

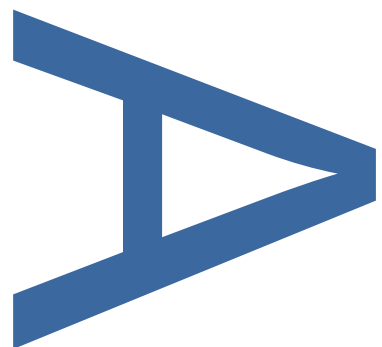
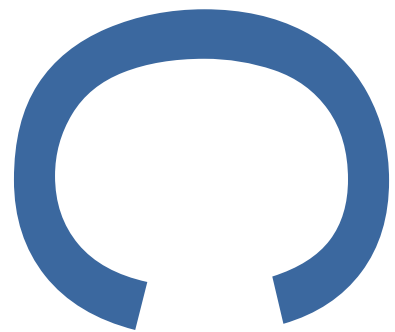
**CHICKLADE SERVICES, A303,
WILTSHIRE**

**REPORT ON AN
ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION**

PCA REPORT NO: R18210

SITE CODE: WCSC25

DECEMBER 2025



PRE-CONSTRUCT ARCHAEOLOGY

CHICKLADE SERVICES, A303, WILTSHIRE: AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION REPORT

Issue 1: Issued for Approval

Local Planning Authority: Wiltshire Council

Planning Reference: PL/2022/06298

Sitecode: WCSC25

Museum Accession Number: tbc

Central NGR: ST 90989 34509

Commissioning Client: BWB Consulting on behalf of Instavolt

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DOCUMENT VERIFICATION

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Report: R18210

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1 NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd was commissioned by BWB Consulting to undertake an archaeological evaluation at Chicklade Services, A303, Wiltshire. The evaluation was undertaken as part of the requirements of planning consent (Planning Reference PL/2022/06298) for the redevelopment of the petrol station into an electric vehicle charging station. Planning permission has been granted by Wiltshire Council. The evaluation comprised the excavation of 6 30m X 1.8m trenches. The work was undertaken between the 24th and 25th of November 2025.

The evaluation was carried out largely in keeping with the approved methodology. A single ditch of unknown date was seen during the evaluation in Trench 5. It is likely related to the field systems seen to the north and south of the Site.

2 INTRODUCTION

2.1 Project Background

- 2.1.1 Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd (PCA) was commissioned by BWB Consulting (the Client) on behalf of Instavolt to undertake an archaeological evaluation Chicklade Services, A303, Wiltshire (Site centred NGR: ST 90989 34509; **Figure 1**). The Site is subject of a proposed development for which planning permission (Planning Reference PL/2022/06298) has been approved.
- 2.1.2 The evaluation formed part of a staged approach to understanding and addressing the archaeological implications of the proposed development and follows the advice of the Archaeological Advisor to the Local Planning Authority.
- 2.1.3 This document provides a report on the results of the evaluation that was carried out between the 24th to the 25th of November 2025 in accordance with an approved Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) (BWB, 2025).
- 2.1.4 This document has been prepared in accordance with the '*Chartered Institute for Archaeologists Standard for Archaeological Field Evaluation*' (CIfA, 2023) and '*Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation*' (CIfA, 2023) and '*Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment*' (Historic England, 2015). PCA is a CIfA Registered Archaeological Organisation and is bound by its Code of Conduct (CIfA, 2025).

2.2 Location, Topography and Geology

- 2.2.1 The Site a roughly rectangular piece of land, 0.5ha in area, located on the north side on the A303, approximately 0.5km west of the village of Chicklade. It is bounded to the north, east and west by agricultural fields with the A303 to the south.
- 2.2.2 The underlying bedrock geology across the Site comprises underlying chalk of the Seaford Chalk Formation, formed approximately 84 to 90 million years ago during the Cretaceous period. The superficial geology is recorded as Head, which is a sedimentary deposit of clay, silt, sand and gravel formed between 2.588 million years ago and the present during the Quaternary period (BGS 2025).
- 2.2.3 The Site lies at 148m Above Ordnance Datum (AOD) and slopes down gently to the south.

