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AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL DESK BASED ASSESSMENT STUDY
OF LAND AT NETHERAVON HOUSE,
NETHERAVON, WILTSHIRE (VERSION 2).

[Site Centred at National Grid Reference: SU 1486 4823]

PREPARED FOR MR. ANDREW WATTON OF BOURNE VALLEY ASSOCIATES ON
BEHALF OF HIS CLIENTS - MR. & MRS. VEITCH

By

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Summary

- *This desk based archaeological assessment study has been prepared for Mr. Andrew Watton of Bourne Valley Associates. on behalf of his clients - Mr. and Mrs. Veitch - in support of and to inform a forthcoming application for planning consent for the erection of a proposed new outbuilding on land at Netheravon House, Netheravon, Wiltshire.*
- *This study has not identified any archaeological activity or finds associated with the various prehistoric periods within the vicinity of this assessment site. Consequently, it is considered that the potential for prehistoric archaeological activity and finds to be encountered on this assessment site, will be **low**.*
- *The site of a high status Roman site or a Roman villa has been identified to the immediate south of this assessment site, and may extend into the area of this assessment site itself. The evidence for this has come from the results of previous archaeological investigations here. In 1907, Colonel Hawley conducted an archaeological excavation on the site of the former Cavalry School Barracks, which recorded remains, which were thought to be parts of a Roman villa. Associated finds included pottery, coins and roof tile fragments. An archaeological evaluation on this site in 1996 and on the site of the former Support Weapons Base, recorded evidence which suggested the presence of a high status Roman building, that included wall foundations, demolition deposits along with finds of roof tile fragments, painted wall plaster and pottery. Based on the results of these prior investigations and the possible extent of the Roman villa site, it is considered that the potential for Roman archaeological activity and finds to be made on this assessment site, will be **high**.*
- *Although the settlement of Netheravon is first documented in the Domesday Survey of AD1086, it is considered very likely that this settlement may have had earlier Anglo-Saxon origins from place name evidence. However, this study has not identified any evidence for archaeological or finds from this period within the vicinity of this assessment site. So it is concluded that the potential for Anglo-Saxon archaeological activity and finds to be found on this assessment site, will be **low**.*
- *The Wiltshire and Swindon Historic Environment Record records the potential location of the medieval settlement of Netheravon to the immediate west and north-west of this assessment site with Netheravon House itself possibly lying at the southern margins of this settlement. The Grade I listed medieval parish church of All Saints lies to the immediate north of this assessment site and would have provided a focal point for this medieval settlement. So it is considered that the potential for medieval archaeological activity and finds to be encountered on this assessment site will be **high**, but may be tempered by the setting out of and by the landscaping of the post-medieval grounds and park of Netheravon House in the 18th century, which may have already impacted upon this earlier archaeological potential.*
- *This assessment site lies within the area of the 18th century formal gardens, park and landscaped grounds of Netheravon House. The Grade II* listed early 18th century House itself is situated within the northern margins of the assessment site. An archaeological watching brief, which took place within the grounds of Netheravon House in 2003-4 recorded a ditch of post-medieval to modern date to the immediate north-east of the House. This was probably associated with the formal gardens of the House itself. Based on these considerations, it is concluded that the potential for post-medieval archaeological activity and finds to be encountered on this assessment site, will also be **high**.*
- *The brick foundations with a possible enclosed floor surface of an early modern building were identified within the area of the proposed development site during the course of the recent site walkover survey. The construction of this building has been identified as taking place from between 1901 and 1928 from the map regression that*

was undertaken for this assessment. It is considered that this building was associated with the nearby military complex of buildings, such as the site of the nearby former Cavalry School Barracks of the early 20th century along with Netheravon House, which served as a former officers mess in the 20th century. So it is considered that the potential for early modern archaeological remains and finds to be made on this assessment site, will be **high**, but that this potential is not considered to be significant.

- The groundworks associated with any proposed new development, such as the excavation of new foundations for the new outbuilding can directly impact upon buried archaeological potential.
- This archaeological desk based assessment study has identified a **low** potential for archaeological activity and finds from all of the various prehistoric periods and for the Anglo-Saxon period and a **high** potential for archaeological activity or finds from the Roman-British, medieval, post medieval and early modern periods to be encountered on this assessment site.
- So it is concluded that there will be **low impact** on the identified **low** archaeological potential and a correspondingly **high impact** from the identified **high** archaeological potential from the proposed development on this assessment site, based on the currently available data.
- During the course of the recent site walkover survey, the brick foundations of an early modern former military building, that was constructed between 1901-1928, was identified. The outline of this brick structure within the area of the proposed development site is shown on **Figures 5 and 6**. **Figure 6** also shows that the construction of the proposed new outbuilding will be situated to the immediate north-east of the outline of this early modern military brick built structure. The erection of the proposed new outbuilding will have **no impact** upon the build fabric of this early modern structure, despite the fact that it is situated within the area of this proposed development site.
- Several designated heritage assets of high and/or national significance are situated within the vicinity of the proposed development site. These comprise: the Grade I listed parish church of All Saints to the immediate north; the Grade II* listed Netheravon House to the north-west; the Grade II listed stables to Netheravon House, also situated to the north-west; and the Grade II listed dovecote to Netheravon House, similarly located to the north-west. The settings of these various designated heritage assets will be material considerations in respect of any proposed development within the area of this assessment site.
- The Grade II* listed Netheravon House and the Grade I listed parish church of All Saints, can be directly observed from the area of the proposed development site itself. Despite this, it is considered that there will be a **negligible impact** upon the setting of the medieval parish church and a **negligible impact** upon the setting of the 18th century Netheravon House. In the case of the House, this setting has already been compromised by the construction of the present modern shed/outbuilding, within the area of the proposed development site within the curtilage of Netheravon House. The proposed new outbuilding, will merely be a replacement for the existing modern shed/outbuilding.
- The remaining designated heritage assets cannot be directly observed from the area of the proposed development site itself. So it is considered that there will be **no impact** on the settings of these various other heritage assets, from the proposed development.

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 This archaeological desk-based assessment study was commissioned by Mr. Andrew Watton of Bourne Valley Associates on behalf of his clients - Mr. and Mrs. Veitch. Its purpose is to assess, without the use of intrusive methods, the archaeological potential of land at Netheravon House, Netheravon, Wiltshire. This will form the basis for a decision making process that will seek to address the interests of the developer, while ensuring that archaeological resources, if present, are not needlessly compromised as a result of developing the site.



Figure 1: General site location at a scale of 1:25,000. The assessment site is shown in red. (O.S. copyright licence number 100048723)

2.0 Site location and description [Figures 1 and 2]

- 2.1 The assessment site comprises a block of land, that is situated to the south, east, north-east and south-east of and within the curtilage of Netheravon House, a Grade II* listed large villa and hunting box, built after 1734. The proposed development site is situated at National Grid Reference: SU 1486 4823 and at a height of approximately 85mAOD. The assessment site may also be considered to be situated within the historic core of the village of Netheravon. This settlement is in turn located within the modern civil parish of the same name and in the administrative district of Wiltshire County Council, a unitary authority.
- 2.2 The assessment site is situated within the Wiltshire Chalk Downs and also within the valley of the River Avon, which is located to the immediate east. The assessment site is located on shallow, well drained calcareous silty soils of the Upton 1 Series, which have developed upon a solid geology of Chalk of the Cretaceous [BGS, 2005; Soil Survey, 1983].

3.0 Objectives and methods

- 3.1 The purpose of this report is to establish the presence or absence of archaeological remains that may be vulnerable to groundworks associated with the proposed development; to assess their potential significance and the extent to which construction works are likely to affect them.



Figure 2: Plan showing the site location and the existing layout of the assessment site at an original scale of 1:1,250 at A3, (extract from Architects plan). The assessment site is shown outlined in red.

- 3.2 The report is based on information derived from the following research sources: -
- The Wiltshire and Swindon Historic Environment Record (HER);
- The online National Heritage List for England of Historic England (NHL);
- The online National Library of Scotland;
- The Wiltshire and Swindon Local History Centre, Chippenham,
- Various published research sources and texts; and
- A site walkover survey by the author.
- 3.3 A search of the Wiltshire and Swindon Historic Environment Record (HER) was undertaken for listed buildings and other designated sites, archaeological sites, findspots and previous archaeological investigations within a 1.0km radius centred on National Grid Reference SU 1486 4823. The results of this search are presented below in tabulated format as **Appendix 1** and their respective locations are shown on **Figure 14**.
- 3.4 Copies of both manuscript and published Ordnance Survey maps of the area of the assessment site were obtained from the Wiltshire and Swindon Local History Centre, Chippenham and the online National Library of Scotland respectively and comprise **Figures 7-13** in this study. The results of a map regression exercise are presented below in **Section 6.1** of this report. Published reference sources were also consulted at the Wiltshire and Swindon Historic Environment Record and at the Wiltshire and Swindon Local History Centre, Chippenham. A number of digital photographs of the assessment site were taken during the course of the site walkover survey. These are reproduced below and the results of this site visit are presented in **Section 6.2** of this study.
- 3.5 The online National Heritage List for England of Historic England (NHL) was also consulted and a search was conducted of this for listed buildings, scheduled monuments, listed parks and gardens and Historic Battlefields within the parish of Netheravon. The results of this search are also presented below in tabulated format as **Appendix 1** and their respective locations are shown on **Figure 14**.

4.0 Planning background [Figures 3-6]

- 4.1 This archaeological desk based assessment study has been prepared for a forthcoming application for planning consent for the erection of a proposed new outbuilding, (the proposed development site), on land at Netheravon House, Netheravon, Wiltshire.
- 4.2 This archaeological desk based study will provide an assessment of the archaeological potential of the assessment site and an assessment of the potential impact that this proposed development may have on any underlying archaeological potential that may subsequently be encountered here.
- 4.3 This archaeological desk based assessment study will be submitted to Wiltshire County Council, , the Local Planning Authority, to accompany, to be in support of and to inform this forthcoming planning application.
- 4.4 Parts of the northern area of this assessment site are situated within the bounds of the Netheravon Conservation Area. This includes the Grade II* listed Netheravon House and the Grade II listed and associated stable block nearby, all of 18th century date..

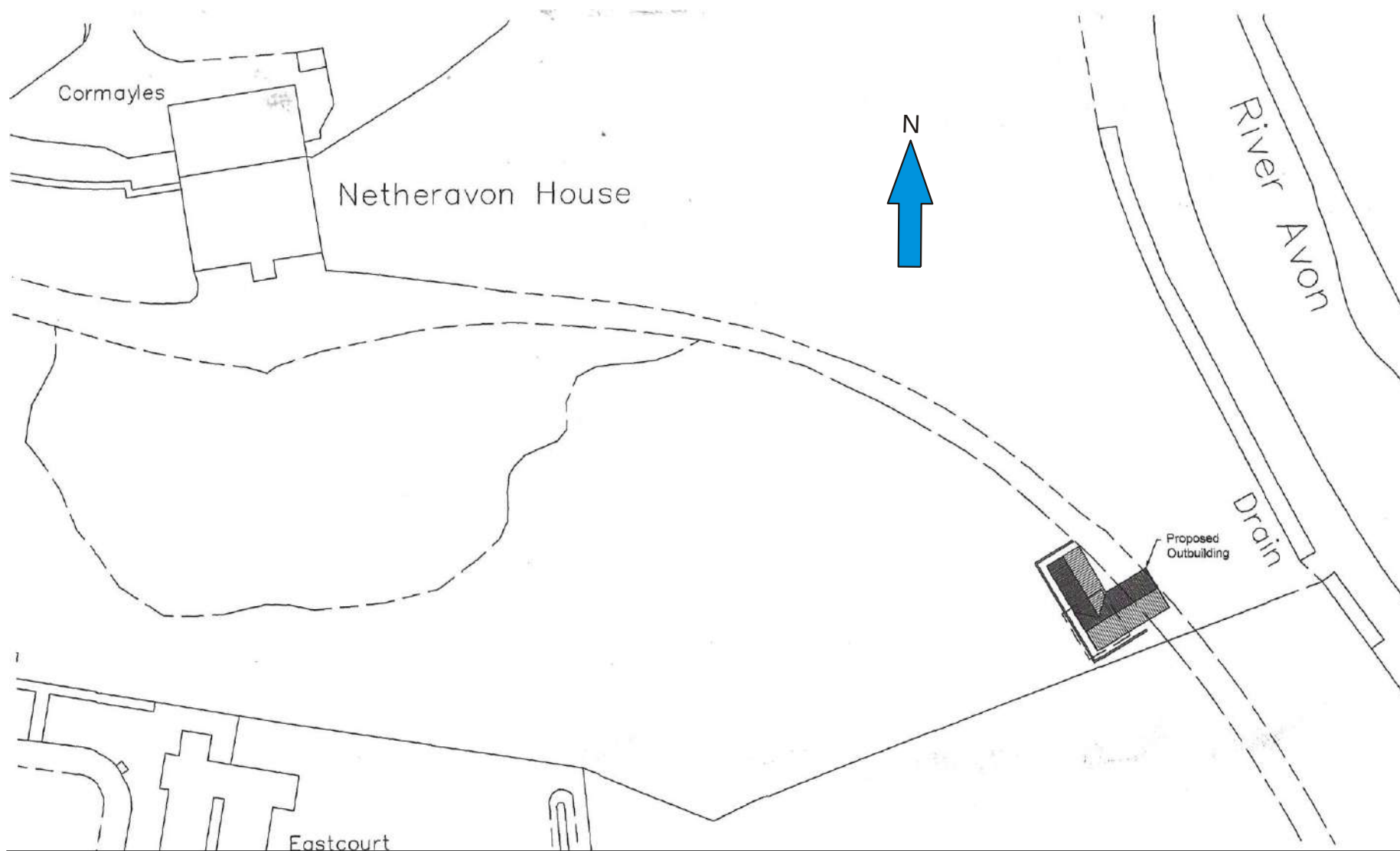


Figure 3: Plan showing the proposed layout of the development site at an original scale of 1:500 at A3 (extract from Architects plan).

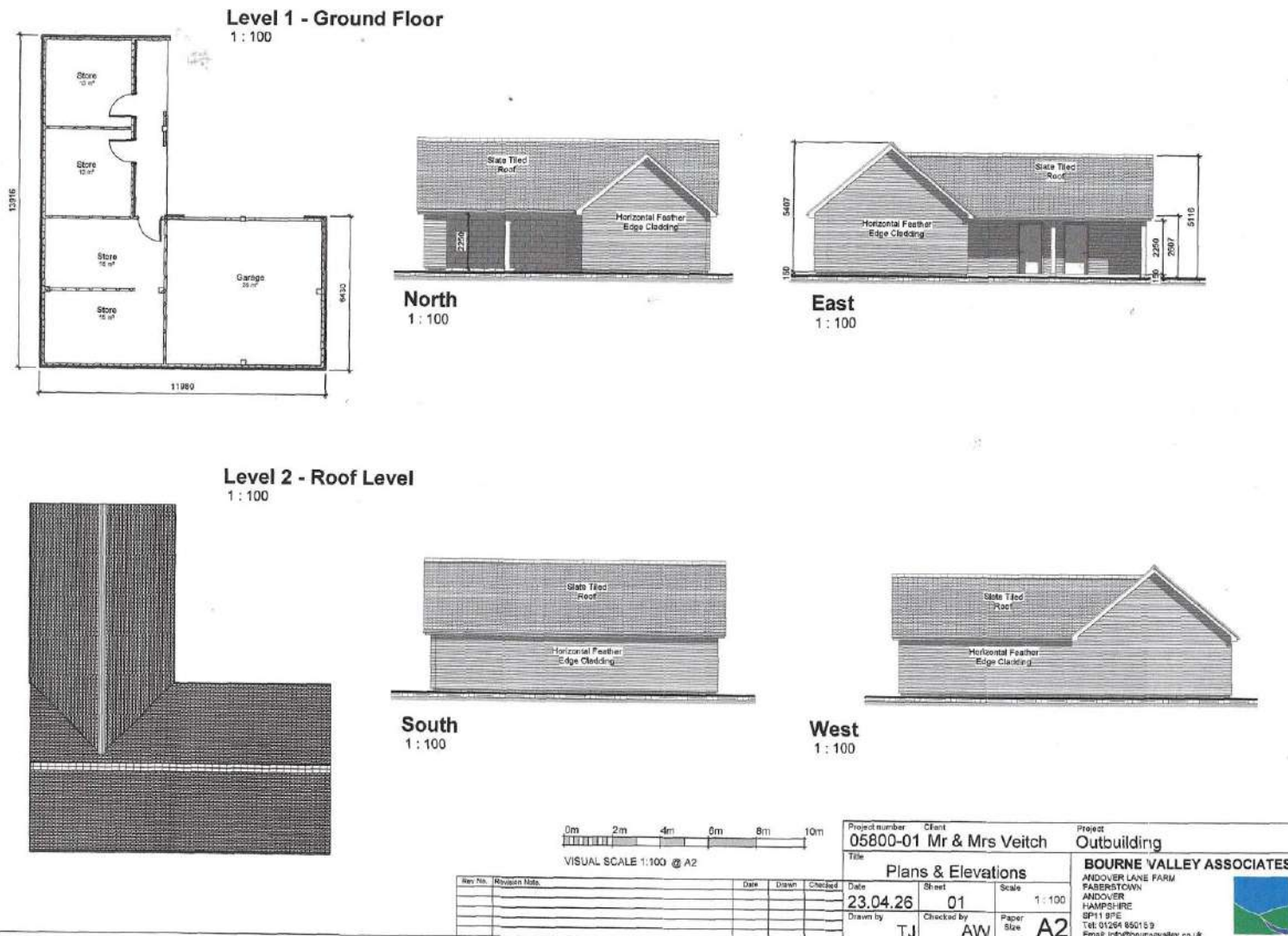


Figure 4: Plan showing the proposed ground floor layout and elevations of the proposed development site at original scales of 1:100 at A2 (extracts from Architects plans).

