

DAMASK WAY, WARMINSTER, WILTSHIRE

(NGR ST 87766 44137)

Heritage Statement

Prepared by:
Stella Smith
and Andrew Passmore

with contributions by:
George Chapman

On behalf of:
Backhouse Housing

Document No: ACA0302/1/1

Date: March 2026



archaeology

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Client	Backhouse Housing
Report Number	ACA0302/1/0
Date	30 March 2026
Status	Version 2
Report Author(s)	Stella Smith and Andrew Passmore
Contributions	George Chapman
Checked by	Paul Rainbird
Approved by	Andrew Passmore

Acknowledgements

The document was commissioned by Backhouse Housing, and managed for them by Faith Beeson-Wright and for AC archaeology by Andrew Passmore. The site visit was undertaken by Andrew Passmore. The illustrations were prepared by Stella Smith and Nina Kleinzeller.

The views and recommendations expressed in this report are those of AC archaeology and are presented in good faith on the basis of professional judgement and on information currently available.

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Summary

A Heritage Statement was completed by AC archaeology in March 2026 to accompany an outline planning application for a proposed residential development at Damask Way, Warminster, Wiltshire (NGR ST 87766 44137). A previous application for the site drew concerns over impact to a nearby Listed Building – Turnpike Cottage. Despite its name (and architectural form) there is no identified documentary or cartographic evidence to indicate the building was associated with a turnpike trust. This has implications for its significance and contribution of setting to significance. A new assessment within the document has concluded that the application site does not fall within the aspects of the setting contributing to its significance, and therefore the proposed development will result in no change to the significance of the Listed Building.

The application site has previously been subject to a geophysical survey and an archaeological evaluation. The latter identified a small number of features and deposits either dating to or likely dating to the prehistoric period. Impact to these buried remains can be mitigated through a programme of archaeological investigations, reporting and archiving that could take place at a later stage in the planning process.

1. INTRODUCTION (Fig. 1)

1.1 This Heritage Statement has been completed by AC archaeology, on behalf of Backhouse Housing, in March 2026 to accompany an outline planning application for a proposed residential development at Damask Way, Warminster, Wiltshire (NGR ST 87766 44137; Fig. 1). The application is for up to 49 dwellings with associated access, parking, internal roads, public open space, landscape planting, ground level re-profiling and associated infrastructure and works, with all matters reserved except for access.

1.2 The application site is located to the east of Damask Way and approximately 1km south of Warminster town centre. The site is situated on the southeast end of a small ridgeline situated to the northwest of the River Wylye. To the south there is an unnamed tributary of this river, and to the north The Wyre that flows through Warminster town centre. The topography of the site falls from a height of c. 125m above Ordnance Datum (aOD) at the northwest corner to 115m aOD along the east boundary. The north and south sides of the site also drop down slightly in these directions. Damask Way is a modern housing development situated on the ridgeline.

1.3 The underlying geology comprises Cretaceous sandstone of the Boyne Hollow Chert Member; no overlying superficial deposits are recorded (British Geological Survey online viewer 2026).

Planning and archaeology/heritage background

1.4 In 2018 an outline application 'for up to 28 dwellings on land to the east of Damask Way with all matters reserved except access' (Wiltshire Council planning reference 17/12348/OUT) was approved with conditions. As part of the application, following discussions with the council's Assistant County Archaeologist a geophysical survey and a subsequent archaeological evaluation were undertaken. The results of these investigations and the subsequent advice of the Assistant County Archaeologist are discussed further in Section 8 below.

1.5 The council's Conservation Officer noted that no assessment of the potential impact to a nearby Grade II Listed Turnpike Cottage (National Heritage List for England Entry 1364411 had been provided with the application.

1.6 A subsequent associated reserved matters application (Wiltshire Council planning reference 20/07214/REM) was withdrawn before determination. At the time of withdrawal, no formal heritage consultee comments had been received.

2. LEGISLATION AND POLICY

2.1 Legislation, government policy and local plan policies relating to the protection, maintenance and enhancement of heritage assets relevant to the proposals are summarised below.

Statutory

2.2 Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas are protected under the *Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990*. Section 66 of the Act requires that 'In considering whether to grant planning permission (or permission in principle) for development which affects a listed building or its setting, the local planning authority or, as the case may be, the Secretary of State shall have special regard to the desirability of preserving the building or its setting or any features of special architectural or historic interest which it possesses'.