2.3 Archaeological and Historical Background

- 2.3.1 The archaeological and historical background was set out in the WSI (BWB Consulting, 2025) informed by the Heritage Statement by AC Archaeology (2022) and is not repeated in detail here but summarised below:
- 2.3.2 *"The assessment concluded that there were no assets within the study area related to the prehistoric period through to the Romano-British period. There was one asset related to early medieval period for documentary evidence for Chicklade.*
- 2.3.3 *There are nine non-designated heritage assets of post-medieval date currently recorded within the study area. These are out farms and former farmsteads of 19th*

century date, with some demolished. These assets were identified as part of the Wiltshire and Swindon Farmsteads and Landscape Project.

- 2.3.4 The assessment recorded eight undated heritage assets within the study area. This included field systems visible on aerial photographs, the most extensive and closest of these assets to the application area is MW13402. Asset MW13258 is recorded in the HER as an undated field system visible on aerial photographs, along with documentary evidence from 1930 suggesting a possible Romano-British date. Other undated assets in the study area include an undated settlement MW1357 recorded in the 19th century and visible on later aerial photographs. Other assets include strip lynchets, which are possibly medieval in origin, a D-shaped enclosure and a sub-rectangular enclosure, both visible on aerial photographs and a drove-way visible on aerial photographs.
- 2.3.5 The assessment concluded that the assets represent a long-standing use of the landscape, but little was known about their origin and age. The presence of elements of a former field system (MW13402), possibly of early origin, within proximity of the application area is of note. It is possible that the field systems were initially laid out during the Bronze Age, when agricultural practices initially tended towards a subsistence economy. The WHER shows this activity as extensive, covering a large area, both to the north and south of the application area and may extend into the route of the proposed footpath to the east of the site.
- 2.3.6 The historic mapping suggests that the application area was in agricultural use throughout the later post-medieval period and up to the later 1960s when the petrol filling station was built.”

3 AIMS & OBJECTIVES

3.1 Archaeological Evaluation

3.1.1 The Site has the potential to advance the understanding of the archaeology recorded within its locality. The evaluation objectives are:

- Archaeological evaluation, in order to determine the presence or absence of archaeological features, structures, deposits, artefacts or ecofacts, and their research potential, within the development area.
- Evaluate and record any archaeological features and deposits to a level appropriate to their significance and ensure the remains are sufficiently characterised and recorded to assess the impact of the Proposed Development on those remains and inform any need for additional mitigation;
- To characterise and date any remains, by means of artefactual or other evidence, with particular reference to the recovery of material for scientific dating such as C14, where artefact dating is not possible; and
- Undertake sufficient post-excavation assessment to confidently interpret archaeological features, environmental samples and artefacts identified and recovered during archaeological works and produce a report on the findings.

3.1.2 The fieldwork and reporting will be undertaken in accordance with relevant research objectives.

3.2 Research Questions

3.2.1 The site had the potential to advance the understanding of early occupation and agricultural activity, by contributing to the South West England Archaeological Research Framework Research Agendas.15.

3.2.2 The following research aims within the framework were considered to be relevant during the evaluation and the preparation of the assessment report, although other aims and agendas may also be relevant depending on the results of the evaluation.

- Research Aim 31: Address the long-running debates about Early Medieval landscapes and territories;
- Research Aim 33: Widen our understanding of the origins of villages;
- Research Aim 35: Develop our understanding of Early Medieval urban settlement;
- Research Aim 42: Improve our understanding of Medieval farming

4 RESULTS

4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 The following presents a summary of the evaluation results based upon the Site archive, which comprises a Site diary, written and drawn records, survey data and digital photographs. A trench index is provided in **Appendix 1** and plates in **Appendix 2**. The Site archive is held at PCA's Winchester office under the Site code **WCSC25** and will in due course be deposited with Salisbury Museum.