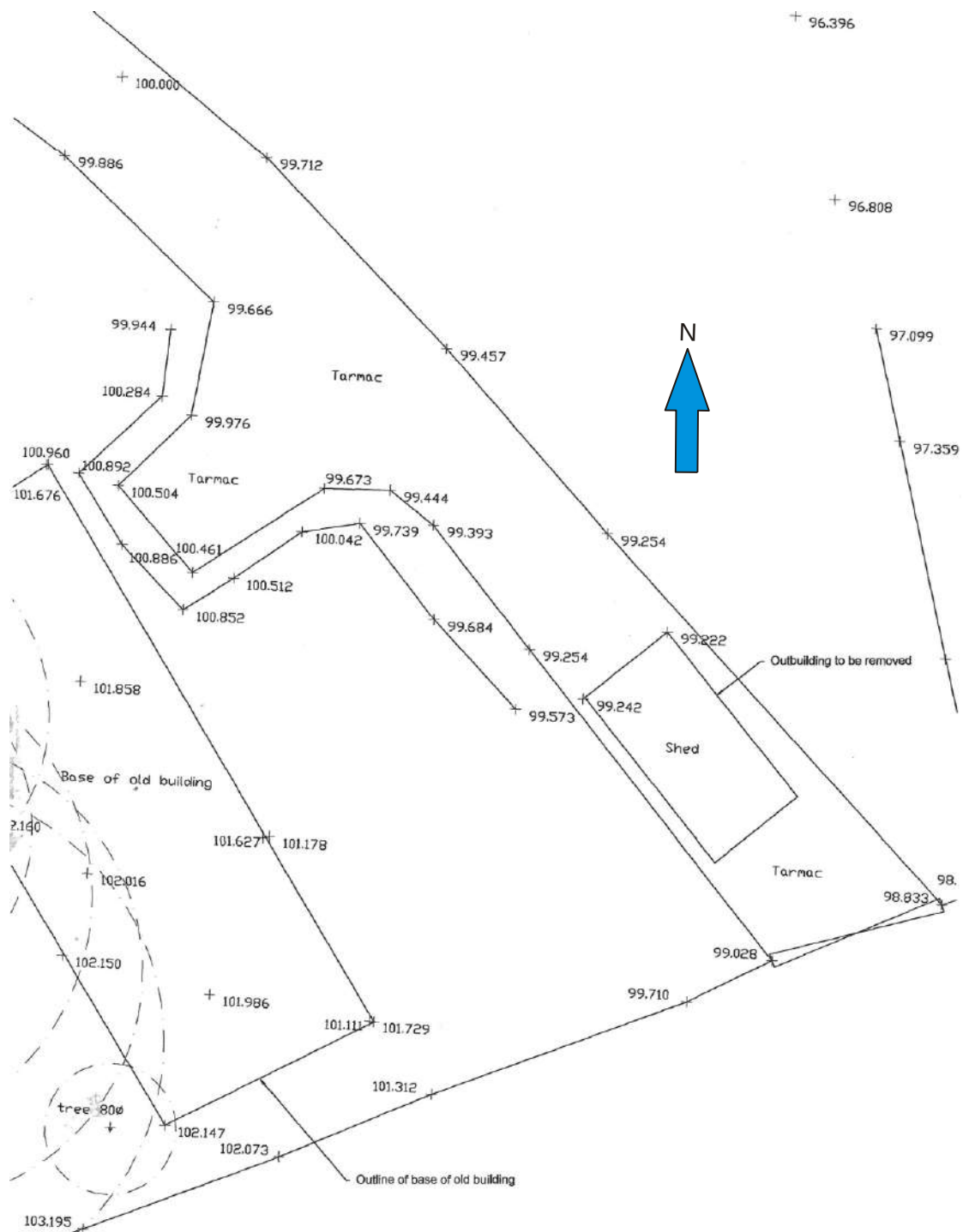


Figure 5: Plan showing the existing layout of the area of the proposed development site at an original scale of 1:100 at A3, (extract from Architects plan).

5.0 Archaeological and historical background

- 5.1 Background research sources were consulted at the Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Record (HER), the Lincolnshire Archives and the online National Library of Scotland. A search of the Lincolnshire HER was conducted within a 1.0km radius centred on the assessment site. The National Heritage List for England of Historic England (NHL) was also consulted.

- 5.4 Figheldean 2, is a scheduled Bronze Age bowl barrow, one of three (**Site No. 49**, HER MWI11443, MWI76198, DWI14364, NHL 1010192). This is visible on the ground as an oval mound. A burial was found to have been excavated into the top of the barrow mound and comprised the cremated remains of a young adult male. The cremation was within a large collared urn.
- 5.5 Figheldean 1, is a scheduled Bronze Age bowl barrow, one of three (**Site No. 50**, HER MWI11444, DWI14364, NHL 1010192). The barrow mound was used as a parish boundary marker. Its northern flank has been flattened, possibly by later chalk quarrying activity. Earthworks to the south suggest a possible surrounding ditch.
- 5.6 Gallows Barrow at Figheldean is a scheduled Bronze Age bowl barrow (**Site No. 51**, HER MWI11445, EWI2090-1, NHL 1010048). The barrow is visible on the ground as a sub circular shaped earthwork visible on aerial photographs. It was excavated by Hawley in 1890-1900.
- 5.7 A Bronze Age barrow has been plotted from aerial photographic sources to the north of Choulston Farm (**Site No. 52**, HER MWI11497). This is one of a group of circular features, which is thought to represent a Bronze Age round barrow. Its proximity to Netheravon Airfield may also suggest a more modern origin, such as a gun post, a searchlight site, a horse training ring or a balloon site.
- 5.8 A further Bronze Age barrow has been plotted from aerial photographic sources to the north of Choulston Farm (**Site No. 53**, HER MWI11498). This is one of a group of circular features, which is thought to represent a Bronze Age round barrow. Its proximity to Netheravon Airfield may also suggest a more modern origin, such as a gun post, a searchlight site, a horse training ring or a balloon site.
- 5.9 A further Bronze Age barrow has been plotted from aerial photographic sources to the north of Choulston Farm (**Site No. 54**, HER MWI11499). This is one of a group of circular features, which is thought to represent a Bronze Age round barrow. Its proximity to Netheravon Airfield may also suggest a more modern origin, such as a gun post, a searchlight site, a horse training ring or a balloon site.
- 5.10 A further Bronze Age barrow has been plotted from aerial photographic sources to the east of Choulston Farm (**Site No. 55**, HER MWI11500). This is one of a group of circular features, which is thought to represent a Bronze Age round barrow. Its proximity to Netheravon Airfield may also suggest a more modern origin, such as a gun post, a searchlight site, a horse training ring or a balloon site.
- 5.11 A further Bronze Age barrow has been plotted from aerial photographic sources to the east of Choulston Farm (**Site No. 56**, HER MWI11501). This is one of a group of circular features, which is thought to represent a Bronze Age round barrow. Its proximity to Netheravon Airfield may also suggest a more modern origin, such as a gun post, a searchlight site, a horse training ring or a balloon site.
- 5.12 A further Bronze Age barrow has been plotted from aerial photographic sources to the east of Choulston Farm (**Site No. 57**, HER MWI11502). This is one of a group of circular features, which is thought to represent a Bronze Age round barrow. Its proximity to Netheravon Airfield may also suggest a more modern origin, such as a gun post, a searchlight site, a horse training ring or a balloon site.
- 5.13 A further Bronze Age barrow has been plotted from aerial photographic sources to the east of Choulston Farm (**Site No. 58**, HER MWI11503). This is one of a group of circular features, which is thought to represent a Bronze Age round barrow. Its proximity to Netheravon Airfield may also suggest a more modern origin, such as a gun post, a searchlight site, a horse training ring or a balloon site.

- 5.14 A further Bronze Age barrow has been plotted from aerial photographic sources to the east of Choulston Farm (**Site No. 59**, HER MWI11504). This is one of a group of circular features, which is thought to represent a Bronze Age round barrow. Its proximity to Netheravon Airfield may also suggest a more modern origin, such as a gun post, a searchlight site, a horse training ring or a balloon site.
- 5.15 A possible Bronze Age barrow to the north of Choulston Farm has been plotted from aerial photographic sources (**Site No. 61**, HER MWI11521).
- 5.16 A Bronze Age chisel or tool was found at Manor Farm, Netheravon in 1984 (**Site No. 66**, HER MWI11718).
- 5.17 A series of Bronze Age burials comprising a cemetery were found in 1991 to the south-east of Manor Farm, Netheravon (**Site No. 67**, HER MWI11719).
- 5.18 A ring ditch that has been interpreted as the site of a Bronze Age barrow has been plotted from aerial photographs to the south of Wexland Farm (**Site No. 79**, HER MWI11844).
- 5.19 A further ring ditch that has been interpreted as the site of a Bronze Age barrow has been plotted from aerial photographs to the south of Wexland Farm (**Site No. 80**, HER MWI11845).
- 5.20 A further ring ditch that has been interpreted as the site of a Bronze Age barrow has been plotted from aerial photographs to the south of Wexland Farm (**Site No. 81**, HER MWI11846).
- 5.21 The cropmarks of a Bronze Age barrow cemetery to the west of Netheravon have been plotted from aerial photographic sources (**Site No. 93**, HER MWI73385).
- 5.22 The cropmark remains of a possible ovular shaped Bronze Age barrow have been plotted from aerial photographs to the south of Wexland Farm (**Site No. 94**, HER MWI73387).
- 5.23 An Iron Age enclosed settlement is located to the west of Figheldean (**Site No. 124**, HER MWI11727). This has been plotted from aerial photographic sources. The settlement was excavated during pipe laying in 1991. In 1995, an archaeological evaluation of a water pipeline here recorded a series of enclosure ditches.. However, no Iron Age artefacts were recovered from the enclosure fills. It would appear that the enclosure ditches were backfilled in the Early Roman period.
- 5.24 An Iron Age and/or Romano-British field system has been plotted from aerial photographic sources to the south of Netheravon (**Site No. 76**, HER MWI11814). These comprise the cropmark remains of a fragmented later prehistoric field system . The field system is bisected by a linear bank and ditch and also possibly by a trackway that was associated with a later prehistoric settlement located to the south-east. The field system was considered to have the appearance of a Romano-British style of layout. Fragments of lynchets pertaining to this field system were partially excavated in 1991 during the excavation of the Avon Valley gas pipeline.
- 5.25 The cropmark remains of a possible later prehistoric trackway have been plotted from aerial photographic sources to the east of the Anniversary Plantation (**Site No. 78**, HER MWI11841). This has been plotted for a length of c.25 kilometres. The trackway remains are fragmented over most of the visible length and is defined by two parallel ditches. The northern half of the trackway is on a north north east-south south west alignment, but changes direction at its mid point to a north west-south east alignment. A single ditch, possibly the remains of a boundary abuts the trackway at the outset of this bend.

- 5.26 The faint traces of plough levelled earthworks that represent a field system of possible prehistoric or Roman date at Netheravon Airfield have been plotted from aerial photographic sources (**Site No. 92**, HER MWI73276).
- 5.27 A Roman brooch was found to the west of the A345 road in 1987 (**Site No. 68**, HER MWI11737).
- 5.28 A further Roman brooch was found to the west of the A345 road in 1987 (**Site No. 69**, HER MWI11738).
- 5.29 A male Anglo-Saxon inhumation burial was found with grave goods along with a further skeleton nearby in the 1930s at the Officers Mess, Netheravon Airfield (**Site No. 42**, HER MWI11408, EWI2087).
- 5.30 The village of Netheravon in the Hundred of Elstub is a settlement, which is documented in the Domesday Survey of AD1086 as *Nigravre* or *Nigra avra* (**Site No. 127**, HER MWI11742). Later medieval documentary references variously refer to this settlement as *Nederauena* (AD1149-53); *Nedheravena* (AD1158); *Neoerauena* (AD1173); *Netheraven* (AD1212); *Niterehavene* (AD1211), *Nutheravene* (AD1226) and as *Netheraven* (AD1493). The place name itself is derived from the Old English *neotherra* and the Celtic river name of the nearby River Avon, hence 'the lower settlement down by the River Avon' [Mills, 2003; Gower, Mawer & Stenton, 1939]. At the time of the Domesday Survey, there were three manors in the parish of Netheravon. The first of these was held by the King with references to three mills. The second was held by Nigel the Physician, who also held the church with a reference to a further mill. The third manor was held by the King's servants [Pugh & Crittall, 1955]. Pronounced settlement shrinkage earthworks survive to the east of Manor Farm, with other more eroded earthworks remaining to the north of Manor Farm and to the north of the parish church. Well defined property boundaries are also situated to the west of the Main Road [Lewis, 1992].
- 5.31 The parish and prebendal church of All Saints at Netheravon is Grade I listed (**Site No. 5**, HER DWI798, NHL 1033956). The church has 11th-13th and 15th century AD elements and comprises a nave with aisles, a chancel with a north vestry and a west tower.
- 5.32 The village of Figheldean is a settlement with medieval origins (**Site No. 126**, HER MWI11413). This settlement is documented in the Domesday Survey of AD1086 as *Figgledene*. A later medieval documentary reference refers to this settlement as *Figelden* (AD1227). The place name itself is derived from an Old English personal name of *Fyglā* and the Old English *denu* or 'the valley of a man called Fyglā' [Mills, 2003].
- 5.33 The parish church of St. Michael and All Angels, Church Lane, Figheldean is a Grade II* listed parish church. The church seems to date from the second half of the 11th century AD and has 13th-15th century AD elements and was restored in 1851 (**Site No. 27**, HER DWI92712, NHL 1131027, MWI11742). The church consists of a 13th century nave, which was raised in the 15th century, a 14th century south aisle, a 13th century west tower, an early 15th century chancel and a medieval south porch that was restored in 1902. Human burials have been observed adjacent to the path by the church threshold and remain. The foundations of the tower are of Norman and early Medieval construction and can be ascribed to the 12th century AD. Graves are known to truncate these foundations and are thought to have been of medieval or early post-medieval origin. A burial beneath the foundation is thought to relate to the pre-foundation Saxon settlement adjacent to the church. This burial is sealed beneath the present 12th century AD tower and is not related to it and would therefore suggest the presence of an earlier church building here.