The National Planning Policy Framework

2.3 General policy and guidance for the conservation of the historic environment are contained in Chapter 16 (Paragraphs 202-221 and associated footnotes) of the *National Planning Policy Framework* (NPPF; Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government 2024, as amended in February 2025). Relevant policies in Chapter 16 can be viewed at <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/national-planning-policy-framework/16-conserving-and-enhancing-the-historic-environment>.

2.4 The *NPPF* provides the definition of a heritage asset as 'a building, monument, site, place, area or landscape identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions, because of its heritage interest. It includes designated heritage assets and assets identified by the local planning authority (including local listing)' (ibid, 73). Designated heritage assets are defined as 'a World Heritage Site, Scheduled Monument, Listed Building, Protected Wreck Site, Registered Park and Garden, Registered Battlefield or Conservation Area designated under the relevant legislation' (ibid, 72).

Local authority plan

2.5 The Wiltshire *Local Development Framework Core Strategy* adopted in January 2015 (Wiltshire Council 2015) contains the current policy for the historic environment in the county:

Core Policy 58: Ensuring the conservation of the historic environment

Development should protect, conserve and where possible enhance the historic environment.

Designated heritage assets and their settings will be considered and where appropriate enhanced in a manner appropriate to their significance, including:

- i. Nationally significant archaeological remains*
- ii. World Heritage Sites within and adjacent to Wiltshire*
- iii. buildings and structures of special architectural; or historic interest*
- iv. the special character and appearance of conservation areas*

v. historic parks and gardens

vi. Important landscapes, including registered battlefields and townscapes

Distinctive elements of Wiltshire's historic environment, including non-designated heritage assets, which contribute to a sense of local character and identity will be conserved, and where possible enhanced. The potential contribution of these heritage assets towards wider social, cultural, economic and environmental benefits will also be utilised where this can be delivered in a sensitive and appropriate manner in accordance with Core Policy 57 (Ensuring High Quality Design and Place Shaping)

Heritage assets at risk will be monitored and development proposals that improve their condition will be encouraged. The advice of statutory and local consultees will be sought in consideration of such applications.

3. AIMS

- 3.1** The principal aims of this document are to provide information on the historic development and significance of Turnpike Cottage through an appraisal of its history, external appearance and setting, and to assess the nature and degree of any impact on its significance that may be caused by the proposals. These assessments are set out in Sections 6 and 7 below.
- 3.2** This document also considers the archaeological background to the site, and reviews the previously proposed mitigation strategy in relation to the current proposals. This review is set out in Section 8 below.

4. METHODOLOGY

- 4.1** A desk-based appraisal was undertaken. This comprised an assessment of relevant historic maps and other data held online, as well as the previous investigations on the site undertaken by AC archaeology.
- 4.2** A site visit was carried out on 8 May 2025 and included:
- Visiting the application site and its surroundings to consider views to and from the field;
 - Appraisal of the external appearance and setting of Turnpike Cottage (from nearby publicly accessible areas); and
 - A basic photographic record including the overall character of the application site, the surrounding area and the setting of Turnpike Cottage, as necessary to illustrate the document.

Assessment of significance

- 4.3** Advice on the criteria to be used in assessing the significance of heritage assets, as well as an outline methodology, is included in Historic England's *Managing Significance in Decision-Taking in the Historic Environment, Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning: 2* (2015), as well as the earlier English Heritage guidance *Conservation Principles – Policies and guidance for the sustainable management of the historic environment* (English Heritage 2008). This guidance states that heritage assets are considered to have significance based on their evidential, historical, aesthetic or communal value. The *NPPF* also includes the criteria of architectural and artistic value, and states that setting can also contribute to an asset's significance. Additional guidance is contained within Historic England's *Statements of Significance: Analysing Significance in Heritage Assets* (2019).

- 4.4** In addition to the above documents Historic England's *The Setting of Heritage Assets*, *Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning: 3* (Historic England 2017) and the *NPPF Planning Practice Guidance* (Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government 2019) have been used to assess the contribution of setting to significance.
- 4.5** Together *Conservation Principles* and *Managing Significance in Decision-Taking in the Historic Environment*, *Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning: 2* identify the need (a) to understand the importance of heritage values; (b) to understand the level of significance of an asset and the contribution that its setting makes to its significance; and (c) for an assessment of the impact on significance; the latter two are requirements of the *NPPF*. However, neither document provides a methodology for the ranking of relative significance of heritage assets. This heritage statement therefore expresses the results of the assessment of significance of an asset using a long-established scale of significance. An understanding of the relative significance of heritage assets is important because of the issue of proportionality expressed in the *NPPF*. The ranking is presented in Table 1 below.

