

Hullavington Airfield Car Park, Chippenham, Wiltshire

Archaeological Strip, Map and Record Excavation



for
Turner & Townsend

on behalf of
Dyson Ltd

CA Project: 6551
CA Report: 18158

June 2018



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SUMMARY

Project Name:	Hullavington Airfield Car Park
Location:	Chippenham, Wiltshire
NGR:	389731 181068
Type:	Strip, Map and Record Excavation
Date:	26 February to 16 March 2018
Planning Reference:	Wiltshire Council: 17/12446/FUL
Location of Archive:	To be deposited with Wiltshire Heritage Museum, Devizes
Site Code:	HUV 18

An archaeological strip, map and record excavation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in February and March 2018 at Hullavington Airfield Car Park, Chippenham, Wiltshire. The excavation area was located at the western boundary of the airfield, to north of Hangers 85 and 86.

The excavation identified 24 pits/postholes scattered across the site. All were shallow and well defined, but had no obvious function. Three sherds of Middle Bronze age to Iron Age pottery were recovered from one of these pits/postholes. An undated east-west ditch was also identified towards the southern end of the site.

A fence line and drainage trench possibly associated with activity relating to Hullavington Airfield were also identified during the excavation.



1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 In February and March 2018, Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological strip, map and record excavation at the request of Turner & Townsend, on behalf of Dyson Ltd, at Hullavington Airfield Car Park, Chippenham, Wiltshire (centred at NGR: 389731 181068; Fig. 1).
- 1.2 Planning permission for a temporary car park at the western boundary of the airfield, to north of Hangers 85 and 86, at Hullavington Airfield was granted by Wiltshire Council (WC; planning ref: 17/12446/FUL), conditional on an archaeological strip, map and record excavation being completed throughout the proposed car park area. The archaeological condition (No.5) was recommended by Melanie Pomeroy-Kellinger, County Archaeologist, WC.
- 1.3 The excavation was undertaken in accordance with a detailed *Written Scheme of Investigation* (WSI) produced by CA (2018) and approved by Melanie Pomeroy-Kellinger. The fieldwork also followed *Standard and Guidance: Archaeological Excavation* (ClfA 2014); the *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MORPHE): Project Manager's Guide* and accompanying *PPN3: Archaeological Excavation* (Historic England 2015). It was monitored by Melanie Pomeroy-Kellinger, including a site visit on 8 March 2018.

The site

- 1.4 The proposed development is approximately 1ha in extent, lying at the western extent of Hullavington Airfield. It comprises open land, bordered to the north by an open field with trees, to the west by Stock Wood, to the south by Hangers 85 and 86, and to the east by an extant airstrip.
- 1.5 The geology of the development site predominantly comprises Cornbrash Formation (Limestone), although the southeast edge of the site borders mudstone from the Forest Marble Formation. No drift geology is recorded (BGS 2018). The natural substrate encountered during the current works comprised limestone and clay.



2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The archaeological background given below is a succinct summary of an Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment (DBA) compiled by WYG (2017).
- 2.2 No sites of early or later prehistoric date were identified to date in the DBA study area. Undated cropmarks immediately to the northeast of the current site may represent activity of this date and include two conjoining ring ditches, while to the south a further ring ditch has been identified. The ring ditches are superimposed upon a series of irregular rectilinear cropmarks of unknown function or date (*ibid.*).
- 2.3 No evidence of Roman activity is known within the site itself. A Roman villa, dating to between the 2nd and 4th centuries, was excavated south of the site at Stanton Park in 1910 (*ibid.*).
- 2.4 There is no evidence of medieval activity within the site. A “strata publica” (public street) was identified as running along the southern boundary of Stock Wood (Gover 1939; see Figure 6), but its existence has not been confirmed (WYG 2017). The site is located across the longstanding intersection of two parishes, that of Malmesbury St Paul Without and Stanton St Quintin; it also borders the parish of Hullavington. The frequent use of the field name Leazes in the area indicates common pasture on parish boundaries.
- 2.5 Agriculture was the primary use of the site until the construction of RAF Hullavington. It opened in 1937 with grass runways, though by 1941 these had been replaced with concrete and tarmac to support heavier aircraft. It continued as a training facility after the war, specialising in airborne deployment (*ibid.*).
- 2.6 An RAF aerial photograph (dated 14 April 1946) shows the post-war airfield. The main elements in the photograph have been transcribed on Figure 6: a series of boundaries and buildings of unclear function are evident.

3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 3.1 The objectives of the archaeological mitigation were to:
- record the nature of the main stratigraphic units encountered

- assess the overall presence, survival and potential of structural and industrial remains
- assess the overall presence, survival, condition, and potential of artefactual and ecofactual remains

3.2 The specific aims of the work were to:

- record any evidence of past settlement or other land use
- recover artefactual evidence to date any evidence of past settlement that may be identified
- sample and analyse environmental remains to create a better understanding of past land use and economy

4. METHODOLOGY

4.1 The fieldwork followed the methodology set out within the WSI (CA 2018). The location of the excavation area was agreed with Melanie Pomeroy-Kellinger. The western half of the car park was archaeologically striped of subsoil mechanical excavator with a toothless bucket under archaeological supervision. The eastern portion of the car park was archaeologically re-stripped using a mechanical excavator with toothless bucket following unsupervised topsoil and partial subsoil removal. The adjacent roadway was omitted from the archaeological strip, map and sample excavation with the agreement of Melanie Pomeroy-Kellinger (see Fig. 2 for location and extent).

4.2 The archaeological features thus exposed were hand-excavated to the bottom of the archaeological stratigraphy. All features were planned and recorded in accordance with CA Technical Manual 1: *Fieldwork Recording Manual* and surveyed in accordance with CA Technical Manual 4: *Survey Manual*.

4.3 Deposits were assessed for their environmental potential but no features were considered to have potential for environmental sampling.