- 5.34 The village of Haxton is a settlement with medieval origins (**Site No. 125**, HER MWI11741). There is much evidence for settlement shrinkage in the form of earthworks in a field to the north of Haxton Farm.
- 5.35 The area around Choulston Farm is the site of a deserted medieval settlement (**Site No. 43**, HER MWI11416). Earthworks are said to be visible on the ground to the south of the farm. There are also documentary references to this site as a declining medieval village in AD1377.
- 5.36 A series of lynchets comprising a medieval field system have been plotted from aerial photographs at Figheldean Field (**Site No. 64**, HER MWI11586).
- 5.37 A medieval dovecote is situated approximately 500 yards to the north-west of Netheravon House (**Site No. 70**, HER MWI11743).
- 5.38 A medieval copper alloy head was found in 1986 to the south south east of Manor Farm, Figheldean (**Site No. 71**, HER MWI11746).
- 5.39 Various areas of water meadows of post-medieval origin have been plotted from aerial photographic sources along the River Avon and to the south of Choulston Farm (**Site No. 44**, HER MLI11424). 405.39 The Old Post Cottage, Church Lane, Figheldean is a Grade II listed 16th or 17th century cottage (**Site No. 36**, HER DWI9276, NHL 1131029).
- 5.40 Stable Cottage and No. 296, Mill Lane, Figheldean was a Grade II house, which are now two cottages, one of 15th-16th century date and the second of mid 17th century origin (**Site No. 26**, HER DWI9287, NHL 1130994).
- 5.41 Rosebank Cottage (No. 304) and April Cottages (No. 306), Church Lane, Figheldean was a Grade II listed mid 17th century farmhouse, which are now three cottages (**Site No. 23**, HER DWI9284, NHL 1318533).
- 5.42 Friar's Pardon, High Street, Figheldean is a Grade II listed mid 17th century house (**Site No. 31**, HER DWI9281, NHL 1318532).
- 5.43 Nos. 493 and 494, Mill Lane, Figheldean was a Grade II listed 17th century house, which are now two cottages (**Site No. 25**, HER DWI9286, NHL 1318534).
- 5.44 Lower Street House, No. 325, Lower Street, Haxton is a Grade II listed 17th and 18th century house (**Site No. 32**, HER DWI771, NHL 1184391).
- 5.45 The Cottage, High Street, Figheldean is a Grade II listed 17th century house (**Site No. 35**, HER DWI9280, NHL 1131030).
- 5.46 Trapps Cottage, The Green, Haxton were two Grade II listed 17th-18th century cottages, which are now one house (**Site No. 39**, HER DWI766, NHL 1300153).
- 5.47 Nos. 321 and 323, Lower Street, Haxton comprise a row of two Grade II listed late 17th-early 18th century cottages (**Site No. 22**, HER DWI770, NHL 1033946).
- 5.48 Yew Tree Cottage, Lower Street, Haxton is a Grade II listed 17th-early 18th century cottage (**Site No. 40**, HER DWI772, NHL 1033947).
- 5.49 Choulston Farmhouse, Kerby Avenue, Figheldean is a Grade II listed early 18th century farmhouse, which is now a house (**Site No. 6**, HER DWI9282, NHL 1130991).
- 5.50 Flint House, High Street, Netheravon is a Grade II listed early 18th century house, which was once three cottages (**Site No. 11**, HER DWI804, NHL 1184846).

- 5.51 Netheravon House is situated within the northern margins of the assessment site and is Grade II* listed (**Site No. 16**, HER DWI801, NHL 1299956). This is a large villa and a hunting box that was constructed after 1734. The House was extended in 1791 with a rear extension and a sinuous colonnade, which connects the House to the Grade II listed stables to Netheravon House (**Site No. 19**). The House subsequently became the officers mess for the Support Weapons Training Wing. Netheravon House lies at the southern edge of the historic core of the medieval settlement of Netheravon. The stables to Netheravon House are Grade II listed and were constructed between 1734-40 (**Site No. 19**, HER DWI802, NHL 1033957). They are now classrooms. The 19th century gardens to Netheravon House are designated as historic gardens and are shown on the First Edition O.S. map of 1889 (**Site No. 73**, HER MWI11755).
- 5.52 Manor Farmhouse, Old Devizes Road, Netheravon is a Grade II listed mid 18th century farmhouse (**Site No. 14**, HER DWI809, NHL 1365548).
- 5.53 A Grade II listed dovecote at Netheravon House is dated to the 18th century and was restored in c.1980 (**Site No. 9**, HER DWI867, NHL 1033902).
- 5.54 Ivy Cottage, High Street, Netheravon is a Grade II listed 18th century house with 19th century alterations (**Site No. 13**, HER DWI807, NHL 1365547).
- 5.55 A Grade II listed 18th century milestone is located at the junction with the Old Devizes Road with Turnpike Road, A343 (**Site No. 15**, HER DWI811, NHL 1033920).
- 5.56 Nos. 114-116, High Street, Netheravon comprise a row of four Grade II listed 18th century cottages (**Site No. 21**, HER DWI806, NHL 1184852).
- 5.57 A Grade II listed 18th century chest tomb known as the Dyke Monument is situated in the parish churchyard of All Saints, Netheravon (**Site No. 10**, HER DWI7989, NHL 1299952).
- 5.58 Nos. 300 and 302, Church Lane, Figheledean comprise a row of two Grade II listed houses of probable 18th century origin (**Site No. 24**, HER DWI9285, NHL 1130993).
- 5.59 Crescent Cottage, Church Lane, Figheledean is a Grade II listed 18th century house (**Site No. 28**, HER DWI9274, NHL 1183105).
- 5.60 Old Brewery Cottage, High Street, Netheravon is a Grade II listed late 18th century house that was extended and altered to two cottages in the mid-late 19th century and which reverted to a single dwelling in 1963. The building has mid-late 20th century additions and alterations (**Site No. 18**, HER DWI803, NHL 1033958).
- 5.61 The Yews, High Street, Netheravon is a Grade II listed late 18th century house (**Site No. 20**, HER DWI805, NHL 1365530).
- 5.62 Choulston Farm, Figheledean is a partially extant 18th century farmstead (**Site No. 85**, HER MWI70613). This was arranged around a regular courtyard plan with the farm outbuildings dispersed across multiple yards. The farmstead was within a village location. There has been a partial loss of traditional buildings on the site.
- 5.63 Haxton Farm, Fittleton is a partially extant 18th century farmstead (**Site No. 89**, HER MWI706173). This was arranged around a regular courtyard plan with the farm outbuildings dispersed across multiple yards. The farmhouse is attached to a range of working outbuildings. The farmstead is within a village location. There has been a partial loss of traditional buildings on the site.
- 5.64 Magpies Cottage, The Green, Haxton is a Grade II listed late 18th or early 19th century cottage in a row (**Site No. 33**, HER DWI765, NHL 1033944).

- 5.65 A Grade II and unidentified chest tomb of 18th century date is situated in Figheldean parish churchyard (**Site No. 37**, HER DWI9273, NHL 1131028).
- 5.66 Vine Cottage, Church Lane, Figheldean is a Grade II listed 18th or early 19th century cottage (**Site No. 38**, HER DWI9275, NHL 1318513).
- 5.67 A Grade II listed early 19th century chest tomb known as the Compton Monument is located in the parish churchyard of All Saints, Netheravon (**Site No. 7**, HER DWI800, NHL 1365529).
- 5.68 Figheldean House, Church Lane, Figheldean is a Grade II listed house dated to c.1840-1860 and is on the site of an earlier manor house (**Site No. 29**, HER DWI9283, NHL 1130992).
- 5.69 The Peters Monument in the Figheldean parish churchyard is a Grade II listed 19th century pedestal monument (**Site No. 34**, HER DWI9272, NHL 1183099).
- 5.70 Wexland Farm, Netheravon is a partially extant 19th century farmstead (**Site No. 83**, HER MWI70584). This was arranged in a regular courtyard plan with the farm outbuildings dispersed across multiple yards with additional detached elements to the main plan. The farmstead was within an isolated location. There has been a significant loss of traditional buildings on the site.
- 5.71 Manor Farm, Netheravon is a partially extant 19th century farmstead (**Site No. 84**, HER MWI70612). This was arranged in a regular courtyard plan with the farm outbuildings dispersed across multiple yards. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. The farmstead was in a village location. There has been a significant loss of traditional buildings on the site.
- 5.72 No. 121, Lower Road, Netheravon is a partially extant 19th century farmstead (**Site No. 86**, HER MWI70614). This was arranged in a loose courtyard plan with one side of this courtyard formed by working agricultural buildings with additional detached elements to the main plan. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. The farmstead is within a village location, There has been a partial loss of traditional buildings on the site.
- 5.73 Court Farm, Netheravon is the site of a demolished 19th century farmstead (**Site No. 87**, HER MWI70615). This was arranged in a regular courtyard plan with the farm outbuildings dispersed across multiple yards. The farmstead was within a village location.
- 5.74 Paddock House, Netheravon is a 19th century farmstead of a dispersed plan (**Site No. 88**, HER MWI70616). The farm outbuildings are dispersed across multiple yards. The farmstead is within a village location. The farmhouse is the only surviving historic structure.
- 5.75 The site of a demolished 19th century outfarm occurs to the west of Manor Farm, Netheravon (**Site No. 90**, HER MWI70630). This was arranged in a regular courtyard plan in an 'L'-plan. The outfarm was in an isolated location with a detached house.
- 5.76 Figheldean New Buildings, Figheldean is a partially extant 19th century farmstead (**Site No. 91**, HER MWI70650). This was arranged around a regular courtyard in a 'U'-plan. The farmhouse was detached from the main working complex. The farmstead is in an isolated location. There has been a partial loss of traditional buildings on the site.
- 5.77 In 1904, the War Department set up a cavalry training centre with an indoor riding school and stabling in the grounds of Netheravon House, which itself was used as the Officer's Mess. During the First World War, the school closed and Netheravon House

was occupied by convalescent Canadian troops. The cavalry school reopened in 1919, but had closed by 1922 and was amalgamated with the Royal Artillery Riding Establishment at Weedon. In 1922, the Machine Gun School, which had moved to Netheravon from Seaford and occupied the outbuildings of the Cavalry School as instructional rooms and Netheravon House as an Officer's Mess [Baggs, Crittall, Freeman & Stevenson, 1980].

- 5.78 A Grade II listed former cavalry riding school is located in Netheravon (**Site No. 12**, HER DWI7974, NHL 1463279). This was a former riding school that was founded in 1904 with later 20th century alterations.
- 5.79 The former Sergeants' Mess, Building No. 19 at the former RAF Netheravon base was constructed in 1913 and is Grade II listed (**Site No. 1**, HER DWI9689, NHL 1391477). It became a Regimental Headquarters building and by 1998 was in use as offices.
- 5.80 Buildings 29k-29O comprise a group of Grade II listed former airman's barrack blocks at the former RAF Netheravon base (**Site No. 2**, HER DWI9690, NHL 1391478). The building had been completed by 1914.
- 5.81 Building 83, Airman's Institute Building at the former RAF Netheravon base is Grade II listed and had been completed by 1914 (**Site No. 3**, HER DWI9696, NHL 1391952).
- 5.82 Building Nos. 15 and 17, Airfield Camp at the former RAF Netheravon base are Grade II listed and were built in 1913 (**Site No. 4**, HER DWI9688, NHL 1391476). They comprised offices and stores.
- 5.83 Bunce's Brewery at Netheravon is a Grade II listed former generator house for the War Department, that was constructed in 1914 (**Site No. 8**, HER DWI808, NHL 1033918). The building is now a brewery. This was originally a water-powered generator house of 1914 that was constructed for the War Department on the site of a former earlier water mill (**Site No. 82**, HER MWI39277). Two turbines provided electricity for the Netheravon Camp and also for the village of Haxton. Electricity generation ceased in 1926 and it became a brewery in 1983-4.
- 5.84 The Officer's Mess and Quarters at the former RAF Netheravon base are Grade II* listed (**Site No. 17**, HER DWI9270, NHL 1284240). This building accommodates former accommodation chalet 11F and nine other detached chalets, which had all been completed by 1914.
- 5.85 Netheravon Airfield (**Site No. 46**, HER MLI11437), has been in continuous use since its origin in 1913 when men and machines of Nos. 3 and 4, Squadrons, RFC were moved from Farnborough. From 1914 onwards the airfield was used for training purposes. In the Inter war period, the airfield was used for the training of Fleet Air Arm personnel. During the first part of the Second World War, the airfield was used for short stays by a series of RAF squadrons and then more permanently by a number of training units. From the end of 1941 onwards, the airfield was largely used by RAF Transport Command as the focal point of the Parachute Exercise Squadron. In the build up to D-Day, the airfield was used to prepare gliders for the airborne assault, but was not used in the actual invasion. Post-war, the Parachute Service Section continued to operate here until 1950 and was then replaced by ground-based RAF units. The site was transferred to the Army in 1963 and was redeveloped in 1966 for use by the Army Air Corps. The airfield also includes early 20th century buildings comprising officers and airmen's accommodations, with officers and sergeants messes, stores, airmen's institutes and stone hangers, noted elsewhere in this study.
- 5.86 The Figheledean War Memorial, which stands in the local parish churchyard, is Grade II listed and is dedicated to the local fallen of the First and Second World Wars. (**Site No. 30**, HER DWI16841, NHL 1451927).

- 5.87 The site of WWII former air raid shelter trenches are located amongst buildings that were associated with the former Netheravon Airfield and have been plotted from aerial photographic sources (**No. 45**, HER MWI11425).
- 5.88 A series of WWII military practice trenches have been plotted from aerial photographic sources to the south of Manor Farm, Figheldean (**Site No. 72**, HER MWI11752). These are visible as earthworks as a series of linear anomalies on meandering east-west alignments.
- 5.89 The site of a former WWII Barrage Balloon site has been plotted from aerial photographic sources at Jack's Lodge (**Site No. 95**, HER WWI73388).
- 5.90 The site of a former WWII Barrage Balloon site has been plotted from aerial photographic sources to the west of The Grange (**Site No. 96**, HER WWI73392).
- 5.91 The sites of former WWII gunposts on Netheravon Airfield have been plotted from aerial photographic sources to the west of The Grange (**Site No. 97**, HER WWI73397).
- 5.92 A WWII air raid shelter has been identified at the Netheravon Airfield (**Site No. 98**, HER MWI77624).
- 5.93 A WWII air raid shelter has been identified at the Netheravon Airfield (**Site No. 99**, HER MWI77625).
- 5.94 A WWII air raid shelter has been identified at the Netheravon Airfield (**Site No. 100**, HER MWI77626).
- 5.95 A WWII air raid shelter has been identified at the Netheravon Airfield (**Site No. 101**, HER MWI77702).
- 5.96 A former WWII pillbox has been identified at the Netheravon Airfield (**Site No. 102**, HER MWI78133).
- 5.97 The site of a former WWII air raid shelter occurs at the Netheravon Airfield (**Site No. 45**, HER MWI11425).
- 5.98 The site of an undated inhumation burial was found at Netheravon Airfield in the 1930s (**Site No. 47**, HER MWI11438).
- 5.99 The site of an undated ring ditch has been plotted from aerial photographic sources to the north of Choulston Farm (**Site No. 60**, HER MWI11520).
- 5.100 The site of an undated ring ditch has been plotted from aerial photographic sources to the north-east of Choulston Farm (**Site No. 62**, HER MWI11526).
- 5.101 The site of an undated square shaped enclosure that has been plotted from aerial photographic sources occurs at Figheldean Field (**Site No. 63**, HER MWI11581).
- 5.102 A series of undated parallel linear ditches have been plotted from aerial photographic sources to the south-west of Netheravon (**Site No. 74**, HER MWI11774).
- 5.103 An undated enclosure has been plotted from aerial photographic sources to the south of Netheravon (**Site No. 75**, HER MWI11793). The ditch of this enclosure was confirmed by a geophysical survey here in 1993.
- 5.104 An undated oval shaped cropmark has been plotted from aerial photographic sources to the west of the School of Infantry (**Site No. 77**, HER MWI11832).