4.2 Methodology

4.2.1 The archaeological evaluation was undertaken following the methodology detailed in the Written Scheme of Investigation (BWB Consulting, 2025), which was approved by the Local Planning Authority in advance of the works.

4.2.2 The evaluation comprised the excavation of 6 30m x 1.8m trenches, between the 24th and 25th of November 2025 (**Figure 2, Plates 1-13**).

4.3 Deposition Sequence

4.3.1 A generally consistent deposition sequence was seen across the Site (**Figure 4**). The topsoil was a consistent dark grey, brown silty clay with a thickness of between 0.2m and 0.32m. Subsoil was recorded in all trenches and comprised of a mid-orangey, brown silty clay with chalk inclusions recorded between 0.2m – 0.7m below ground level (BGL). Natural deposits were reached in all 6 trenches, between 0.27m – 0.7m BGL (**Plates 1-12**).

4.4 Evaluation Results

4.4.1 A single feature was recorded during the evaluation in Trench 5.

4.4.2 Trench 5 contained a small ditch [505], oriented roughly east-west with shallow uneven sides running into an uneven V-shaped base. It measured 1.87m wide and 0.39m deep and contained a single firm mid orange, brown silty clay fill (**Figure 4; Plate 13**). No dating was recovered from ditch [505]. A single environmental sample was taken and a single fragment of indeterminate cereal grain, and small quantities of small charcoal fragments were recovered. However, they are thought to represent wind-blown detritus within the context and are thought unsuitable for further study (**Appendix 3**).

4.5 Conclusion

4.5.1 The evaluation was carried out according to the approved methodology. A single ditch of unknown date was excavated during the evaluation in Trench 5.

4.5.2 It is likely related to the field systems seen to the north and south of the Site. The Site lies within a known landscape of agricultural activity dating back to the Bronze Age with the Site being used for farming up until the 1960's when the petrol station was built.

5 ARCHIVE PREPARATION AND DEPOSITION

5.1 The Site Archive

- 5.1.1 The Site archive, to include all project records and cultural material produced by the project, will be prepared in accordance with '*Guidelines for the Preparation of Excavation Archives for Long-term Storage*' (UKIC, 1990) and the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists '*Standard and Guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives*' (CIfA 2020). On completion of the project PCA will arrange for the archive to be deposited with Salisbury Museum.

5.2 Copyright

- 5.2.1 The full copyright of the written/illustrative archive relating to the Site will be retained by Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 with all rights reserved. Salisbury Museum, however, will be granted an exclusive licence for the use of the archive for educational purposes, including academic research, providing that such use shall be non-profitmaking, and conforms to the Copyright and Related Rights regulations 2003. Further distribution and uses of the report either in its entirety or part thereof in paper or electronic form is prohibited without the prior consent of Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.
- 5.2.2 The licence extends to the use of all documents arising from this project in all matters relating directly to the project, as well as for bona fide research purposes (which includes the Wiltshire HER).
- 5.2.3 Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd has made every effort to ensure the accuracy of the content of this report. However, Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd cannot accept any liability in respect of, or resulting from, errors, inaccuracies, or omissions this report contains.

6 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd. is grateful to Phil Moore of BWB Consulting for commissioning the archaeological evaluation and to Roland Smith, Archaeological Advisor to Wiltshire Council for his advice.

The evaluation was supervised by Lara Cook and assisted on site by Edwin Whyatt. The report was prepared by Lara Cook and the report illustrations were prepared by Joanna Nastaszyc. The project was managed for PCA by Maisie Marshall.