4.4 All artefacts recovered during the excavation were retained in accordance with CA Technical Manual 3: *Treatment of finds immediately after excavation*.

5. RESULTS (FIGS 2-6)

- 5.1 This section provides an overview of the excavation results; detailed summaries of context descriptions and the finds are to be found in Appendix A and B respectively.
- 5.2 The natural geological substrate, 103, consisting of light yellow brown limestone (Cornbrash) and clay was exposed at a depth of 0.3m below present ground level (bpgl). All archaeological features cut the natural substrate and were sealed by subsoil 102. The subsoil comprised a sandy silt of 0.08m thickness, which contained red brick fragments and small lumps of concrete. The subsoil was in turn sealed by 0.22m of sandy silt topsoil 101. A number of treethrows were identified across the site along with two palaeochannels towards the north-eastern extent of the site.
- 5.3 A number of rectangular to oval pits/postholes (123, 125, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137, 144 (Fig. 4, section BB), 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 161, 163, 165, 169, 171, 192, 199 and 212) ranging in size from 0.38m-2.75m in length, 0.24m-1.4m in width and 0.07m-0.34m in depth were identified scattered across the site. All were undated, shallow and had regularly shaped flat bottomed cuts. Each pit/posthole contained a single fill, which was dominated by a high proportion of redeposited cornbrash and a lack of fine grained deposits.
- 5.4 Pit 165 (Fig. 4, section AA) identified towards the centre of the excavation area. It had steep sides and a flat base, measured 1.6m in length, 0.85m in width and 0.2m in depth, and contained fill 166 from which three sherds of Middle Bronze Age/Iron Age pottery were recovered. The low weight of the pottery recovered limits the extent to which this can be viewed as definitive dating evidence.
- 5.5 Elongated pit 188/190 was identified in the centre of the excavation area. It had moderately sloping sides, rounded ends, measured 3.95m in length, 0.69m in width and 0.24m in depth and contained undated fill 189/191. The proportion of redeposited limestone within the fill was noticeably less than the pits noted in paragraph 5.3.
- 5.6 Circular pit 141 was identified towards the southern extent of the excavation area. It had moderately sloping sides, a flat base, measured 1.15m in diameter, 0.15m in depth and contained two undated fills (140 and 142).

- 5.7 East/west aligned undated ditch 105/107 was identified towards the southern extent of the excavation area. Within the site, the ditch was divided into two sections. It had steep sides and a flat base, measured 0.49m in width, 0.05m in depth and contained fill 104/106 (Fig. 5, section CC). Ditch 105/107 was cut by modern posthole 113 and a service trench.
- 5.8 A north-east/south-west orientated posthole alignment (109, 111, 113 (Fig.5, section DD), 115, 117, 119, 121, 127, 174, 178 and 180) with a north-west/south-east return (182, 184, 186, 215, 217 and 219) was identified towards the southwestern extent of the site. Each posthole measured approximately 0.4m in length, 0.4m in width and 0.3m in depth. Pit 176 lay in the alignment and may be associated; it measured 1.88m in length and 0.75m in width. The postholes and pit contained similar loose brown fills, and were distinguished from the previously discussed features as they contained lumps of concrete and flecks of paint. Posthole 127 also contained a length of iron fence post.
- 5.9 Drain 221 was identified within the central-southern extent of the site (Fig. 2). A number of glazed ceramic drain pipes were located vertically in the ends of the branches, indicating that something from above ground was flowing into this drain. Towards the north-eastern end of the drain a demolished brick and concrete tank (220) was observed.

6. THE FINDS

- 6.1 Artefactual material of prehistoric date was hand-recovered from one pit fill. A pottery fabric code has been devised for the purpose of this report.

Pottery

- 6.2 Three unfeatured bodysherds (6g) in a handmade fabric tempered with coarse shell (SHC) were recovered from fill 166 of pit 165. The vessel wall thickness could not be measured as all sherds retained only one surface. In the absence of form and decoration, the coarseness of the shell inclusions (up to 8mm) suggests dating from the Middle Bronze Age to the Iron Age.

7. DISCUSSION

- 7.1 The excavation has identified features that predate Hullavington Airfield as well as features associated with activity associated with the Airfield. The provisional grouping of features as outlined below is presented on the basis of a combination of limited dating evidence and observations on the typology of features.
- 7.2 A group of 24 pits/postholes were identified within the site which were of consistent form and have high stone content fills. Artefacts were only recovered from pit 165, comprising a small quantity of Middle Bronze Age to Iron Age pottery. East/west orientated ditch 105/107 was located towards the southern extent of the site, and was truncated by modern features (see below). These features collectively are distinguished from definitively modern features by the absence of modern materials within their fills.
- 7.3 It is possible that some of the features may be prehistoric borrow pits, similar to those identified to the south during mitigation for the Chippenham Western Bypass (CAT 1998). The scale of the features on the current site tends to support this interpretation, though the high stone content observed in feature backfills would be inconsistent. As such, a definitive interpretation is not feasible.
- 7.4 The majority of the remaining features identified (the posthole alignment and drainage) are likely to be mid-20th century in date. Hullavington Airfield was active from 1936, and it is most likely that the features are associated with the Empire Central Flying School (ECFS), which was based at RAF Hullavington and operated from 1942 to 1949 (Sturtivant 2007). The available RAF aerial photograph of 1946 does not conclusively illustrate any structures within this part of the site. However, there are a series of possible parch marks which potentially correlate with the identified posthole alignment (Fig. 6).

8. CA PROJECT TEAM

- 8.1 Fieldwork was undertaken by Peter Busby, assisted by Sian Reynish, Michael Joyce, Andy Donald, David Humphreys, Maddie Stephens, and Sam Worthington. The report was written by Peter Busby and Sian Reynish. The pottery report was written by Jacky Sommerville. The illustrations were prepared by Esther Escudero.

The archive has been compiled and prepared for deposition by Hazel O'Neill. The fieldwork was managed for CA by Ian Barnes.