- 5.105 There have been other previous archaeological investigations within the search area utilised for this study. In 1997, an archaeological evaluation at Choulston Close, Netheravon recorded a narrow and curving linear undated ditch (**Site No. 65**, HER MWI11676, EWI4755). The finds from this ditch comprised a small assemblage of worked flints. The linear was interpreted as being the remains of a possible ring ditch, but with an uncertain date and function [Hawkes & Cotton, 1997].
- 5.106 In 2022, a geophysical survey was carried out on land at Choulston Farm (**Site No. 103**, HER EWI10054). The site of the survey was thought to have been part of the original medieval hamlet of Choulston. The survey did not find any evidence of settlement features. The possible features that were identified related to a modern underground electric cable, a drainage pipe and an area of dumped material [McQueen, 2022].
- 5.107 In 2021, an archaeological watching brief was undertaken during the removal of topsoil following the demolition of a derelict building at Cliffend, Church Lane, Figheldean (**Site No. 104**, HER EWI1013). No archaeological features or deposits were observed [Corney & Clark, 2021].
- 5.108 In 2019, a geophysical survey was carried out at the Royal Artillery Museum, Netheravon (**Site No. 105**, HER EWI10411). The survey detected a co-axial field system of linears related to a trackway, areas of ridge and furrow, a modern military trench system and a barrage balloon site. A further possible trench system to the north and a further barrage balloon site were recorded to the west. To the south-west, a circular anomaly was also identified along with two large pit features to the north. Numerous other anomalies across the site were also recorded, which were identified with the agricultural use of the land that included former trackways, ponds, drainage systems and ploughing activity. Modern military activity was also evident. The eastern portion of the site appeared to have been used as a firing range, while a modern structure was recorded in the centre of the site. The remaining anomalies were thought to have been modern in origin and related to services and drains [Plesnicar, 2019].
- 5.109 In 1907, an archaeological excavation was carried out by W. Hawley and the Reverend Engleheart to the south of Netheravon House in the area of the then Cavalry School Barracks and on the site of a former coal yard and the sergeant's mess (**Site No. 106**, HER EWI2114, MWI11731). This recorded what was considered to be parts of a Roman villa. These remains comprised a small room that was paved with tesserae and a small adjoining bath house. The wall foundations of the building were very definite. Finds from this excavation comprised pottery sherds, roof tile fragments and six coins [Finch, 1968].
- 5.110 In 1991, an archaeological evaluation of four trenches was carried out on the line of the Avon Valley gas pipeline (**Site No. 107**, HER EWI314). The first trench (Trench A) revealed evidence of prehistoric archaeological activity, in addition to substantial evidence for a rural Roman settlement within a late prehistoric enclosure. The second trench (Trench B) was positioned across an Iron Age enclosure. The remaining two trenches revealed little or no archaeological evidence. Of these remaining two trenches, Trench D was excavated across the line of a lynchet to the east of Netheravon. There were no finds from Trench D, so the lynchet remained undated [Wessex Archaeology, 1991].
- 5.111 In 1991, an archaeological excavation along the line of a proposed new water main pipeline in Figheldean and Netheravon recorded an enclosed Iron Age and Romano-British settlement (**Site No. 108**, HER EWI316). It was found that this settlement had ceased to function by the early 2nd century AD.

- 5.112 In 1999, an archaeological evaluation of two trenches took place on land adjacent to 118, High Street, Netheravon recorded archaeological features (**Site No. 109**, EWI318, EWI4157, MWI11745, MWI11758). These features included a probable medieval ditch and a medieval posthole along with other undated postholes and linear features [Michaels, 1999].
- 5.113 In 1993, a programme of geophysical survey was carried out on land at Netheravon (**Site No. 110**, HER EWI4161). This recorded a complex of undated ditches and pit clusters throughout most of the survey area. A substantial undated polygonal enclosure was also recorded along with the location of an undated building. The exact layout of this building was unclear. The survey results suggested a number of internal divisions and possible corridors within the structure [Shiel, 1993].
- 5.114 In 1997, an archaeological evaluation at Choulston Close, Netheravon recorded an undated ditch (**Site No. 111**, HER EWI4755).
- 5.115 In 1995, a geophysical survey by the RCHME took place on land south of Netheravon (**Site No. 112**, HER EWI5019). This recorded an undated enclosure.
- 5.116 In 1996, an archaeological evaluation took place on the site of the former Support Wings Weapon base at Netheravon (**Site No. 113**, HER EWI5440, MWI11731). This took place on the site of the Netheravon Roman villa. Although the work failed to find any distinctive and identifiable villa, evidence was recovered which confirmed the presence of a high status Roman building(s). This evidence included *in situ* wall foundations and associated features, demolition/collapse layers, soil stabilisation horizons, an assemblage of stone roof tile fragments, and of finds of ceramic building materials, one fragment of painted wall plaster and of several sherds of Roman pottery [Heaton, Lowell & Rawlings, 1997].
- 5.117 In 1995, a programme of archaeological excavation and a watching brief were carried out for the Netheravon water mains replacement scheme between Netheravon and Figheledean (**Site No. 114**, HER EWI5516, MWI11719). The excavation took place adjacent to the western side of the A345 road. This produced evidence of activity dating from the Later Neolithic period to the later Romano-British period with the principal phase of activity dating from the 1st-2nd centuries AD. The excavated features comprised mostly linear features including the eastern and northern sides of a main enclosure ditch along with a number of both north-south and east-west aligned ditches and one prehistoric ring ditch. A number of pits were also recorded, a Romano-British inhumation burial was excavated and a second possible adjacent burial was also recorded. Several groups of stakeholes were also noted. A small and important assemblage of worked flint of late Neolithic/Bronze Age date was also recovered from the linears and from several pits along with one sherd of Iron Age pottery from this excavation. The Roman finds assemblage included pottery, ceramic building material, and fired clay fragments that were recovered from several pits [McKinley, 1996].
- 5.118 In 2003-4, an archaeological watching brief on land at Netheravon House identified a single ditch of probable post-medieval or modern date, which was observed during site groundworks (**Site No. 115**, HER EWI6433). No finds predating the modern period were found. No evidence for the nearby known Roman villa site was identified [Coleman, 2006].
- 5.119 In 2007, an archaeological watching brief took place on site groundworks at the East Court Officers Quarters, Netheravon (**Site No. 116**, HER EWI6704). This did not record any archaeological features or finds. No evidence for the site of the nearby Roman villa was found [Mundin, 2007].
- 5.120 In 2011, an archaeological watching brief was conducted within the churchyard of the parish church of St Michael and All Angels at Figheledean on the groundworks for a

new W.C. at the rear of the church (**Site No. 117**, HER EWI7402). The excavation of new service trenches were monitored. A number of burials were disturbed by the groundworks here, and were subject to rapid archaeological recording and were lifted for reburial. No human remains were removed from the site. The date of the burials were uncertain. Some were thought to predate the construction of a clock tower of the c.1600s. and were considered to be some of the earliest burials here. Other burials were more recent, of late 18th or early 19th century date [Wessex Archaeology, 2011].

- 5.121 In 2014 an archaeological watching brief at 3, East Court, Salisbury Road took place on the groundworks pertaining to the creation of a new ramp, the excavation of new foundation trenches for a new retaining wall and an area of decking (**Site No. 118**, HER EWI7678). No archaeological features, deposits or finds were recorded. Much of the site had been built up with modern made ground deposits. Only the foundation trenches for the new retaining wall were deep enough to expose the underlying natural horizons [Bray & Beaverstock, 2014].
- 5.122 In 2014, a programme of geophysical and analytical survey took place at the Netheravon Barrows, Figheldean (**Site No. 119**), HER EWI8043). A programme of mitigation took place at this time to reduce the impact of animal damage. During this work, a number of Early Bronze Age finds and a quantity of cremated human bone were found within spoil ejected from a badger sett from the three central barrows [Bowden, Jamieson, Linford & Linford, Payne, Edwards, 2014].
- 5.123 In 2002, an archaeological watching brief took place on land at the Old Mill, Netheravon and on the groundworks for a new residential dwelling (**Site No. 120**, HER EWI9049). No archaeological features or finds were observed [King, 2002].
- 5.124 In 2015, an archaeological excavation took place on Figheldean 2, an Early Bronze Age barrow (**Site No. 121**, HER EWI9056). The barrow mound is in a deteriorating condition as the result of animal disturbance. An opportunity was taken to investigate the structure of the barrow mound and in particular for any evidence of an earlier and Beaker burial precursor. The surface of an earlier phase of the mound was found, which was possibly part of a monument of Beaker date as suggested by prior geophysics that suggested the presence of a smaller ring ditch at the centre of the extant Early Bronze Age barrow mound.
- 5.125 The Figheldean 2 Early Bronze Age barrow mound had been the subject of an antiquarian excavation, but by whom and when remained uncertain (**Site No. 122**, HER EWI9047). This had been made evident by the results of the aforementioned 2015 archaeological excavation here. Sir Richard Colt Hoare recorded the excavation of 95 barrows in the area during the early part of the 19th century, some dug by Cunnington. Later antiquaries such as Lukis, Dyke Poore and Hawley were also known to have excavated barrows in this area. The 2015 excavations found evidence of a trench that was aligned from south-west to north east in the top of the mound. Backfilled spoil was removed from this trench. The trench was found to have reached the base of the mound and possibly that of a central burial at an estimated depth of 5.0m. No datable finds were recovered from the trench backfill, but a small quantity of disarticulated human bone was found, probably all from a single individual. It was considered that these remains came from a central barrow burial of likely Early Bronze Age date or possible of the earlier Beaker period.
- 5.126 In 2020, an archaeological evaluation was carried out in advance of development on land at the Royal Artillery Museum site, off Salisbury Road (**Site No. 123**, HER EWI9592, MWI77104). This was an evaluation of 29 trenches. The results of this evaluation correlated well with the results of a prior geophysical survey on the site, although a number of shallow features, missed on the earlier survey, proved to be of natural origins along with a small number of shallow archaeological features, which were recorded in this subsequent trenching. Archaeological features and deposits

were recorded within thirteen of the trenches. These features mainly related to a funerary landscape that was located towards the central and northern portions of the site and appeared to be focussed around two main areas. Perhaps the earliest activity on the site was centred on two large features within the northern edge of the evaluation area, one of which, a possible pond barrow, contained at least two features that contained human remains. Based on a small quantity of finds from a sealing deposit, these large pits were possibly dated to the Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age periods with some residual Roman finds, although one pit dated to the Early Neolithic was located in close proximity to the large pit in Trench 2. In the central portion of the evaluation area, an inhumation cemetery was identified with a minimum of 30 probable burials, which appeared to be focussed around two small barrows. The sampling of the burials was kept to a minimum and where excavated, minimal dating material was recovered. A small assemblage of prehistoric and Roman finds were recovered from the grave fills and ring ditches. In the absence of firm dating, it was unclear if the barrows and their central burial were Bronze Age in date with a later phase of burial being associated with them. Although poorly dated, the form, orientation and arrangement of the cemetery at Netheravon strongly suggested that most, if not all, of the burials were of Anglo-Saxon date. The pattern of the graves also suggested that it was likely that both early and late phases of Saxon burials were present [Newton, 2020].

- 5.127 Between 2012-2014, a programme of intermittent archaeological monitoring and recording was undertaken during the construction of a new water mains supply pipeline in Compton, Netheravon and Durrington (**Site No. 128**, HER EW17884). A single Iron Age pit with finds of contemporary pottery, worked flints and animal bone was identified during the archaeological monitoring of the Netheravon section of the pipeline. This was interpreted as a refuse pit. The finds comprised a single sherd of Neolithic pottery. No further archaeological deposits, features or finds were recorded [Green & Prestridge, 2014].

6.0 Site-specific search/investigation results

6.1 Cartographic information [Figures 7-13]

- 6.1.1 Copies of manuscript and published Ordnance Survey (O.S.) maps were obtained from the Wiltshire and Swindon Local History Centre, Chippenham and from the online National Library of Scotland. The earliest map used in this study comprised an extract from the Enclosure Award map for the parish of Netheravon of 1790 (Archive ref: EA31). This map comprises **Figure 7** of this study. This map shows that the area of this assessment site at that time occupied portions of two enclosures, with the bulk of the assessment site area lying within a larger enclosure to the west of the River Avon. The Grade II* listed Netheravon House (**Site No. 16**) is featured within the area of the larger enclosure, as are the Grade II listed stables to Netheravon House (**Site No. 19**) to the north-west and rear of the House. Two other smaller detached and rectangular shaped outbuildings, that were probably associated with Netheravon House, were also featured to the rear of the House. The grounds of Netheravon House (**Site No. 73**) are not shown in any detail within the area of the larger enclosure, but are designated on the map here as a 'Garden', suggesting that these grounds had already been laid out by this time. The churchyard pertaining to the Grade I listed parish church of All Saints (**Site No. 5**), is shown as a smaller enclosure to the north-east.
- 6.1.2 An extract from the First Edition 25 inch to one mile scale Ordnance Survey (O.S.) map of 1889 forms **Figure 8** of this assessment. This map features the Grade II* listed Netheravon House (**Site No. 16**) with the sinuous colonnade (which was probably part of the extensions of 1791 to the House) to the west and connected the House to the Grade II listed stables to the north-west of the House (**Site No. 19**). The two small and detached outbuildings, which were featured on the map of 1790 to the

rear of the House, have both gone by this time. The formal gardens and grounds of Netheravon House (**Site No. 73**) are shown on this map in much detail, as a landscaped park with tree planting, a main driveway to the south and south-east of the House is shown (as at present) along with other various pathways. These grounds were much more extensive at this time than they are at present. The Grade I listed parish church of All Saints (**Site No. 5**) along with its attendant churchyard, are shown to the north-east.

- 6.1.3 An extract from the Second Edition 25 inch to one mile scale Ordnance Survey (O.S.) map of 1901 comprises **Figure 9** of this study. This map shows the Grade II* listed Netheravon House (**Site No. 16**) with the sinuous colonnade that connected the House to the Grade II listed stables to the House (**Site No. 19**), to the north-west. The grounds and landscaped park of the House are similarly shown on this map in great detail with tree planting (**Site No. 73**). The existing and present driveway is shown to the immediate south of the House and extending to the south-east, as at present. The various pathways within the grounds, which are shown on the map of 1889, have all gone by this time.
- 6.1.4 An extract from the Third Edition 25 inch to one mile scale Ordnance Survey (O.S.) map of 1924 comprises **Figure 10** of this assessment. This map shows the Grade II* listed Netheravon House (**Site No. 16**) with the sinuous colonnade that connected the House to the Grade II listed stables to the House (**Site No. 19**) to the north-west. Two small and detached rectangular shaped outbuildings are shown to the immediate north-east and east of the House. These were probably buildings associated with the formal gardens of the House. These gardens and the landscaped park of the House (**Site No. 73**) are similarly shown in great detail with tree planting. The existing main driveway to the immediate south of the House and extending to the south-east is shown as at present, along with various new pathways associated with the landscaped park and grounds, also being featured. Of particular note is the building, within the area of the proposed development site (**Site No. 129**), which is shown for the first time at its present location, (the brick foundations only of the building being present). This structure was identified during the course of the recent site walkover survey.
- 6.1.5 An extract from the Fourth Edition 25 inch to one mile scale Ordnance Survey (O.S.) map of 1938 forms **Figure 11** of this study. This map similarly shows the Grade II* listed Netheravon House (**Site No. 16**) with the sinuous colonnade connecting the House to the Grade II listed stables to the House (**Site No. 19**), to the north-west. The two small and detached garden outbuildings that were featured on the map of 1924, have gone by this time. The existing main driveway to the immediate south of the House and extending to the south-east is shown, as at present. A new pathway to these grounds is also shown to the east of the House. The building identified during the course of the site walkover survey, (**Site No. 129**), is also shown.
- 6.1.6 An extract from the 10,560 scale Ordnance Survey (O.S.) map of 1961 comprises **Figure 12** of this assessment. This map shows the Grade II* listed Netheravon House (**Site No. 16**) with the sinuous colonnade connecting the House to the Grade II listed stables to the House (**Site No. 19**), to the north-west. A small and rectangular shaped garden outbuilding is shown to the east of the House as is a second smaller detached outbuilding to the north-east. The existing main driveway to the immediate south of the House and extending to the south-east is shown, as at present. The building identified during the course of the site walkover survey, (**Site No. 129**), is also shown.
- 6.1.7 An extract from the 1:2,500 scale Ordnance Survey (O.S.) map of 1973 forms **Figure 13** of this assessment. This map similarly shows the Grade II* listed Netheravon House (**Site No. 16**) with the sinuous colonnade connecting the House to the Grade II listed stables to the House (**Site No. 19**), to the north-west. The small detached garden outbuilding to the east of the House is shown. The landscaped park and grounds (**Site No. 73**) of the House are shown in great detail with tree planting and

various pathways. The existing main driveway to the House along with its extension to the south-east (as at present) are also shown. The building identified during the course of the site walkover survey, (**Site No. 129**), is similarly shown as are the existing modern tennis courts to the north-east.