SIGNIFICANCE (VALUE)	FACTORS RANKING THE SIGNIFICANCE (VALUE) OF HERITAGE ASSETS
Very High	World Heritage Sites (including nominated sites) Assets of acknowledged international importance Assets that can contribute significantly to acknowledged international research objectives Assets with exceptional heritage values
High	Scheduled Monuments (including proposed sites) Grade I and II* Listed Buildings Grade I and II* Registered Parks and Gardens Undesignated heritage assets of schedulable or exceptional quality and importance Conservation Areas containing very important buildings Assets that can contribute significantly to acknowledged national research objectives Assets with high heritage values Hedgerows of national interest that have historical or archaeological importance as defined within Part II, Schedule I of the Hedgerows Regulations of 1997
Medium	Designated or undesignated assets that have exceptional qualities or contribute to regional research objectives Grade II Listed Buildings Conservation Areas containing important buildings Grade II Registered Parks and Gardens Assets with moderate heritage values Hedgerows of regional interest that have historical or archaeological importance as defined within Part II, Schedule I of the Hedgerows Regulations of 1997
Low	Heritage assets of local importance Assets compromised by poor preservation and/or poor survival of contextual associations Assets of limited value, but with potential to contribute to local research objectives Assets with low heritage values Hedgerows of local interest that have historical or archaeological importance as defined within Part II, Schedule I of the Hedgerows Regulations of 1997
Negligible	Assets with very little or no surviving archaeological, architectural or historical interest Assets with minimal heritage values
Unknown	The importance of the asset has not been ascertained

Table 1: Ranking of significance

Assessment of effects on significance

- 4.6** For the scale of effects on heritage assets the magnitude of change is expressed using a five-point scale of impacts, whether negative or beneficial (Table 2).

DEGREE OF CHANGE	FACTORS AFFECTING CHANGE
Major	Change in evidential, architectural, historical, artistic, aesthetic or communal value, or setting, of the heritage asset such that the significance of the resource is totally altered
Moderate	Change in evidential, architectural, historical, artistic, aesthetic or communal value, or setting, of the heritage asset such that the significance of the resource is substantially modified
Minor	Change in evidential, architectural, historical, artistic, aesthetic or communal value, or setting, of the heritage asset such that the significance of the resource is slightly altered
Negligible	Change in evidential, architectural, historical, artistic, aesthetic or communal value, or setting, of the heritage asset such that the change in significance of the resource is barely perceptible
No Change	Change in evidential, architectural, historical, artistic, aesthetic or communal value, or setting, of the heritage asset such that the significance of the resource is not altered.

Table 2: Assessment of effects on significance

5. HISTORICAL BACKGROUND (Fig. 2)

- 5.1** The Warminster tithe map of 1840 (not reproduced) shows the location of the application site and site of the as yet unconstructed Turnpike Cottage, both as undeveloped plots, plot 401 and 367 respectively. Plot 401 is a large, irregular shape with paths shown along the north side aligned east-west and another across the centre aligned north-south. Plot 367 is a smaller rectangular plot. The accompanying apportionment of 1842 provides no details about the ownership or use of the plots, and they were presumably not subject to tithes. Earlier smaller-scales maps (such as the 1808 Ordnance Survey map and the Andrews' and Dury's maps of Wiltshire of 1773 and 1810), also show the future site of Turnpike Cottage as undeveloped with no evidence that any of the adjacent roads were turnpiked.
- 5.2** The First Edition 25-inch Ordnance Survey map of 1887 now shows the building currently called Turnpike Cottage (Fig. 2). The cottage (which is not named) is positioned at the junction of three pre-existing roads within a small rectangular plot. It has an octagonal plan with rectangular projections to the east and south. The surrounding area is largely undeveloped – as on the earlier tithe map – including the location of the application site, although a few residential properties are present to the northwest including Henfords Cottage.
- 5.3** The Second Edition 25-inch Ordnance Survey map of 1900 (not reproduced) shows no change to the form of the cottage but it is now within a larger plot. The surrounding area including the application site remains unchanged. The 1924 revision (not reproduced) depicts an enlargement of the cottage's plot and the addition of an outbuilding to its east. There have also been some minor changes to the surrounding landscape with expansion of properties to the northwest including Henfords Cottage which is now much larger having been extended and is now labelled as Henford House, and set within formal gardens. The application site remains undeveloped.
- 5.4** The Ordnance Survey National Grid map of 1960 and aerial photographs from the late-20th and early-21st centuries show the gradual expansion of residential developments on the south side of Warminster that extend to the west side of the application site by 2017. Turnpike Cottage has had a large, rectangular extension added to the east, doubling the footprint of the property. To the northwest of the cottage there is a new detached residential property, 85 Upper Marsh Road

