

Project Code: WWWW08  
Date of report: April 2009  
Client: RES Ltd



## Wadlow Windfarm West Wrating, Cambridgeshire

### Results of Archaeological Evaluation

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# PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET

<i>Client</i>	RES LTD
<i>National Grid Reference</i>	TL 578 538 (SITE CENTRE)
<i>Address</i>	WADLOW FARM, WEST WRATTING, CAMBRIDGESHIRE
<i>Parish</i>	WEST WRATTING
<i>Council</i>	CAMBRISGESHIRE
<i>Planning Application No</i>	N/A
<i>NMRS No</i>	N/A
<i>Oasis No</i>	HEADLAND1-58235
<i>HER No</i>	ECB3166
<i>HB/SAM No</i>	N/A
<i>Listing Category</i>	N/A
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<i>Schedule</i>	
<i>Fieldwork</i>	30 MARCH - 8TH APRIL 2009
<i>Report</i>	MAY-09

Signed off by: .....

Mark Roberts BA MIFA, Project Manager

Date:.....

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### Results of Archaeological Evaluation

by Elisabeth Jones

*Headland Archaeology undertook trial trenching in advance of a proposed wind farm development at Wadlow Farm, West Wrating, Cambridgeshire on behalf of RES Ltd. The evaluation was undertaken following a requirement by Cambridgeshire County Council Archaeological Advisor (CAPCA) for supplementary information for a planning inquiry. Seventy-five trenches were excavated across the site at 13 proposed turbine locations, covering an area of 5200m<sup>2</sup>.*

*The evaluation identified three groups of features across the proposed development, concentrated largely on the southern and eastern proposed turbine bases. A group of Neolithic flint quarry pits were found in the area of Turbine 3 and contained primary flint reduction waste. These are considered significant, given the limited knowledge of flint extraction and associated working in the area.*

*Two small groups of features containing Early Iron Age pottery have also been located in the southern part of the site on the clay soils away from the chalk ridge. These sites are in both cases confined to the eastern edges of the relevant turbine bases although their full extent is not clear. They are likely to be outlying features associated with settlements in the area.*

*A series of undated ditches corresponding with cropmark evidence were revealed across a number of the turbine bases on the eastern and southern parts of the area. These ditches are largely undated but they may be part of a complex identified as cropmarks.*

#### INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of an archaeological evaluation undertaken at Wadlow Farm, West Wrating, Cambridgeshire in advance of a proposed wind farm by RES Ltd. The evaluation was undertaken following a requirement by Cambridgeshire County Council Archaeological Advisor (CAPCA) for supplementary information for a planning inquiry in order that informed decisions could be made about any mitigation of the effects of development that might be needed should the proposal proceed.

The site is located in the general area of West Wrating (NGR TL 578 538 – site centre; Illus A1.1) and is currently occupied by slightly rolling open arable farmland. The village of West Wrating lies immediately to the east of the site and Balsham approximately 1.5km to the south. The A11 runs immediately to the west of the site.

#### ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

The underlying geology of the site is chalk and so the area is rich in flint and lithic scatters have been identified throughout the region (Glazebrook 1997, 14). Numerous Early Neolithic pit scatters have been found on higher ground throughout the East Anglian region and Neolithic hand axes have been recovered from Little Wilbraham and close to Dungate Farm. Although Grimes Graves is the most extensive flint extraction site in the area a number of smaller mine and quarry sites have been located such as at Great Massingham, Great Melton and Ringland in Norfolk (Glazebrook 1997, 15). From the Later Bronze Age there is an increased amount of sporadic settlement evidence in the region as a whole, with evidence for pastoral and arable landscapes in some areas. In Cambridgeshire the settlements appear to be clustered along rivers and on lighter soils (Glazebrook 1997, 25). Settlements tend to

be unenclosed until the Later Iron Age. The East Anglian Research Framework also identifies the possibility of co-axial field boundaries dating to the Iron Age and the potential for well-preserved Iron Age linear boundaries and dykes as an important resource for the study of the evolution of social, economic and political organisation of the region (Brown & Glazebrook 2000, 15).

The earliest activity from the area surrounding the present site is of palaeolithic hand axes and flint scatters found at Little Wilbraham and Rookery Farm. Neolithic hand axes have been recovered from Little Wilbraham and close to Dungate Farm. A possible Neolithic henge and a Neolithic causewayed enclosure lie to the north-west of the site and there are numerous Bronze Age round barrows and ring ditches, including a number on Allington Hill, some 4km to the north of the site.

The geology of the region is conducive to cropmark formation providing evidence for field systems, enclosures and monuments. The East Anglian Research Framework identifies that there have been few opportunities to explore these sites other than in areas of large gravel extraction (Brown & Glazebrook 2000, 10). The Cambridgeshire HER details a number of sites in the area identified as cropmarks from aerial photography. These contain linear features, ring ditches and enclosures and are probably of late prehistoric to Romano-British in date. The field system at West Wrating (HER 09339) lies within the site boundary and that of Great Wilbraham (HER 09345) lies immediately to the north-west. Settlements include an Iron Age settlement at Balsham (HER 06293) and a Romano-British settlement at Allington Hill (SAM 72). The Fleam Dyke (SAM 6) runs to the south-west of the site with the Roman Worstead Street (SAM 26) running parallel roughly 3km to the south. There are also a number of deserted medieval settlements and earthworks in the area.

An aerial photographic assessment of the site was undertaken (Palmer 2009) in order to provide a guide for the evaluation. The assessment mapped archaeological,

recent and natural features across the site and a very narrow buffer zone surrounding it. A number of features were identified, including three probable Bronze Age ring ditches, a U-shaped feature, possibly part of a Neolithic long barrow and headlands remaining from medieval cultivation. Those in the vicinity of the proposed turbine bases were predominantly linear ditches, aligned approximately east-west in the north of the area and north-south in the south. Two enclosures were also mapped; in particular the field system located immediately south-east of Turbine 5 (HER 09339). Trenches across the turbine base footprints and micro-siting were placed in order to locate the mapped cropmarks on the ground at Turbines 3, 5, 7 and 8.

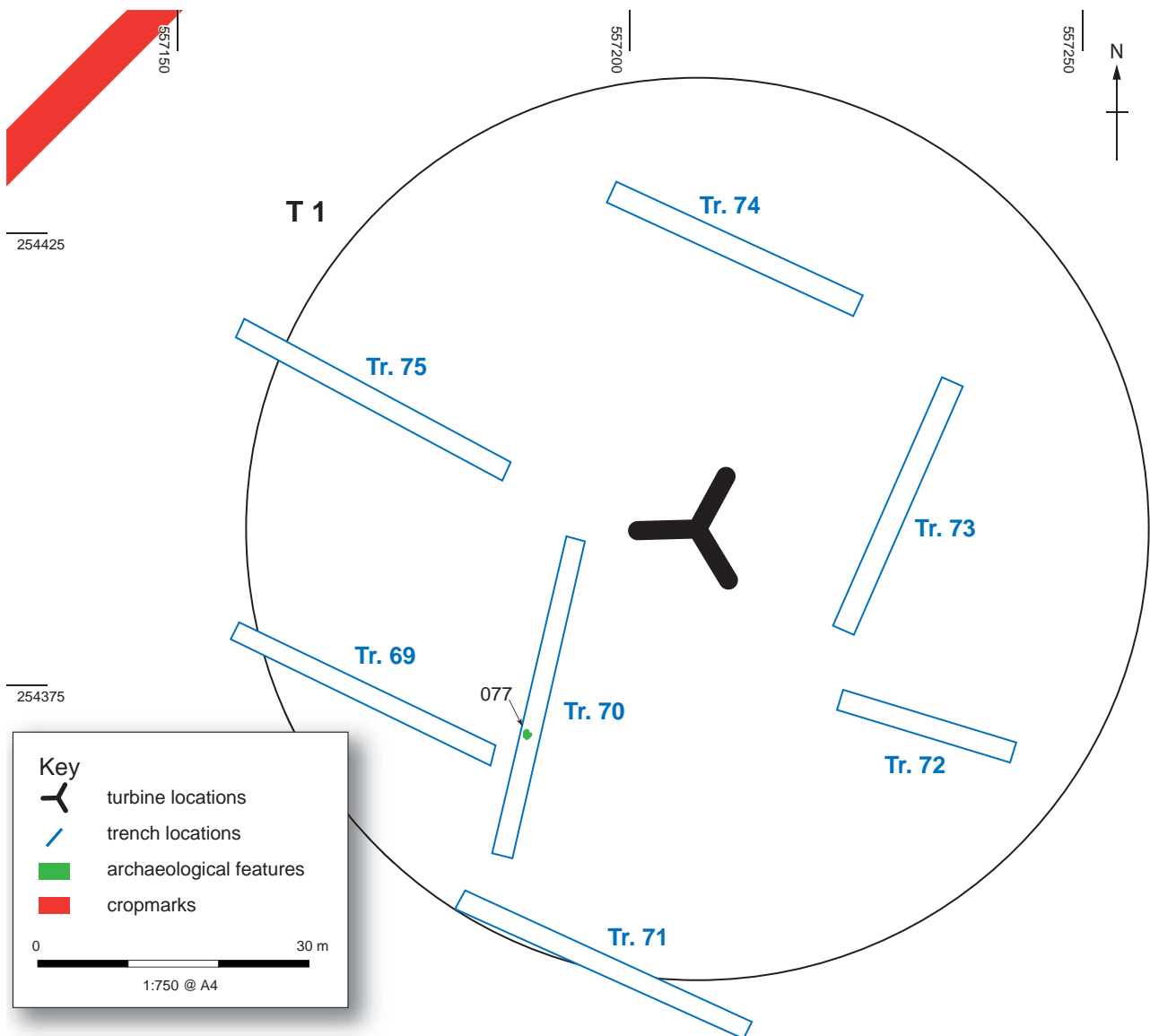
## METHODOLOGY

The objective of the trial trench evaluation was to determine whether there were any archaeological constraints that might affect the proposed development; in particular to determine the location, character, extent

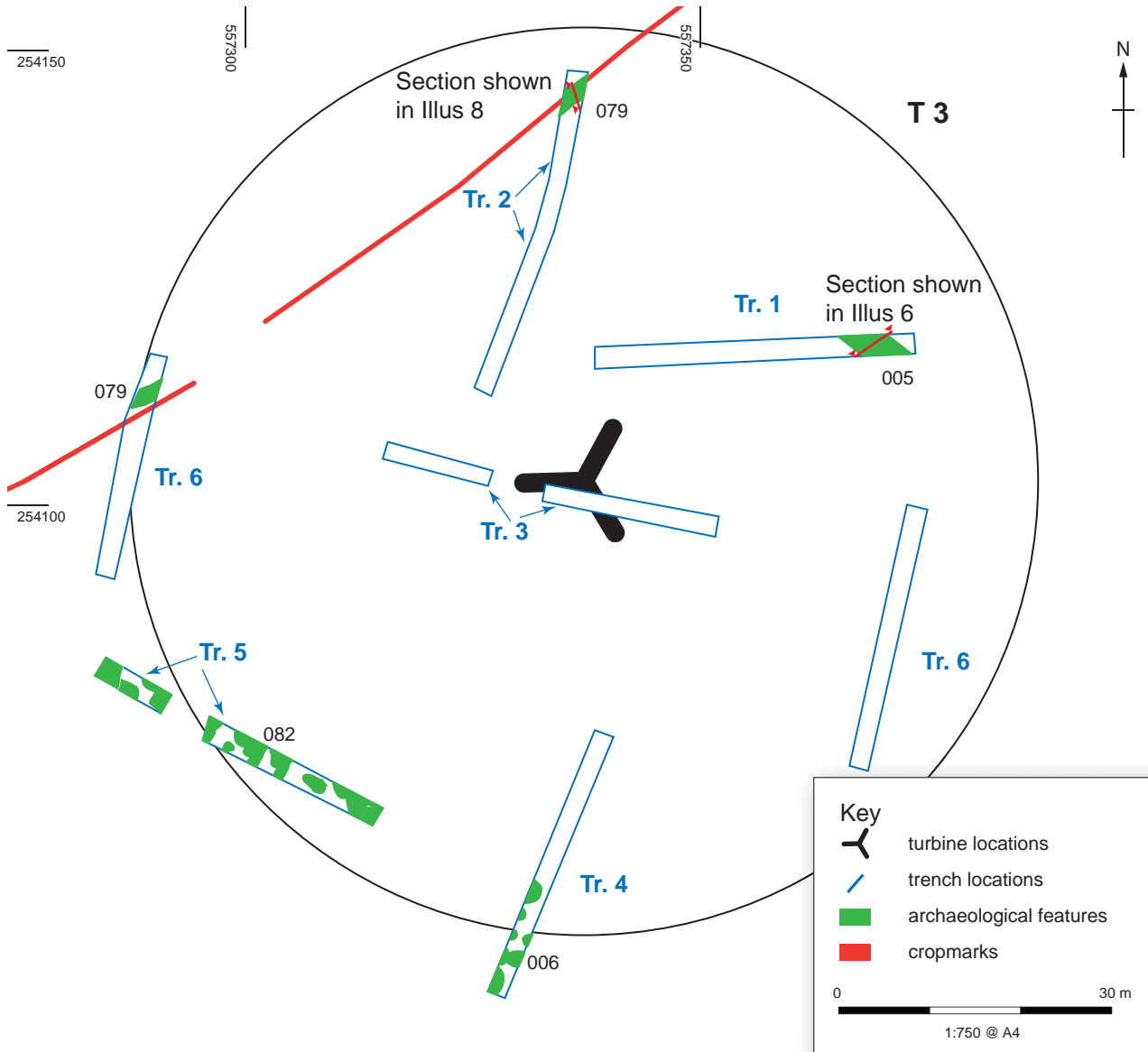
and quality of any archaeological remains identified within the development area.

75 trenches were excavated across the site at 13 proposed turbine locations, covering an area of 5200m<sup>2</sup>, equivalent to approximately 5% (c200m linear) of each turbine base footprint and micro-siting. The trenches were stripped of topsoil using a 360° mechanical excavator fitted with a flat-bladed ditching bucket under direct archaeological control. A number of trenches in Turbines 3, 4 and 5 were split following a request by the farmer that the tram tracks through the field were not excavated as the crops were due to be sprayed. Trenches were also moved in some cases to allow a 6m radius from the centre of the proposed turbine, as requested by the client.

All recording followed Headland Archaeology standard procedures. All contexts and environmental samples were given unique numbers. Finds were collected by context. Colour transparencies and black and white prints were taken with a graduated metric scale visible in all photographs. All recording was undertaken on *pro forma* record sheets. Individual features were planned at 1:20 and sections were



**Illus 1**  
 Turbine 1 trench and feature location



**Illus 2**  
 Turbine 3 trench and feature location

drawn at 1:10. An overall site plan was recorded using a Total Station and related to the National Grid.

### Environmental sampling

Seven environmental samples were taken during the evaluation. Five of these were processed in laboratory conditions using a standard floatation method (cf. Kenward *et al*, 1980). All plant macrofossil samples were analysed using a stereomicroscope at magnifications of x10 and up to x100 where necessary to aid identification. Identifications were confirmed using modern reference material and seed atlases including Cappers *et al* (2006).