6.1.8 **Figures 2** features the current layout of the assessment site.

6.2 Site walkover survey Plates 1-86]

6.2.1 A site visit was made by the author on the 1st of April 2026, for the purpose of recording the present appearance of the assessment site and noting any features which might indicate surviving archaeological remains along with the noting of any surface finds. This included a digital photographic record, which is reproduced below. The weather conditions were sunny with good visibility.

6.2.2 The assessment site is accessed via a gated entrance at the western end of the site. Extending south-eastwards from this to the south-east is a modern tarmac driveway, which extends into the area of the proposed development site at the south-eastern corner of the assessment site.

6.2.3 The most significant heritage asset within the area of this assessment site is the Grade II* listed 18th century Netheravon House (**Site No. 16**), which is located at the northern margins of the assessment site. The remainder of the area of this assessment site is composed of the grounds of Netheravon House, which here consists of a mix of natural topography, which has been modified to a certain extent by 18th century landscaping techniques and tree planting, to create a formal late post-medieval garden/grounds landscape (**Site No. 73**). Modern tennis courts are situated in the north-eastern corner of the site.

6.2.4 The grounds of Netheravon House (**Site No. 73**), within the area of this assessment site, are mostly composed of lawns and/or grassed areas, which had been recently mown/grazed, which in turn provided a clear indication of the ground layout here. Despite this, no archaeological features or ground features that could be interpreted as being of archaeological origin were noted on the ground. Within the vast bulk of the area of this assessment site being under turf, there was also 100% ground cover. Consequently, no surface finds were noted during the course of this site walkover survey.

6.2.5 Of particular note were the remains of an early modern brick built structure, which is located within the area of the proposed development site (**Site No. 129**). This rectangular shaped brick built structure is located in the south-eastern corner of the site and to the immediate south-west of the aforementioned modern tarmac driveway. These structural remains comprise modern brick foundations, composed of several courses of up-standing industrial bricks, visible on the ground surface, which also enclose the remains of a possible former internal floor surface. This structure had been inserted into a terrace or a built platform, which had been cut into the side of a naturally occurring slope. This brick built structure was recorded photographically during the course of this site walkover survey.

6.2.6 **Plates 1 and 2** present detailed views of the Grade II* listed Netheravon House (**Site No. 16**), and particularly of its South and East Elevations.



Plate 1: View of the Grade II* listed Netheravon House, (Site No. 16), within the area of the assessment site, from the south-east



Plate 2: View of the Grade II* listed Netheravon House, (Site No. 16), within the area of the assessment site, from the south

6.2.7 **Plate 3** features the western access into the area of the assessment site and of the modern tarmac driveway that extends south-eastwards from it.



Plate 3: View of the assessment site, from the south



Plate 4: View of the assessment site, from the north-west

6.2.8 **Plates 4-6** provide several views of the western end of the assessment site and of the grassed areas with the 100% ground cover. **Plate 4** shows the dense and mature tree and bush cover along the southern site boundary here. **Plate 5** also features this dense and mature vegetation cover along with a view of the Grade II* listed Netheravon House to the left (north) (**Site No. 16**). **Plate 6** presents a further view of the Grade II* listed Netheravon House (**Site No. 16**).



Plate 5: View of the assessment site, from the west



Plate 6: View of the assessment site, from the south-west

6.2.9 **Plate 7** presents a further detailed view of the Grade II* listed Netheravon House (Site No. 16).



Plate 7: View of the Grade II* listed Netheravon House, (Site No. 16), within the area of the assessment site, from the south-west



Plate 8: View of the assessment site, from the west

6.2.10 **Plates 8 and 9** provide further images of the western end of the assessment site and of the 100% grassed ground cover here. They show the dense and mature tree and bush cover along the southern site boundary to the right (south).



Plate 9: View of the assessment site, from the north-west



Plate 10: View of the assessment site, from the south-west

6.2.11 **Plates 10-12** furnish further views of the western end of the assessment site and of the 100% grassed ground cover here. **Plates 11 and 12** in particular feature the dense and mature tree and bush cover along the southern site boundary.



Plate 11: View of the assessment site, from the west



Plate 12: View of the assessment site, from the north-west

6.2.12 **Plates 13-16** provide further views of the western portion of the assessment site from different eastern positions and of the 100% grassed ground cover here. **Plate 13** presents a further view of the Grade II* listed Netheravon House (**Site No. 16**) to the right (north) along with the dense and mature tree cover at the western boundary of the assessment site in the background. **Plates 14-16** present further images of the dense and mature tree cover at the western boundary of the assessment site in the background along with part of the further dense and mature tree and bush cover of the southern site boundary to the left (south).



Plate 13: View of the Grade II* listed Netheravon House, (Site No. 16), within the area of the assessment site, from the east



Plate 14: View of the assessment site, from the east



Plate 15: View of the assessment site, from the east



Plate 16: View of the assessment site, from the east

6.2.13 **Plates 17-20** furnish views of the eastern portion of the assessment site from various western perspectives and of the 100% grassed ground cover here. **Plate 17** features a view of the formal gardens of Netheravon House (**Site No. 73**) along with portions of the northern site boundary with their dense and mature tree cover along with a view of the Grade I listed parish church of All Saints (**Site No. 5**), in the background. **Plates 18 and 19** present further views of the eastern portion of the assessment site with images of the northern site boundary with their dense and mature tree cover and of the eastern end of the assessment site, which leads down onto the River Avon, further to the east. **Plate 20** shows the eastern portion of the assessment site, the modern tarmac driveway that extends to the south-east along with a portion of the dense and mature tree and bush cover of the southern site boundary to the right (south).



Plate 17: View of the assessment site, from the south



Plate 18: View of the assessment site, from the south-west



Plate 19: View of the assessment site, from the south-west



Plate 20: View of the assessment site, from the west

6.2.14 **Plates 21 and 22** provide further views of the western portion of the assessment site from eastern viewpoints and of the 100% grassed ground cover here. **Plate 21** features the dense and mature tree and bush cover of part of the southern site boundary and of the western site boundary in the background. **Plate 22** shows a further view of the western site boundary in the background along with the Grade II* listed Netheravon House (**Site No. 16**), to the right (north).



Plate 21: View of the assessment site, from the east



Plate 22: View of the assessment site, from the east

6.2.15 **Plates 23-26** provide further views of the eastern portion of the assessment site from various southern and western positions and of the 100% grassed ground cover here. **Plate 23** features the Grade II* listed Netheravon House (**Site No. 16**), to the left (west) along with part of the formal gardens of Netheravon House (**Site No. 73**), in the background. **Plates 24-26** present further views of the eastern portion of the assessment site with images of the northern site boundary with their dense and mature tree cover and of the eastern end of the assessment site, which leads down onto the River Avon, further to the east. **Plates 23 and 24** feature the Grade I listed parish church of All Saints (**Site No. 5**), in the background. **Plates 24 and 25** show the modern tennis courts to the north-east in the background. **Plate 26** shows the modern tarmac driveway that extends onto the south-eastern corner of the assessment site along with part of the southern site boundary with its dense and mature tree and bush cover.



Plate 23: View of the assessment site, from the south-east



Plate 24: View of the assessment site, from the south



Plate 25: View of the assessment site, from the south-west



Plate 26: View of the assessment site, from the west

6.2.16 **Plates 27-31** provide further various images from differing positions of the dense and mature tree and bush cover along the southern site boundary in the background along with the 100% grassed ground cover here in the foregrounds. **Plate 31** also features the Grade II* listed Netheravon House (**Site No. 16**), to the right (north) along with the modern tarmac driveway that extends from it to the south-east.



Plate 27: View of the assessment site, from the north



Plate 28: View of the assessment site, from the north-west



Plate 29: View of the assessment site, from the west



Plate 30: View of the assessment site, from the north



Plate 31: View of the assessment site, from the east



Plate 32: View of the assessment site, from the east

6.2.17 **Plates 32-36** present further views from differing positions of the eastern portion of the assessment site and of the 100% grassed ground cover here. **Plate 32** features the Grade II* listed Netheravon House (**Site No. 16**), to the right (north) along with the modern tarmac driveway that extends from it to the south-east. **Plate 33** shows the Grade I listed parish church of All Saints (**Site No. 5**), in the background along with the modern tennis courts to the north-east. **Plates 34 and 35** feature the eastern end of the assessment site, leading onto the River Avon, further to the east. **Plates 35 and 36** show the modern tarmac driveway that extends south-eastwards to the south-eastern corner of the assessment and of a modern shed/outbuilding that currently stands here. **Plate 36** also shows the area of the proposed development site along with part of the dense and mature tree and bush cover of the southern site boundary of the assessment site.



Plate 33: View of the assessment site, from the south-east



Plate 34: View of the assessment site, from the south



Plate 35: View of the assessment site, from the west



Plate 36: View of the assessment site, from the west

6.2.18 **Plates 37-48** present a number of images from many differing positions of the area of the proposed development site and of the site of the aforementioned early modern brick built structure (**Site No. 129**), that currently occupies this area, along with further views of the modern shed/outbuilding that currently stands at this south-eastern corner of the assessment site. **Plates 37-39 and Plates 42 and 43** provide further views of the dense and mature tree and bush cover of the southern site boundary in the background. **Plates 43 and 44** also show the Grade I listed parish church of All Saints (**Site No. 5**) in the background. **Plates 46-48** provide further views of the dense and mature tree and bush cover of the southern site boundary in the background. **Plate 48** also shows the Grade II* listed Netheravon House (**Site No. 16**) in the background.



Plate 37: View of the assessment site, from the west



Plate 38: View of the assessment site, from the north



Plate 39: View of the assessment site, from the west



Plate 40: View of the assessment site, from the east



Plate 41: View of the assessment site, from the south-east



Plate 42: View of the assessment site, from the north-east



Plate 43: View of the assessment site, from the east



Plate 44: View of the assessment site, from the east



Plate 45: View of the assessment site, from the south-east



Plate 46: View of the assessment site, from the north-east



Plate 47: View of the assessment site, from the north



Plate 48: View of the assessment site, from the east

6.2.19 **Plates 49 and 50** feature the eastern portion of the assessment site from eastern and southern positions and show the 100% grassed ground cover here. **Plate 49** shows the line of the modern tarmac driveway that extends to the south-eastern corner of the assessment site along with a view of the Grade I listed parish church of All Saints (**Site No. 5**), in the background. **Plate 50** shows the eastern end of the assessment site and of the River Avon, beyond this, further to the east.



Plate 49: View of the assessment site, from the east



Plate 50: View of the assessment site, from the south

6.2.20 **Plate 51** presents a further view of the area of the proposed development site from a northern position, of the early modern brick built structure that currently occupies this area (**Site No. 129**) and of the dense and mature tree cover of the southern site boundary in the background.



Plate 51: View of the assessment site, from the north



Plate 52: View of the assessment site, from the north-east

6.2.21 **Plates 52-54** present further images of the eastern portion of the assessment site from various eastern viewpoints and of the 100% grassed ground cover here. **Plates 52 and 53** feature the dense and mature tree and bush cover of the southern boundary of the assessment site along with further views of the Grade II* listed Netheravon House (**Site No. 16**), in the background. The modern tarmac driveway that extends to the south-east from Netheravon House is also shown. **Plates 53 and 54** also show the eastern end of the assessment site, that leads onto the River Avon further to the east and of the various tree planting that has taken place in association with the landscaping of the grounds of Netheravon house (**Site No. 73**). The Grade I listed parish church of All Saints (**Site No. 5**) is also featured in the background.



Plate 53: View of the assessment site, from the east



Plate 54: View of the assessment site, from the south-east

6.2.22 **Plates 55 and 56** furnish further images of the eastern portion and eastern end of the assessment site from several south-eastern viewpoints and show the 100% grassed ground cover here. These images also show the tree planting associated with the landscaping of the grounds of Netheravon house (**Site No. 73**). The Grade I listed parish church of All Saints (**Site No. 5**) is also featured in the background.



Plate 55: View of the assessment site, from the south-east



Plate 56: View of the assessment site, from the south-east

6.2.23 **Plates 57-60** present further views of the eastern portion of the assessment site from differing northern vantage points and show the 100% grassed ground cover here. **Plate 57** shows the Grade II* listed Netheravon House (**Site No. 16**), in the background. **Plate 58** also shows the Grade II* listed Netheravon House (**Site No. 16**), in the background along with the dense and mature tree and bush cover of the southern boundary of the assessment site. **Plate 59** also shows this southern site boundary in the background. **Plate 60** further shows this southern site boundary along with the area of the proposed development site and of the modern shed/outbuilding that currently stands here, all in the background.



Plate 57: View of the assessment site, from the north-east



Plate 58: View of the assessment site, from the north-east



Plate 59: View of the assessment site, from the north



Plate 60: View of the assessment site, from the north-west

6.2.24 **Plate 61** features the eastern end of the assessment site, with the River Avon in the background, to the east.



Plate 61: View of the assessment site, from the south-west



Plate 62: View of the assessment site, from the north-west

6.2.25 **Plates 62-64** provide further views of the eastern portion of the assessment site from various northern positions and show the 100% grassed ground cover here. **Plates 62 and 63** feature the dense and mature tree and bush cover of part of the southern boundary of the assessment site along with the area of the proposed development site and of the modern shed/outbuilding that currently stands here, all in the background. **Plate 64** also shows the southern site boundary in the background.



Plate 63: View of the assessment site, from the north-west



Plate 64: View of the assessment site, from the north

6.2.26 **Plates 65 and 66** show further views of the eastern portion of the assessment site from several south-eastern perspectives and the 100% grassed ground cover here. The Grade I listed parish church of All Saints (**Site No. 5**) is also shown along with the modern tennis courts to the north-east and the dense and mature tree cover of the northern site boundary, all in the background.



Plate 65: View of the assessment site, from the south-east



Plate 66: View of the assessment site, from the south-east

6.2.27 **Plates 67-79** present a number of further views of the eastern portion of the assessment site and of the 100% grassed ground cover here. **Plates 67 and 68** feature the Grade II* listed Netheravon House in the background (**Site No. 16**). **Plates 69-72** show the dense and mature tree and bush cover of the southern boundary of the assessment site in the background. **Plates 72-75 and 78-79** feature the eastern end of the assessment site and the line of the River Avon beyond this, further to the east. **Plates 74 and 76-77** show the modern tennis courts to the north-east in the background. **Plates 76 and 77** also show the dense and mature tree cover of the northern site boundary and the Grade I listed parish church of All Saints (**Site No. 5**), all in the background.



Plate 67: View of the assessment site, from the east



Plate 68: View of the assessment site, from the east



Plate 69: View of the assessment site, from the north-east



Plate 70: View of the assessment site, from the north



Plate 71: View of the assessment site, from the north-west



Plate 72: View of the assessment site, from the west



Plate 73: View of the assessment site, from the south-west



Plate 74: View of the assessment site, from the south



Plate 75: View of the assessment site, from the south-east



Plate 76: View of the assessment site, from the south-east



Plate 77: View of the assessment site, from the south-east



Plate 78: View of the assessment site, from the south-west



Plate 79: View of the assessment site, from the south-west



Plate 80: View of the assessment site, from the south-west

6.2.28 **Plates 80-84** furnish further images of the eastern portion of the assessment site from differing vantage points and show the 100% grassed ground cover here. **Plates 80-82** feature the modern tennis courts to the north-east along with the dense and mature tree cover of the northern site boundary in the background. **Plates 83 and 84** show the eastern end of the assessment site with **Plate 84** showing the southern site boundary in the background.



