

**Land at Saltersford Lane (Phase 2)
Chippenham
Wiltshire**

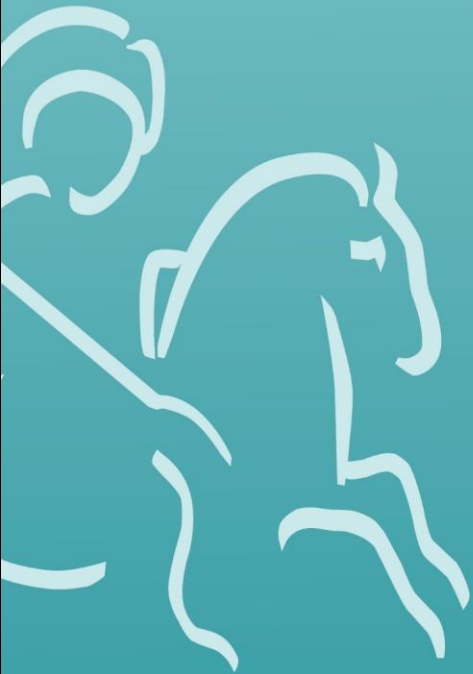
Archaeological Evaluation



for:
Waddeton Park Ltd

CA Project: CR1468
CA Report: CR1468_1
Chippenham Museum Accession No.:CHIYH:04/2023

September 2023



Land at Saltersford Lane (Phase 2) Chippenham Wiltshire

Archaeological Evaluation

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A	22 September 2023	Josh Nowlan	Christian Day	Draft	–	Steven Sheldon

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CONTENTS

SUMMARY	2
1. INTRODUCTION.....	3
2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND	4
3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	7
4. METHODOLOGY	7
5. RESULTS	8
6. THE FINDS	9
7. DISCUSSION.....	10
8. CA PROJECT TEAM	10
9. REFERENCES.....	11
APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS	12
APPENDIX B: THE FINDS	14
APPENDIX C: OASIS REPORT FORM.....	15

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

Fig. 1 Site location plan (1:25,000)

Fig. 2 Trench location plan, showing identified archaeological features and geophysical survey results (1:1250)

Fig. 3 Trench 6: plan (1:200), section (1:20) and photograph

Fig. 4 Trench 11: plan (1:200), section (1:20) and photographs

Fig. 5 Trench 12: plan (1:200), sections (1:20) and photographs

SUMMARY

Project name:	Lane at Saltersford Lane
Location:	Chippenham, Wiltshire
NGR:	390582 172016
Type:	Evaluation
Date:	14-18 August 2023
Planning reference:	Wiltshire Council planning ref: PL/2022/06612
Location of Archive:	To be deposited with Chippenham Museum
Accession Number:	CHIYH:04/2023
Site Code:	SALC23

In August 2023, Cotswold Archaeology carried out an archaeological evaluation of land at Saltersford Lane, Chippenham, Wiltshire. A total of 12 trenches, representing the second phase of an archaeological evaluation, were excavated within the northern field of the proposed development area.

Dating evidence, in the form of prehistoric lithic artefacts, was recovered from two ditches identified in Trenches 11 and 12. Whilst the precise nature of these ditches remains unclear, they are currently interpreted as being representative of small-scale agricultural activity of a prehistoric date.

A further ditch identified in Trench 12 was observed cutting the subsoil and is therefore likely to be of post-medieval (or later) date. A small number of other ditches were identified in Trenches 6 and 12, although these remain undated.

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1. In August 2023, Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out a second phase of archaeological evaluation of land at Saltersford Lane, Chippenham, Wiltshire (centred at NGR: 390582 172016; Fig. 1). This evaluation was undertaken for Waddeton Park Ltd.
- 1.2. The results of this evaluation will inform a planning application for residential development of the site, which has been made to Wiltshire Council (WC; planning ref: PL/2022/06612). This evaluation forms the second part of a phased programme of archaeological evaluation, defined in consultation between CA and Tim Havard, Assistant County Archaeologist, WC. A Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) detailing the scope of the current archaeological evaluation within the northern-most field of the site (Phase 2) was approved by Mr Havard on 12 July 2023 (CA 2023a).
- 1.3. The evaluation was also undertaken in line with *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (CIfA 2014; updated October 2020), *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE) PPN 3: Archaeological Excavation* (Historic England 2015) and *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment: The MoRPHE Project Managers' Guide* (Historic England 2015).

The site

- 1.4. The proposed development site as a whole is approximately 4.13ha in extent, with the Phase 2 area comprising the northern field of the site (measuring c. 2.23ha). The overall site currently comprises two fields and is located in the southern outskirts of Chippenham. It is bounded by Pudding Brook to the north, the Great Western Railway main line from Paddington to Bristol and an area of tree cover to the south and east, and Saltersford Lane to the west. It lies at between 55m and 60m AOD, with the level in the northern field falling away gently to the north.
- 1.5. The underlying bedrock geology of the site is mapped as sandstone, siltstone and mudstone of the Kellaways Formation, with limestone of the Cornbrash Formation at the northern extent of the site, both of which formed in the Jurassic Period (BGS 2023). Quaternary deposits of alluvial clay, silt, sand and gravel are also recorded along the Pudding Brook at the northern boundary of the site (ibid.). The natural substrate, comprising light greyish-yellow sandy clay, was encountered in all of the excavated trenches.

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

2.1. The overall site has previously been subject to Historic Environment Desk-Based Assessment and aerial photogrammetry survey (HEDBA; CA 2022) and geophysical survey (SUMO 2022). An archaeological evaluation of the southern field (Phase 1; CA 2023b) has also been recently undertaken. The results of these assessments are briefly summarised below.

Prehistoric

2.2. The earliest recorded evidence for activity within the vicinity of the site dates to the Mesolithic period and includes a findspot of flint blades c. 680m to the west of the site, a flint scatter including over 20 blades c. 780m to the south of the site and small flint assemblage recorded c. 850m to the west of the site.

2.3. During the evaluation of the southern field of the site, nine worked flints were recovered from the subsoil within Trench 1; these finds were broadly dateable to the Mesolithic and Early Neolithic periods (CA 2023b).

2.4. Late Neolithic finds were recovered during the excavation of a curvilinear ditch in 1991 at Showell Nurseries, c. 880m to the south-east of the site. Further Neolithic remains include a pit recorded c. 850m to the north-west of the site, a leaf-shaped arrowhead c. 350m to the south and pottery sherds c. 760m to the west (CA 2022).

2.5. A round barrow cemetery of Bronze Age date is located between c. 420 and c. 520m to the south of the site. The barrows were identified during geophysical survey and evaluation at Showell Farm in 1999, and as cropmarks from aerial photographs. Excavation of a number of these barrows has indicated that they were replaced with agricultural field systems as early as the Late Iron Age (CA 2018a; 2018b).