7 REFERENCES

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APPENDIX 1: TRENCH INDEX

Trench	Context	Type	Description	Depth (m) BGL
1	101	Topsoil	Dark grey, brown silty clay	0-0.28m
	102	Subsoil	Mid orange, brown silty clay and chalk	0.28-0.7m
	103	Natural	Light orange, brown silty clay and chalk	0.7m+
2	201	Topsoil	Dark grey, brown silty clay	0-0.3m
	202	Subsoil	Mid orange, brown silty clay hill wash	0.3-0.85m
	203	Natural	Light orange, brown silty clay and chalk	0.85m+
3	301	Topsoil	Dark grey, brown silty clay	0-0.3m
	302	Subsoil	Mid orange, brown silty clay and chalk	0.3-0.37m
	303	Natural	Light orange, brown silty clay and chalk	0.37m
4	401	Topsoil	Dark grey, brown silty clay	0-0.32m
	402	Subsoil	Mid orange, brown silty clay and chalk	0.32-0.39m
	403	Natural	Light orange, brown silty clay and chalk	0.39m+
5	501	Topsoil	Dark grey, brown silty clay	0-0.23m
	502	Subsoil	Mid orange, brown silty clay and chalk	0.23-0.27m
	503	Natural	Light orange, brown silty clay and chalk	0.27m+
	504	Fill	Firm mid orange red brown silty clay. 1.87m wide 0.39m deep	-
	505	Cut	Linear, shallow concave sides, V-shaped base	-
6	601	Topsoil	Dark grey, brown silty clay	0-0.2m
	602	Subsoil	Mid orange, brown silty clay and chalk	0.2-0.35m
	603	Natural	Light orange, brown silty clay and chalk	0.35m+

APPENDIX 2: PLATES



Plate 1: Overview of Trench 6, Looking Southwest. 1m scale.



Plate 2: Overview of Trench 5, Looking West. 1m scale.



Plate 3: Trench 5 South Facing Representative Section. 1m scale.



Plate 4: Overview of Trench 4, Looking East. 1m scale.



Plate 5: Trench 4 South Facing Representative Section. 1m scale.



Plate 6: Overview of Trench 3, Looking West. 1m Scale.



Plate 7: Overview of Trench 2, Looking West. 1m Scale.



Plate 8: Trench 2 Northwest Facing Representative Section. 1m Scale.



Plate 09: Overview of Trench 1, Looking West. 1m scale.



Plate 10: Ditch [505], View to Southeast. 1m Scale.

APPENDIX 3: ENVIRONMENTAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT - Bronagh Rae-Quinn

Introduction

A single environmental sample was taken from undated ditch [505] within Trench 5. This report summarises the results of the environmental assessment of the sample, aiming to determine the environmental potential of the organic material recovered. That is, its state of preservation and respective quantitative and qualitative ratios, to assess whether further environmental analysis is required.

Methodology

Sampling strategy

The processing strategy followed procedures as stated in the written scheme of investigation (BWB, 2025), with environmental samples being taken to evaluate and characterise any archaeological remains identified during the evaluation, and to assess the archaeological potential for future works.

Processing

The sample (totalling 19 litres in volume) was processed by a trained member of staff using a modified Siraf-type flotation system (Williams, 1973). Material produced by the flotation process was collected using a 300µm (micron) mesh for the light fraction (flot), and a 1mm mesh for the heavy residue (retent). The retent was air-dried, sieved at 1mm, 2mm and 4mm fractions, and sorted by a trained member of staff, to extract artefacts and ecofacts.

Assessment

The flot was scanned by the author under a UltraZOOM-3 binocular microscope at 7X-63X magnification. The prevalence/abundance of environmental material (and other inclusions such as intrusive organic matter and archaeological material) was quantified using a standard non-linear scale: where '1' indicates rare occurrence (1–10 items), '2' indicates occasional occurrence (11–30 items), '3' indicates frequent occurrence (31–100 items); and '4', indicates abundance (>100 items).