(constructed in c. 2005). Directly to the south of Turnpike Cottage there is a plot that contains a series of outbuildings, and to the south of this the boutique self-catering lodges and wildlife park of Hunters Moon has been established, which included the digging out of lakes and the construction of lodges and a reception building.

6. TURNPIKE COTTAGE – STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (Plates 1-8)

Introduction

- 6.1** Turnpike Cottage is located approximately 80m to the south of the application site on the south side of Smallbrook Road and separated from the site by a paddock and woodland on the steep south-facing slope of the ridge. The building is Grade II Listed (National Heritage List for England entry 1364411), and has the following description prepared when the building was designated in 1978:

C18 or early C19. Picturesque. Single storey 'L' plan with octagonal toll house projection to west. Local rubblework with brick quoins to dressings. Thatched roofs, octagonal part with flat eaves and scalloped fringe decoration, adjacent gable end with scalloped bargeboard. 2 light casement windows with drip moulds, one on each gable end, 3 end one blocked on toll house projection. 2 diagonal chimney stacks in centre. Doorway with beaded door in thatched link section between the 2 parts of the cottage. Later (early C20) brick 1 1/2 storey 4 window extension to east, also thatched.

- 6.2** Turnpike Cottage is a private residential property, and the following assessment of its significance is based on the historical background (and Listing description) set out above, and a visual assessment made from the adjacent publicly accessible highways and footpath.

Historical and communal values

- 6.3** Despite its name, and the function given in the Listing description, Turnpike Cottage appears not to have been situated on a turnpike road. It did not form part of the local The Warminster Turnpike Trust whose remit included roads leading from the town centre to Heytesbury (the present East Street/Boreham Road/B3414) and another to Deverill (Deverill Road) (see <http://www.turnpikes.org.uk/> drawing on the *Victoria County History* for Wiltshire vol 4). There is no cartographic evidence for use as toll house or for the adjacent highways as turnpikes. Some turnpike gates are, for example, shown on the Warminster tithe map of 1840, whilst the Ordnance Survey 2-inch to 1-mile map of 1808 annotates all the Warminster Turnpike Trust's gates on the edge of the town (as well as others further afield such as at Deverill). Based on map evidence its late date (mid-late 19th century rather than an 18th- or early 19th-century date as put forward in the Listing description) would also be unusually late for a toll house, as such buildings were often going out of this specific use by this period as turnpike trusts were being wound up.
- 6.4** Historical value tends to be illustrative or associative. Given the uncertainties noted above over its history and use as a toll house the identification of any associative historical values is by no means certain. If it were to be a toll house then it would have an association with the surrounding roads, and wider highways and toll houses of the trust. Similarly, its architecture is indicative or illustrative of a use as a toll house, but again if this use is questioned on historical grounds then this would not contribute to its significance. It does, however, have some illustrative value as it can be visually read as an historic building with a mid 20th-century extension.

- 6.5** Turnpike Cottage has no communal value due to it being a private residential property. There is no known use or active appreciation by third parties, including any interest relating to its potential claimed use as a toll house.

Architectural, aesthetic and artistic values

- 6.6** Turnpike Cottage has architectural value, some of which relates to its architectural 'cottage orné' style, including the use of decorative detailing such as the scalloped bargeboards and drip moulds as well as the use of local stone and steeply pitched thatched roofs. This element of the building's architectural value also gives the cottage aesthetic value. The original element has a distinct form, with a part octagonal plan with three elevations incorporating windows overlooking Smallbrook Lane and Henfords Marsh and their junctions with Lower Marsh Road (Plate 1). This has contributed to an identification of the building as a toll house. If the building had such a historic function then its plan form, providing views along the adjacent roads, would also contribute to its architectural value and significance.