9. STORAGE AND CURATION

- 9.1 The archive is currently held at CA offices in Kemble whilst post-excavation work proceeds. Upon completion of the project, and with the agreement of the legal landowners, the site archive and artefactual collection will be deposited with Wiltshire Heritage Museum, Devizes, which has agreed in principle to accept the complete archive upon completion of the project. 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.

10. REFERENCES

BGS (British Geological Survey) 2018 *Geology of Britain Viewer*
<http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html> Accessed 19 February 2018

CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2018 *Hullavington Airfield Car Park, Chippenham, Wiltshire: Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Strip, Map and Record Excavation*

CAT (Cotswold Archaeological Trust) 1998 *Chippenham Western Bypass (A4 to A350 Link), Chippenham, Wiltshire: Archaeological Recording*. Report ref: **98874**

Gover 1939 *Places names of Wiltshire*

Sturtivant, R 2007 *RAF Flying Training and Support Units since 1912*. Air-Britain.

WYG 2017 *Hullavington Airfield, Wiltshire, Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment* Job Ref: **A099314**



APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
101	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sand silt	>110	>91	0.22	
102	Layer		Subsoil	Brown sand silt 5% angular limestone gravel/boulders and 1% fragments of red brick and concrete	>110	>91	0.08	
103	Layer		Natural	Light yellow brown Cornbrash	>110	>91	>0.3	
104	Fill	105	Ditch fill	Brown clay silt	>11.2	0.41	0.05	
105	Cut		Ditch	E/W orientated linear that fades truncated at its eastern extent with steep/vertical sides and flat base	>11.2	0.41	0.05	
106	Fill	107	Ditch fill	Brown clay silt	>14.2	0.49	0.04	
107	Cut		Ditch	E/W orientated linear that fades truncated at its western extent with steep/vertical sides and flat base	>14.2	0.49	0.04	
108	Fill	109	Posthole fill	Lose dark brown clay silt with 5% angular limestone cobbles and 5% angular white grey concrete pebbles. Not excavated	0.43	0.42	-	
109	Cut		Posthole	Sub-square in plan with angular corners. Not excavated	0.43	0.42	-	
110	Fill	111	Posthole fill	Lose dark brown clay silt with 10% angular limestone cobbles. Not excavated	0.45	0.44	-	
111	Cut		Posthole	Sub-square in plan with angular corners. Not excavated	0.45	0.44	-	
112	Fill	113	Posthole fill	Lose dark brown clay silt with 10% angular limestone cobbles and flecks of yellow and red paint	0.5	0.5	0.3	
113	Cut		Posthole	Sub-square in plan with angular corners with vertical sides and flat base	0.5	0.5	0.3	
114	Fill	115	Posthole fill	Lose dark brown clay silt with 5% angular limestone gravel/small stones. Not excavated	0.38	0.37	-	
115	Cut		Posthole	Square in plan with angular corners. Not excavated	0.38	0.37	-	
116	Fill	117	Posthole fill	Lose dark brown clay silt with 5% angular limestone cobbles and 5% angular white grey concrete pebbles. Not excavated	0.5	0.48	-	
117	Cut		Posthole	Square in plan with angular corners. Not excavated	0.5	0.48	-	
118	Fill	119	Posthole fill	Lose dark brown clay silt with 5% angular limestone cobbles. Not excavated	0.52	0.51	-	
119	Cut		Posthole	Square in plan with angular corners. Not excavated	0.52	0.51	-	
120	Fill	121	Posthole fill	Lose dark brown clay silt with 5% angular limestone gravel. Not excavated	0.5	0.48	-	
121	Cut		Posthole	Square in plan with angular corners. Not excavated	0.5	0.48	-	
122	Fill	123	Posthole fill	Brown clay silt with 75% angular limestone cobbles	0.38	0.24	0.12	

123	Cut		Posthole	Oval in plan with vertical sides and flat base	0.38	0.24	0.12	
124	Fill	125	Posthole fill	Brown clay silt with 25% angular limestone gravel	-	0.27	0.07	
125	Cut		Posthole	Circular in plan with vertical sides and slightly concave base	-	0.27	0.07	
126	Fill	127	Posthole fill	Loose dark brown clay silt with 5% angular limestone cobbles and 5% small grey concrete boulders. Not excavated	0.38	0.35	-	
127	Cut		Posthole	Square in plan with angular corners. Not excavated	0.38	0.35	-	
128	Fill	129	Pit fill	Brown clay silt with 50% angular limestone gravel/flat boulders	2.48	0.85	0.26	
129	Cut		Pit	Rectangular in plan with rounded corners and vertical/slightly undercut sides and flat base	2.48	0.85	0.26	
130	Fill	131	Pit fill	Brown clay silt with 50% angular limestone gravel/cobbles	1.15	0.63	0.11	
131	Cut		Pit	Rectangular in plan with rounded corners, vertical sides and flat base	1.15	0.63	0.11	
132	Fill	133	Pit fill	Brown clay silt with 25% angular limestone gravel	1.83	0.82	0.08	
133	Cut		Pit	Rectangular in plan with rounded square corners, steep sides and flat base	1.83	0.82	0.08	
134	Fill	135	Posthole/pit fill	Yellow brown clay silt with 15% angular limestone pebbles	0.7	0.39	0.2	
135	Cut		Posthole/pit	Circular with steep sides and flat base	0.7	0.39	0.2	
136	Fill	137	Pit fill	Grey/yellow brown clay silt with 50% angular limestone gravel/small boulders	2.55	0.94	0.31	
137	Cut		Pit	Rectangular with rounded corners, steep sides and flat base	2.55	0.94	0.31	
138	Fill	139	Land drain fill	Yellow brown clay silt with up to 75% angular limestone gravel to flat boulders	-	0.25	-	
139	Cut		Land drain	Number of thin linear with 'U' shaped profile crossing the site	-	0.25	-	
140	Fill	141	Upper pit fill	Pink brown sand silt with <1% charcoal flecks	-	1.08	0.14	
141	Cut		Pit	Circular in plan with moderately sloping sides and flat base	-	1.15	0.15	
142	Fill	141	First pit fill	Yellow brown clay silt with 33% angular coarse gravel	-	1.15	0.08	
143	Fill	144	Pit fill	Brown clay silt with 50% angular limestone gravel/flat boulders	2.08	1.38	0.22	
144	Cut		Pit	Rectangular in plan with rounded corners, steep sides and flat base	2.08	1.38	0.22	
145	Cut		Posthole	Sub-circular in plan with steep sides and flat base	-	0.3	0.15	
146	Fill	145	Posthole fill	Grey brown silt clay with 15% limestone fragments	-	0.3	0.15	
147	Cut		Posthole/pit	Sub-oval in plan with moderately sloping sides and flat base	0.7	0.4	0.1	
148	Fill	147	Posthole/pit fill	Grey brown silt clay with 25% angular limestone fragments/cobbles	0.7	0.4	0.1	
149	Cut		Pit	Irregular rectangle on plan	2.14	1.4	0.21	