The identification of archaeobotanical seeds and grains etc. were undertaken using the author's botanical reference collection, and standard references (Cappers and Neef, 2012; Cappers et al., 2012; Jacomet et al., 2006).

All retent and flot residues were scanned with a magnet to ascertain if micro-slugs/ferro-magnetic residue (such as hammerscale) was present, although none was recovered in any of the samples.

The Assemblage

The flot measured 34ml and contained small quantities of undiagnostic charcoal in both the flot and retent, and a single fragment of indeterminate charred cereal grain. The majority of the flots volume was made up of sediment and modern intrusive rootlets.

Results are presented in Table 1.

Discussion, Significance, and Recommendations

As the environmental sample from the site was taken for recovery of dating evidence, the lack of environmental material recovered is unsurprising. The single fragment of indeterminate cereal grain, and small quantities of small charcoal fragments are highly likely to represent wind-blown detritus within the context, and as such are insignificant to the overall interpretation of the archaeology.

Unfortunately, no artefacts (and by proxy, no dating evidence) were recovered.

Recommendations

- While a single charred cereal grain is typically sufficient for radiocarbon dating, the likely residual nature of the grain (and its being incomplete) makes it less reliable for providing an accurate date for the context it was recovered from – only a *Terminus Post Quem* (TPQ) could be ascertained (Bayliss and Marshall, 2022).
- As there are no fragments of identifiable charcoal (i.e. >10mmØ), anthracological work cannot be undertaken. This lack of larger charcoal fragments, along with their likely residual nature, means that there is a lack of material suitable for radiocarbon dating (Bayliss and Marshall, 2022).
- No further work is recommended on this sample, and it may be discarded upon approval of the final site report.
- If further phases of work are undertaken on the site, environmental samples should be taken in line with the WSI and site-specific sampling strategy.

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Table 1: Environmental results

Area	T.5
Phase	UD
Sample	1
Context	504
Deposit type	Fill
Feature information	Ditch [505]
Sample volume (liters)	19
Flot volume (ml)	34
Flot	
Charcoal	
Charcoal 2 - 4 mm	1
Charcoal <2 mm	2
Carbonised Plant Macrofossils/ECOFACTS	
Cereals	Common name
Indeterminate carbonised cereals	1
Non-carbonised Plant Macrofossils/ECOFACTS	
Modern plant material (rootlets, leaves etc.)	2
Retent	
Charcoal	
Charcoal 2 - 4 mm	2
Charcoal <2 mm	2
KEY: 1 (rare, 1-10 specimens), 2 (occasional, 11-30 specimens), 3 (frequent, 31-100 specimens), 4 (abundant, 100+ specimens)	

APPENDIX 4: OASIS REPORT

OASIS ID (UID)	preconst1-538781
Project Name	Evaluation at Chicklade Services, A303, Wiltshire
Sitename	Chicklade Services, A303, Wiltshire
Sitecode	WCSC25
Project Identifier(s)	Chicklade Services
Activity type	Evaluation
Planning Id	PL/2022/06298
Reason For Investigation	Planning: Post determination
Organisation Responsible for work	Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd
Project Dates	24-Nov-2025 - 25-Nov-2025
Location	Chicklade Services, A303, Wiltshire NGR: ST 90989 34509 LL: 51.10980348457391, -2.130095775468396 12 Fig: 390989,134509
Administrative Areas	Country: England County/Local Authority: Wiltshire Local Authority District: Wiltshire Parish: Chicklade
Project Methodology	Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd was commissioned by BWB Consulting to undertake an archaeological evaluation at Chicklade Services, A303, Wiltshire. The evaluation was undertaken as part of the requirements of planning consent (Planning Reference PL/2022/06298) for the redevelopment of the petrol station into an electric vehicle charging station. Planning permission has been granted by Wiltshire Council. The evaluation comprised the excavation of 6 30m X 1.8m trenches. The work was undertaken between the 24th and 25th of November 2025.
Project Results	The evaluation was carried out largely in keeping with the approved methodology and demonstrates that the Site contains minimal