- 6.7** The large, eastern extension, which based on map evidence dates to the mid 20th century rather than the early 20th century as put forward in the Listing description, is constructed of brick laid in stretcher bond, and is clearly distinguishable from the original building. However, it has a thatched roof and tall brick chimney stack to match the original structure. The extension has no particular architectural value being of a standard, plain design but does not negatively impact the architectural or aesthetic values of the cottage.

- 6.8** Based on the limited inspection of the building Turnpike Cottage has no artistic value.

Setting

- 6.9** The setting of Turnpike Cottage can be considered to be the plot in which it stands and the adjacent highways, these being the areas the building can be experienced and from where the heritage values that make it significant can be appreciated (Plate 1). These views are however limited by the mature planting to the front of the building which obscures most of the external elevations (leaving mainly the roofs visible), and also blocks views out from the cottage (Plates 2-5). Due to the local topography of the area as well as boundary treatments this experience is best from close proximity (Plate 1). Views become glimpsed or non-existent at distance along the nearby highways (Plate 6). There are also glimpsed views of the thatched roof of the original cottage from the footpath to the north (Plate 7) and from the south edge of the application side to the west of this footpath (Plate 8). However, from these locations, apart from where the footpath meets the road junction, there is no appreciation of the architectural values of the cottage or its roadside location. They therefore do not form a part of its setting contributing to its significance.

- 6.10** If the cottage was originally a toll house then its local surroundings of the adjacent road junction would also contribute to its setting as the building would have been designed to look out over these highways in order for the toll keeper to collect tolls.

- 6.11** The character of the cottage's setting was historically rural, and its immediate setting still retains a largely, although not entirely, rural character. However, this character has been altered as a result of (mainly) residential expansion of the wider area in the late 20th and early 21st centuries, although this does not impact appreciation of the significance of the cottage or its experience in a localised rural roadside setting.

Assessment of significance

- 6.12** The significance of Turnpike Cottage is drawn from its architectural, and aesthetic historical values, as well aspects of its setting. The level and contribution of these

values to its significance is debatable, and dependant on whether the cottage was originally a toll house as the importance of many of its values would be increased in relation to this use. Based on a number of factors that indicate that the building was not a toll house, but rather is a small roadside cottage of mid-late 19th-century date constructed in the cottage orné style, these heritage values are considered to be of low importance. Nether the less, Turnpike Cottage is considered to be a heritage asset of **low-medium significance**, as a Grade II Listed Building of some limited historical and architectural interest.

7. IMPACT ASSESSMENT (Plates 1 and 3)

- 7.1** There will be no direct impact to Turnpike Cottage from the proposals, and any harm to its significance would be through negative change to aspects of its setting contributing to its significance.
- 7.2** As discussed in Section 6 above views from and of Turnpike Cottage are limited. Views out from the building are restricted by the privacy hedging along the roadside, and due to this and its roadside position below the steep hillside to the north, it is not anticipated that the application site will be visible in views out from the cottage.
- 7.3** Again as noted above, due to this topography and the cottage's roadside setting, views of the Listed Building that also take in the application site are limited to one specific viewpoint along Henfords Marsh (Plate 3). This view is focused on the footpath north of the road junction, and thus there is a clearing in the vegetation on the south side of the hill. Currently within this view buildings of the existing Damask Way development (and an associated fenceline) are visible on the skyline. In the proposed scheme the new built environment would remain obscured by trees to the right of the view. Therefore, the comments of the Conservation Officer in relation to application 17/12348/OUT that the setting of the Listed Building would be harmed due to new built development (of houses and fences) forming a backdrop to the cottage are not relevant to the current proposals. The access would be visible passing in front of the existing properties on Damask Way, but is it proposed here that the south side of the road will be cut into the hillside, with no hard landscaping (such as a retaining wall) on its downhill side. Beyond, to the north, the land will rise up the fenceline of the existing Damask Way development, again without any new built landscaping. It is therefore anticipated that the road itself will not be visible in this viewpoint, rather only vehicles using the road, which will briefly pass into the viewshed in front of the existing buildings and fenceline. This change could be mitigated by green landscaping within the application site to the south of the new road. As the current application is in outline with all matter reserved except for access, a landscaping proposal could be drawn up at Reserved Matters stage when the scheme design is finalised. This change does not impact how the (glimpsed view of the) cottage is experienced from Henfords Marsh, including an appreciation of its topographical relationship with this highway and Smallbrook Lane.
- 7.4** Allied to the last point made above the proposals do not change the relationship of the cottage with its local topography (i.e. its roadside position) nor the rural character of this roadside location in a valley bottom. As with the view from Henfords Marsh, none of the other localised views in which the significance of the cottage can be appreciated and its topographical relationship with the highways experienced (cf Plate 1 for example) will be impacted by the proposals.
- 7.5** In conclusion, there is no direct, physical impact to Turnpike Cottage, nor any change to aspects of its setting that contribute to its significance, specifically its topographical