## RESULTS

A full description of deposits is provided in Appendix 2. Trench plans and plans and sections of all features are

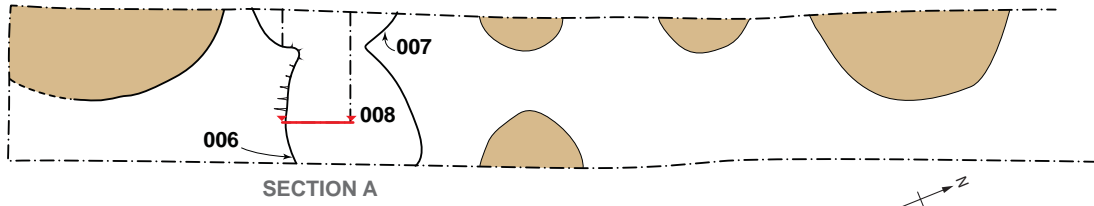
contained in the site archive. Summary descriptions are provided below.

Topsoil in all trenches comprised dark brown clayey silt between 0.3 and 0.5m in depth. This overlay natural chalk with flints in the central and northern part of the site and yellow brown silty clay with chalk and flint in the southern part of the site. Areas of deeper soil (see Illus A1.1) were revealed in a number of the trenches and comprised reddish brown clayey silt up to 0.3m in depth. A small number of worked flint fragments were recovered from the topsoil, these are likely to reflect a general background scatter of worked flint given the abundance of raw material in the area.

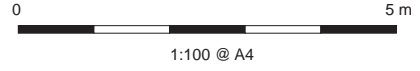
### Turbines 1 & 2

Seven trenches were excavated at Turbine 1 (Illus 1). The topsoil consisted of fine silt loam above natural chalk. A single pit [077] was identified in Trench 70. This measured

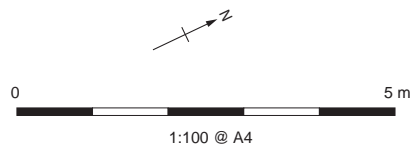
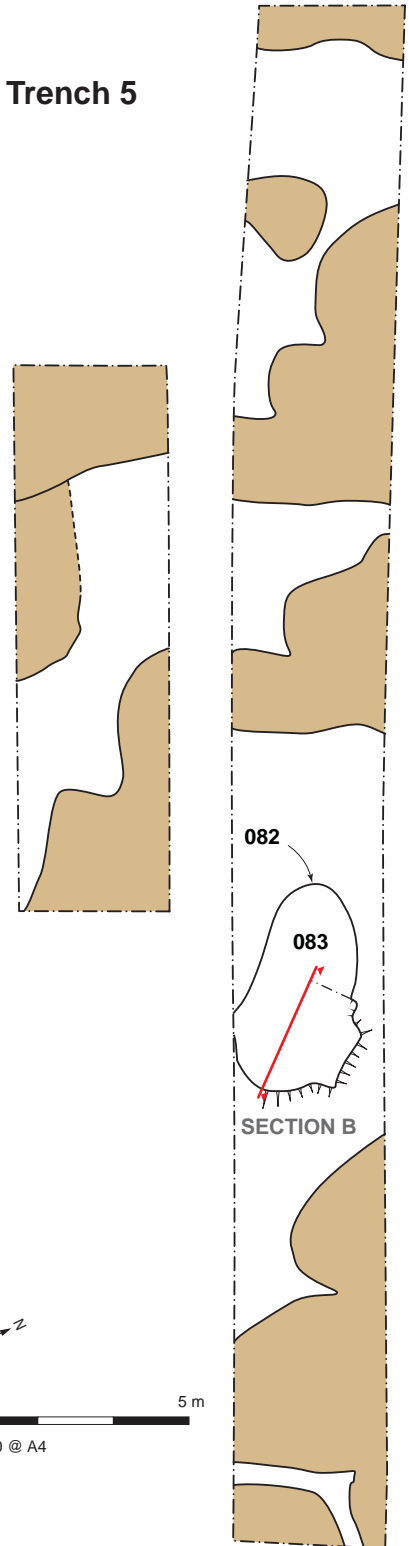
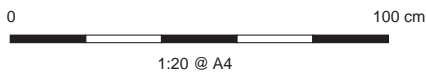
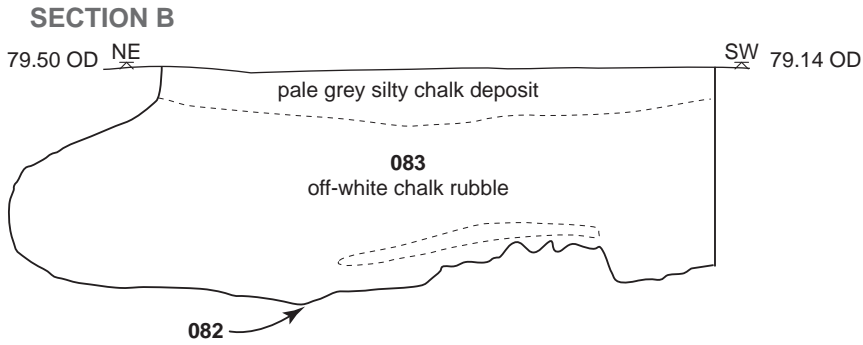
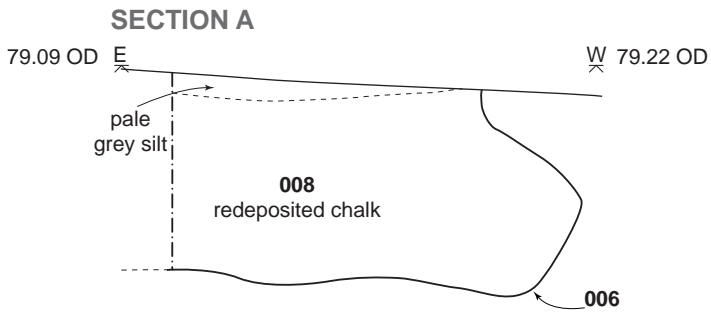
### Trench 4



flint quarry pits  
 unexcavated



### Trench 5



**Illus 3**

Turbine 3 Detail of trenches 4 and 5, Section through pit [006], Section through pit [082]



**Illus 4**

Flint quarry pit [006] looking west

0.8m in diameter, 0.17m in depth and had concave sides and a flattish base. It was filled with loose greyish brown clayey silt [078] with occasional stones. No finds were recovered from the pit and its function is unclear.

Seven trenches were excavated at Turbine 2 (Illus A1.1), with a similar sequence of silt loam above natural solid chalk. No archaeological features were identified at this turbine location.

### **Turbine 3**

Seven trenches were excavated at Turbine 3, with trenches 2 and 6 located in order to try and catch cropmarks (Illus 2).

The earliest features in this area were found on the south-east side of the proposed turbine base in trenches 4 and 5 (Illus 3) and comprised a group of flint quarry pits cut into the natural chalk. Pits [006] and [007], excavated in trench 4 were found to be intercutting, although no stratigraphic relationship was discernible (Illus 4). Pit [006] had vertical sides, which had been undercut from c0.2m below the weathered surface of the chalk, and a flat base. The pit was not fully exposed within the trench but was 1.7m wide and 0.55m deep. Both pits were filled with compacted re-deposited chalk [008] derived from the quarrying, which had been packed back into the pits to backfill them. The slight discolouration (light grey) of this

chalk on the surface was the means by which the pits were identified during machining. A large amount of primary flint reduction waste was recovered from the pits. This was not diagnostic as to Early or Late Neolithic manufacturing techniques and no tools were present (Barry Bishop, pers comm.). At least one other pit was identified in this trench but not excavated.

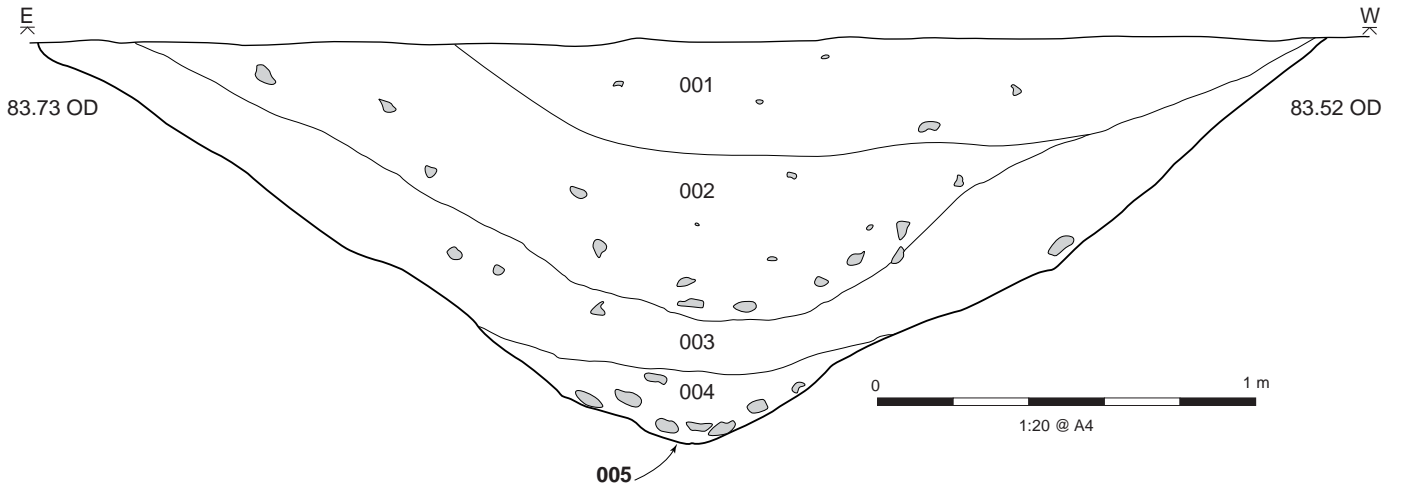
Further flint quarry pits were identified on the surface in trench 5 (Illus 3). A quadrant of one of these was excavated (Illus 5). Pit [082] was similar to those in trench 4 in that



**Illus 5**

Flint quarry pit [082] looking north-west showing undercutting

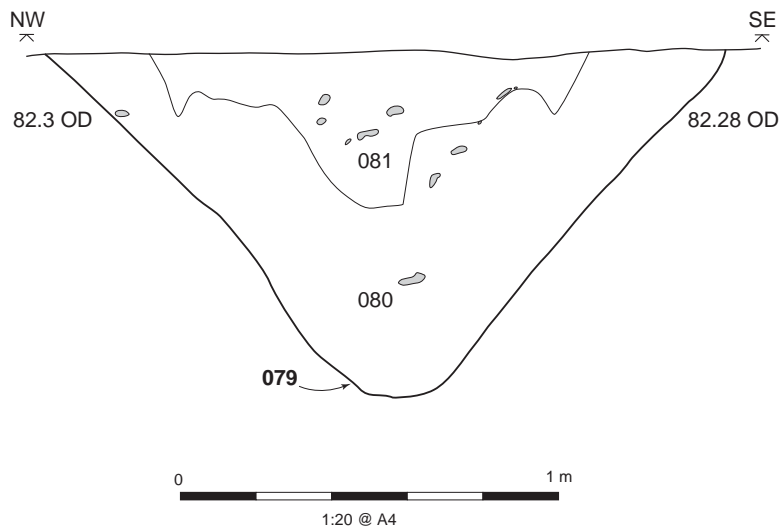




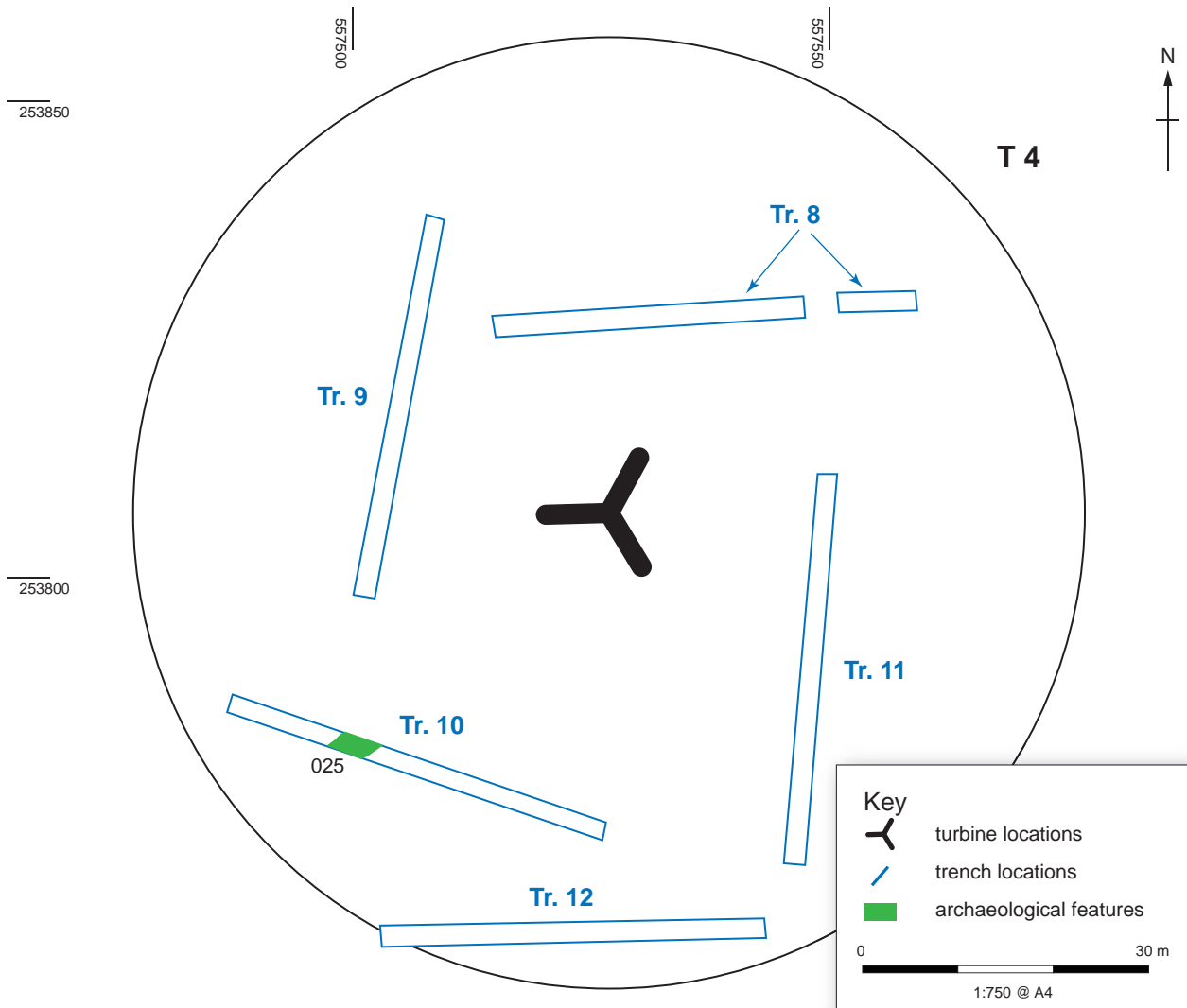
**Illus 6**  
North facing section through ditch [005]



**Illus 7**  
Ditch [005] looking south



**Illus 8**  
South-west facing section through ditch [079]



**Illus 9**  
Turbine 4 trench and feature location

it had vertical sides, with undercutting and a flat base. It measured 1.75m in width and 0.55m deep; the full extent was not exposed within the trench. The undercutting was more extensive however, extending c0.25m from the upper surface edge of the pit. Small dents in the floor of the pit were interpreted as pick marks and were filled with off-white powdered chalk and tiny flint waste fragments. The fill of the pit [083] was identical to that of pits [006] and [007], with the re-deposited chalk packed tightly back into the pit with no voids, powdered chalk was found between the chalk lumps. The surface fill of the pit was also light grey in colour and was 0.05m thick. An environmental sample was taken from a thin layer of charcoal and fine flint fragments found on the very base of the pit, however there were not sufficient quantities of charcoal for radiocarbon dating.