	archaeological features and deposits. The evaluation revealed one undated ditch in Trench 5 which likely relates to agricultural activity.
Keywords	Ditch - UNCERTAIN - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types
Funder	Private or public corporation Instavolt
HER	Wiltshire and Swindon HER - unRev - STANDARD
Person Responsible for work	Maisie Marshall
HER Identifiers	
Archives	Documentary Archive, Digital Archive - to be deposited with Archaeology Data Service Archive; Documentary Archive, Digital Archive - to be deposited with Salisbury and South Wiltshire Museum;

Report generated on: 27-11-2025:0942

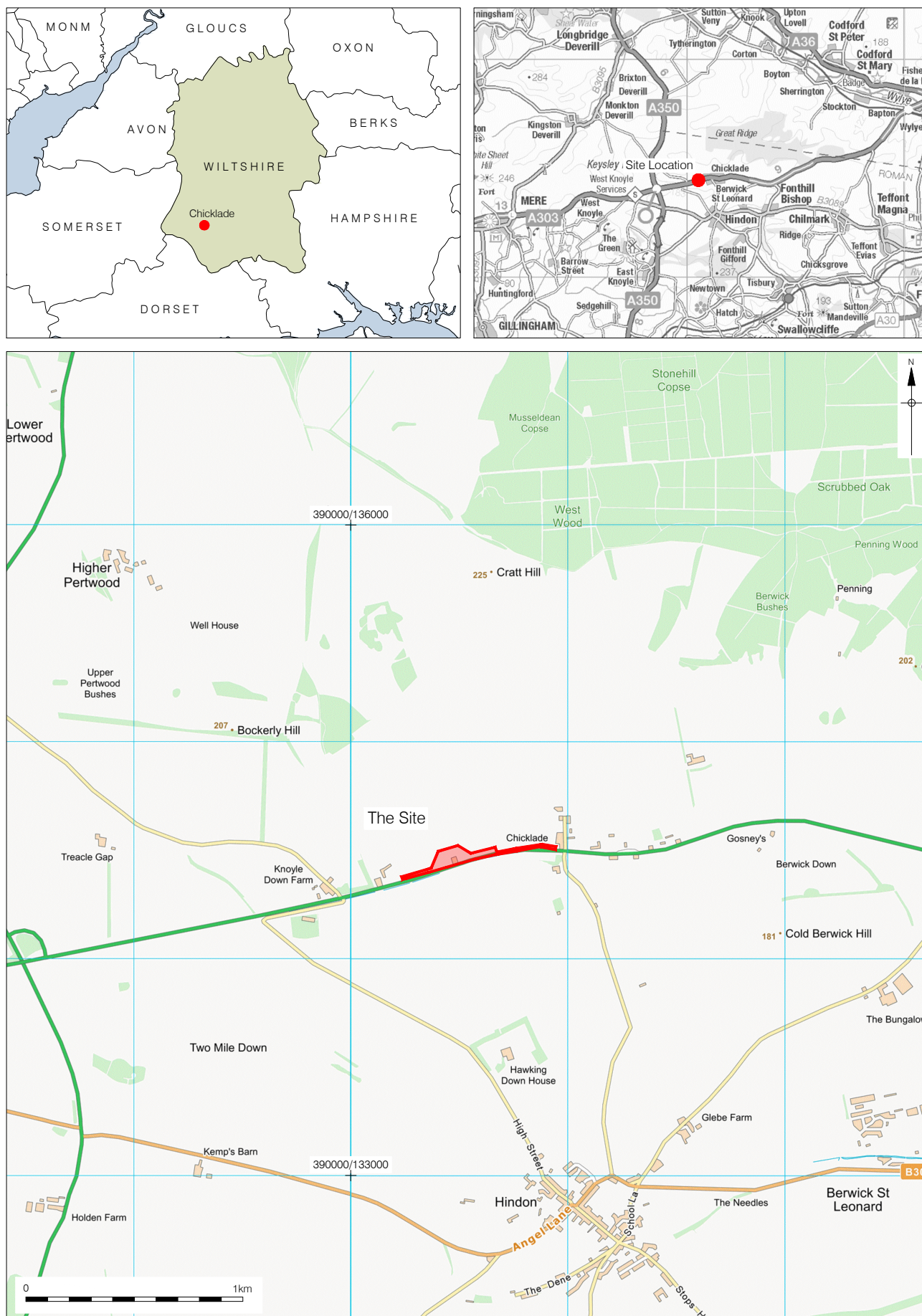
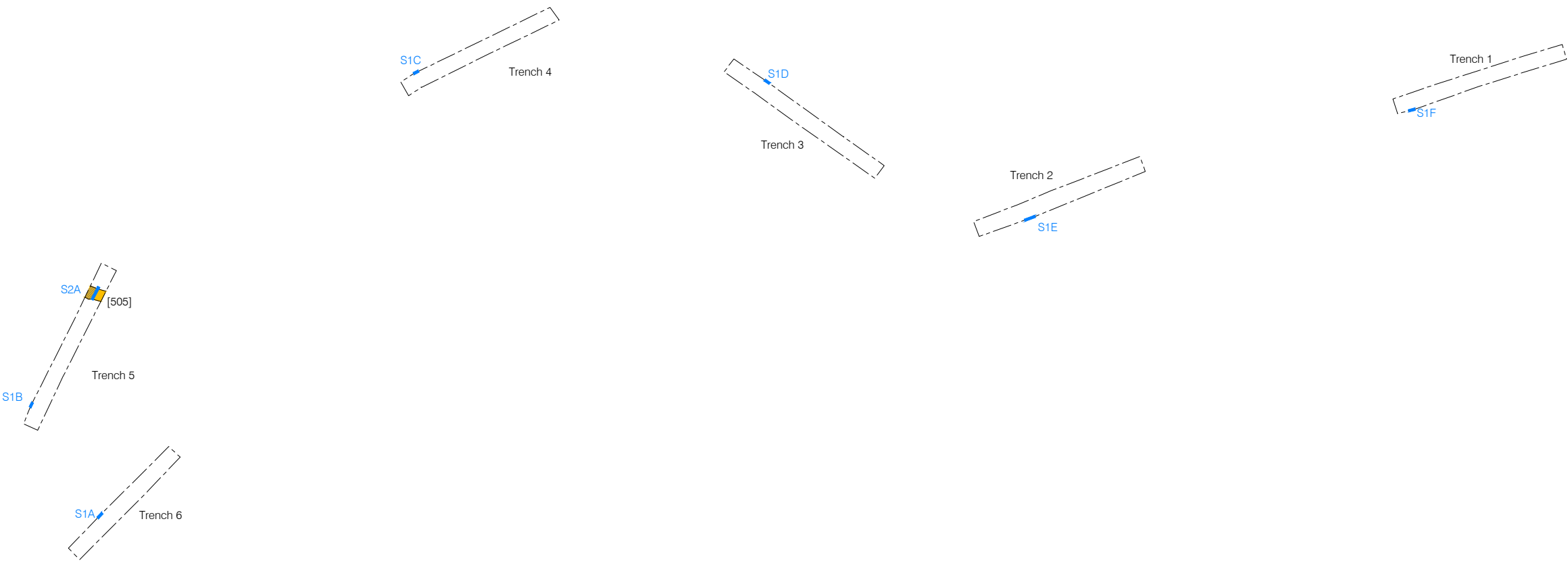