roadside location, and localised views from adjacent roads where the significance of the cottage can be appreciated and its topographical relationship with the highways experienced. It is therefore concluded that there will be **no change** to the significance of the Grade II Listed Turnpike Cottage.

8. ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL AND MITIGATION

- 8.1 As noted in section 1.4 above, in 2018 following a request from the Wiltshire Council Assistant County Archaeologist in relation to application 17/12348/OUT a geophysical survey and archaeological evaluation were undertaken across the field containing the present application site (Brace 2018, updated as Brace 2026 which is included within this application). The geophysical survey produced a few anomalies that were interpreted as possible archaeology, and which were tested by the evaluation. The evaluation confirmed the presence of buried archaeological remains, and included the following conclusions:

Previous archaeological investigations in the vicinity of the site had identified a small number of Neolithic pits. During the evaluation several archaeological features were revealed comprising ditches and gullies of probable Iron Age date, along with undated pit-like features. A small quantity of worked flints, of Neolithic date, was recovered from a deposit in one trench and may be associated with the nearby activity of this period in the adjacent site.

- 8.2 The results of the archaeological evaluation revealed the presence of buried remains relating to the prehistoric period. It identified linear and pit-like features, with the former attributed to possible prehistoric land use and drainage. The discovery of worked flint at the site also indicated possible nearby activity (most likely related to the features excavated on the adjacent Damask Way development site), whilst most of the pit-like features were tentatively prescribed an archaeological origin. Many of the features discovered during the evaluation did not correspond to clear anomalies in the prior geophysical survey, and with the trench evaluation representing a limited sample of the site, it may be the case that further features of archaeological interest could survive below ground. Never the less, the identified features are largely situated in the central and southeast portions within the site, and are likely to be disturbed by groundworks associated with future development.

- 8.3 In light of the results of the archaeological evaluation the Wiltshire Council Assistant County Archaeologist provided the following comments, and recommended that an archaeological condition be placed on the grant of consent:

In line with the National Planning Policy Framework, I recommend that a programme of archaeological mitigation be made a condition of planning permission. This is in line with the NPPF policy 141, to require developers to record and advance understanding of the significance of any heritage assets to be lost in a manner proportionate to their importance and the impact and to make this evidence publicly accessible.

- 8.4 These comments would still be relevant under the current *NPPF* (paragraph 218), and a programme of archaeological investigations, reporting and archiving (in accordance with the relevant Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' *Standards* and *Guidance* documents) would be appropriate. No further intrusive investigations are considered required to support the current application, and the proposed mitigation would take place after granting of a future Reserved Matters application. The scope of the investigations could be drawn up in conjunction with Wiltshire Council's current Assistant County Archaeologist during the preparation of such a Reserved Matters application.

9. SOURCES CONSULTED (accessed February and March 2026)

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Ordnance Survey 25-inch Wiltshire map sheet LI.8
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Second Edition, revised 1899, published 1901
1924 revision, revised 1922-23, published 1924