				with vertical/moderately sloping sides and irregular flat base				
150	Fill	149	Pit fill	Light grey brown silt clay with 50% limestone gravel/cobbles	2.14	1.4	0.21	
151	Cut		Posthole/pit	Irregular in plan with vertical sides and flat base	0.79	0.48	0.09	
152	Fill	151	Posthole/pit fill	Light brown silt clay with 50% angular limestone gravel/cobbles	0.79	0.48	0.09	
153	Cut		Posthole	Sub-circular in plan with moderately sloping sides and uneven base	-	0.5	0.1	
154	Fill	153	Posthole fill	Grey brown silt clay with 50% angular limestone pebbles/cobbles	-	0.5	0.1	
155	Cut		Posthole	Irregular rectangle in plan with vertical sides and irregular base	0.57	0.28	0.34	
156	Fill	155	Posthole fill	Light brown silt clay with 60% angular limestone gravel/cobbles	0.57	0.28	0.34	
157	Cut		Treethrow	An irregular crescent in plan with irregular sides and base	2.35	1.97	0.08	
158	Fill	157	Treethrow fill	Brown silt clay with 25% angular limestone pebbles/cobbles	2.35	1.97	0.08	
159	Cut		Treethrow	An irregular crescent in plan with irregular sides and base	2.4	1.1	0.1	
160	Fill	159	Treethrow fill	Dark brown silt clay with 25% angular limestone pebbles/cobbles	2.4	1.1	0.1	
161	Cut		Pit	Sub-oval in plan with moderately sloping sides and flat base	2.6	1	0.2	
162	Fill	161	Pit fill	Grey brown silt clay with 25% angular limestone pebbles/cobbles	2.6	1	0.2	
163	Cut		Pit	Sub-oval in plan with steep sloping sides and flat base	2.75	1.1	0.3	
164	Fill	163	Pit fill	Grey brown silt clay with 10% angular limestone pebbles/cobbles	2.75	1.1	0.3	
165	Cut		Pit	Oval in plan with steep sides and flat base	1.6	0.85	0.2	
166	Fill	165	Pit fill	Brown silt clay with 50% angular limestone cobbles/boulders	1.6	0.85	0.2	MBA/IA
167	Cut		Treethrow	An irregular crescent in plan with irregular sides and base	2.5	0.6	0.2	
168	Fill	167	Treethrow fill	Grey brown silt clay with 40% angular limestone pebbles/cobbles	2.5	0.6	0.2	
169	Cut		Pit	Rectangular in plan with vertical sides and flat base	1.2	0.7	0.2	
170	Fill	169	Pit fill	Brown silt clay with 50% angular limestone cobbles/boulders	1.2	0.7	0.2	
171	Cut		Posthole/pit	Sub-circular in plan with moderately sloping sides and flat base	-	0.5	0.15	
172	Fill	171	Posthole/pit fill	Brown silt clay with 5% angular limestone pebbles/bobbles	-	0.5	0.15	
173	Fill	174	Posthole fill	Very dark brown clay silt with 5% angular limestone gravel. Not excavated	0.4	0.38	-	
174	Cut		Posthole	Square in plan with square corners. Not excavated	0.4	0.38	-	
175	Fill	176	Pit fill	Brown clay silt with 50% angular limestone gravel and 1% angular concrete	1.88	0.75	-	