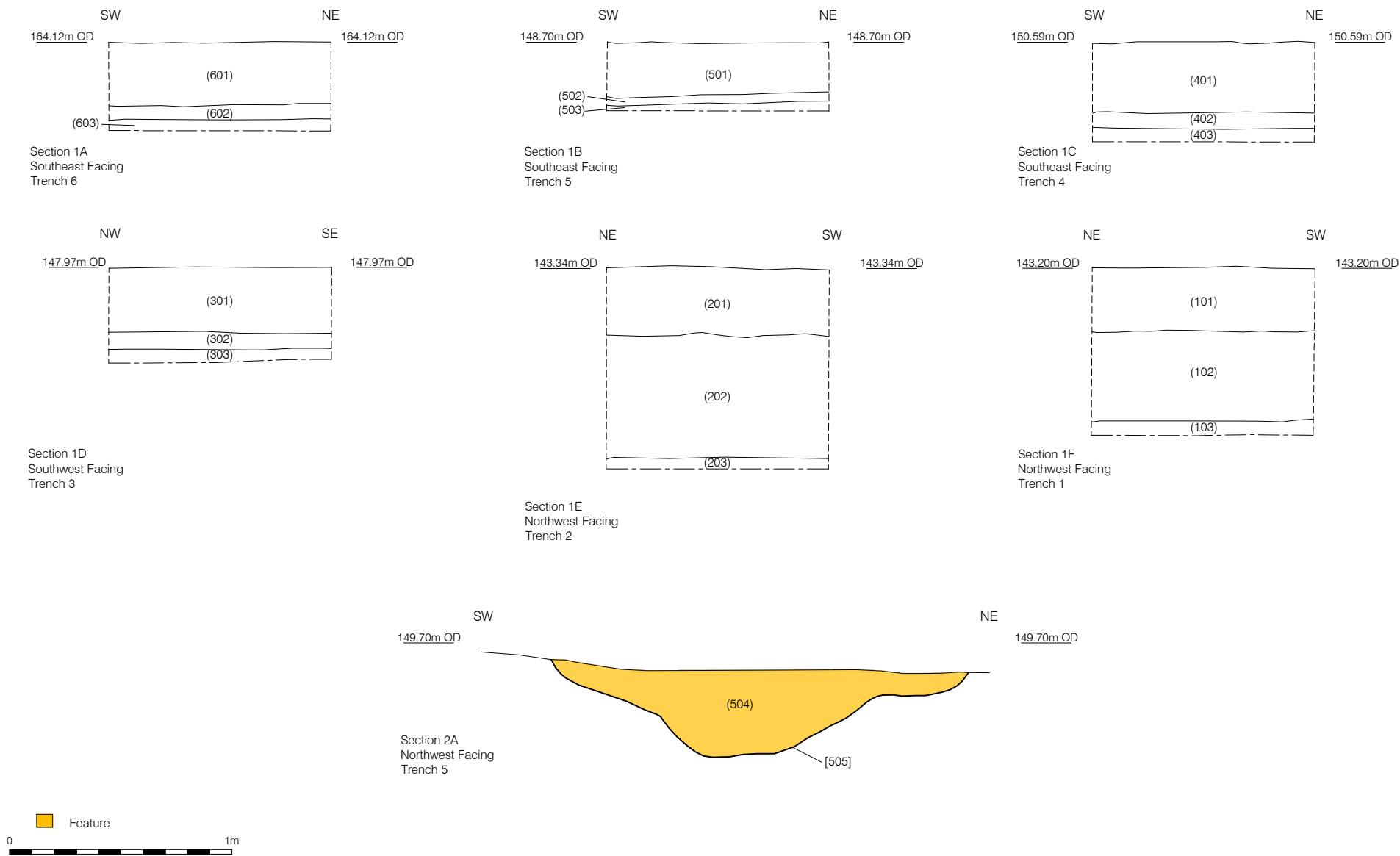


Figure 2
Detailed Site Location and Trench Locations
1:2,000 at A3



- Feature
- Excavated Slot

0 40m





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