2.6. Ring ditches, cremation pits, an inhumation burial containing a fragment of Beaker pottery, pits dated to the Bronze Age, along with undated ditches and pits, were excavated c. 260m to the east of the site. A further ring ditch and enclosure, dated to the Early Bronze Age, have been identified c. 260m to the south-west of the site. A cremation burial of Bronze or Iron Age date is recorded c. 550m to the east of the site (CA 2022).

2.7. The remains of a Bronze Age settlement are represented by pits, gullies, and stake-holes, excavated c. 700m to the west of the site, roundhouses recorded c. 870m to the south-east, and flint scatters c. 790m and c. 800m to the south-west.

2.8. Iron Age settlement in the vicinity is evidenced by pits, postholes and ring gullies identified c. 300m to the south-west of the site, and postholes and ditches excavated c. 180m to east of the site. A possible enclosure and a group of possible enclosures and ditches have been recorded c. 800m to the north-west and c. 760m to the south-east of the site, respectively. Furthermore, ditches, likely forming part of a field system, were recorded during evaluation and excavation, c. 300m to the east of the site.

Roman

2.9. Evidence of Roman activity in the vicinity includes settlement and field systems identified between c. 400m to the south and c. 750m to the south-east of the site. Corn-drying ovens and a trackway were also recorded at the former site during excavation at Showell Farm, along with undated inhumation and cremation burials (ibid.).

2.10. Roman ditches and a pit were excavated c. 260m to the east of the site and ditches, along with pottery of Roman date, c. 750m to the east of the site. Roman pottery fragments were recorded during fieldwalking c. 660m to the west of the site. Two possible rectangular enclosures, visible as cropmarks on aerial photographs and potentially of Roman date, have been identified c. 700m to the south-west of the site.

Early medieval and medieval

2.11. The remains of a sunken featured building (SFB) were uncovered as part of the 1991 excavation of Chippenham Bypass, c. 900m to the north-west of the site. The SFB was located in the vicinity of a medieval settlement identified at Derriads, which itself was first recorded as a farmstead in the 12th century and is associated with earthwork remains of a possible field system (ibid.).

2.12. A medieval moated manor, known as the Manor of Rowden, is located c. 1km to the east of the site. The identified earthwork remains provide evidence of a moat, trackway, fishponds, and house platforms.

2.13. Extensive evidence of ridge and furrow cultivation has been identified to the south and east of the site; excavation in these areas have suggested a likely medieval date for the earthworks. Additionally, a gully, of medieval date, has been recorded c. 430m to the south-east of the site.

Post-medieval and modern

- 2.14. Features of post-medieval date, recorded in the vicinity of the site, include pits, c. 280m to the south-west of the site, a quarry c. 120m to the west of the site, and possible post-medieval drains c. 830m to the north-east of the site. Patterdown Farmhouse, a post-medieval outfarm, is located c. 120m to the south of the site (ibid.).
- 2.15. The site itself was divided into two fields by the time of the Tithe Map of Corsham of 1838. The planned line of Brunel's Great Western Railway, which borders the site to the east is also depicted.
- 2.16. A similar layout was recorded on the 1886 First Edition Ordnance Survey (OS) Map, with woodland and scrub along the western side of the railway line. Two small buildings, located on the eastern and western sides of the southern field, have been identified from aerial photographs of the 1950s; the latter was also shown on the 1970-81 edition of OS mapping.

Geophysical Survey

- 2.17. A magnetometer survey of the site was undertaken in 2022 (SUMO 2022). The survey identified a number of possible archaeological features, in the form of possible curvilinear ditches, within the southern field of the site (see *Paragraph 2.18* below). Areas of increased magnetic response identified by the geophysical survey were considered to relate to 20th-century buildings on the western side and in the north-eastern corner of the southern field. A number of anomalies of uncertain origin, forming linear and curvilinear trends, including a possible palaeochannel, previously identified from cropmarks, were identified within the northern field (i.e. the Phase 2 area).

Phase 1 Evaluation

- 2.18. In May 2023, Cotswold Archaeology carried out the first phase of archaeological evaluation, comprising the excavation of seven trenches, within the southern field of the site (Phase 1; CA 2023b). No features or deposits of archaeological significance were identified, rather evidence was encountered indicating that the southern-most field had been extensively truncated, most probably in association with the construction of the adjacent railway line in the mid-19th century.

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- 2.19. The targeted geophysical anomalies in the southern field typically correlated with dumped deposits of crushed rock, brick and substantial quantities of coal and cinder within the area of 19th-century truncation and also with stone-filled land drains.

3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 3.1. The general objective of the evaluation was to provide further information on the likely archaeological resource within the Phase 2 area of the site, including its presence/absence, character, extent, date and state of preservation. This information will enable Wiltshire Council to identify and assess the particular significance of any archaeological heritage assets within the site, consider the impact of the proposed development upon that significance and, if appropriate, develop strategies to avoid or minimise conflict between heritage asset conservation and the development proposals, in line with the *National Planning Policy Framework* (MHCLG 2021).
- 3.2. The specific objective of the evaluation was to investigate the anomalies identified by the geophysical survey, within the northern field within the site (SUMO 2022).

4. METHODOLOGY

- 4.1. The current, Phase 2, evaluation comprised the excavation of 12 trenches, each measuring 30m in length and 1.8m in width in the locations shown on the attached plan (Fig. 2). The trenches were located to test geophysical anomalies identified during the preceding geophysical survey (SUMO 2022) and to provide a representative sample of the remainder of the site.
- 4.2. The trenches were set out on OS National Grid co-ordinates using a Leica GPS unit. Overburden was stripped from the trenches by a mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless grading bucket. All machining was conducted under archaeological supervision to the top of the natural substrate, which was the level at which archaeological features were first encountered.
- 4.3. Archaeological features/deposits were investigated, planned and recorded in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 1: Fieldwork Recording Manual*.
- 4.4. 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*. No deposits were identified that required sampling.

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- 4.5. Artefacts were processed in accordance with CA Technical Manual 3: Treatment of Finds Immediately after Excavation.
- 4.6. CA will make arrangements with Chippenham Museum (under number CHIYH:04/2023) for the deposition of the project archive and, subject to agreement with the legal landowner(s), the artefact collection. A digital archive will also be prepared and deposited with the Archaeology Data Service (ADS). The archives (museum and digital) will be prepared and deposited in accordance with *Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives* (ClfA 2014; updated October 2020).
- 4.7. A summary of information from this project, as set out in Appendix C, will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.