Plate 81: View of the assessment site, from the west



Plate 82: View of the assessment site, from the south-west



Plate 83: View of the assessment site, from the north-west



Plate 84: View of the assessment site, from the north-west

6.2.29 **Plates 85 and 86** were taken to the north-east of Netheravon House and show this designated heritage asset (**Site No. 16**) in the background, along with the dense and mature tree and bush cover of the southern site boundary of the assessment site in the background and the 100% grassed ground cover in the foreground here.



Plate 85: View of the assessment site, from the north-east



Plate 86: View of the assessment site, from the north-east

7.0 Assessment of archaeological potential

- 7.1 This study has not identified any archaeological activity or finds associated with the various prehistoric periods within the vicinity of this assessment site. Consequently, it is considered that the potential for prehistoric archaeological activity and finds to be encountered on this assessment site, will be **low**.
- 7.2 The site of a high status Roman site or a Roman villa has been identified to the immediate south of this assessment site, and may extend into the area of this assessment site itself. The evidence for this has come from the results of previous archaeological investigations here. In 1907, Colonel Hawley conducted an archaeological excavation on the site of the former Cavalry School Barracks, which recorded remains, which were thought to be parts of a Roman villa. Associated finds included pottery, coins and roof tile fragments. An archaeological evaluation on this site in 1996 and on the site of the former Support Weapons Base, recorded evidence

which suggested the presence of a high status Roman building, that included wall foundations, demolition deposits along with finds of roof tile fragments, painted wall plaster and pottery. Based on the results of these prior investigations and the possible extent of the Roman villa site, it is considered that the potential for Roman archaeological activity and finds to be made on this assessment site, will be **high**.

- 7.3 Although the settlement of Netheravon is first documented in the Domesday Survey of AD1086, it is considered very likely that this settlement may have had earlier Anglo-Saxon origins from place name evidence. However, this study has not identified any evidence for archaeological or finds from this period within the vicinity of this assessment site. So it is concluded that the potential for Anglo-Saxon archaeological activity and finds to be found on this assessment site, will be **low**.
- 7.4 The Wiltshire and Swindon Historic Environment Record records the potential location of the medieval settlement of Netheravon to the immediate west and north-west of this assessment site with Netheravon House itself possibly lying at the southern margins of this settlement. The Grade I listed medieval parish church of All Saints lies to the immediate north of this assessment site and would have provided a focal point for this medieval settlement. So it is considered that the potential for medieval archaeological activity and finds to be encountered on this assessment site will be **high**, but may be tempered by the setting out of and by the landscaping of the post-medieval grounds and park of Netheravon House in the 18th century, which may have already impacted upon this earlier archaeological potential.
- 7.5 This assessment site lies within the area of the 18th century formal gardens, park and landscaped grounds of Netheravon House. The Grade II* listed early 18th century House itself is situated within the northern margins of the assessment site. An archaeological watching brief, which took place within the grounds of Netheravon House in 2003-4 recorded a ditch of post-medieval to modern date to the immediate north-east of the House. This was probably associated with the formal gardens of the House itself. Based on these considerations, it is concluded that the potential for post-medieval archaeological activity and finds to be encountered on this assessment site, will also be **high**.
- 7.6 The brick foundations with a possible enclosed floor surface of an early modern building were identified within the area of the proposed development site during the course of the recent site walkover survey. The construction of this building has been identified as taking place from between 1901 and 1928 from the map regression that was undertaken for this assessment. It is considered that this building was associated with the nearby military complex of buildings, such as the site of the nearby former Cavalry School Barracks of the early 20th century along with Netheravon House, which served as a former officers mess in the 20th century. So it is considered that the potential for early modern archaeological remains and finds to be made on this assessment site, will be **high**, but that this potential is not considered to be significant.

8.0 Impact on archaeological resources

- 8.1 The groundworks associated with any proposed new development, such as the excavation of new foundations for the new outbuilding can directly impact upon buried archaeological potential.
- 8.2 This archaeological desk based assessment study has identified a **low** potential for archaeological activity and finds from all of the various prehistoric periods and for the Anglo-Saxon period and a **high** potential for archaeological activity or finds from the Roman-British, medieval, post medieval and early modern periods to be encountered on this assessment site.

- 8.3 So it is concluded that there will be **low impact** on the identified **low** archaeological potential and a correspondingly **high impact** from the identified **high** archaeological potential from the proposed development on this assessment site, based on the currently available data.
- 8.4 During the course of the recent site walkover survey, the brick foundations of an early modern former military building, that was constructed between 1901-1928, was identified. The outline of this brick structure within the area of the proposed development site is shown on **Figures 5 and 6**. **Figure 6** also shows that the construction of the proposed new outbuilding will be situated to the immediate north-east of the outline of this early modern military brick built structure. The erection of the proposed new outbuilding will have **no impact** upon the build fabric of this early modern structure, despite the fact that it is situated within the area of this proposed development site.
- 8.5 Several designated heritage assets of high and/or national significance are situated within the vicinity of the proposed development site. These comprise: the Grade I listed parish church of All Saints to the immediate north; the Grade II* listed Netheravon House to the north-west; the Grade II listed stables to Netheravon House, also situated to the north-west; and the Grade II listed dovecote to Netheravon House, similarly located to the north-west. The settings of these various designated heritage assets will be material considerations in respect of any proposed development within the area of this assessment site.
- 8.6 The Grade II* listed Netheravon House and the Grade I listed parish church of All Saints, can be directly observed from the area of the proposed development site itself. Despite this, it is considered that there will be a **negligible impact** upon the setting of the medieval parish church and a **negligible impact** upon the setting of the 18th century Netheravon House. In the case of the House, this setting has already been compromised by the construction of the present modern shed/outbuilding, within the area of the proposed development site within the curtilage of Netheravon House. The proposed new outbuilding, will merely be a replacement for the existing modern shed/outbuilding.
- 8.7 The remaining designated heritage assets cannot be directly observed from the area of the proposed development site itself. So it is considered that there will be **no impact** on the settings of these various other heritage assets, from the proposed development.

9.0 Acknowledgements

- 9.1 I would like to thank Mr. Andrew Watton of Bourne Valley Associates and his clients - Mr. and Mrs. Veitch for commissioning this archaeological desk based assessment study and for arranging access to the assessment site. Thanks are also extended to the staff of the Wiltshire and Swindon Historic Environment Record and the Wiltshire and Swindon Local History Centre, Chippenham, for their kind assistance.

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Extract from the First Edition 25 inch to one mile scale Ordnance Survey (O.S.) map of 1889, map sheet no. Wiltshire 47.15.

Extract from the Second Edition 25 inch to one mile scale Ordnance Survey (O.S.) map of 1901, map sheet no. Wiltshire 47.15.

Extract from the Third Edition 25 inch to one mile scale Ordnance Survey (O.S.) map of 1924, map sheet no. Wiltshire 47.15.

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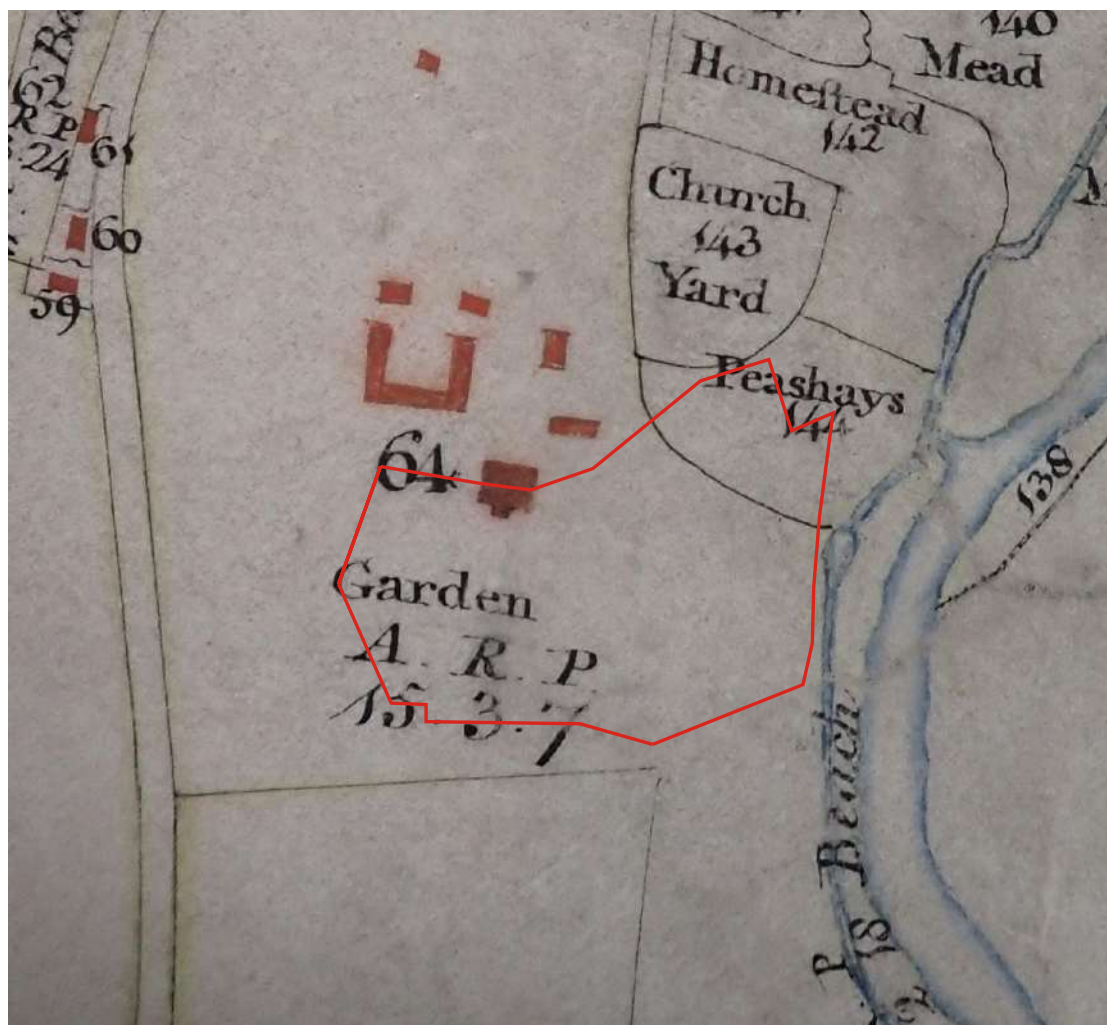


Figure 7: Extract from the Enclosure Award map for the parish of Netheravon of 1790, scale ten chains to one inch, (Archive ref: AEA31. The approximate boundaries of the assessment site are shown outlined in red.



Figure 8: Extract from the First Edition 25 inch to one mile scale Ordnance Survey (O.S.) map of 1889, map sheet no. Wiltshire 47.5. The approximate boundaries of the assessment site are shown outlined in red.

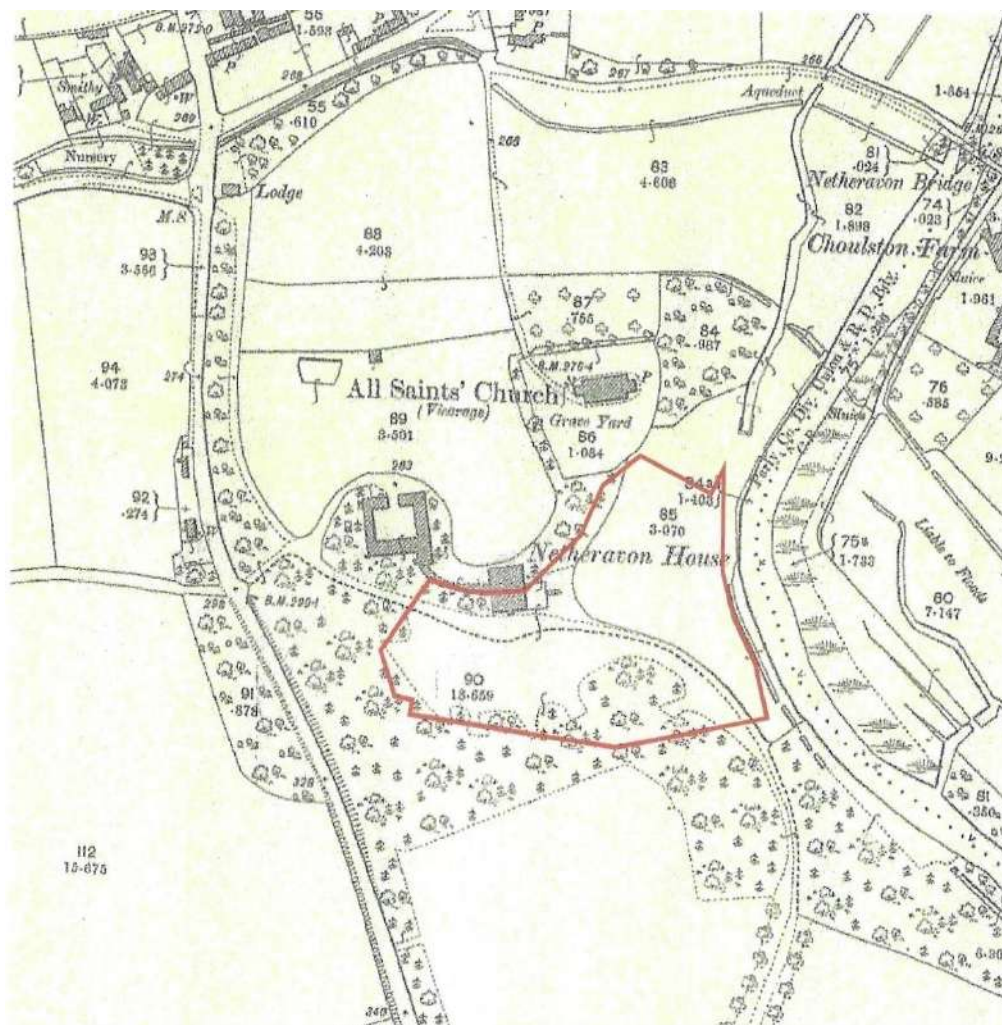


Figure 9: Extract from the Second Edition 25 inch to one mile scale Ordnance Survey (O.S.) map of 1901, map sheet no. Wiltshire 47.15. The approximate boundaries of the assessment site are shown outlined in red.

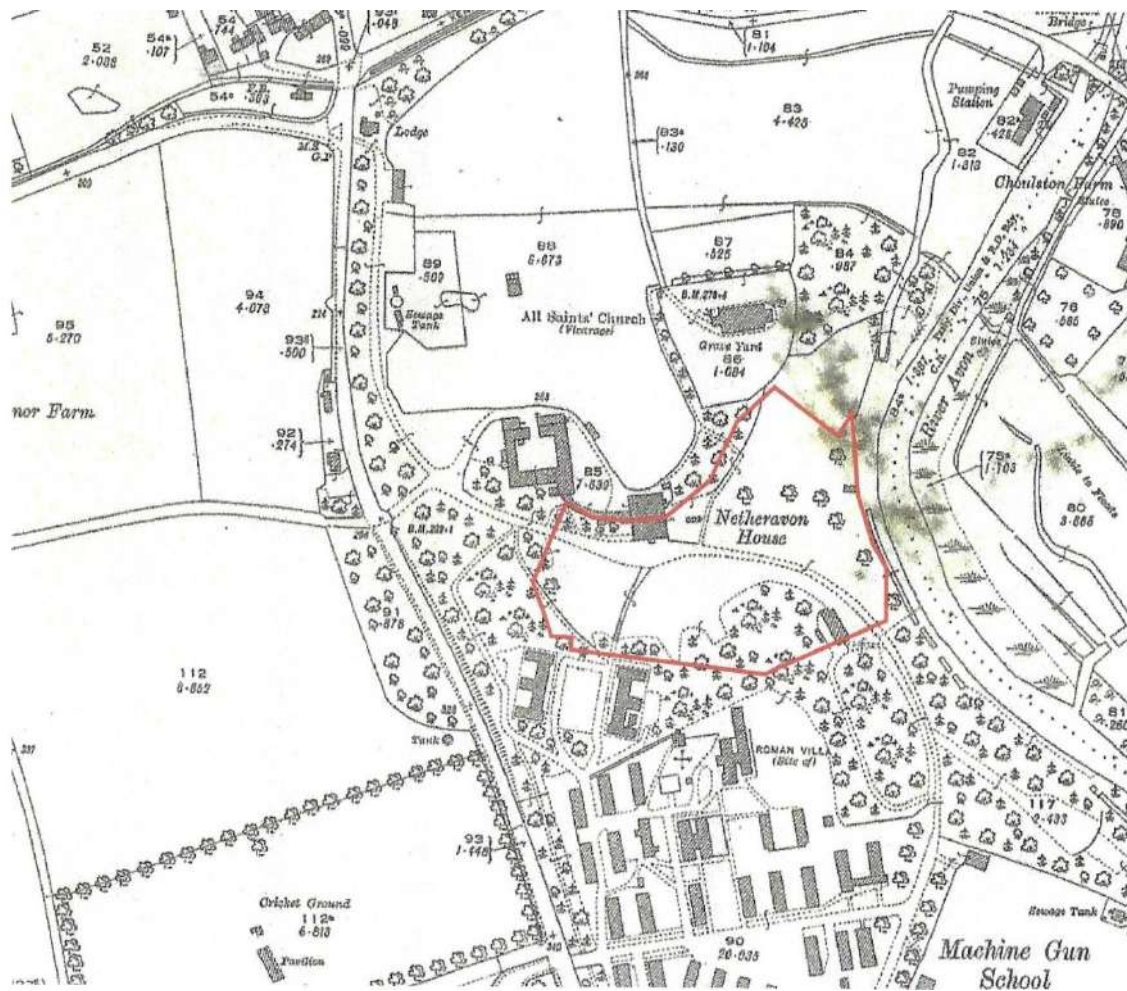


Figure 10: Extract from the Third Edition 25 inch to one mile scale Ordnance Survey (O.S.) map of 1924, map sheet no. Wiltshire 47.15. The approximate boundaries of the assessment site are shown outlined in red.