				gravel. Not excavated				
176	Cut		Pit	Rectangular in plan with square corners. Not excavated	1.88	0.75	-	
177	Fill	178	Posthole fill	Hard grey concrete. Not excavated	0.4	0.4	-	
178	Cut		Posthole	Square in plan with square corners. Not excavated	0.4	0.4	-	
179	Fill	180	Posthole fill	Hard grey concrete. Not excavated	0.47	0.4	-	
180	Cut		Posthole	Square in plan with square corners. Not excavated	0.47	0.4	-	
181	Fill	182	Posthole fill	Dark brown silt clay with 50% angular limestone pebbles/cobbles. Not excavated	0.35	0.35	-	
182	Cut		Posthole	Square in plan with square corners. Not excavated	0.35	0.35	-	
183	Fill	184	Posthole fill	Dark brown silt clay with 50% angular limestone pebbles/cobbles. Not excavated	0.39	0.35	-	
184	Cut		Posthole	Square in plan with square corners. Not excavated	0.39	0.35	-	
185	Fill	186	Posthole fill	Dark brown clay silt with 25% angular limestone cobbles and 25% angular cement cobbles. Not excavated	0.41	0.4	-	
186	Cut		Posthole	Square in plan with square corners. Not excavated	0.41	0.4	-	
187	Structure		Concrete tank	Light grey concrete tank	19.7	8.2	-	
188	Cut		Pit	Sub-oval in plan with steep sloping sides and flat base	0.81	0.31	0.17	
189	Fill	188	Pit fill	Grey brown silt clay with 30% angular limestone pebbles/cobbles	0.81	0.31	0.17	
190	Cut		Pit	Sub-oval in plan with gentle/moderate sloping sides and flat base	1	0.35	0.24	
191	Fill	190	Pit fill	Grey brown silt clay with 10% angular limestone pebbles/cobbles	1	0.35	0.24	
192	Cut		Pit	Oval in plan with vertical sloping sides and flat base	1.86	0.59	0.24	
193	Fill	192	Pit fill	Light grey brown silt clay with 5% angular limestone pebbles/cobbles	1.86	0.59	0.24	
194	Cut		Treethrow	Irregular oval with irregular sides and base	3.2	1.4	0.2	
195	Fill	194	Treethrow fill	Brown silt clay with 25% angular limestone gravel/small boulders	3.2	1.4	0.2	
196	Cut		Treethrow	Irregular in plan with shallow sides and irregular base	3.2	1.4	0.2	
197	Fill	196	Treethrow fill	Brown silt clay with 25% angular limestone gravel/small boulders	3.2	1.4	0.2	
198	Fill	199	Pit fill	Orange brown silt clay with 25% angular limestone cobbles/small boulders	1.42	0.76	0.26	
199	Cut		Pit	Sub-oval in plan steep sides and flat base	1.42	0.76	0.26	
200	Fill	201	Treethrow fill	Orange brown silt clay with 5% angular limestone cobbles	1.68	0.7	0.2	
201	Cut		Treethrow	Irregular in plan with irregular sides and base	1.68	0.7	0.2	
202	Fill	203	Treethrow fill	Orange brown silt clay with 25% angular limestone cobbles/small boulders	3.2	3.6	0.22	
203	Cut		Treethrow	Irregular in plan with	3.2	3.6	0.22	

				irregular sides and base				
204	Fill	205	Treethrow fill	Orange brown silt clay with 25% angular limestone cobbles/small boulders	3.8	3.6	0.2	
205	Cut		Treethrow	Irregular in plan with irregular sides and base	3.8	3.6	0.2	
206	Fill	207	Treethrow fill	Orange brown silt clay with 25% angular limestone cobbles/small boulders	1.4	0.8	0.04	
207	Cut		Treethrow	Irregular in plan with irregular sides and base	1.4	0.8	0.04	
208	Fill	209	Treethrow fill	Orange brown silt clay with 25% angular limestone cobbles/small boulders	0.82	0.78	0.06	
209	Cut		Treethrow	Irregular in plan with irregular sides and base	0.82	0.78	0.06	
210	Cut		Service Trench			0.5	>0.06	
211	Fill	210	Service Trench fill			0.5	>0.06	
212	Cut		Posthole/pit	Sub-circular in plan with steep sides and flat base	-	0.6	0.15	
213	Fill	212	Posthole/pit fill	Grey brown silt clay with 30% angular limestone pebbles/cobbles	-	0.6	0.15	
214	Fill	215	Posthole	Dark brown clay silt with 25% angular limestone cobbles. Not excavated	0.43	0.38	-	
215	Cut		Posthole fill	Square in plan with square corners. Not excavated	0.43	0.38	-	
216	Fill	217	Posthole	Dark brown clay silt with 25% angular limestone cobbles. Not excavated	0.48	0.36	-	
217	Cut		Posthole fill	Square in plan with square corners. Not excavated	0.48	0.36	-	
218	Fill	219	Posthole	Dark brown clay silt with 25% angular limestone cobbles. Not excavated	0.4	0.33	-	
219	Cut		Posthole fill	Square in plan with square corners. Not excavated	0.4	0.33	-	
220	Structure		Tank	Demolished concrete rendered London brick tank	5.45	3.75	-	
221	Cut		Drainage trench	NE/SW linear with 10 branches coming off it.	32	1.21	-	
222	Fill	221		Dumped deposits of limestone and topsoil, some <i>in situ</i> glazed clay pipe visible at ends of branches.	32	1.21	-	