5. RESULTS

- 5.1. This section provides an overview of the evaluation results. Detailed summaries of the recorded contexts are given in Appendix A. Details of the artefactual material recovered from the site are given in Section 6 and Appendix B.
- 5.2. The general stratigraphic sequence recorded with the excavated trenches was broadly uniform. The natural substrate, comprising light greyish-yellow sandy clay, was identified at a depth of between 0.25m and 0.44m below present ground level (bpgl) in all of the excavated trenches. This was overlain by clay-silt subsoil, measuring between 0.06m and 0.3m in thickness. In Trenches 3 and 6 a modern consolidation layer, averaging between 0.33m and 0.4m in thickness, was observed overlying the subsoil. This deposit, and the subsoil in the remaining trenches, were sealed by a clay-silt topsoil, measuring between 0.16m and 0.25m in thickness.
- 5.3. Archaeological features were encountered in Trenches 6, 11 and 12, where they were sealed by the subsoil, with the exception of ditch 1207 which cut the subsoil and was sealed by the topsoil. All archaeological features were 100% excavated for the purposes of artefact retrieval, at the request of Tim Havard.
- 5.4. No archaeological features were encountered in Trenches 1 to 5 and 7 to 10.

Trench 6

- 5.5. Ditch 603 was identified towards the north-western end of the trench. It was aligned broadly east/west, measured 0.9m in width and 0.31m in depth, and had an irregular

'U'-shaped profile. A very small fragment of pottery of indeterminate Roman, medieval or post-medieval date was recovered from its single fill, 604.

Trench 11

- 5.6. North-west/south-east aligned ditch 1103 was located in the north-eastern half of the trench. It measured 0.45m in width and 0.13m in depth and had moderately steep sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill, 1104, from which a flint chisel arrowhead, of Late Neolithic date, was recovered. Two small fragments of CBM, which may be of Roman, medieval or post-medieval date, were recovered from the surface of the feature but are likely intrusive.

Trench 12

- 5.7. Broadly east/west aligned ditch 1203 was identified towards the south-eastern end of the trench. It measured 1.18m in width and 0.48m in depth, with moderately sloping sides and a flat base. A flint core, of broad prehistoric date, was recovered from its single fill, 1204.
- 5.8. Broadly parallel north-east/south-west aligned ditches 1205 and 1207 were located towards the north-western end of the trench. Ditch 1205 measured 0.4m in width and 0.2m in depth, while ditch 1207 measured 0.73m in width and 0.27m in depth. The latter ditch cut the subsoil in the trench and was sealed by topsoil. Both ditches had similar 'U'-shaped profiles and their fills, 1205 and 1207 respectively, remained undated.

6. THE FINDS

- 6.1. Artefactual material comprising pottery, ceramic building material (CBM) and lithics (flint) was recovered from three ditch fills. Recording of this material was direct to an Excel spreadsheet, from which Appendix B, Table 1 is taken. The artefacts have been recorded by deposit and fragment/item count, weight and type according to each find category. The recording undertaken is in accordance with the ClfA finds Toolkit (ClfA 2021).

Pottery

- 6.2. One crumb (0.6g) of pottery in an oxidised, sandy fabric was recovered from fill 604 of ditch 603. Unfortunately, this is too small to date – it could be Roman, medieval or post-medieval.

Lithics

- 6.3. A flint chisel arrowhead (Registered Artefact (Ra.) 1, 6g) was retrieved from fill 1104 of ditch 1103. This type of arrowhead dates to the Late Neolithic period. A flint core (133g) from fill 1204 of ditch 1203 had been used to produce flakes from multiple platforms and can be only broadly dated to the prehistoric period.

Ceramic building material (CBM)

- 6.4. Two small fragments of CBM (2g) were also recorded from fill 1104 of ditch 1103, and are likely intrusive. These are too fragmentary to allow dating and may be Roman, medieval or post-medieval in date.

7. DISCUSSION

- 7.1. The Phase 2 evaluation identified archaeological features in three of the excavated trenches. Dating evidence in the form of prehistoric lithic artefacts was recovered from ditches, 1103 and 1203, identified in Trenches 11 and 12 respectively, suggesting a low level of activity during the prehistoric period (including the Late Neolithic). Ditch 1207, identified in Trench 12, cut the subsoil and is therefore likely to be of post-medieval (or later) date. Further ditches in Trenches 6 and 12 remain undated. The paucity of finds from the identified ditches and the site's apparent distance from known settlement sites in the area (see *Archaeological Background* above) indicates that the ditches are most likely to relate to agricultural activity.
- 7.2. The recorded archaeological features were not identified by the preceding geophysical survey, which may be resultant of the similarity of the fills of the identified features to the underlying natural substrate. Furthermore, an anomaly identified as an 'uncertain spread' by the preceding geophysical survey corresponded to a variation in geology within Trench 4.

8. CA PROJECT TEAM

- 8.1. Fieldwork was undertaken by Josh Nowlan, assisted by Mark Holding. This report was written by Josh Nowlan. The finds report was written by Jacky Sommerville. The report illustrations were prepared by Ken Lymer and Krissy Moore. The project archive has been compiled by Josh Nowlan, and prepared for deposition by Hazel O'Neill. The project was managed for CA by Steven Sheldon and Christian Day.

9. REFERENCES

- BGS (British Geological Survey) 2023 *BGS Geology Viewer*
<https://www.bgs.ac.uk/map-viewers/bgs-geology-viewer/> (Accessed 11
September 2023)
- CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2018a *Land at Showell Farm, Chippenham: Heritage
Assessment*
- CA 2018b *Showell Nurseries, Chippenham: Archaeological Evaluation* CA Report:
17756
- CA 2022 *Land at Saltersford Lane, Chippenham, Wiltshire: Historic Environment
Desk-Based Assessment*, CA Report: **CR1079_1**
- CA 2023a *Land at Saltersford Lane (Phase 2), Chippenham, Wiltshire: Written
Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Evaluation*
- CA 2023b *Land at Saltersford Lane, Chippenham, Wiltshire: Archaeological
Evaluation (Phase 1)*, CA Report: **CR1412_1**
- ClfA 2021 *ClfA Finds reporting toolkit* <https://www.archaeologists.net/reporting-toolkit>
(Accessed August 2023)
- SUMO 2022 *Geophysical Survey Report: Saltersford Lane, Chippenham, Wiltshire*
Survey Report: **07761**

APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)
1	100	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay, friable	>30	>1.8	0.2
1	101	Layer		Subsoil	Light greyish brown silty clay, moderately compact	>30	>1.8	0.14
1	102	Layer		Natural Substrate	Light greyish yellow, clayey silt	>30	>1.8	-
2	200	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay, friable	>30	>1.8	0.2
2	201	Layer		Subsoil	Light greyish brown silty clay, moderately compact	>30	>1.8	0.15
2	202	Layer		Natural Substrate	Light greyish yellow, clayey silt	>30	>1.8	-
3	300	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay, friable	>30	>1.8	0.26
3	301	Layer		Consolidation Layer	Light yellowish grey, clayey sand, occasional sub-angular stones and CBM <5%	>30	>1.8	0.45
3	302	Layer		Subsoil	Light greyish brown silty clay, moderately compact	>30	>1.8	0.16
3	303	Layer		Natural substrate	Light greyish yellow, clayey silt	>30	>1.8	-
4	400	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay, friable	>30	>1.8	0.17
4	401	Layer		Subsoil	Light greyish brown silty clay, moderately compact	>30	>1.8	0.06
4	402	Layer		Natural substrate	Light greyish yellow, clayey sand, occasional sub-angular stone <5%	>30	>1.8	-
5	500	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay, friable	>30	>1.8	0.15
5	501	Layer		Subsoil	Light greyish brown silty clay, moderately compact	>30	>1.8	0.18
5	502	Layer		Natural substrate	Light greyish yellow, clayey silt	>30	>1.8	-
6	600	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brownish grey, silty clay, friable	>30	>1.8	0.16
6	601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brownish grey, clayey silt, moderately compact	>30	>1.8	0.15
6	602	Layer		Natural substrate	Light greyish yellow, sandy clay, moderately compact	>30	>1.8	-
6	603	Cut		Ditch cut	Linear ditch aligned NE/SW, moderately sloping sides, concave base	>1.8	0.9	0.31
6	604	Fill	603	Ditch fill	Mid greyish brown, clayey silt, friable	>1.8	0.9	0.31
6	605	Layer		Consolidation Layer	Light yellowish grey, clayey sand, occasional sub-angular stones and CBM <5%	>2.35	>1.8	0.33
7	700	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brownish grey, silty clay, friable	>30	>1.8	0.13
7	701	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brownish grey, clayey silt, moderately compact	>30	>1.8	0.19
7	702	Layer		Natural substrate	Light greyish yellow, sandy clay, moderately compact	>30	>1.8	-
8	800	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brownish grey, silty clay, friable	>30	>1.8	0.16
8	801	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brownish grey, clayey silt, moderately compact	>30	>1.8	0.15
8	802	Layer		Natural substrate	Light greyish yellow, sandy clay, moderately compact	>30	>1.8	-
9	900	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brownish grey, silty clay, friable	>30	>1.8	0.12

9	901	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brownish grey, clayey silt, moderately compact	>30	>1.8	0.22
9	902	Layer		Natural substrate	Light greyish yellow, sandy clay, moderately compact	>30	>1.8	-
10	1000	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brownish grey, silty clay, friable	>30	>1.8	0.16
10	1001	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brownish grey, clayey silt, moderately compact	>30	>1.8	0.13
10	1002	Layer		Natural substrate	Light greyish yellow, sandy clay, moderately compact	>30	>1.8	-
11	1100	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brownish grey, silty clay, friable	>30	>1.8	0.18
11	1101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brownish grey, clayey silt, moderately compact	>30	>1.8	0.18
11	1102	Layer		Natural substrate	Light greyish yellow, sandy clay, moderately compact	>30	>1.8	-
11	1103	Cut		Ditch cut	Linear ditch aligned NE/SW, moderately sloping, concave base	>1.8	0.45	0.13
11	1104	Fill	1103	Ditch fill	Light brownish grey with yellowish mottling, sandy clay, compact	>1.8	0.45	0.13
12	1200	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brownish grey, silty clay, friable	>30	>1.8	0.25
12	1201	Layer		Subsoil	Light greyish yellow, sandy clay, moderately compact	>30	>1.8	0.14
12	1202	Layer		Natural substrate	Light greyish yellow, sandy clay, moderately compact	>30	>1.8	-
12	1203	Cut		Ditch cut	Linear ditch aligned E/W, moderately sloping sides, flat base	>2.3	1.18	0.48
12	1204	Fill	1203	Ditch fill	Light bluish brown silty clay, compact	>2.3	1.18	0.48
12	1205	Cut		Ditch cut	Linear ditch aligned E/W, moderately sloping, concave base	>2	0.4	0.2
12	1206	Fill	1205	Ditch fill	Light yellowish brown silty sandy clay, moderately compact	>2	0.4	0.2
12	1207	Cut		Ditch cut	Linear ditch aligned E/W, moderately sloping sides, flat base	>2	0.73	0.27
12	1208	Fill	1207	Ditch fill	Mid greyish brown silt clay, compact, occasional charcoal flecks	>2	0.73	0.27