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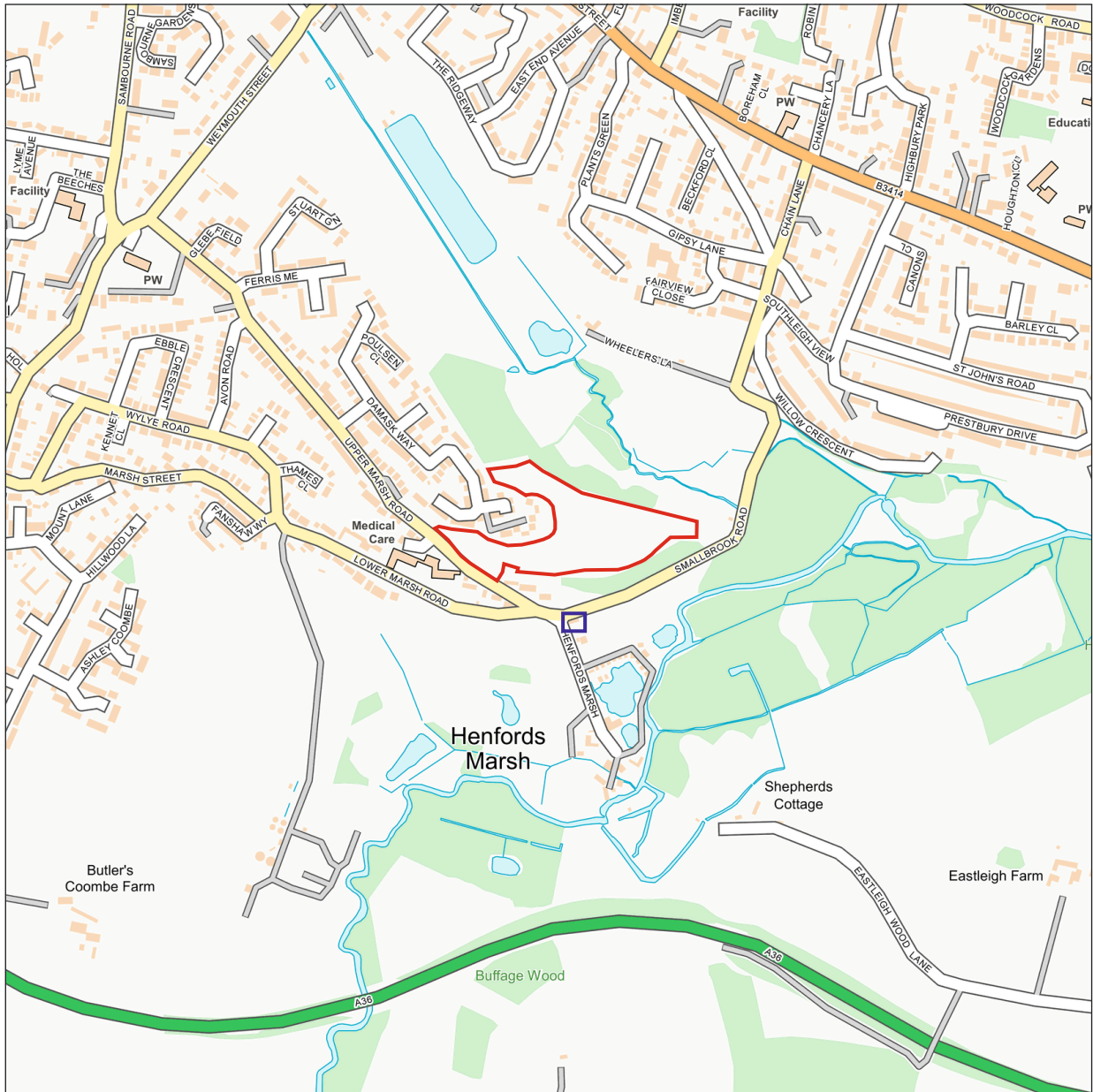
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<http://www.turnpikes.org.uk/>

Wiltshire and Swindon History Centre
<https://apps.wiltshire.gov.uk/communityhistory/Community/HistoricalMaps?communityId=24>

Wiltshire Historic Environment Record:
<https://services.wiltshire.gov.uk/HistoryEnvRecord/Home/Index>