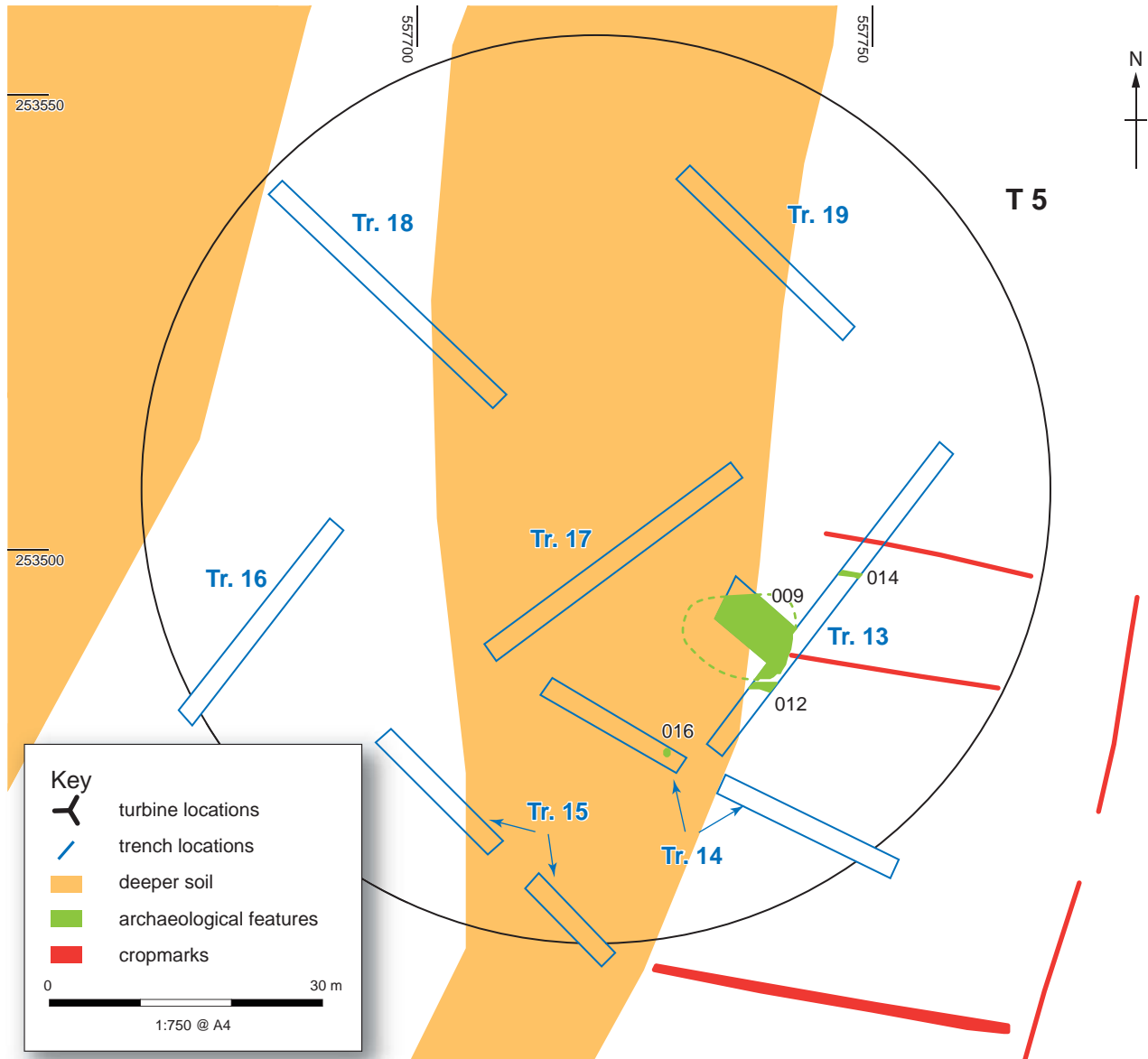
Trench 1 contained a substantial ditch, running north-west to south-east across the trench, not quite parallel with the existing field boundary to the east (Illus 6 and 7). The ditch [005] was 3.75m in width and 1.08m deep, with a V-shaped profile and flat base. The primary fill [004] was dark brown clayey silt with occasional charcoal and was

environmentally sampled. This was overlain by a compact chalk-rich deposit [003], possibly the result of deliberate backfilling. The ditch had then silted up [002] and a layer of topsoil-like material [001] filled the upper part of the ditch. No dateable finds were recovered from the ditch.

The linear cropmark running north-east to south-west across the northern part of the area was identified following an extension of trenches 2 and 6. The ditch identified [079] was V-shaped in section with a tapered base and was 1.8m wide and 0.9m deep (Illus 8). It appeared to have been deliberately backfilled with chalky clay [080] before the upper part of the ditch silted up [081].

#### Turbine 4

Five trenches were excavated at Turbine 4; these were moved slightly from their original locations due to the site of the anemometer mast. A substantial ditch [025] running north-east to south-west was found in trench 10 (Illus 9). The ditch was U-shaped with a broad, flat base and was 3.3m wide and 0.7m deep. It was filled with homogenous light brown clayey silt [026] and although



**Illus 10**  
Turbine 5 trench and feature location

a slight step in the base of the ditch may have indicated a re-cut, there was no evidence for this visible in section. No finds were recovered from the ditch.

### Turbine 5

Seven trenches were excavated at Turbine 5 (Illus 10), with features located in trenches 13 and 14. In trench 13 were two parallel ditches, roughly 15m apart, running approximately east to west across the trench. Ditch [012] was 0.7m wide and 0.25m deep and had been backfilled with yellowish brown silty loam [013] soon after being dug. Ditch [014] was slightly narrower and deeper but was backfilled with similar material [015]. The ditches correspond with the two parallel linear cropmarks in this area, although the nature of their fills suggests they are relatively recent in date.

Immediately north of ditch [012] was a large pit [009] (Illus 11). The trench was extended to the north in order to expose this feature in plan. It measured 9.5m by 7.5m and

was 0.6m deep where it was excavated. The lower fill [011] was yellowish brown silt, probably formed by weathering of the sides or perhaps a bank. Above this was mid brown silty loam [010], very similar to topsoil and possibly created by plough-leveilling rather than deliberately backfilling. A fragment of pottery, oyster shell and a few worked flint fragments were recovered from the feature.

### Turbine 6

Five trenches were excavated at Turbine 6 (Illus 12). A narrow ditch [021] 0.6m wide and 0.24m deep was found running north-west to south-east in trench 23. It was filled with light brown clayey silt [020] but contained no finds. A second ditch [019] was found in trench 21 on the same north-west to south-east orientation; it may be a continuation of the same ditch. This ditch was wider and shallower, 1.3m wide and 0.18m deep, and was filled with similar material [018], with occasional chalk lumps and frequent roots. The ditch did not correspond with

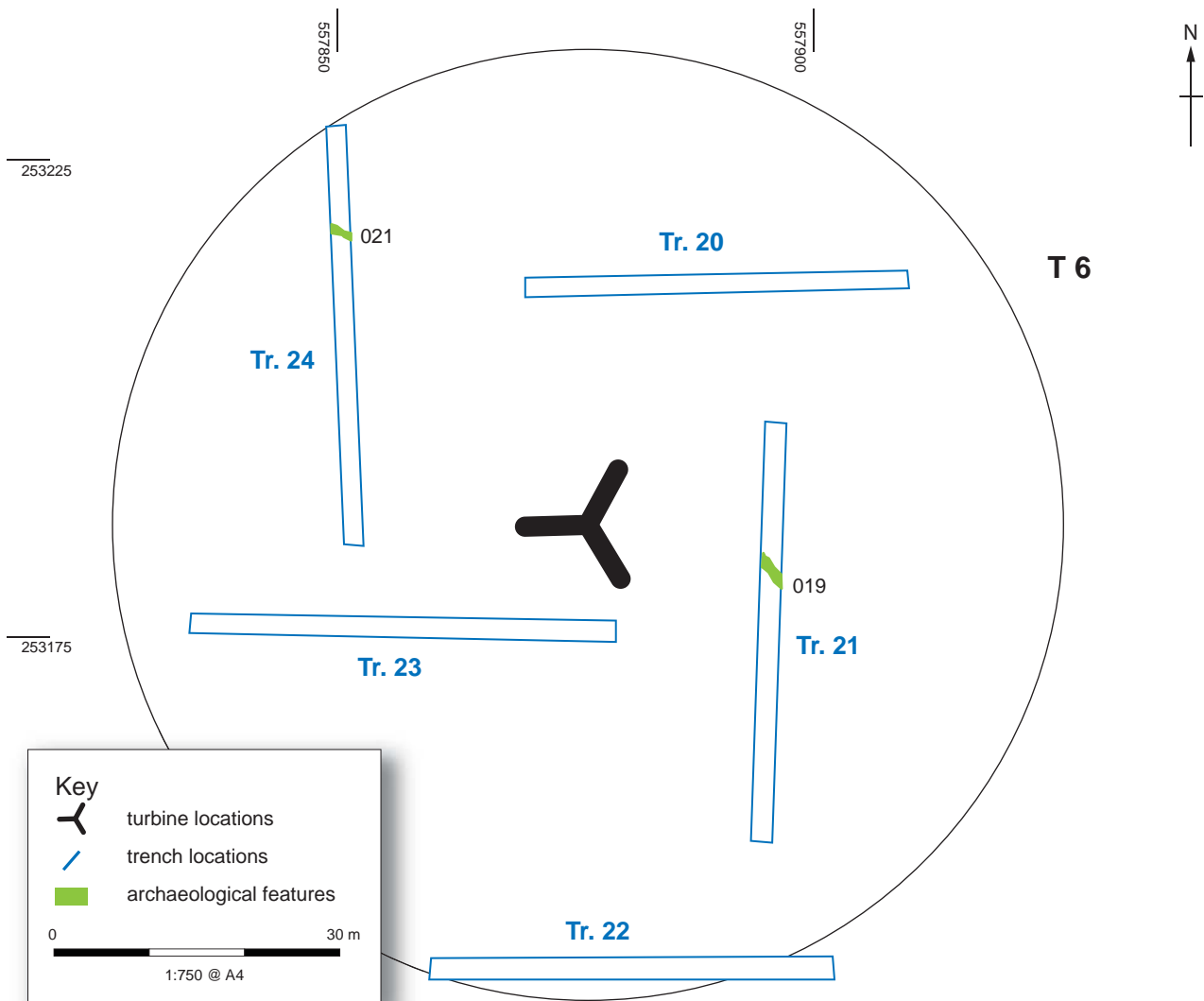
any cropmarks or existing field boundaries in the area but may be related to the extensive cropmark field system to the north.

**Turbine 7**

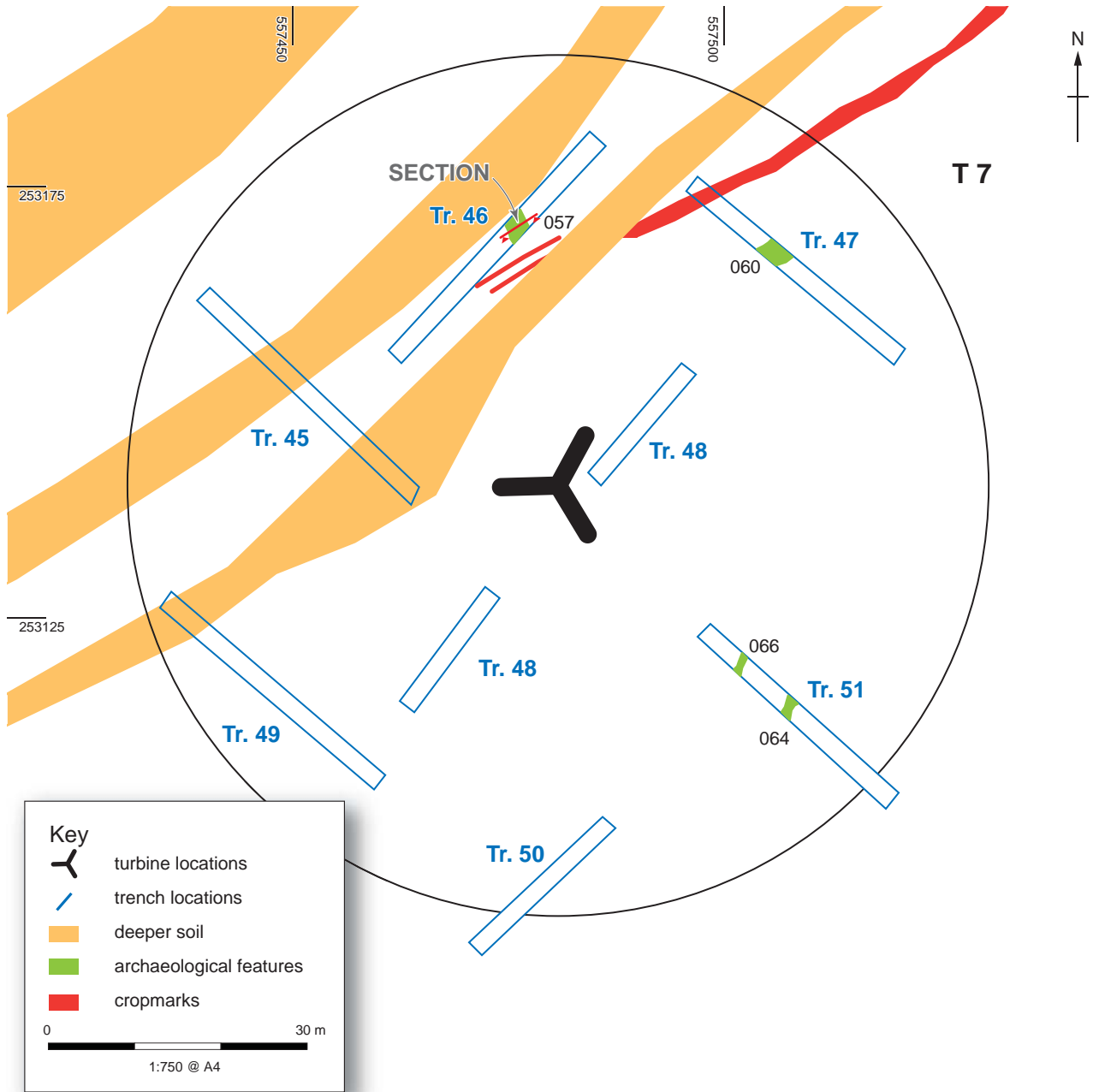
Seven trenches were excavated at Turbine 7 (Illus 13). A large ditch [057] was identified in trench 46 running north-north-west to south-south-east across the trench. It was V-shaped in section and was 2.35m wide and 0.85m deep (Illus 13). It contained a primary silting deposit [058] and had then been backfilled with mid brown clay [059], which contained abundant large animal bone fragments, flint and a sherd of pottery dated to the Early Iron Age. Perpendicular to this was a second ditch [060] in trench 47. The ditch was similar to [057], V-shaped, 2.8m wide and 0.9m deep. It contained a similar sequence of primary silting [061] overlain by silty clay backfill [062]. No dating evidence was recovered from the ditch, although it contained small amounts of animal bone within the upper fill. Ditch [060] corresponds with one of the linear cropmarks running across this part of the field. It is possible that it turns to the north-west and joins ditch [057], possibly forming an enclosure.