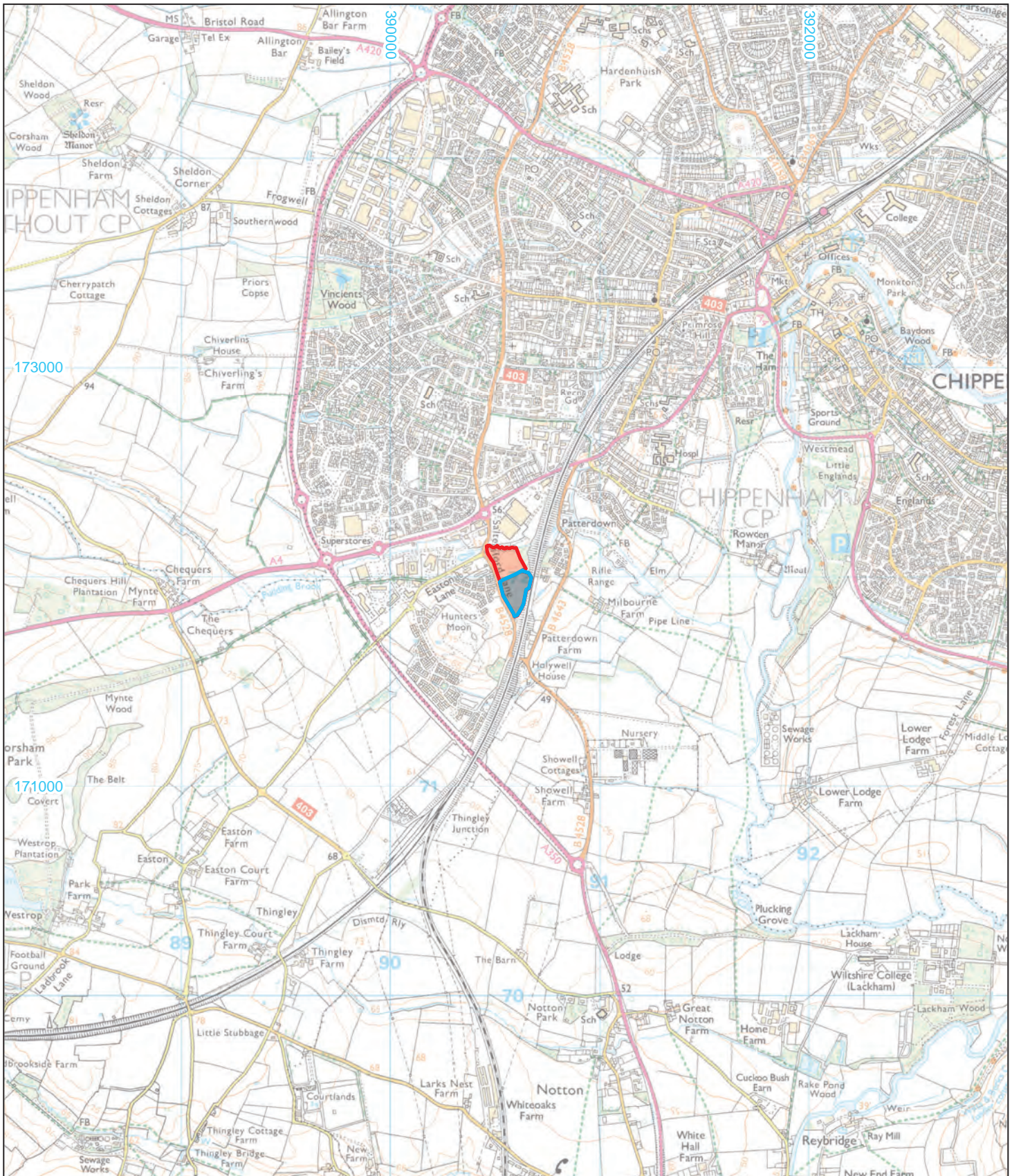
APPENDIX B: THE FINDS

Table 1: Finds concordance

Context	Category	Description	Fabric Code	Count	Weight (g)
604	Pottery	Sandy oxidised fabric	OXS	1	0.6
1104	Ceramic building material	Fragment		2	2
		Flint		1	6
1204	Flint	Chisel arrowhead, Ra. 1		1	133

APPENDIX C: OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS		
Project name	Land at Saltersford Lane, Chippenham, Wiltshire	
Short description	<p>In August 2023, Cotswold Archaeology carried out an archaeological evaluation of land at Saltersford Lane, Chippenham, Wiltshire. A total of 12 trenches, representing the second phase of an archaeological evaluation, were excavated within the northern field of the proposed development area.</p> <p>Dating evidence, in the form of prehistoric lithic artefacts, was recovered from two ditches identified in Trenches 11 and 12. Whilst the precise nature of these ditches remains unclear, they are currently interpreted as being representative of small-scale agricultural activity of a prehistoric date.</p> <p>A further ditch identified in Trench 12 was observed cutting the subsoil and is therefore likely to be of post-medieval (or later) date. A small number of other ditches were identified in Trenches 6 and 12, although these remain undated.</p>	
Project dates	14-18 August 2023	
Project type	Field evaluation	
Previous work	CA 2022 Historic Environment Desk-Based Assessment SUMO 2022 Geophysical Survey Report CA 2023 Land at Saltersford Lane, Chippenham, Wiltshire: Archaeological Evaluation (Phase 1)	
Future work	Unknown	
PROJECT LOCATION		
Site location	Saltersford Lane, Chippenham, Wiltshire	
Study area (m ² /ha)	4.13 ha	
Site co-ordinates	390582 172016	
PROJECT CREATORS		
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project design (WSI) originator	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Manager	Christian Day	
Project Supervisor	Josh Nowlan	
MONUMENT TYPE		
	None	
SIGNIFICANT FINDS		
	None	
PROJECT ARCHIVES		
	Intended final location of archive:	Content:
Physical	Chippenham Museum / CHIYH:04/2023	Worked flint
Paper	Chippenham Museum / CHIYH:04/2023	Trench sheets, context sheets, drawings, photographic registers
Digital	Chippenham Museum / CHIYH:04/2023 and ADS	Digital photos
BIBLIOGRAPHY		
Cotswold Archaeology 2023 <i>Land at Saltersford Lane (Phase 2), Chippenham, Wiltshire: Archaeological Evaluation</i> CA Report: CR1468_1		