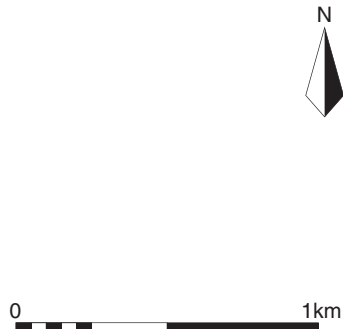
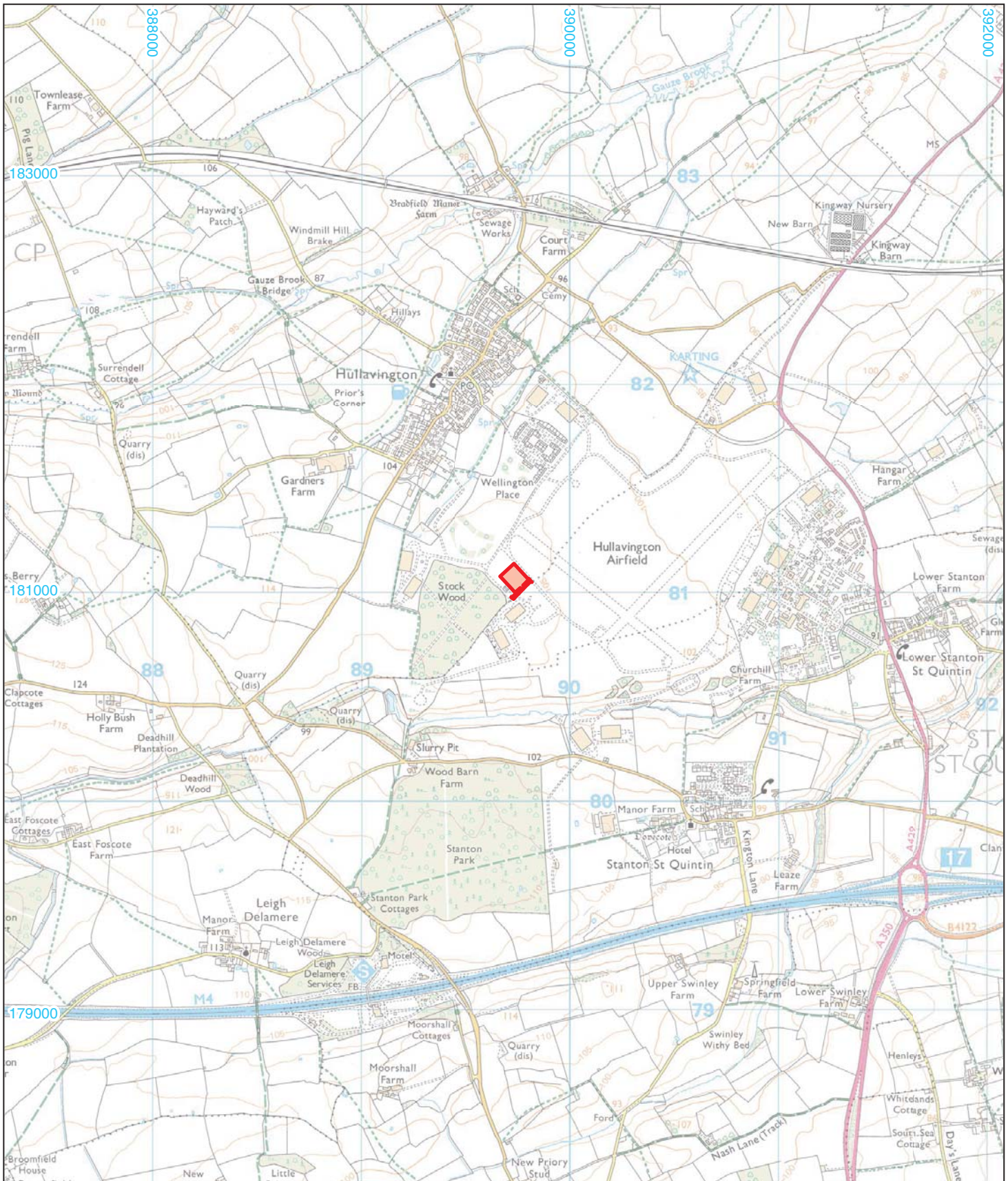
APPENDIX B: THE FINDS

Table 1: Finds concordance

Context	Category	Description	Fabric Code	Count	Weight (g)	Spot-date
166	Prehistoric pottery	Coarse shell-tempered fabric	SHC	3	6	MBA-IA

APPENDIX C: OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS		
Project Name	Hullavington Airfield Car Park	
Short description	<p>An archaeological strip, map and record excavation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in February and March 2018 at Hullavington Airfield Car Park, Chippenham, Wiltshire. The excavation area was located at the western boundary of the airfield, to north of Hangers 85 and 86.</p> <p>The excavation identified 24 pits/postholes scattered across the site. All were shallow and well defined, but had no obvious function. Three sherds of Middle Bronze age to Iron Age pottery were recovered from one of these pits/postholes. An undated east-west ditch was also identified towards the southern end of the site.</p> <p>A fence line and drainage trench possibly associated with activity relating to Hullavington Airfield were also identified during the excavation.</p>	
Project dates	26 February to 16 March 2018	
Project type	Strip, map and sample excavation	
Previous work	Not known	
Future work	Unknown	
PROJECT LOCATION		
Site Location	Chippenham, Wiltshire	
Study area (M ² /ha)	1ha	
Site co-ordinates	389731181068	
PROJECT CREATORS		
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Brief originator		
Project Design (WSI) originator	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Manager	Ian Barnes	
Project Supervisor	Peter Busby	
MONUMENT TYPE	None	
SIGNIFICANT FINDS	None	
PROJECT ARCHIVES		
	Intended final location of archive	Content
Physical	Wiltshire Heritage Museum, Devizes	Ceramics
Paper	Wiltshire Heritage Museum, Devizes	Context and trench sheets
Digital	Wiltshire Heritage Museum, Devizes	Digital photos and drawings
BIBLIOGRAPHY		
<p>CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2018 <i>Hullavington Airfield Car Park, Chippenham, Wiltshire: Archaeological Strip, Map and Record Excavation</i>. CA typescript report 18158</p>		



Cotswold Archaeology
 Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 826185
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
 Hullavington Airfield Car Park,
 Chippenham, Wiltshire

FIGURE TITLE
 Site location plan

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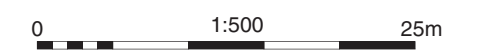
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CHECKED BY RP	DATE 22/03/2018	
APPROVED BY IB	SCALE@A4 1:25,000	1



Hullavington
Airfield

- Site boundary
 - Archaeological feature (excavated/unexcavated)
 - Airfield structure
 - Treethrow
 - Palaeochannel
- (excavated/unexcavated)
- Probably Prehistoric
 - Early modern

Fig.3



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Cotswold Archaeology
 Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 826185
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
**Hullavington Airfield Car Park,
 Chippenham, Wiltshire**

FIGURE TITLE
**The site, showing archaeological
 features**

DRAWN BY	EE	PROJECT NO.	6551	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	RP	DATE	22/03/2018	2
APPROVED BY	IB	SCALE@A3	1:500	