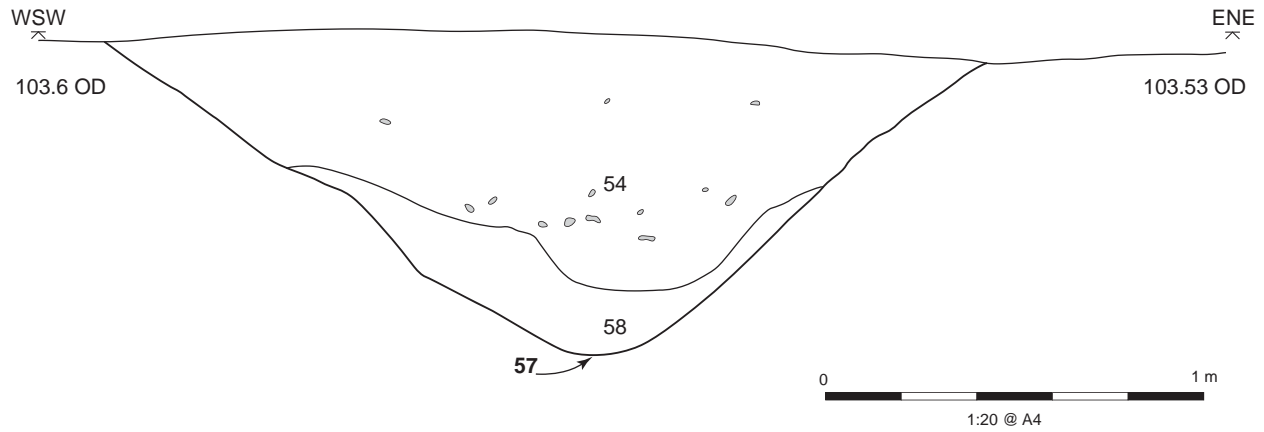
**Illus 11**  
 Pit [009] and ditch [012] looking north-east



**Illus 12**  
 Turbine 6 trench and feature location

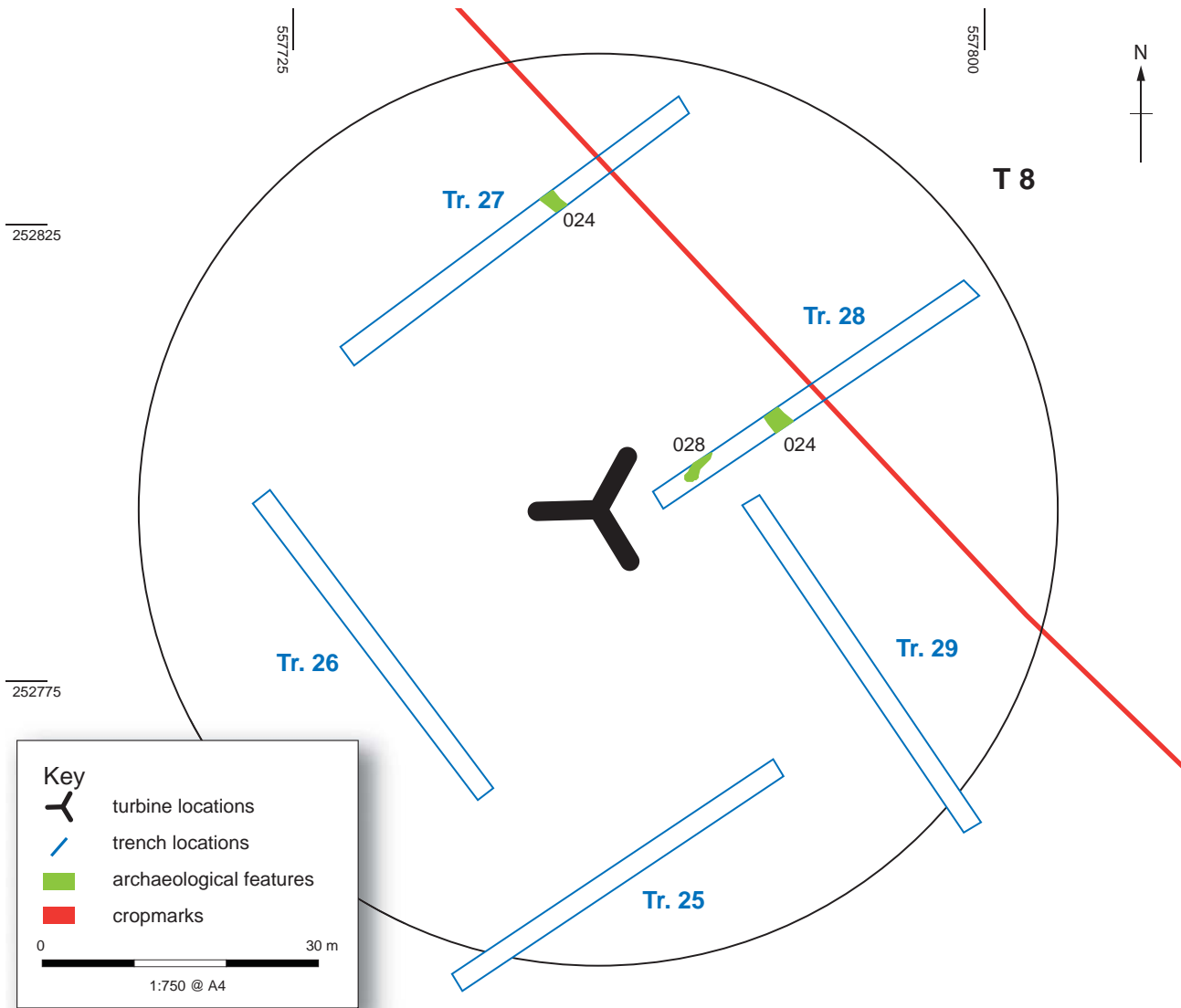


**SECTION**



**Illus 13**

Turbine 7 trench and feature location, south facing section through ditch [057]



**Illus 14**  
 Turbine 8 trench and feature location

In trench 51 two features were found. Ditch [064] ran north-east to south-west across the centre of the trench. The ditch was 1m wide and 0.12m deep and was filled with yellowish brown silty sand [063]. Parallel to this, running across the eastern end of the trench was ditch [066]. This ditch was 0.72m wide and 0.23m deep and was filled with orange brown loamy silty sand [065]. No finds were recovered from either of the ditches.

### Turbines 8 & 9

Five trenches were excavated at Turbine 8 (Illus 14). Trench 28 contained a ditch [024] running north-west to south-east across the trench. The ditch was 2m wide with steep sides and a flat base and 0.5m deep. It contained a primary fill of light reddish brown silty clay with chalk lumps [023] and a uniform upper fill [022], suggesting it had silted up naturally. The ditch continued in trench 27 to the north-west and corresponded to a linear cropmark crossing the field.

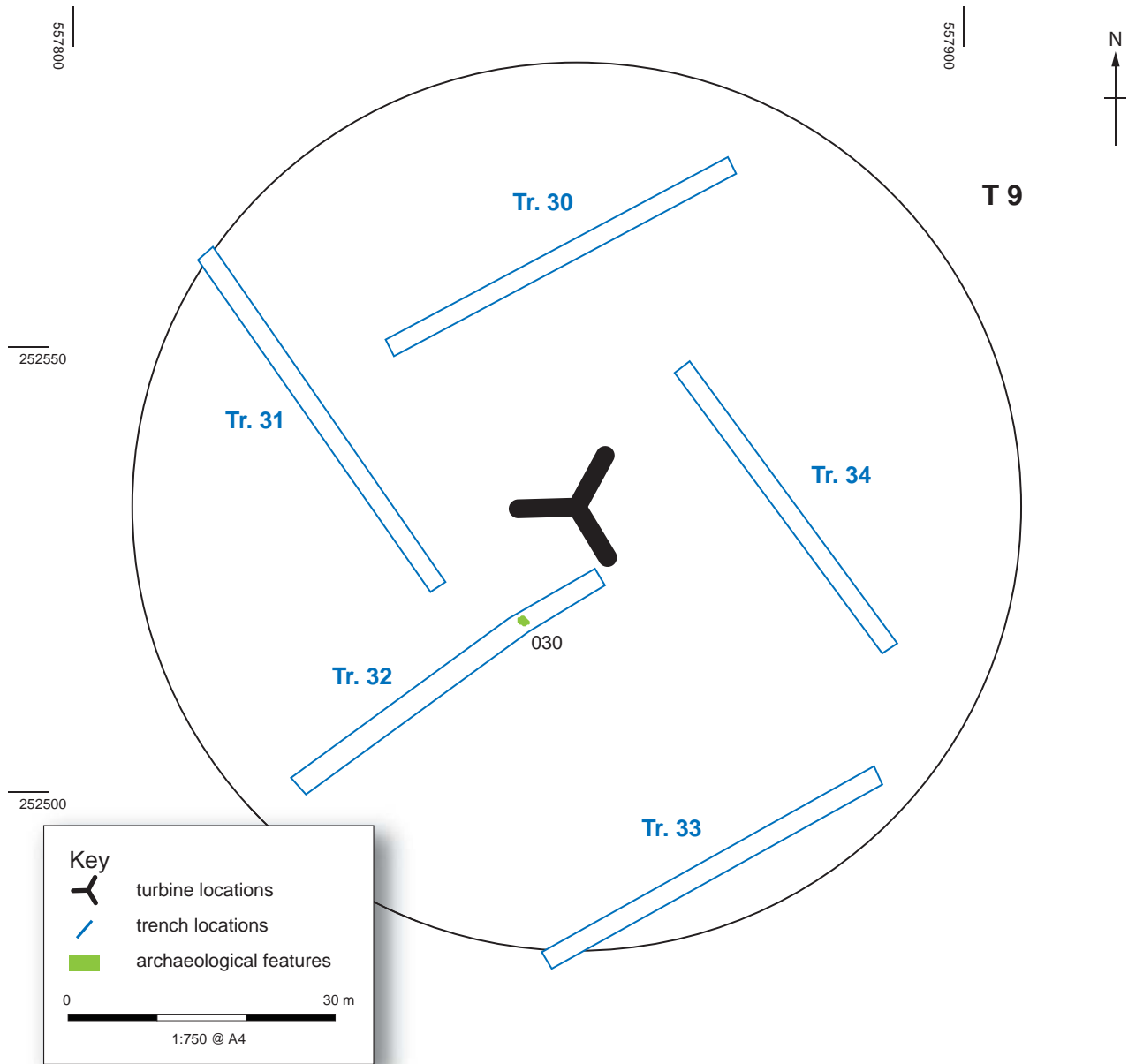
To the west of [024] was the terminus of a second ditch

[028], which ran north-east to south-west across the trench. The ditch was 0.9m wide and 0.3m deep at the terminal becoming narrower and shallower to the north-east.

Five trenches were excavated at Turbine 9 (Illus 15). Only one feature was recorded, a small pit in trench 32. The pit [030] was oval, measuring 1.1 by 0.75m and 0.12m deep. It was filled with mid brown clayey silt [029]; no finds were recovered.

### Turbine 10

Five trenches were excavated at Turbine 10 (Illus 16). A ditch [043] running north-east to south-west was found in trench 42. This was V-shaped in section and was 1.5m wide and 0.6m deep. It was filled with mid brown silty clay [044]. The ditch continued southwards into trench 41. Adjacent to ditch [043] was a small pit or ditch terminal [041] with steep sides and a narrow base, which extended beyond the edge of the trench. It was 0.63m wide, 0.3m deep and was filled with mid brown silty clay [042] containing two small fragments of worked



**Illus 15**  
Turbine 9 trench and feature location

flint. The similar fill to [043] and comparative layout to the ditches at Turbine 8 suggests the features are related.

Trench 41 also contained a second ditch [047], which ran north-west to south-east. The ditch was 0.72m wide and 0.24m deep, with a distinct step on the north-east side. This probably represents two parallel intercutting ditches, although no distinction could be made from the fill.

Trench 44 contained three small pits and two ditches. The pits were of similar dimensions with identical fills and only one was excavated. Pit [051] was circular with steep sides and a rounded base and measured 0.4m wide and 0.17m deep. It was filled with dark brown silty clay [052] with occasional charcoal and burnt bone and fragments of prehistoric pottery. More pottery fragments were found embedded in the section. The excavated soil from the feature was retained as an environmental sample. The dimensions of the features suggested they may have been postholes, but no post-pipe or packing was evident and

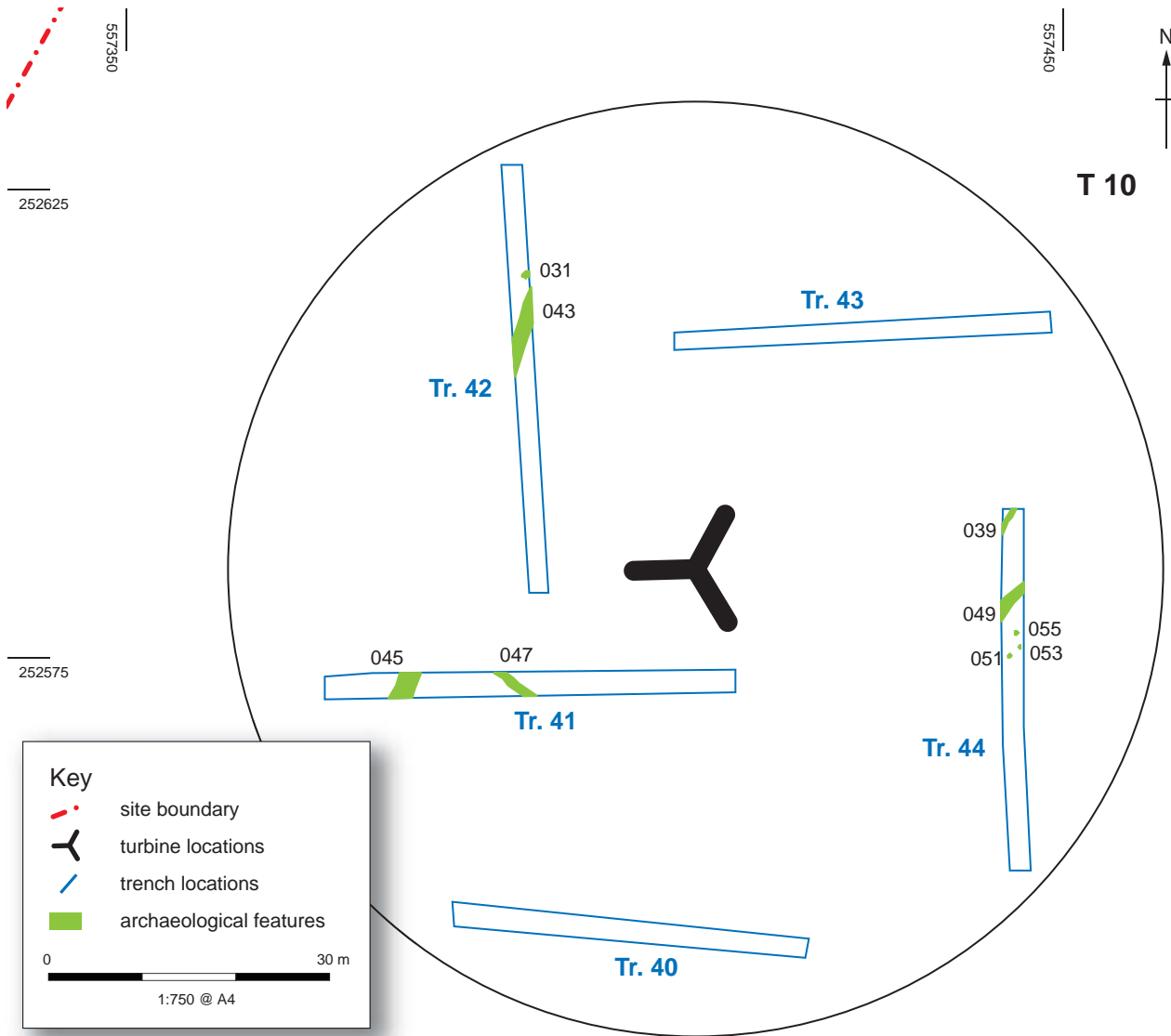
they appear to be small pits.