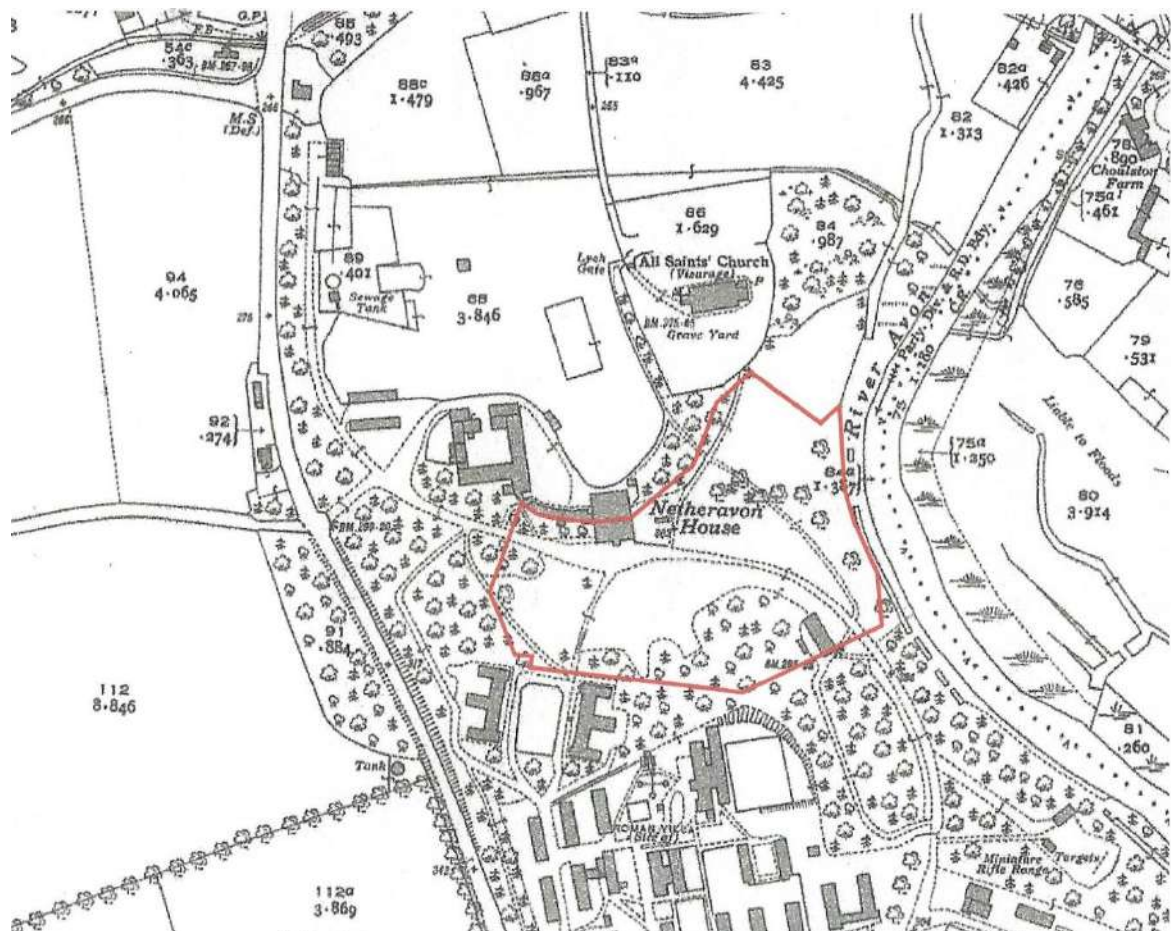


Figure 11: Extract from the Fourth Edition 25 inch to one mile scale Ordnance Survey (O.S.) map of 1938, map sheet no. Wiltshire 47.15. The approximate boundaries of the assessment site are shown outlined in red.

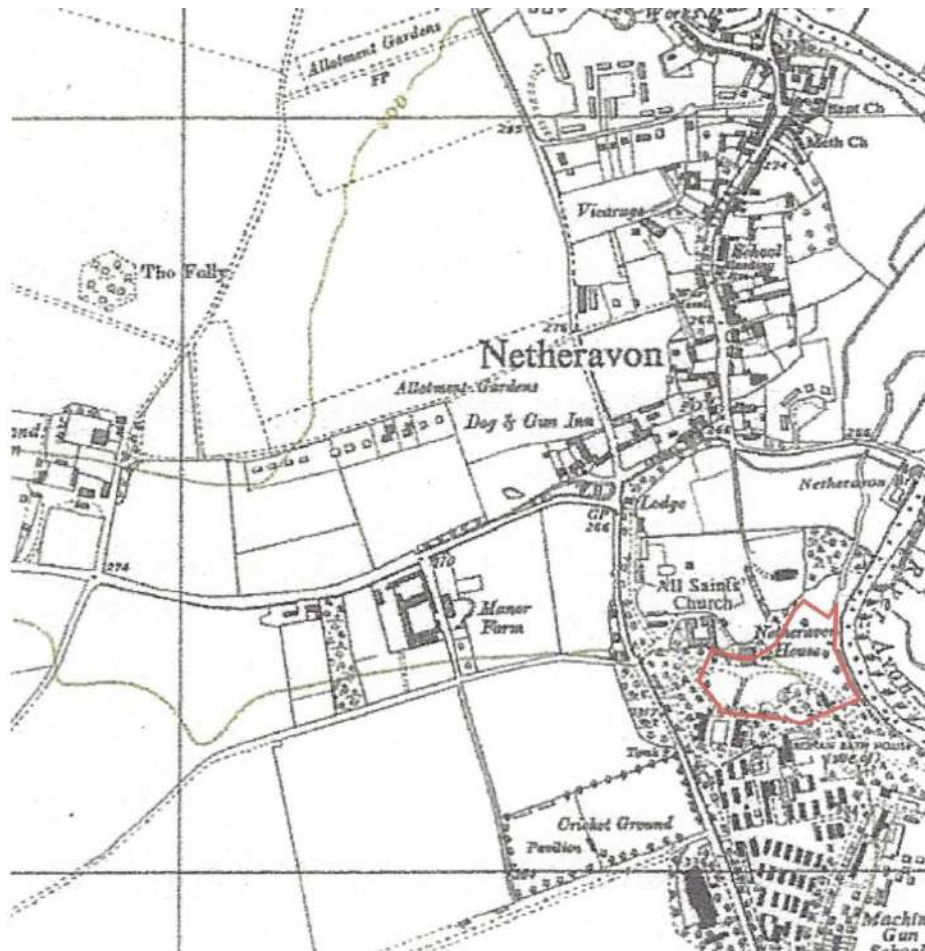


Figure 12: Extract from the 1:10,560 scale Ordnance Survey (O.S.) map of 1961, map sheet no. SU 14 NW. The approximate boundaries of the assessment site are shown outlined in red.

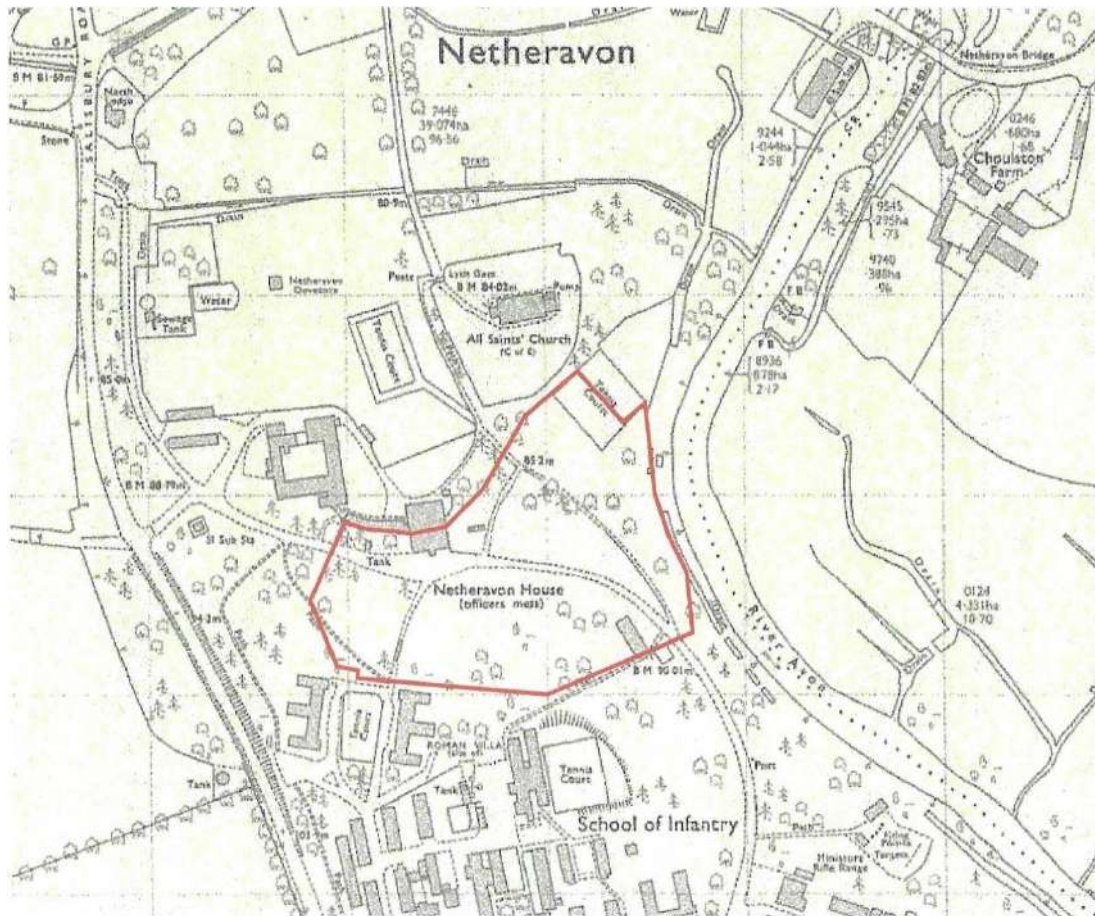


Figure 13: Extract from the 1:2,500 scale Ordnance Survey (O.S.) map of 1973, map sheet no. SU1448-SU1548. The approximate boundaries of the assessment site are shown outlined in red.

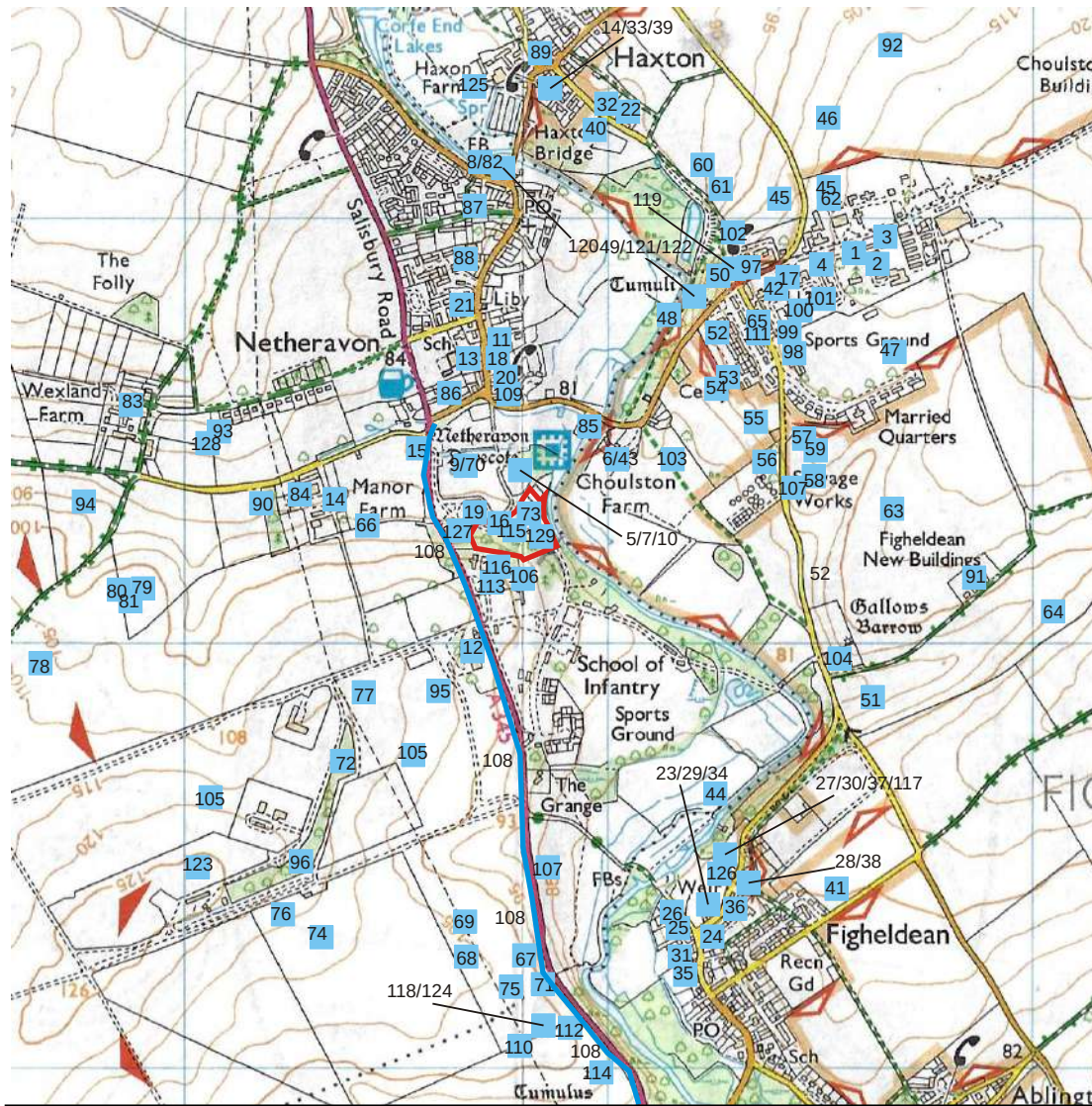


Figure 14: Cultural heritage sites within a 1.0km radius of the assessment site at an original scale of 1:25,000. The boundaries of the assessment site are shown outlined in red.