181100

181050

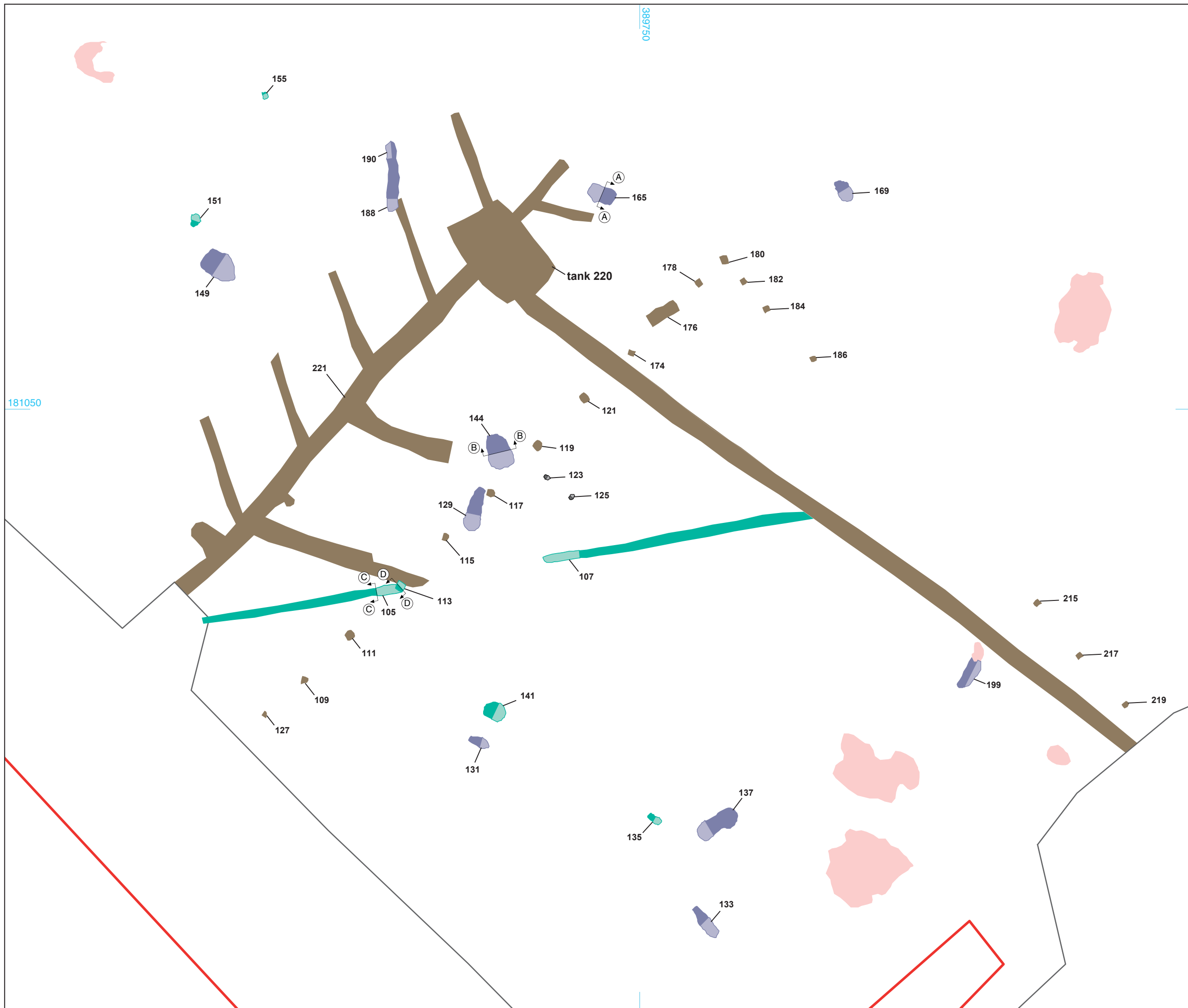
181000

389700

389750

389800

Stock
Wood



- Site boundary
- Airfield structure
- Treethrow
- A A Section location

(excavated/unexcavated)

- Probably Prehistoric
- Early modern



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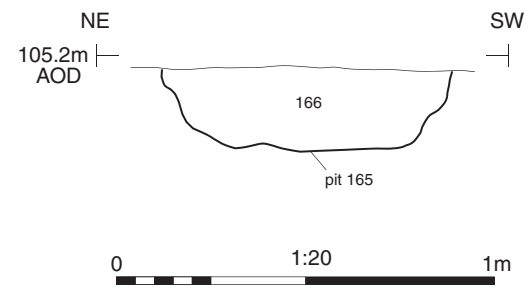
Cotswold Archaeology
 Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 826185
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
 Hullavington Airfield Car Park,
 Chippenham, Wiltshire

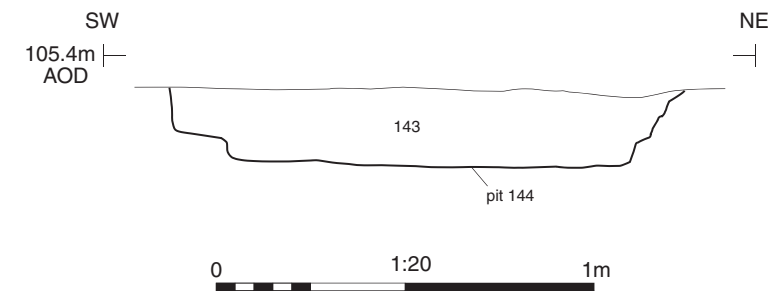
FIGURE TITLE
 South eastern corner of site, showing
 the archaeological features and section
 locations

DRAWN BY	EE	PROJECT NO.	6551	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	RP	DATE	22/03/2018	3
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Section AA



Section BB



Pit 165, looking south-east (1m scale)



Pit 144, looking north-west (0.5m scale)


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 Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 826185
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
 Hullavington Airfield Car Park,
 Chippenham, Wiltshire

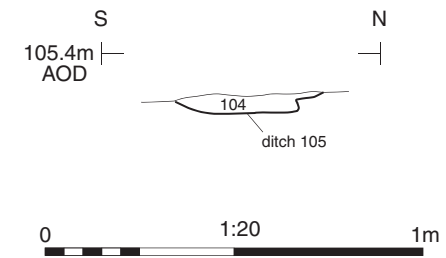
FIGURE TITLE
Sections and photographs

DRAWN BY	EE	PROJECT NO.	6551	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	RP	DATE	22/03/2018	
APPROVED BY	IB	SCALE@A3	1:20	4