Possibly associated with the pits was a ditch [039] running north-east to south-west across the north end of the trench. The ditch was narrow, 0.4m wide and 0.22m deep with steep sides and a rounded base. It was filled with mid brown silty clay [040]. Its profile suggests it may be a structural feature such as a beam slot or fence line associated with activity related to the pits.

Also in the trench was a shallow linear feature [049], which ran north-east to south-west across the trench. This was filled with the deeper soil identified in this trench and is likely to represent a natural depression.

### **Turbine 11**

Five trenches were excavated at Turbine 11 (Illus 17), only one contained features (trench 39). Five features were identified in the eastern end of the trench. Pit



**Illus 16**  
Turbine 10 trench and feature location

[038] was only partly exposed within the trench. It was an elongated oval shape with gently sloping sides and an uneven base and was filled with dark greyish brown silty clay [037] with fragmented burnt pottery on the surface. A second pit [034] was more rounded, but also continued outside the trench. It was also fairly shallow at 0.16m deep and was filled with mid brown silty clay [033], again containing fragmented pottery on the surface.

Between these two pits was the terminal of a ditch [032], which ran roughly north to south. The northern terminal was gently sloping with a rounded base and was 0.16m deep. It was filled with mid brown sandy silt, which was very chalky towards the base. No finds were recovered.

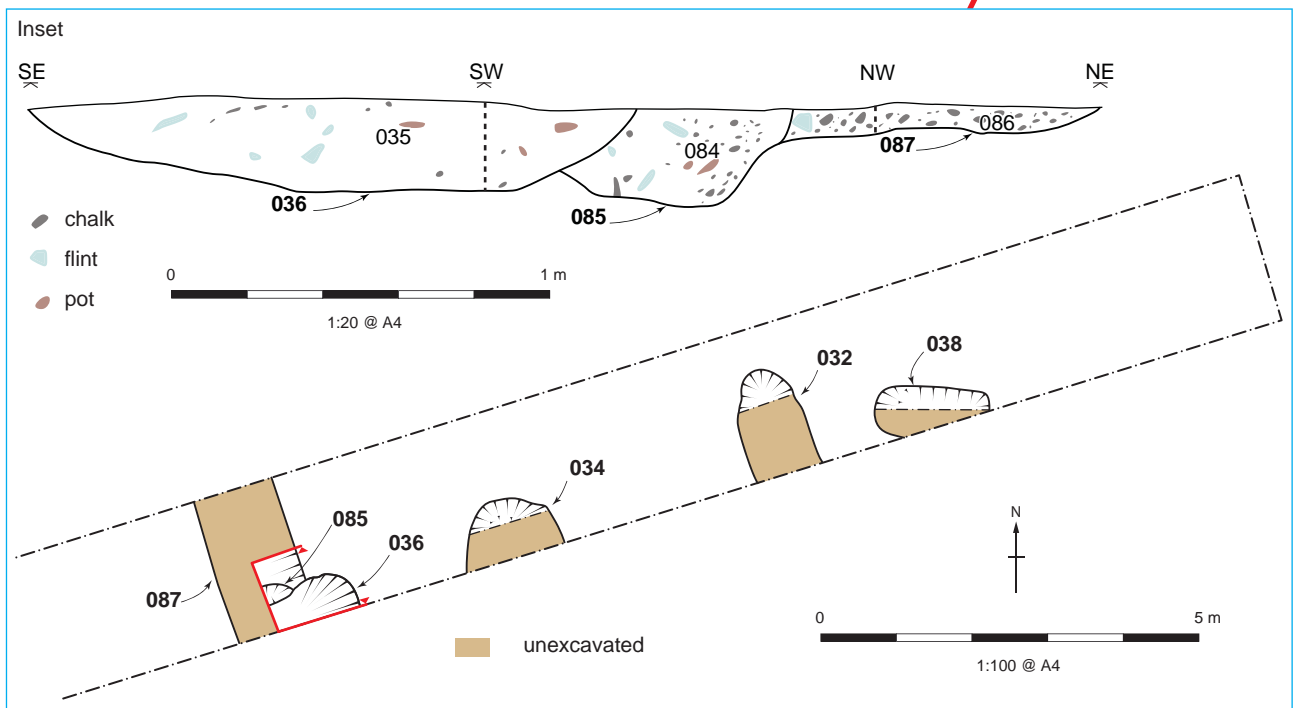
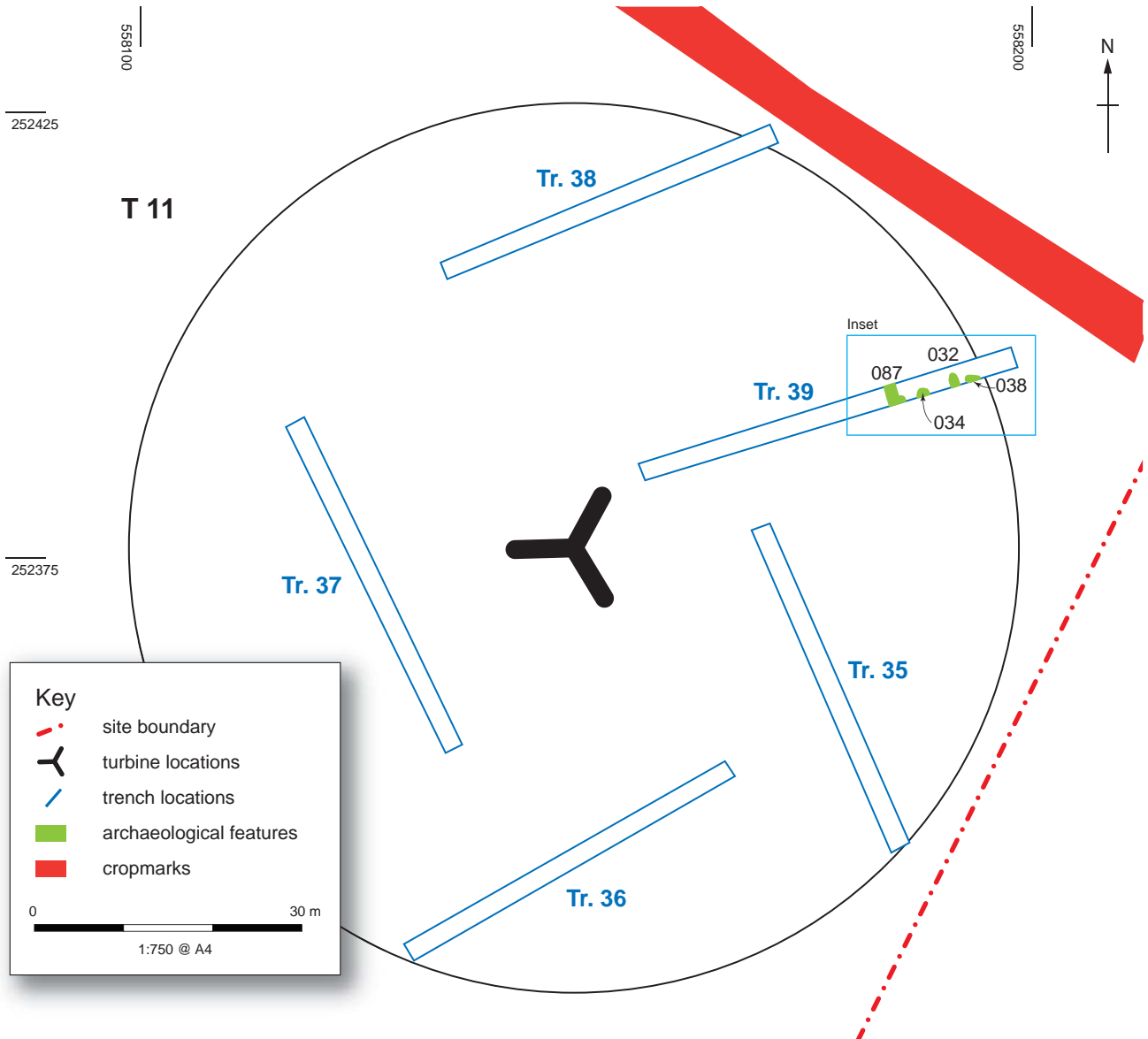
To the west was a second ditch [087] running north to south across the trench. This was shallow (0.09m deep) with very gentle sloping sides and was filled with mid brown sandy silt [086]. Cut into the centre of this feature was a small pit [085] (Illus 18) 0.7m in width and 0.24m deep. It was filled with dark brown silty clay [084] and contained burnt fragmented pottery within the fill. Charred club/bread wheat was present in the environmental sample from

this feature. This pit appeared to have been cut by a wide shallow pit [036] 1.2m wide and 0.24m deep, although the relationship was not clear. The pit extended outside the extent of the trench. It was filled with dark brown silty sand and contained burnt stone and pottery fragments.

### Turbines 12 & 13

Five trenches were excavated at Turbine 12 (Illus 19). A number of features were investigated but were identified as natural deposits. In trench 52 three features were recorded. Two pits [067] and [071] were similar in both plan and fill. Both had steep sides and a flat base and were 0.22m and 0.4m deep respectively. They were filled with mid reddish brown loose silt with 50% chalk fragments. The sides had not weathered and the features appeared to have been rapidly backfilled, possibly in the recent past. A ditch [069] ran north-west to south-east across the trench, terminating at a square butt-end. The ditch had moderately sloping sides and was 0.25m deep. It was filled with similar material to the two pits, also indicating





**Illus 17**  
 Turbine 11 trench and feature location, Detail of trench 39, Section through pits [036], [085] and ditch [087]