- Phase 1
- Phase 2

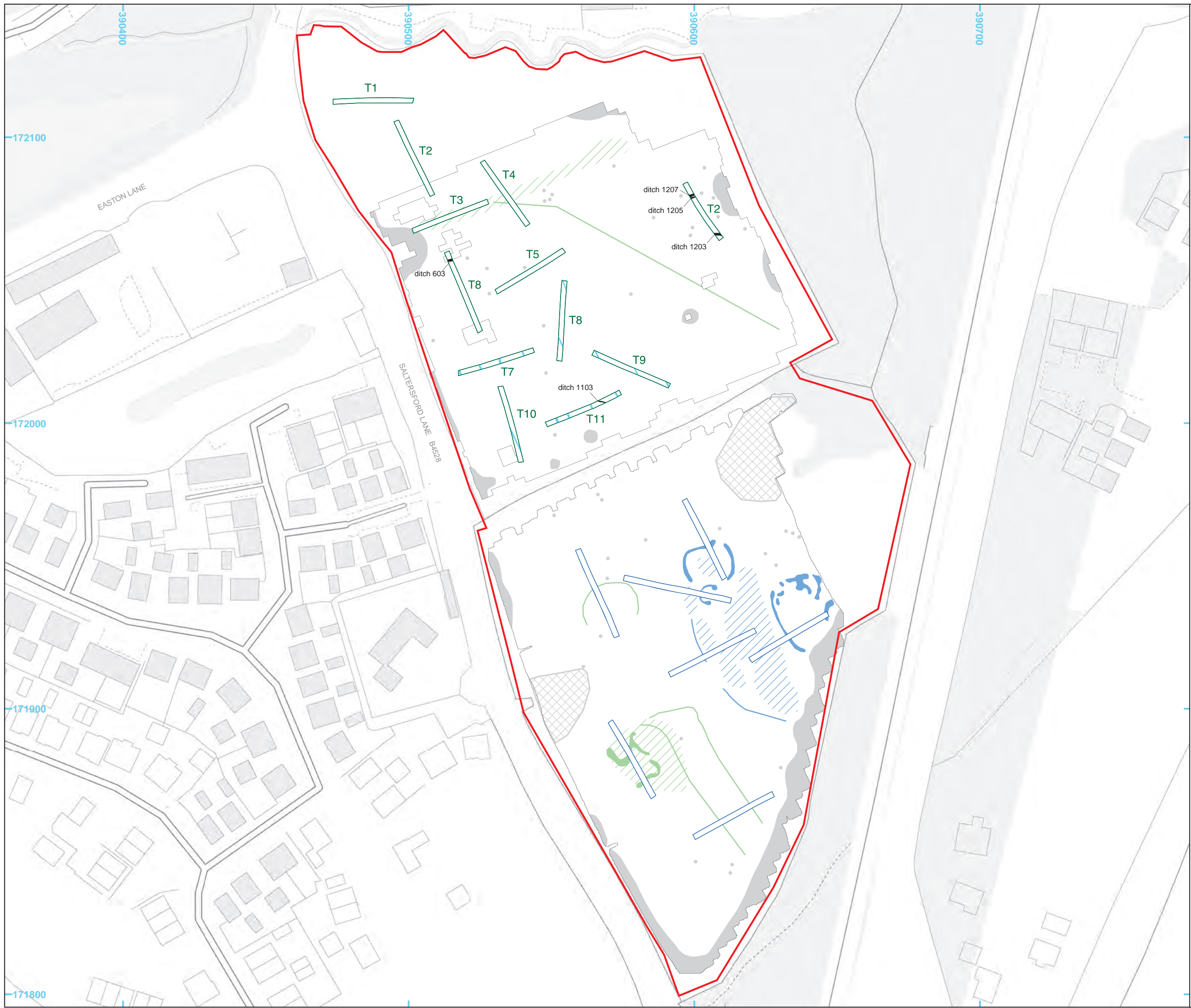


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PROJECT TITLE
 Land at Saltersford Lane, Chippenham,
 Wiltshire (Phase 2)

FIGURE TITLE
 Site location plan

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CHECKED BY DB	DATE 31/08/2023	1
APPROVED BY CD	SCALE@A4 1:25,000	



- Site boundary
- Phase 1 evaluation trench (CA 2023)
- Phase 2 evaluation trench
- Archaeological feature
- Field drain

Geophysical survey results (SUMO 2020)

- Possible archaeology
- Uncertain
- Magnetic disturbance
- Ferrous



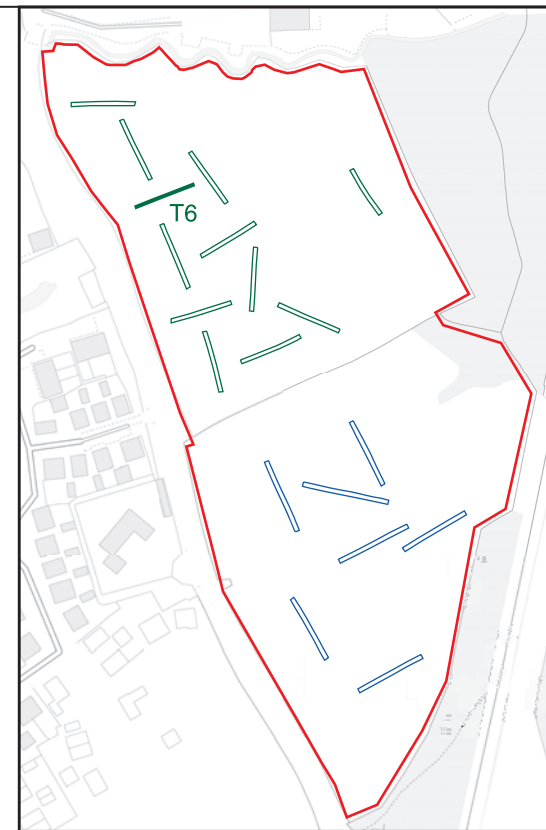
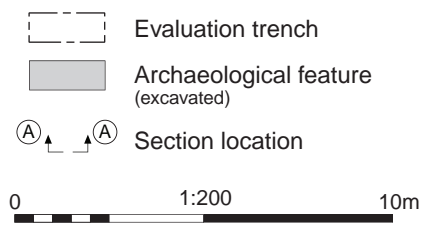
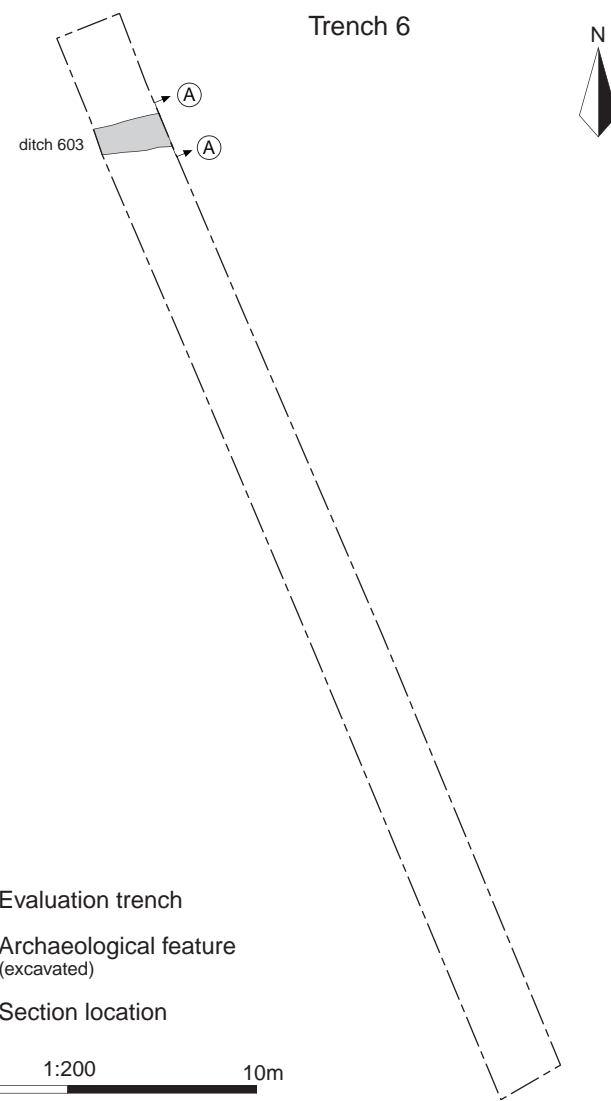
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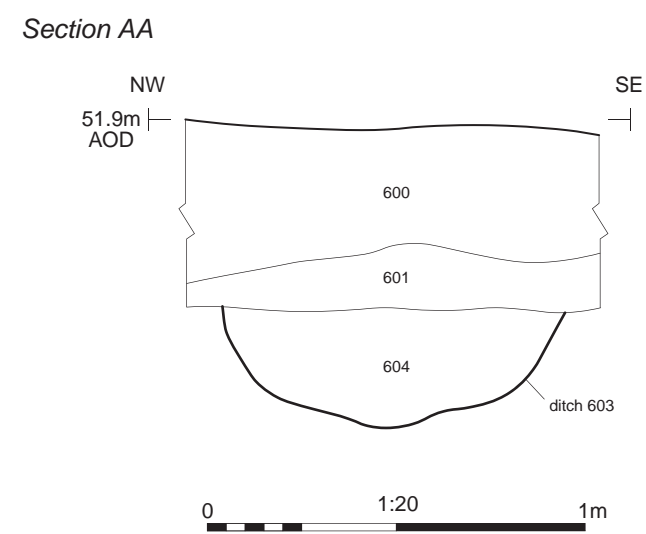
PROJECT TITLE
 Land at Saltersford Lane, Chippenham, Wiltshire (Phase 2)