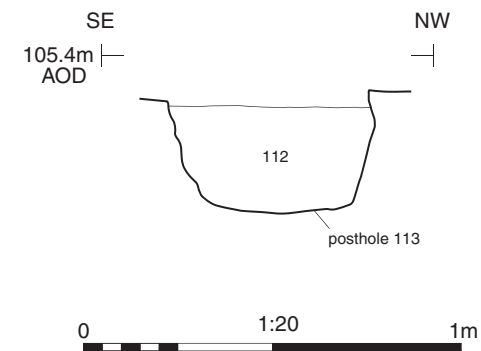


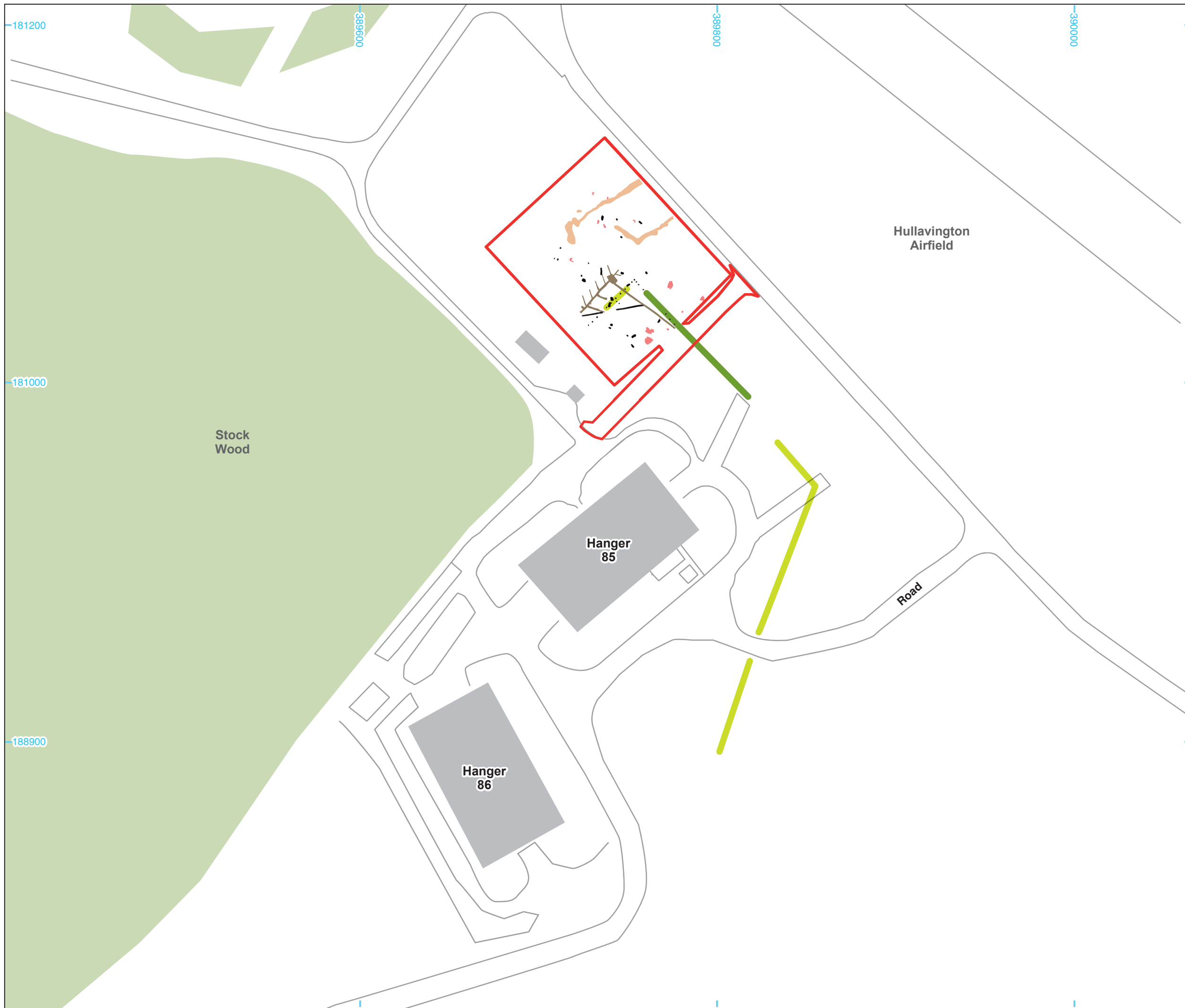
Ditch 105 and posthole 113, looking west (0.5m scale)

Section CC



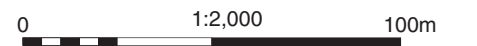
Section DD





- Site boundary
- Archaeological feature
- Airfield structure
- Treethrow
- Palaeochannel

- Parch mark on 1946 Aerial Photograph
- Fence line on 1946 Aerial Photograph



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Cotswold Archaeology

Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 826185
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
 Hullavington Airfield Car Park,
 Chippenham, Wiltshire

FIGURE TITLE
 The site, showing archaeological features and
 fence line and parch marks transcribed from an
 RAF aerial photograph dated 14th of April 1946

DRAWN BY	EE	PROJECT NO.	6551	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	RP	DATE	22/03/2018	6
APPROVED BY	IB	SCALE@A3	1:2,000	

Andover Office

Stanley House
Walworth Road
Andover
Hampshire
SP10 5LH

t: 01264 347630

Cirencester Office

Building 11
Kemble Enterprise Park
Cirencester
Gloucestershire
GL7 6BQ

t: 01285 771022

Exeter Office

Unit 53
Basepoint Business Centre
Yeoford Way
Marsh Barton Trading Estate
Exeter
EX2 8LB

t: 01392 826185

Milton Keynes Office

Unit 8 - The IO Centre
Fingle Drive
Stonebridge
Milton Keynes
Buckinghamshire
MK13 0AT

t: 01908 564660

e: enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