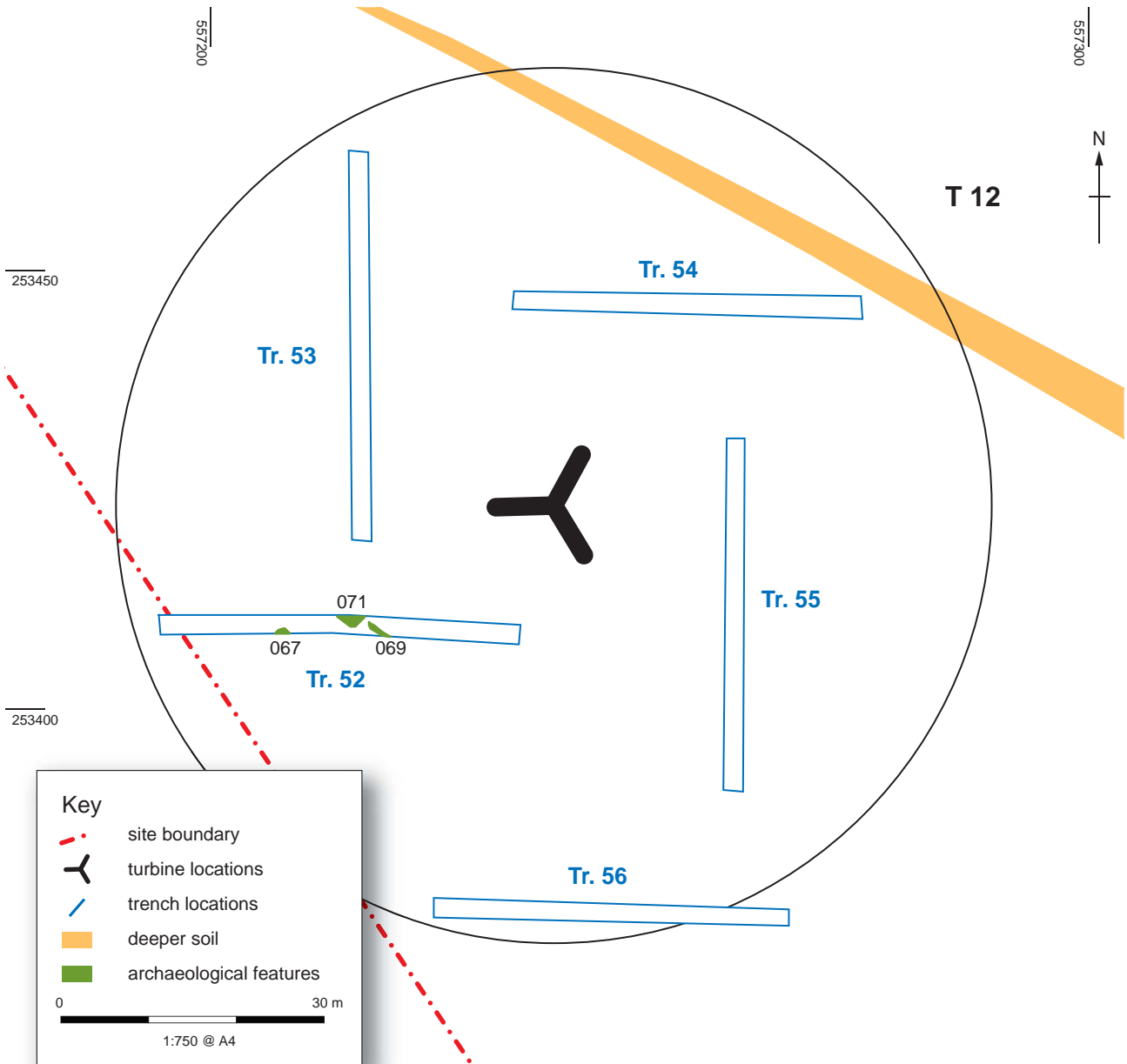


**Illus 18**

Pits [036], [085] and ditch [087] looking south-west

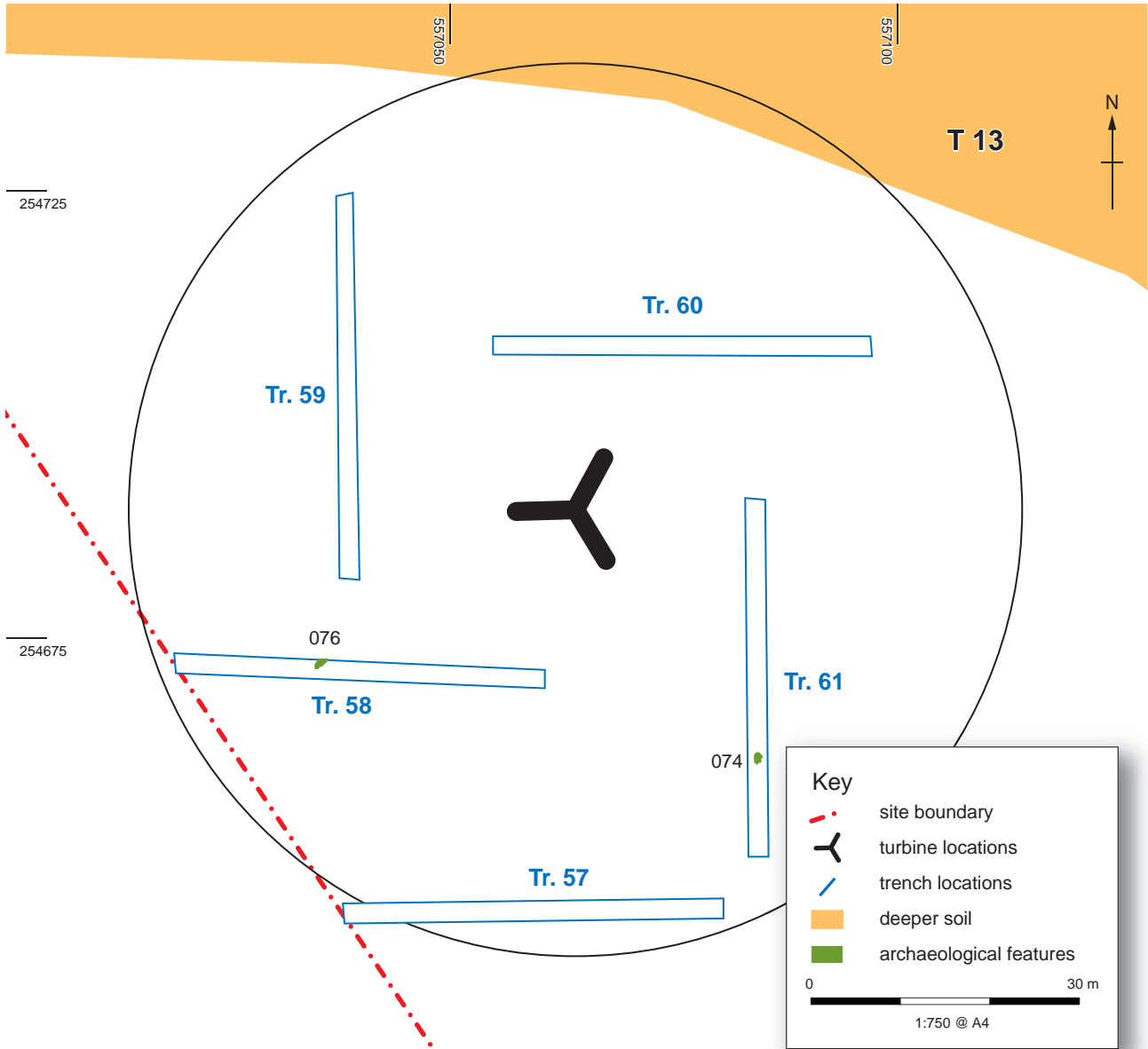
a modern date.

Five trenches were excavated at Turbine 13 (Illus 20). Again a number of features were sample excavated and identified as natural. Features were located in two trenches. Pit [074] was found in trench 59. It was oval in plan and measured 1.05m by 0.72m and was 0.24m deep. It was filled with mid brown silt [073]; no finds were recovered. A terminal of a small ditch [076] was found in trench 58. This was a shallow feature 0.65m wide and 0.08m deep. It was filled with light brown silt [075] and also contained no finds.



**Illus 19**

Turbine 12 trench and feature location



**Illus 20**  
Turbine 13 trench and feature location

## FINDS

*Julie Lochrie*

This summarises both the hand collected and sample retent finds. All the finds were of lithics or coarse pottery. The finds show multi-phase activity belonging to earlier and later prehistory. The lithics belong to the earlier flint exploitation and the pottery belongs to later occupation.

The lithics form a substantial assemblage, totalling over 13kg in weight. There are two groups of lithics: those from the chalk flint pits (contexts 008 and 083); and smaller sometimes abraded and patinated pieces from various features. The lithics from the chalk pits mostly comprise cores, flakes, and blades. They show primary reduction and as there is a nearby source for chalk flint it is likely they represent the first step in identification and preparation of the raw material. The latter more varied group are also mostly flakes, cores and chunks, but this group also includes 3 retouched pieces. While deriving from the chalk source, these have a less chalky cortex and many of them are patinated. Two of the retouched pieces are from a large pit (cut 009, fill 010) and one is from a ditch (fill 057). One is possibly a scraper, but none are particularly diagnostic. There is a general lack of smaller flakes, chips and few exhausted cores, and thus no evidence for primarily a tool production.

The pottery numbers 358 sherds, with at least 13 vessels represented. None are wheel-turned. The fabric is typically coarse and tempered with flint. Two vessels have diagnostic features. There is a medium sized, burnished, flat-based, carinated bowl with everted rim. This type of form is datable to the Early Iron Age (Willis 2002, 7: fig 2.1). The types of fabric, firing and form also fit within Cunliffe's ceramic phase 1-3 which is also earlier Iron Age. However his basis for analysis is Danebury, which lies a little further south (Cunliffe 1991, 248). There is one decorated sherd from the assemblage. This is a small sherd with semi circular impressed/stamped decoration. The clay around the impression has created a false-relief effect. As little remains and the sherd is abraded it is difficult to analyse form or the pattern. While much of the pottery is undiagnostic they all have similar flint fabrics and most likely are all similar in date.

There is little evidence to support a later Iron Age date for any of the pottery (see Hill 2002). In East Anglia, early Iron Age pottery can often be indistinguishable from Early Saxon. However, much late Iron Age pottery and all Middle and Later Saxon, in this area, is wheel thrown (Dunning *et al* 1959, 14). While it remains that the pottery may be Saxon it cannot be any later than the Early Saxon period.

## ENVIRONMENTAL REMAINS

*Scott Timpany*

### Introduction

Five samples from Wadlow Farm were processed for palaeoenvironmental assessment. The samples were taken from a small number of pits and a ditch associated with possible prehistoric activity. The aims of the assessment are to look for any palaeoenvironmental material that could provide information on the activities, which took place on the site and identify any materials, which could be used for radiocarbon dating.

### Results

The results of the sample processing are provided in Appendix 4. Suitable material for AMS dating is also identified within each table. All plant remains were preserved through charring.

#### *Plant remains*

A single charred cereal grain of club/bread wheat (*Triticum aestivo-compactum*) was recovered from one sample (007), which also contained an indeterminate cereal grain (*Cerealia* indet.). Both of the charred grains were broken and poorly preserved. This sample also produced a single, broken knotgrass (*Persicaria* sp.) fruit. Charcoal was present in all samples but in only one sample were there fragments of a suitable size for AMS dating (see Table 3)

#### *Other finds*

Pottery sherds were present within three samples (003, 006 and 007), while lithics were found within all samples (for further details of these please refer to the finds report). Burnt bone fragments were present in three samples (003, 006 and 007), with unburnt bone found in two samples (003 and 006). Terrestrial shells were present in all samples; however, many of these may prove to be modern.

### Discussion

Charred cereal grain was present in only one sample (007) from Pit [085] in the area of Turbine 11. The pit is thought to be Late Bronze Age/Iron Age in date based on the pottery sherds recovered. Club/bread wheat was one of the earliest crops brought to the British Isles during the Neolithic and has been cultivated throughout prehistory and into modern times. Having such a broad date span the grain itself cannot add any further dating information to the pit feature. However, the presence of the grain together with the charcoal fragments (up to 1.5cm) and finds evidence suggests domestic activity near to the location of the features.

The remaining samples contain only small sized charcoal fragments (<1cm and often only very small flecks) and these are likely to represent background charcoal from burning events elsewhere in the landscape.

## Recommendations

Based on the dearth of palaeoenvironmental material recovered from the five samples no further work is recommended on them.

## DISCUSSION

### Neolithic features

The flint quarry pits found at Turbine 3 contained primary waste related to flint quarrying, although there were no associated tools and scant material for determining whether this related to earlier or later Neolithic tool production. There is a clear concentration of flint pits in the south-western part of the turbine area and a clear seam of flint was identified in the lower part of one of the pits, indicating the reason for the extraction in this particular area. Although far from the scale of Grimes Graves, the technique of following the flint in 'galleries' can also be observed here. Other, smaller quarries were no doubt also utilised across such a landscape rich in raw materials.

There are few flint quarries known in this area, although this is likely due in part to the difficulty in their recognition (Richard Mortimer, pers comm.). The wider context in which such sites were exploited is also unclear (Glazebrook 1997, 14). It is likely that the sites held some significance for those using them and that a particular site was returned to on a seasonal or yearly basis. This would explain the careful backfilling of the pits, which were closed after extraction, before returning to the same place the following year. The location of Turbine 3 is at the highest point of the chalk on the site, with a panoramic view and would therefore appear to be a good choice for a prominent and perhaps special site.

### Early Iron Age features

The features in Turbine 10 reflect evidence of possible settlement in the area. While the ditch in the western part of the turbine appeared to curve slightly and may be an enclosure ditch, it is as likely to represent evidence of field systems in this area not revealed in the cropmarks. The three small pits contain flint-tempered pottery, characteristic of the Late Bronze Age and extending into the Early Iron Age in this region (Glazebrook 1997, 22; Lochrie, above). Very little bone was recovered from the excavated pit to suggest it was a cremation burial, however the contents of the pit suggest that it may represent food waste and was deliberately deposited. The narrow slot to the north of these features may be structural in nature suggesting that the features formed part of a wider area of activity.

The features in Turbine 11 date to the same period as those in Turbine 10, based on the pottery. The intercutting features are difficult to interpret within the limits of the trench given the abundance of pottery and burnt material it is probable that the features represent the western edge of a small settlement, which extends in an eastwards direction

away from the turbine base.

The sites are likely to represent small unenclosed settlements, as these predominate in East Anglia during this period (Glazebrook 1997, 25). A similar small Iron Age settlement is located to the south of the site, near Balsham (HER 06293)

### Field systems

The two ditches at Turbine 3, although undated, correspond with the series of linear ditches crossing the site at right angles, as identified in the Aerial Photography Assessment (Palmer 2009). The roughly east to west ditch corresponds with the ditch indicated on the map (Illus A1.1, Illus 2). The roughly north-south ditch is on a similar alignment to the ditch running through the southern part of the site and may indicate the continuation of the field system. Similarly the ditch at Turbine 4, although not traced from the aerial photographs, could be part of the tentatively recorded ditch system to the south or run roughly parallel to the possible ditch (in purple) to the east (Illus A1.1).

The features identified at Turbine 5 correspond with those identified through the Aerial Photography Assessment and relating to the Field System recorded on the HER (09339). The two ditches are part of the series of rectangular 'paddocks' (Palmer 2009) on the northern side of the enclosure. The ditches had been fairly rapidly backfilled, however and on excavation were thought to be relatively recent. The large pit, located on the edge of the deeper soils did contain a sherd of Iron Age pottery, although the topsoil-like nature of the fill of this feature, however suggests that this could be residual. The feature is thought to be a dewpond for collecting rainwater for cattle, common on chalk lands and necessary if the enclosures do represent animal enclosures or 'paddocks'. A series of further circular features can be seen on the cropmarks along the eastern edge of the deeper soil in this area and it is suggested that these may also represent similar features. The function and date of the small pit also found in this area is unclear, but given the lack of finds from this and the ditches is likely to be associated with the field system rather than indicating settlement in the near vicinity.

The ditches at Turbine 7 again appear to be part of the same field system as identified from the cropmarks and are dated to the Early Iron Age from the pottery. The roughly east to west ditch was visible in the fields as darker grass and the similarity of the two ditches suggests it is likely that the ditch turned to the north-west to form part of an enclosure. The concentration of animal bone close to the postulated terminus or junction of the two ditches might support this suggestion. The two smaller ditches in this area also run parallel to the visible cropmark. The ditches in Turbine 8 similarly reflect the field system in the area. Although none of the features are dated it is suggested that they reflect a Late Bronze Age or more probably an Early Iron Age field system based on the finds from the settlement-related features in the area.

The few undated features found in Turbines 1, 9 and 12 are not considered to be archaeologically significant, due to their relative isolation and shallow nature. The features in

Turbine 13 are likely to be relatively recent.

## CONCLUSION

The evaluation has identified three sets of features across the proposed development, concentrated largely on the southern and eastern areas of the proposed turbine bases. The Neolithic pits are confined to the area of Turbine 3, but are considered significant, given the limited knowledge of flint extraction and associated working. The field systems, as marked from the cropmark evidence and augmented with evidence from the trenches has been demonstrated to extend across the site, with some indication of uniformity. Two small areas of Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age settlement have also been located in the southern part of the site on the clay soils away from the chalk ridge. These sites are in both cases confined to the eastern edges of the turbine bases although their full extent is not clear.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The fieldwork was monitored by Andy Thomas of CAPCA. Plant was provided by Dawson Plant Hire and site accommodation by Elliot Hire. Thanks to farmer John Latham for assistance during the fieldwork and to Barry Bishop and Richard Mortimer for discussion and advice.