Appendix 1: Extracts from the Wiltshire and Swindon Historic Environment Record (HER) and the National Heritage List for Historic England (NHL)

Site No.	HER No.	NGR (SU)	Description	Period
1	DWI9689, NHL 1391477	1557 4892	Building No. 19, Former Sergeant's Mess, Former RAF Netheravon. Grade II listed. Built 1913	EM
2	DWI9690, NHL 1391478	1562 4889	Building 29K-290 (Airmen's Barracks). Former RAF Netheravon. Group of Grade II listed former barracks blocks. Completed in 1914.	EM
3	DWI9696, NHL 1391952	1565 4894	Building 83, Airman's Institute. Former RAF Netheravon. Grade II listed. Completed in 1914.	EM
4	DWI9689, NHL 1393341	1553 4891	Building Nos. 15 & 17, Airfield Camp. Former RAF Netheravon. Grade II listed. Offices & stores built in 1913.	EM
5	DWI798, NHL 1033956	1478 4839	Grade I listed parish church of All Saints, Netheravon.	MD
6	DWI9282, NHL 1130991	1499 4848	Choulston Farmhouse, Kerby Avenue, Figheldean. Grade II listed early 18th century farmhouse.	PM
7	DWI800, NHL 1365529	1480 4838	Compton Monument in parish churchyard of All Saints, Netheravon. Grade II listed early 19th century chest tomb.	PM
8	DWI808, NHL 1033918	1469 4912	Bunce's Brewery. Grade II listed former generator house for the War Department.. Built in 1914.	EM
9	DWI867, NHL 1033902	1466 4840	Grade II listed dovecote at Netheravon House. 18th century.	PM
10	DWI799, NHL 1299952	1477 4840	Dyke Monument on parish churchyard of All Saints, Netheravon. Grade II listed 18th century chest tomb.	PM
11	DWI804, NHL 1184846	1472 4868	Flint House, High Street, Netheravon. Grade II listed early 18th century house, once three cottages.	PM
12	DWI7974, NHL 1463279	1468 4797	Former cavalry training school, Netheravon, Grade II listed former riding school, founded in 1904.	EM
13	DWI807, NHL 1365547	1562 4889	Ivy Cottage, High Street, Netheravon. Grade II listed 18th century house.	PM
14	DWI809, NHL 1365548	1434 4834	Manor Farmhouse, Old Devizes Road, Netheravon. Grade II listed mid 18th century farmhouse.	PM
15	DWI811, NHL 1033920	1456 4848	Milestone at junction with Turnpike Road, A345. Grade II listed. 18th century.	PM

Site No.	HER No.	NGR (SU)	Description	Period
16	DWI801, NHL1299956	1473 4828	Netheravon House, Netheravon. Grade II* listed large villa & hunting box. Built after 1734.	PM
17	DWI9270, NHL 1284240	1543 4881	Grade II* listed Officers Mess & Quarters. Former RAF Netheravon. Completed in 1914.	EM
18	DWI803, NHL 1033958	1472 4870	Old Brewery Cottage High Street, Netheravon. Grade II listed late 18th century house.	PM
19	DWI802, NHL 1033957	1468 4830	Grade II listed stables to Netheravon House. Built 1734-40.	PM
20	DWI805, NHL 1365530	1474 4864	The Yews, High Street, Netheravon. Grade II listed late 18th century house.	PM
21	DWI806, NHL 1184852	1467 4879	Row of four Grade II listed 18th century cottages, 114-116, High Street, Netheravon.	PM
22	DWI770, NHL 1033946	1503 4922	321 & 323, Lower Street, Haxton. Row of two late 17th-early 18th century cottages.	PM
23	DWI9284, NHL 1318533	1524 4736	Rosebank Cottage (304) & April Cottage (306), Church Lane, Figcheldean. Grade II listed former mid 17th century farmhouse, now three cottages.	PM
24	DWI9285, NHL 1130993	1522 4731	300 & 302, Church Lane, Figcheldean. Row of two Grade II listed 18th century houses.	PM
25	DWI9286, NHL 1318534	1518 4733	493 & 494 Mill Lane, Figcheldean. Grade II listed 17th century house.	PM
26	DWI9287, NHL 1130994	1516 4736	Stable Cottage & 296, Mill Lane, Figcheldean. Grade II listed house, now two cottages, 15th-17th century.	MD/PM
27	DWI9271, MWI11742, NHL 1131027	1527 4749	Parish church of St Michael & All Angels, Church Lane, Figcheldean. Grade II* listed.	MD
28	DWI9274, NHL 1183105	1530 4743	Crescent Cottage, Church Lane, Figcheldean. Grade II listed 18th century house.	PM
29	DWI9283, NHL 1130992	1522 4737	Figcheldean House, Church Lane. Grade II listed house of c.1840-1860.	EM
30	DWI16841, NHL 1451827	1529 4744	Figcheldean War Memorial in the parish churchyard. Grade II listed.	EM
31	DWI9281, NHL 1318532	1519 4731	Friar's Pardon, High Street, Figcheldean. Grade II listed mid 17th century house.	PM
32	DWI771, NHL 1184391	1500 4925	Lower Street House, 325, Lower Street, Haxton. Grade II listed 17th & 18th century house.	PM

Site No.	HER No.	NGR (SU)	Description	Period
33	DWI765, NHL 1033944	1483 4933	Magpies Cottage, The Green, Haxton. Grade II listed late 18th or early 19th century cottage.	PM
34	DWI9272, NHL 1183099	1525 4750	Peters Monument in Figheldean parish churchyard. Grade II listed and of 19th century date.	PM/EM
35	DWI9280, NHL 1131030	1520 4728	The Cottage, High Street, Figheldean. Grade II listed 17th century house.	PM
36	DWI9276, NHL 1131029	1528 4736	The Old Post Cottage, Church Lane, Figheldean. Grade II listed 16th or 17th century cottage.	PM
37	DWI9273, NHL 1131028	1530 4751	Unidentified chest tomb in Figheldean parish churchyard. Later 18th century Grade II listed.	PM
38	DWI9275, NHL 1318513	1530 4739	Vine Cottage, Church Lane, Figheldean. Grade II listed 18th or early 19th century house.	PM
39	DWI766, NHL 1300153	1482 4931	Trapps Cottage, The Green Haxton. Grade II listed two 17th-18th century cottages, now a house.	PM
40	DWI772, NHL 1033947	1495 4930	Yew Tree Cottage, Lower Street, Haxton. Grade II listed 17th-early 18th century cottage.	PM
41	MWI11395	1550 4750	Handaxe found at allotments in Figheldean.	PA
42	MWI11408, EWI2087	1542 4885	Burial found at the Officers Mess, Netheravon Airfield in the 1930s	AS
43	MWI11416	1502 4844	Choulston Farm, site of a settlement.	MD
44	MWI11424	1525 4763	Site of water meadows to the S of Choulston Farm.	PM
45	MWI11425	1558 4893	Site of WWII air raid shelter trenches at Netheravon Airfield.	MO
46	MWI11437	1663 4943	Netheravon Airfield, in use since 1913.	EM/MO
47	MWI11438	1564 4842	Site of a burial found at Netheravon Airfield.	UN
48	MWI11442, DWI14364, NHL 1010192	1523 4879	Figheldean 3. Scheduled bowl barrow, one of three.	BA
49	MWI11443, DWI14364, NHL 1010192	1523 4884	Figheldean 2. Scheduled bowl barrow, one of three.	BA
50	MWI11444, DWI14364, NHL 1010192	1526 4887	Figheldean 1. Scheduled bowl barrow, one of three.	BA
51	MWI11445, DWI13697, EWI2090-1, NHL 1010048	1556 4800	Gallows Barrow, Scheduled bowl barrow.	BA

Site No.	HER No.	NGR (SU)	Description	Period
52	MWI11497	1525 4872	Barrow N of Choulston Farm.	BA
53	MWI11498	1528 4863	Barrow N of Choulston Farm.	BA
54	MWI11499	1531 4860	Barrow N of Choulston Farm.	BA
55	MWI11500	1536 4854	Barrow E of Choulston Farm.	BA
56	MWI11501	1543 4844	Barrow E of Choulston Farm.	BA
57	MWI11502	1546 4848	Barrow E of Choulston Farm.	BA
58	MWI11503	1545 4840	Barrow E of Choulston Farm.	BA
59	MWI11504	1551 4842	Barrow E of Choulston Farm.	BA
60	MWI11520	1521 4914	Ring ditch N of Choulston Farm.	UN
61	MWI11521	1524 4909	Possible barrow N of Choulston Farm.	BA
62	MWI11526	1548 4906	Ring ditch N of Choulston Farm.	UN
63	MWI11581	1567 4838	Enclosure at Figheldean Field.	UN
64	MWI11586	1605 4815	Field system at Figheldean Field.	MD
65	MWI11676, EWI4755	1533 4870	An undated ditch was found during an evaluation at Choulston Close, Netheravon in 1997.	UN
66	MWI11718	1450 4820	Chisel found at Manor Farm, Netheravon.	BA
67	MWI11719	1483 4723	Cemetery to the SE of Manor Farm, Netheravon.	BA
68	MWI11737	1462 4725	Findspot of a brooch.	RO
69	MWI11738	1463 4732	Findspot of a brooch	RO
70	MWI11743	1466 4841	Dovecote to the NW of Netheravon House.	MD
71	MWI11746	1489 4720	Copper alloy head found in 1986 SSE of Manor Farm.	MD
72	MWI11752	1434 4772	Series of WWII military practice trenches S of Manor Farm.	MO
73	MWI11755	1478 4834	Netheravon House gardens, an historic garden.	PM/EM
74	MWI11774	1431 4727	Undated ditches to the SW of Netheravon.`	UN
75	MWI11793	1480 4721	Undated enclosure to the S of Netheravon.	UN
76	MWI11814	1423 4740	Field system to the S of Netheravon.	IA/RO
77	MWI11832	1441 4790	Oval cropmark to the W of the School of Infantry.	UN
78	MWI11841	1356 4695	Cropmark remains of a possible later prehistoric trackway E of the Anniversary Plantation.	PR
79	MWI11844	1393 4822	Barrow S of Wexland Farm.	BA
80	MWI11845	1388 4818	Barrow S of Wexland Farm.	BA
81	MWI18846	1391 4814	Barrow S of Wexland Farm.	BA
82	MWI39277	1469 4912	Bunce's Brewery. Site of a former generator house of 1914 to generate electricity for the Netheravon Camp & Haxton.	EM
83	MWI70584	1387 4853	Wexland Farm, Netheravon 19th century farmstead.	PM/EM
84	MWI70612	1431 4833	Manor Farm, Netheravon 19th century farmstead.	PM/EM

Site No.	HER No.	NGR (SU)	Description	Period
85	MWI70613	1501 4847	Choulston Farm, Figheldean, 18th century farmstead.	PM/EM
86	MWI70614	1465 4857	121, Lower Road, Netheravon. 19th century farmstead.	PM/EM
87	MWI70615	1471 4901	Site of Court Farm, Netheravon. Demolished 19th century farmstead.	PM/EM
88	MWI70616	1468 4890	Paddock House, Netheravon. 19th century farmstead.	PM/EM
89	MWI70617	1472 4935	Haxton Farm, Fittleton, 18th century farmstead.	PM/EM
90	MWI70630	1417 4834	Site of a demolished 19th century outfarm, W of Manor Farm.	PM/EM
91	MWI70650	1587 4814	Figheldean New Buildings, Figheldean. 19th century farmstead.	PM/EM
92	MWI73276	1573 4941	Field system, Netheravon Airfield.	PR/RO
93	MWI73385	1406 4848	Barrow cemetery, W of Netheravon.	BA
94	MWI73387	1377 4830	Cropmark of a possible barrow, S of Wexland Farm.	BA
95	MWI73388	1468 4785	20th century Barrage Balloon site, Jack's Lodge.	MO
96	MWI73392	1420 4750	20th century Barrage Balloon site, W of The Grange.	MO
97	MWI73397	1531 4878	20th century gunposts, Netheravon Airfield.	MO
98	MWI77624	1541 4864	WWII air raid shelter, Netheravon Airfield.	MO
99	MWI77625	1542 4874	WWII air raid shelter, Netheravon Airfield.	MO
100	MWI77626	1548 4877	WWII air raid shelter, Netheravon Airfield.	MO
101	MWI77702	1556 4886	WWII air raid shelter, Netheravon Airfield.	MO
102	MWI78133	1525 4897	WWII pillbox, Netheravon Airfield.	MO
103	EWI10054	1513 4845	Geophysical survey on land at Choulston Farm in 2022 produced negative results.	UN/MO
104	EWI1013	1553 4795	Watching brief in 2021 at Cliffend, Church Lane, Figheldean produced negative results.	UN
105	EWI10411	1416 4763	Geophysical survey in 1019 at the Royal Artillery Museum, Netheravon located undated and modern anomalies across the site.	UN/EM/MO
106	EWI2114, MWI11731	1476 4815	Excavation S of Netheravon House in 1907 recorded a bath house & finds.	RO
107	EWI314	1642 4569	Evaluation on the Avon Valley gas pipeline in 1991 recorded settlement activity.	PR/IA/RO
108	EWI316	Linear	Excavation in 1991 along the line of a new water main in Figheldean & Netheravon recorded an enclosed settlement.	IA/RO

Site No.	HER No.	NGR (SU)	Description	Period
109	EWI318, MWI11745, MWI11758	1470 4860	Evaluation in 1999 on land adjacent to 118, High Street, Netheravon recorded features.	UN/MD
110	EWI4161	1473 4723	Geophysical survey at Netheravon in 1993 recorded settlement activity.	UN
111	EWI4755	1533 4874	Evaluation at Choulston Close, Netheravon in 1997 recorded an undated ditch.	UN
112	EWI5019	1480 4722	Geophysical survey in 1995 on land S of Netheravon recorded an undated enclosure.	UN
113	EWI5440, MWI11731	1478 4815	Evaluation on the Netheravon Roman Villa site in 1996.	RO
114	EWI5516, MWI11719	1495 4711	Excavation & watching brief in 1995 on the Netheravon water mains replacement scheme recorded multi-period settlement features.	NE/PR/RO
115	EWI6433	1476 4825	Watching brief on land at Netheravon House in 2003-4 located a single ditch.	PM/EM
116	EWI6704	1473 4820	Watching brief in 2007 at the East Court Officers Quarters, Netheravon had negative results.	UN
117	EWI7402	1527 4746	Watching brief at the church of St Michael & All Angels, Figheldean in 2011 recorded burials in the churchyard.	PM
118	EWI7678	1475 4818	Watching brief at 3, East Court, Salisbury Road in 2014 produced negative results.	UN
119	EWI8043	1524 4885	Geophysical & analytical survey at the Netheravon Barrows, Figheldean in 2014 recorded activity & finds.	BA
120	EWI9049	1473 4913	Watching brief on land at the Old Mill, Netheravon in 2002 yielded negative results.	UN
121	EWI9056	1524 4884	Excavation of Figheldean Early Bronze Age barrow in 2015.	NE/BA
122	EWI9057	1523 4884	Antiquarian excavations of the Figheldean Early Bronze Age barrow.	BA
123	EWI9592, MWI77104	1407 4751	Evaluation in 2020 on land at the Royal Artillery Museum site, off Salisbury Road recorded multi-period archaeological activity & finds.	NE/BA/PR/RO/AS/MD
124	MWI11727	1484 4710	Enclosed settlement W of Figheldean.	IA
125	MWI11741	1473 4938	Settlement of Haxton.	MD
126	MWI11413	1531 4743	Settlement of Figheldean.	MD
127	MWI11742	1474 4836	Settlement of Netheravon.	MD

Site No.	HER No.	NGR (SU)	Description	Period
128	EWI7884	1414 4794	Watching brief in 2012-2014 on a new main supply pipeline recorded a single pit at Netheravon.	IA
129	Site walkover Survey	1488 4826	Former military building in the grounds of Netheravon House. Constructed between 1901 & 1928. Brick foundations visible on the ground.	EM

ABBREVIATIONS

PA - Palaeolithic
 ME – Mesolithic
 NE – Neolithic
 BA – Bronze Age
 IA – Iron Age
 PR - Prehistoric
 RO – Romano-British
 AS – Anglo-Saxon
 MD – medieval
 PM – Post-medieval
 EM - Early Modern
 MO - modern
 UN – Undated