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

<small>DRAWN BY</small> KL	<small>PROJECT NO.</small> CR1468	<small>FIGURE NO.</small>
<small>CHECKED BY</small> DB	<small>DATE</small> 31/08/2023	2
<small>APPROVED BY</small> CD	<small>SCALE@A3</small> 1:1250	



Ditch 603, looking north-east (0.3m scale)



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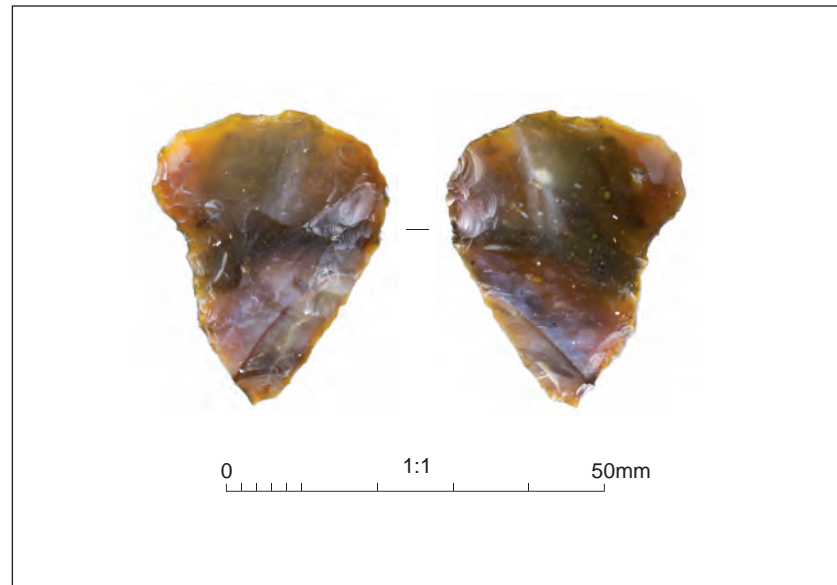
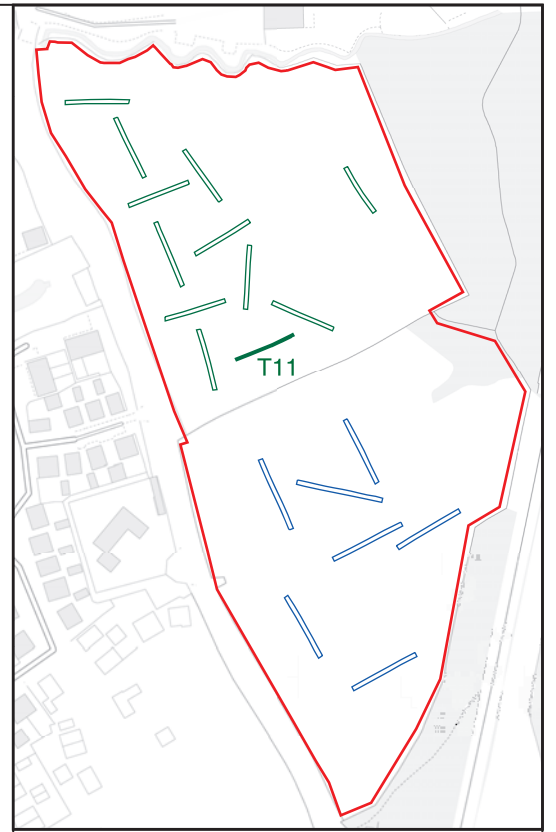
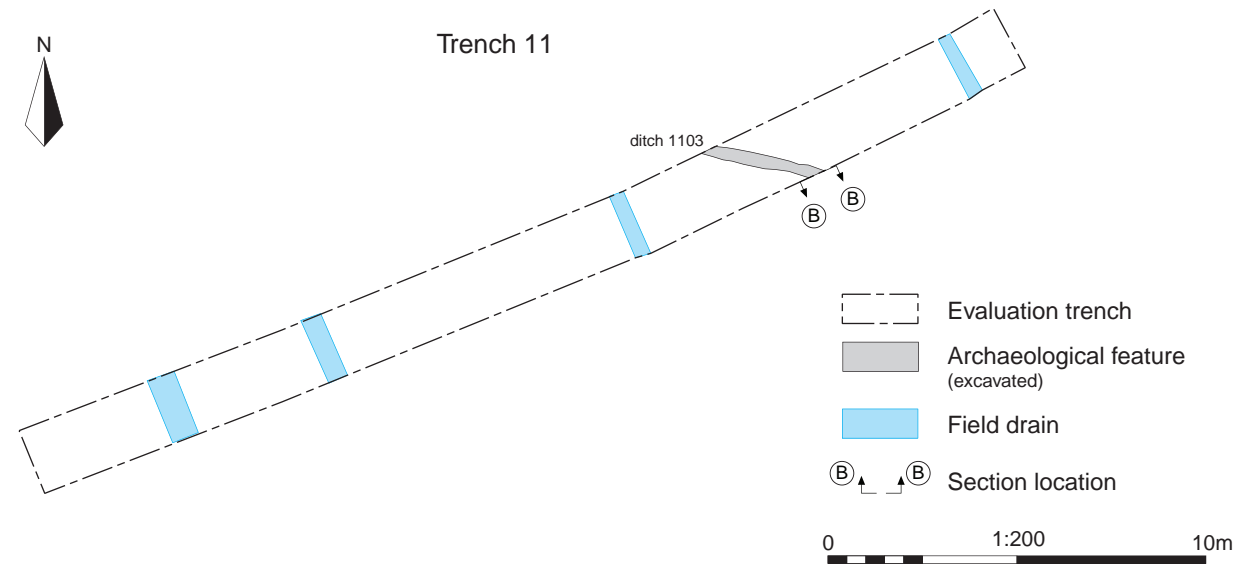
PROJECT TITLE
 Land at Saltersford Lane, Chippenham,
 Wiltshire (Phase 2)

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 6: plan, section and photograph