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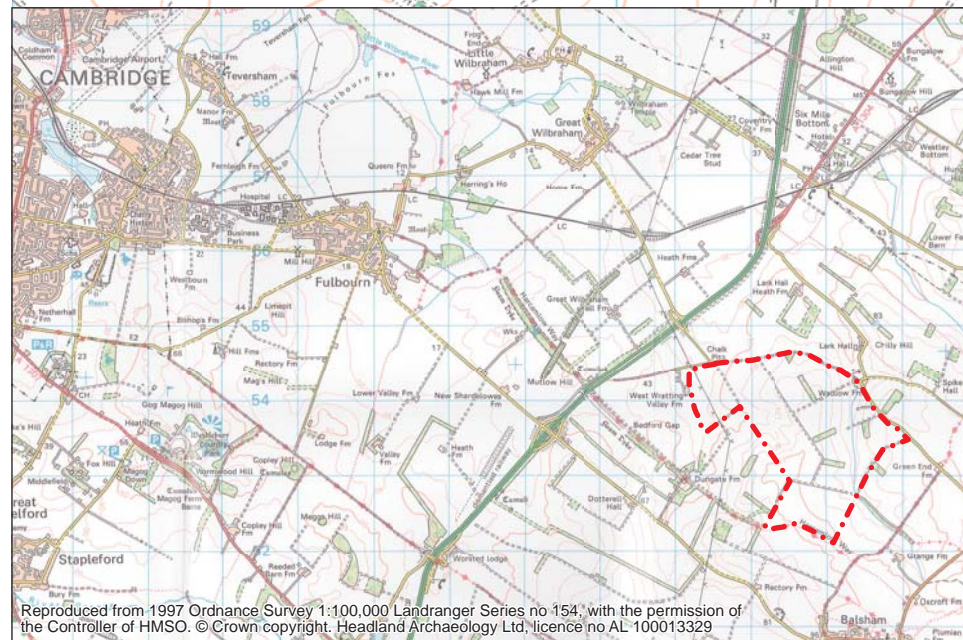
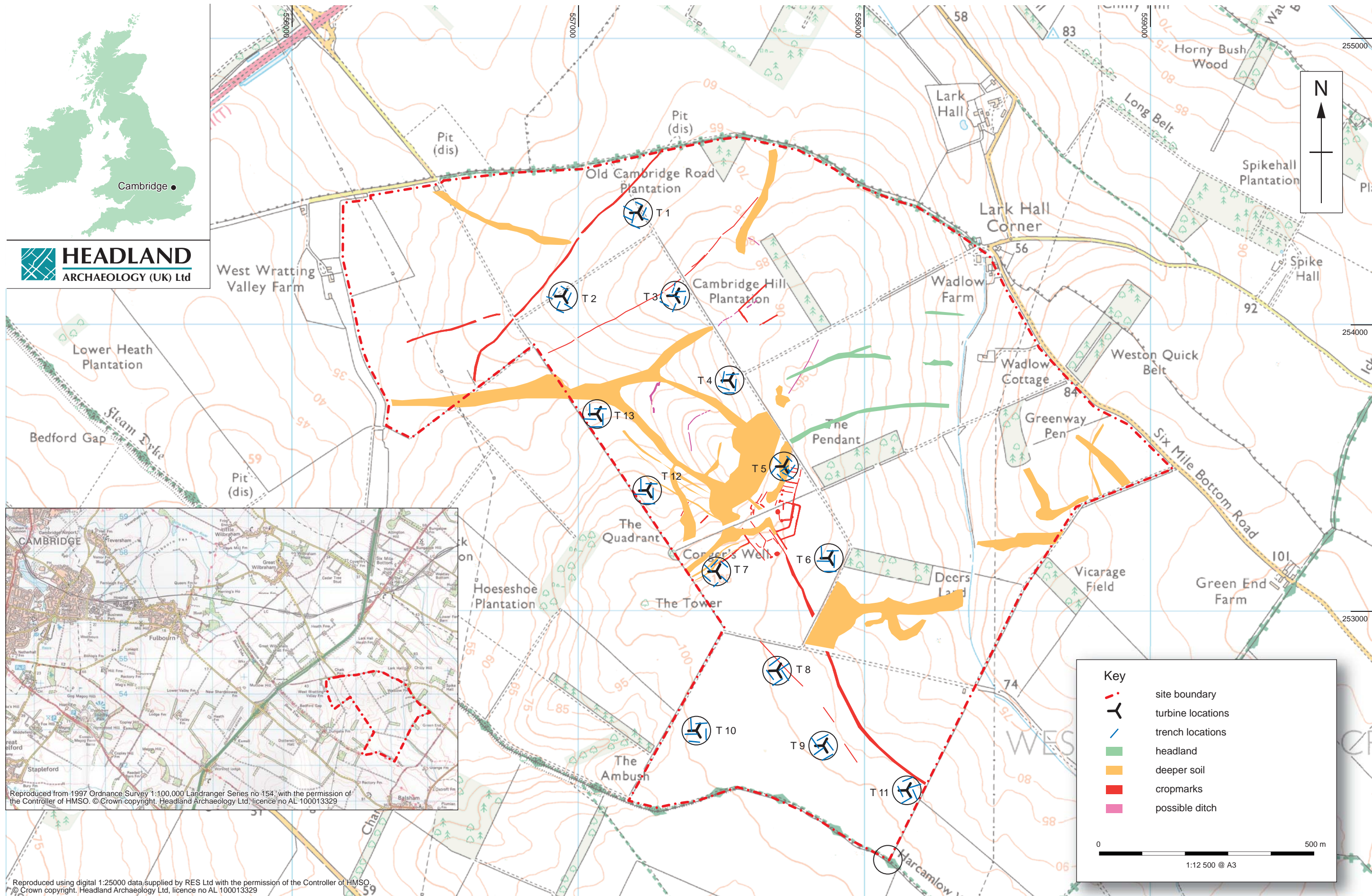
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**Illus A1.1**  
Site and trench location

## APPENDIX 2: REGISTERS

### Context Register

Context no.	Turbine no.	Trench no.	Description	Dimensions (m)
1	3	1	Light greyish brown chalky silt with occasional small redeposited chalk fragments and small flint fragments. Upper fill of [005].	W: 2.35, D: 0.35.
2	3	1	Dark brown silt with occasional flint concentrated towards base of fill. Fill of [005].	W: 2.5, D: 0.76.
3	3	1	Dark brown chalky clayey silt with frequent small fragments of chalk and occasional flint. Fill of [005].	W: 3.45, D: 0.9.
4	3	1	Blackish brown homogenous clayey silt with frequent flint fragments. Primary fill of [005].	W: 1.05, D: 0.3.
5	3	1	Linear cut runs NW-SE with steep sides to flattish base. Ditch.	W: 3.75, D: 1.08.
6	3	4	Oval cut with vertical sides, undercut by 0.25m, with a flat base. Intercuts [007], relationship unclear. Flint quarry pit.	L: 1.7+, W: 1.7, D: 0.55.
7	3	4	Oval cut with vertical sides and flat base. Flint quarry pit.	L: 1.5+, D: 0.5.
8	3	4	White redeposited chalk fragments, greyish in colour at surface, compact but softer than natural with powdery chalk between fragments. Fill of [006] and [007].	D: 0.55.
9	5	13	Oval cut with regular gently sloping sides to stepped base. Large pit/dew pond.	L: 9.5, W: 7.5, D: 0.6.
10	5	13	Mid yellowish brown silty loam with occasional chalk and flint fragments. Fill of [009].	D: 0.5.
11	5	13	Pale yellowish brown silty loam with frequent chalk and flint fragments. Primary fill of [009].	D: 0.1.
12	5	13	Linear cut runs WNW-ESE with steep sides and flat base. Ditch.	W: 0.7, D: 0.25.
13	5	13	Pale yellowish brown silty loam with frequent chalk and flint fragments. Fill of [012].	D: 0.25.
14	5	13	Linear cut runs WNW-ESE with steep sides and flat base. Ditch.	W: 0.55, D: 0.2.
15	5	13	Pale yellowish brown silty loam with frequent chalk and flint fragments. Fill of [014].	D: 0.2.
16	5	14	Oval cut with near vertical sides and rounded base. Small pit.	L: 0.6, W: 0.5, D: 0.27.
17	5	14	Mid brown silty clay with occasional very small pebbles and rare chalk flecks. Fill of [016].	D: 0.27.
18	6	21	Light brown clayey silt with small-medium chalk and flint fragments, occasional roots. Fill of [019].	W: 1.3, D: 0.18.
19	6	21	Linear cut runs NW-SE with gently sloping sides and irregular base.	W: 1.3, D: 0.18.
20	6	24	Light-mid brown clayey silt with frequent chalk fragments and moderate small flint fragments. Fill of [021].	W: 0.6, D: 0.24.
21	6	24	Linear cut runs NW-SE with 45° slope to NE, near vertical to SW, flat base. Ditch.	W: 0.6, D: 0.24.
22	8	28	Light reddish brown silty clay with occasional small-medium flint flakes, rare large nodules, occasional chalk flecks. Upper fill of [024].	D: 0.35.



Context no.	Turbine no.	Trench no.	Description	Dimensions (m)
23	8	28	Light reddish brown silty clay with frequent small-medium chalk fragments and occasional flint. Primary fill of [024].	D: 0.15.
24	8	28	Linear cut runs N-S with regular sloping sides to flat base. Ditch.	W: 2, D: 0.5.
25	4	10	Linear cut runs NE-SW with 45° sides and wide flat base. Ditch.	W: 3.3, D: 0.7.
26	4	10	Light brown clayey silt with frequent chalk and flint. Fill of [025].	D: 0.7.
27	8	28	Mid brown silty clay with moderate small - medium chalk fragments and occasional flint. Fill of [028].	D: 0.3.
28	8	28	Linear cut runs NE-SW with near vertical sides at top becoming more regular to base, flat base. Ditch terminal. Ditch becomes narrower and shallower away from terminal.	W: 0.9, D: 0.3.
29	9	32	Mid brown clayey silt with occasional small chalk and flint fragments. Fill of [030].	D: 0.12.
30	9	32	Oval cut with gently sloping sides and flat base. Pit.	L: 1.1, W: 0.75, D: 0.12.
31	11	39	Mid brown silt with small-medium chalk and flint fragments. Fill of [032].	W: 0.82, D: 0.16.
32	11	39	Linear cut runs NW-SE with regular sloping sides and rounded base. Ditch.	W: 0.82, D: 0.16.
33	11	39	Mid brown silty clay with small-medium chalk and flint fragments. Fill of [034].	D: 0.16.
34	11	39	Oval cut with regular sloping sides to irregular base. Pit.	L: 1.35, D: 0.16.
35	11	39	Dark brown silt with small- medium flint and chalk fragments, frequent pottery and burnt stone. Fill of [036].	W: 1.2, D: 0.24
36	11	39	Rounded cut with steep sides to rounded base. Pit.	W: 1.2, D: 0.24
37	11	39	Dark blackish brown silty clay with small-medium chalk and flint fragments and patches possible burnt organic material and fragmented burnt pottery. Fill of [038].	D: 0.07.
38	11	39	Oval cut with regular sides. Small pit/posthole.	W: 1.27, D: 0.07.
39	10	44	Linear cut runs NE-SW with steep sides and rounded base. Ditch?	W: 0.4, D: 0.22.
40	10	44	Mid brown silty clay with occasional small-medium stones. Fill of [039].	D: 0.22.
41	10	42	Oval cut with concave sides and rounded base. Pit.	L: 0.87, W: 0.63, D: 0.3.
42	10	42	Mid brown silty clay with occasional flint fragments. Fill of [041].	L: 0.87, W: 0.63, D: 0.3.
43	10	42	Linear cut runs NNE-SSW with 45° sides and tapered base. Ditch, same as [045].	W: 1.35, D: 0.62.
44	10	42	Mid brown silty clay with occasional flint fragments and occasional snail shells towards base. Fill of [043].	W: 1.35, D: 0.62.
45	10	41	Same as [043], not excavated.	
46	10	41	Same as [044], not excavated.	
47	10	41	Linear cut runs NW-SE with step on NE side, possibly two intercutting parallel ditches. Ditch with recut?	W: 0.72, D: 0.24m.

Context no.	Turbine no.	Trench no.	Description	Dimensions (m)
48	10	41	Mid yellowish brown silty clay with moderate frequent flint nodules. Fill of [047].	W: 0.72, D: 0.24m.
49	10	44	Linear cut runs NE-SW with gently sloping slightly irregular sides and base. Ditch.	W: 1.0, D: 0.1.
50	10	44	Pale yellowish brown silty clay with occasional small-medium stones. Fill of [049].	W: 1.0, D: 0.1.
51	10	44	Circular cut with steep sides and rounded base. Small pit/possible cremation related deposit?	W: 0.4, D: 0.17.
52	10	44	Dark brown silty clay with occasional charcoal and burnt bone fragments, unworked flint and pottery fragments. Fill of [051].	W: 0.4, D: 0.17.
53	10	44	Small pit same as [051].	L: 0.37, W: 0.3.
54	10	44	Fill of [053].	L: 0.37, W: 0.3.
55	10	44	Small pit same as [051].	L: 0.37, W: 0.3.
56	10	44	Fill of [055].	L: 0.37, W: 0.3.
57	7	46	V-shaped linear cut runs NNW-SSE with concave base. Ditch.	W: 2.34, D: 0.85.
58	7	46	Light brown clay with frequent chalk lumps and occasional flint. Primary silting fill of [057].	W: 1.42, D: 0.26.
59	7	46	Mid brown clay with frequent small - large flint fragments and occasional chalk lumps and frequent large mammal bone. Upper backfill of [057].	W: 2.34, D: 0.68.
60	7	47	V shaped linear cut runs WSW-ENE with concave base. Ditch.	W: 2.77, D: 0.94.
61	7	47	Light brown clay with occasional chalk lumps. Primary fill of [060].	W: 1.73, D: 0.29.
62	7	47	Mid brown clay with frequent flint and occasional chalk fragments, occasional animal bone. Upper fill of [060].	W: 2.77, D: 0.67.
63	7	51	Mid yellowish brown sandy silt with small-medium chalk fragments. Fill of [064].	W: 1.0, D: 0.12.
64	7	51	Linear cut runs NE-SW with gently sloping sides and rounded base. Shallow ditch.	W: 1.0, D: 0.12.
65	7	51	Mid reddish brown silty sand with small chalk and flint fragments. Fill of [066].	W: 0.72, D: 0.23.
66	7	51	Linear cut runs NE-SW with steep sides and irregular base. Ditch.	W: 0.72, D: 0.23.
67	12	52	Subrectangular cut with moderately sloping sides and flat base, sharp, clear edges. Recent ? Pit.	L: 1.3, W: 0.6, D: 0.22.
68	12	52	Mid reddish brown silt loam with very frequent angular small chalk fragments. Fill of [067].	L: 1.3, W: 0.6, D: 0.22.
69	12	52	Linear cut runs SE-NW, terminates in square butt-end to NW, moderately sloping sides to rounded base. Modern ditch?	W: 0.55, D: 0.25.
70	12	52	Loose reddish brown silt with very frequent chalk fragments. Fill of [070].	W: 0.55, D: 0.25.
71	12	52	Square-edged cut with 45° sloping sides and flat base. Pit similar to [067].	L: 2.2, W: 1.8, D: 0.4.
72	12	52	Mid reddish brown silt with frequent chalk fragments. Fill of [071].	L: 2.2, W: 1.8, D: 0.4.
73	13	59	Mid brown sandy silt with abundant small chalk inclusions. Fill of [074].	L: 1.05, W: 0.72, D: 0.24.
74	13	59	Oval cut with steep sides and rounded base. Pit.	L: 1.05, W: 0.72, D: 0.24.