0 250m

Scale 1:10,000@A4

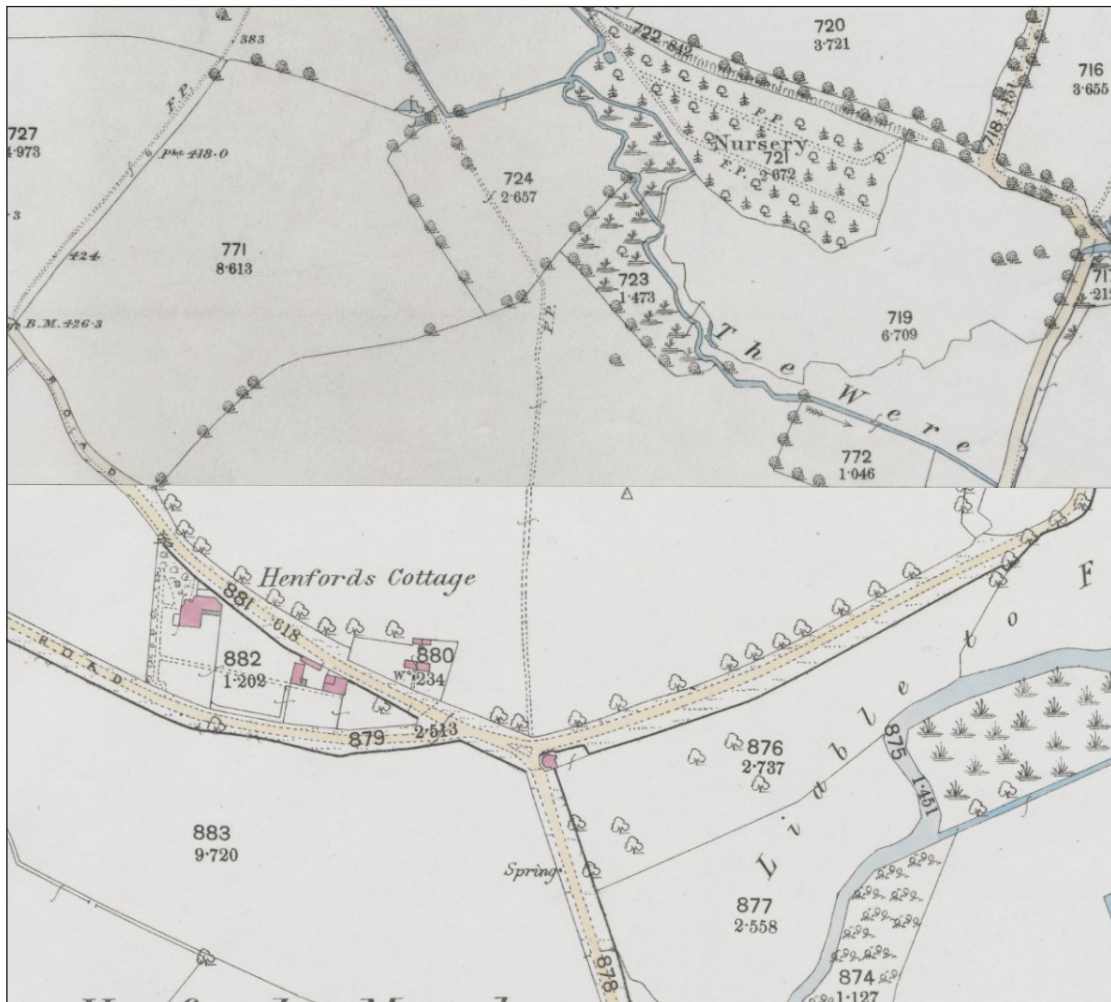
- ▭ Application site
- ▭ Grade II Listed Turnpike Cottage

PROJECT

Damask Way, Warminster, Wiltshire

TITLE

Fig. 1: Site location



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Note the application site is positioned over two map sheets which do not align correctly.

PROJECT

Damask Way, Warminster, Wiltshire

TITLE

Fig. 2: Extract from the First Edition 25-inch Ordnance Survey maps, 1887



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Plate 1: Turnpike Cottage
looking east from Lower Marsh
Road



Plate 2: Turnpike Cottage
(showing its extension)
looking southwest from
Smallbrook Road



Plate 3: View looking north-northeast along Henfords Marsh showing the roof of Turnpike Cottage and the development on Damask Way in the background



Plate 4: Turnpike Cottage looking southeast from Higher Marsh Road



Plate 5: View looking east along Lower Marsh Road showing the glimpsed view of the roof of Turnpike Cottage



Plate 6: View looking southeast down Higher Marsh Road from a point just above the proposed entrance to the development. Turnpike Cottage is not visible along this length of the highway



Plate 7: The roof of Turnpike Cottage looking south from the footpath north of Smallbrook Road



Plate 8: View looking southeast from the southwest part of the application site showing the glimpsed view of the roof of Turnpike Cottage

Devon Office

AC archaeology Ltd
Unit 4, Halthaies Workshops
Bradninch
Nr Exeter
Devon
EX5 4LQ

Telephone: 01392 882410

www.acarchaeology.co.uk