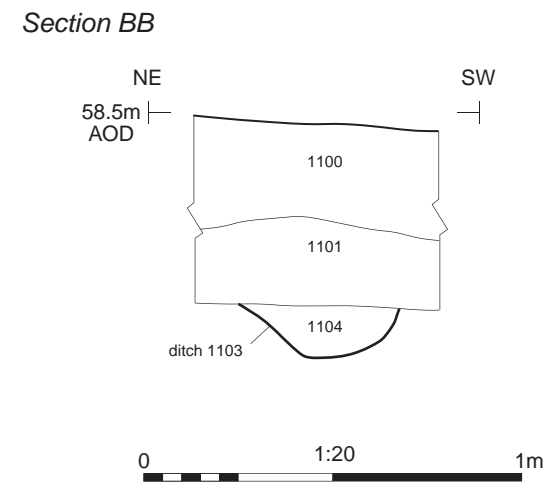
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CHECKED BY	DB	DATE	31/08/2023	3
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Ditch 1103, looking south-east (0.3m scale)



Flint chisel arrowhead (Ra. 1), from fill 1104



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PROJECT TITLE
 Land at Saltersford Lane, Chippenham,
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FIGURE TITLE
**Trench 11: plan, section and
 photographs**

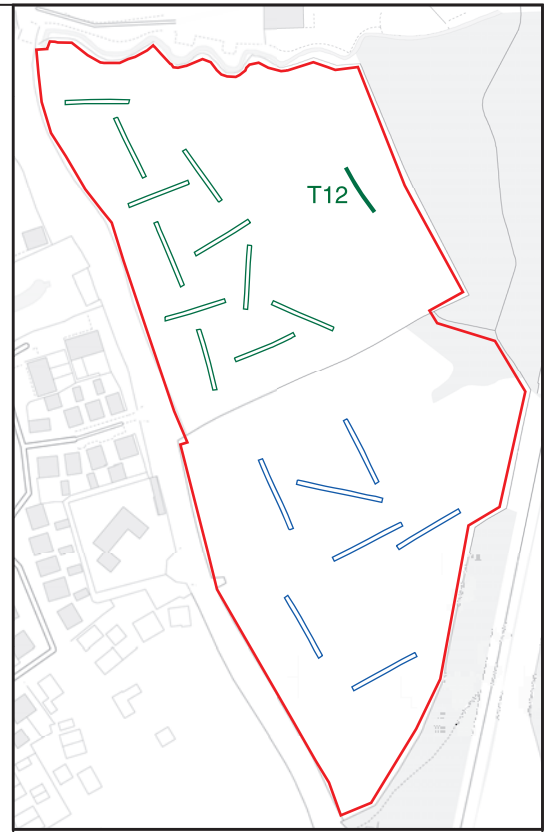
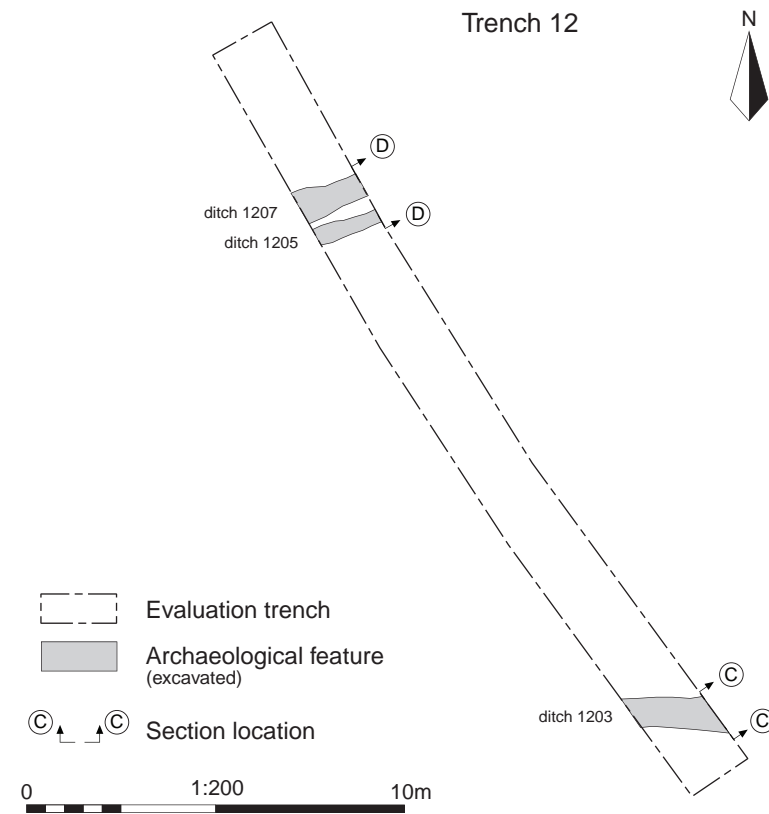
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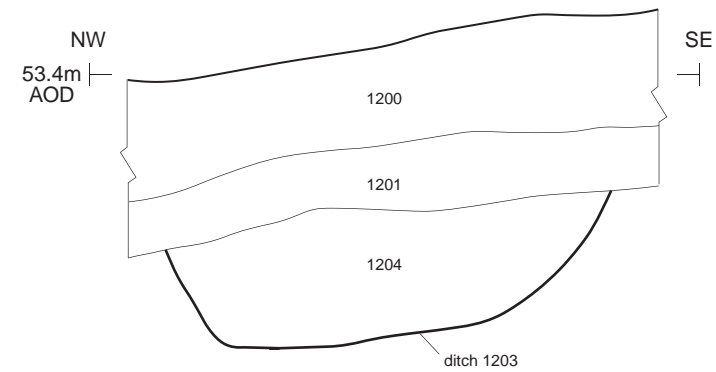
Ditch 1203, looking north-east (1m scale)



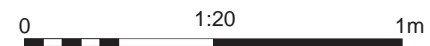
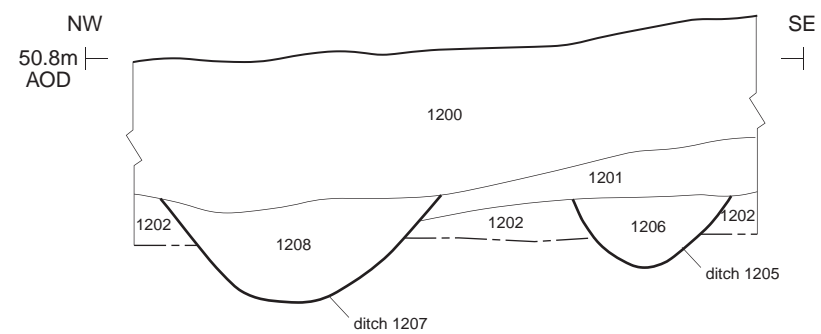
Ditches 1205 and 1207, looking north-east (1m scale)



Section CC



Section DD



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PROJECT TITLE
Land at Saltersford Lane, Chippenham, Wiltshire (Phase 2)

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 12: plan, sections and photographs

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