Context no.	Turbine no.	Trench no.	Description	Dimensions (m)
75	13	58	Light brown sandy silt with small-medium chalk and flint fragments. Fill of [076].	W: 0.65, D: 0.08.
76	13	58	Linear cut runs NE-SW with gently sloping sides and rounded base. Shallow ditch terminus.	W: 0.65, D: 0.08.
77	1	70	Rounded cut with concave sides and flattish base. Pit.	W: 0.8, D: 0.17.
78	1	70	Mid greyish brown clayey silt with occasional small stones. Fill of [077].	W: 0.8, D: 0.17.
79	3	2	V-shaped linear cut runs NE-SW with concave base. Ditch. Also in Trench 6.	W: 1.8, D: 0.9.
80	3	2	Light- mid brown chalk and clay with occasional flint inclusions. Fill of [079].	W: 1.8, D: 0.9.
81	3	2	Light-mid brown silty clay with occasional flint fragments. Upper fill of [079].	W: 1.16, D: 0.42.
82	3	5	Sub-oval cut with vertical sides, undercut by 0.2m to a flat base. Flint quarry pit.	W: 1.75, D: 0.55.
83	3	5	White redeposited chalk fragments, greyish in colour at surface, compact but softer than natural with powdery chalk between fragments. Fill of [082].	W: 1.75, D: 0.55.
84	11	39	Mid brown silty clay with medium chalk and flint fragments. Fill of [085].	W: 0.7, D: 0.24.
85	11	39	Oval cut with gently sloping sides and rounded base. Pit.	W: 0.7, D: 0.24.
86	11	39	Light brown chalky silt with chalk lumps. Fill of [087].	W: 1.2, D: 0.09.
87	11	39	Linear cut runs N-S with gentle sloping sides and rounded base. Ditch.	W: 1.2, D: 0.09.

## Photographic Register

Photo no.	Colour slide	B&W print	Direction facing	Description
1	V	V		ID shot
2	V	V	S	N facing section Ditch [005] Turbine 3, Trench 1
3	V	V	SE	Trench 5 N end
4	V	V	SE	Trench 5 S end
5	V	V	NW	Trench 5 S end
6	V	V	SE	Section through pit [006] Turbine 3, Trench 4
7	V	V	SW	NE edge of pit [006]
8	V	V	SW	Trench 4 showing pit [006]
9	V	V	NE	Trench 4 showing pit [006]
10	V	V	W	General shot Turbine 3 trenches
11	V	V	NW	Pit [010]
12	V	V	NE	Pit [010]
13	V	V	NW	Ditch [012]
14	V	V	S	Ditch [012]
15	V	V	SE	Ditch [014]
16	V	V	NW	SE facing section pit [016]

Photo no.	Colour slide	B&W print	Direction facing	Description
17	V	V	SE	NW facing section ditch [019]
18	V	V	SE	NW facing section ditch [021]
19	V	V	N	S facing section Ditch [024] Trench 28
20	V	V	SW	General shot trenches Turbine 8
21	V	V	NE	Ditch terminal [028] Trench 28
22	V	V	NE	Trench 39 Turbine 11
23	V	V	SW	Trench 39 Turbine 11
24	V	V	SE	Ditch terminus [032]
25	V	V	SW	Ditch [039]
26	V	V	SW	Ditch [049]
27	V	V	NE	Ditch [049]
28	V	V	N	Pits [051], [053], [055]
29	V	V	SE	Pit [051] half section
30	V	V	NW	Ditch [047]
31	V	V	W	E facing section pit [034]
32	V	V	NE	SW facing section Ditch [043]
33	V	V	N	S facing section pit [041]
34	V	V	N	S facing section pit [041]
35	V	V	NE	Ditch [045] (unexcavated)
36	V	V		ID shot
37	V	V	NNW	SSE facing section of ditch [057]
38	V	V	ENE	WSW facing section of ditch [060]
39	V	V	S	N facing section ditch [064]
40	V	V	S	N facing section ditch [066]
41	V	V	S	Pit [067]
42	V	V	ENE	Pit [071] with ditch [069] in background
43	V	V	NW	Ditch [069]
44	V	V	SW	Pit [074]
45	V	V	NW	Half section of pit [071]
46	V	V	SW	Half section of pit [071]
47	V	V		Working shot in flint quarry pit
48	V	V	NE	SW facing section ditch [079]
49	V	V	SE	Flint extraction pit [082]
50	V	V	N	Flint extraction pit [082]
51	V	V	NW	Flint extraction pit [082]
52	V	V	SW	Flint extraction pit [082]
53	V	V	NW	Flint extraction pit [082]
54	V	V	S	Pit [038]
55	V	V	SW	Pit [85], [87], [36]
56	V	V	S	Pit [85], [87], [36]

## Drawing Register

Drawing no.	Scale	Description
1	01:10	N facing section ditch [005]
2	01:50	Plan of quarry pits [006], [007] in Trench 4
3	01:10	Section through quarry pit [006]
4	01:50	Plan of S part Trench 6
5	01:50	Plan of N part Trench 6
6	01:10	Section of pit [009] and ditch[012]
7	01:10	Section of pit [016]
8	01:10	NW facing section of ditch [019]
9	01:10	NW facing section of ditch [021]
10	01:10	S facing section ditch [024] Trench 28
11	01:10	E facing section ditch [025] Trench 10
12	01:10	SW facing section ditch terminal [028]
13	01:50	Trench 11, Turbine 39
14	01:10	Section of ditch [032]
15	01:10	Section of pit [041] Trench 42
16	01:10	Section of ditch [043] Trench 42
17	01:10	Section of ditch [039]
18	01:10	Section of ditch [049]
19	01:10	Section of pit [051]
20	01:10	Section of ditch [047]
21	01:10	Section of ditch [057]
22	01:10	Section of ditch [060]
23	01:10	Section of pit [066]
24	01:10	Section of ditch [064]
25	01:10	Section of pit [074]
26	01:10	Section of ditch [076]
27	01:10	SW facing section of ditch [079]
28	01:10	Section of pit [082]
29	01:10	Section of pit [038]
30	01:10	Section of pits [036] and [085] and ditch [087]
31	01:10	Section of pit [034]
32	01:10	N facing section [067]
33	01:10	Section through ditch [069]
34	01:10	S facing section [071]
35	01:50	W facing sample section Trench 14
36	01:50	W facing sample section Trench 15
37	01:10	NE facing section through pit [077]

## Sample Register

Sample no.	Context no.	Description
1	4	Primary fill of ditch [005].
2	17	Fill of pit [0016].
3	52	Fill of pit [051]
4	81	Upper fill of ditch [079]
5	83	Fill of flint quarry pit [082]
6	37	Fill of pit [038].
7	84	Fill of pit [085]

30 APPENDIX 3: FINDS  
Table 1: Finds List

Phase	Area	Context	SF No	Sample No	Material	Quantity	Weight (g)	Object	Description	Spot Date	Period	Conservation	Illustration	Box No
	Tr.5	U/S			Lithics		1454	Flint	1 bag of chalk flint debitage					
		008			Lithics		3939	Flint	2 bags of chalk flint debitage; one interesting piece shows four longitudinal removals along the same lane, some are step terminated, poss blade production					
		083			Lithics		12000	Flint	3 bags of chalk flint debitage					
		035			Lithics	1	-	Flint	Inner flake					
		010			Lithics	4	219	Flint	Irregular core; Secondary flake; Inner bipolar flake with abrupt distal end retouch; Inner flake with inverse edge-retouch to left lateral edge					
		026			Lithics	43	720	Flint	Large flakes and blades; higher instance of blades than other contexts					
		084		7	Lithics	136	240	Flint	Mixture of flint debitage; mostly small irregular cores; flakes, chips and indeterminate pieces; some burnt					
		004		1	Lithics	190	1067	Flint	Mixture of flint debitage; mostly flakes					
		052		3	Lithics	50	68	Flint	Mixture of flint debitage; Small flakes and chips					
		37		6	Lithics	56	612	Flint	Mostly cores chunks and flakes; also a different source for flint, there are several small abraded pebbles					
		002			Lithics	1	4	Flint	Primary flake					
		042			Lithics	2	4	Flint	Primary flake and proximal end of secondary flake					
		050			Lithics	1	7	Flint	Secondary hard hammer flake					
		84			Lithics	1	1	Flint	Small brown indeterminate piece					
		83		5	Lithics	62	76	Flint	Spilt pebble, blade, small irregular flakes and chips					
		72			Lithics	3	29	Flint	Three severely patinated hard hammer flakes.					

Phase	Area	Context	SF No	Sample No	Material	Quantity	Weight (g)	Object	Description	Spot Date	Period	Conservation	Illustration	Box No	
		059			Lithics	3	34	Flint	Two severely patinated irregular cores; burnt and broken inner flake with one abruptly retouched edge, inverse left lateral edge.						
		030			Pottery	14			Coarseware. Small buff undiagnostic abraded sherds and 2 frags with a black core.						
		035			Pottery				Coarseware. 68 sherds and 15 fragments. These sherds come from a pit associated with [084]. They represent 2/3 vessels. The fullest profile shows a bowl with everted rim, carination and flat base; The second vessel has a very small thin rim and 1 body sherd from this context is likely from the same vessel; the third sherds are red in fabric but may belong to vessel 1 due to some differences in thickness and firing; a flint-tempered sherd from this context shows a small flint chip (at least 5mm) with remaining bulb of percussion, most other flint inclusions are small angular and patinated.						
		059			Pottery	1			Coarseware, abraded body sherd with impressed decoration; appears to be two semi-circular impressions arranged above each other, the clay which remains has been pushed out to create a false relief effect; fabric is orange to black.						
		040			Pottery	2			Coarseware. 2 body sherds; one black throughout with burnt flint inclusions; one abraded sherd has a buff exterior and a black core; MNI-2						
		052			Pottery	8			Coarseware. 8 body sherds; 6 are of a similar fabric which is black throughout, the fabric is fairly fine and the sherds gently curve; 2 sherds are of a different fabric, a buff exterior and black interior, large flint inclusions are visible, one sherd has a gentle carination						
		033			Pottery	2			Coarseware. Small body sherd and frag. Fabric fine with small—medium flint inclusions; black with red external surface						
		010			Pottery	3			Coarseware. Three small body sherds, gently curving; black throughout with buff surface						



Phase	Area	Context	SF No	Sample No	Material	Quantity	Weight (g)	Object	Description	Spot Date	Period	Conservation	Illustration	Box No		
		084			Pottery	78			Coarseware: Three Rim sherds, 6 rim sherds and 4 carinated sherds. MNI-3. There are at least three vessels. Both are coarse flint tempered-fabrics. One includes a flat base (NOT omphalos or pedestal) three rim sherds which are gently everted, the body shows a slightly rounded but well angled carination, the surface has a burnished appearance and some sherds are quite red but this is likely to be due to the firing rather than a hematite coating; the second vessel has no feature sherds and appears abraded and red throughout the fabric, however these may be sherds belonging to the first vessel as there is some variability in vessel 1's firing and these sherds are very abraded.; the third vessel is represented by a few rim sherds which are thin and slightly rolled. Sherds from [035] are from the same vessels.							
		084		7	Pottery	201			Coarseware. 60 sherds and 141 fragments. Same vessels as hand-collected from same context; see other pottery from [084]							
		050			Pottery	1			Coarseware. Small abraded sherd							
		037		6	Pottery	12			Coarseware. 5 sherds and 7 fragments, undiagnostic sherds; coarse flint -tempered fabric with black core and buff/red surface							
		052		3	Pottery	50			Coarseware. 8 Sherds and 42 fragments; same vessels as hand-collected from same context; see other pottery from [052]							

APPENDIX 4: ENVIRONMENTAL TABLES

Table 2 - Retent Sample results

Context No	Sample No	Feature	Retent Vol (l)	Pottery	Lithics	Burnt Bone	Unburnt Bone	Terrestrial Shell
4	1	Primary fill of ditch [005].	10		++++			+++
52	3	Fill of pit [051]	10	+++	+++	++	++	+
83	5	Fill of flint quarry pit [082]	10		++++			+
37	6	Fill of pit [038].	10	++	++++	++	++	+
84	7	Fill of pit [085]	10	++++	++++	+		+

Key: + = rare, ++ = occasional, +++ = common and ++++ = abundant

Table 3 - Floatation Sample Results

Context No	Sample No	Feature	Total flot Vol (ml)	Cereal grain:		Other plant remains	Charcoal Quantity	Charcoal Max Size (cm)	Material available for AMS	Comments
				Triticumaestivum-compactum	Cerealia indet.					
4	1	Primary fill of ditch [005].	10				+	<1		V small flecks of charcoal
52	3	Fill of pit [051]	<10				+++	<1		
83	5	Fill of flint quarry pit [082]	<10				++	<1		V small flecks of charcoal
37	6	Fill of pit [038].	<10				++	<1cm		
84	7	Fill of pit [085]	20	+	+	Persicaria sp. +	+++	1.5	Charcoal +	Grain preservation poor.

Key: + = rare, ++ = occasional, +++ = common and ++++ = abundant  
NB charcoal over 1 cm is suitable for identification and AMS dating

## APPENDIX 5: DIGITAL ARCHIVE METADATA

### Digital Data Monitoring Record

Project: Wadlow Windfarm West Wrating  
 Project Code: WWW08  
 Project Manager: Mark Roberts  
 Project Officer: Elisabeth Jones

#### Digital Data: Primary Archive

File Name	Description	Folder	Linked Files	Software	Version	3rd party data
www08-survey-v06-jkm.dwg	Site survey	WWW08-Project-archive/WWW08-survey	-	AutoCAD LT	2008	N

#### Digital Data: Report Archive

File Name	Description	Folder	Linked Files	Software	Version	3rd party data
WWW08-Digital-archive-metadata.xls	This file	WWW08-Project-archive/WWW08-Report	-	MS Word	2003	N
WWW08-evaluation-report-ej-v01.pdf	Report PDF	WWW08-Project-archive/WWW08-Report	-	Adobe Acrobat	8 Pro	N
WWW08-evaluation-report-ej-v01.doc	Report text	WWW08-Project-archive/WWW08-Report	-	MS Word	2003	N
WWW08-summary.doc	Report summary	WWW08-Project-archive/WWW08-Report	-	MS Word	2003	N
WWW08-Illus_A1.1-cn.ai	Site location plan	WWW08-Project-archive/WWW08-Illustrations	Landranger 154	Adobe Illustrator	CS3	N
WWW08-Appendix-2-registers.xls	Site registers	WWW08-Project-archive/WWW08-Report	-	MS Excel	2003	N
WWW08-Appendix-3-finds-table.doc	Finds table	WWW08-Project-archive/WWW08-Report	-	MS Word	2003	N
WWW08-Appendix-4-environmental-tables.xls	Environmental tables	WWW08-Project-archive/WWW08-Report	-	MS Excel	2003	N
WWW08-Illus_01-cn.ai	Illustration 1	WWW08-Project-archive/WWW08-Illustrations	-	Adobe Illustrator	CS3	N
WWW08-Illus_02-cn.ai	Illustration 2	WWW08-Project-archive/WWW08-Illustrations	-	Adobe Illustrator	CS3	N
WWW08-Illus_03-cn.ai	Illustration 3	WWW08-Project-archive/WWW08-Illustrations	-	Adobe Illustrator	CS3	N
WWW08-Illus_04-cn.JPG	Illustration 4	WWW08-Project-archive/WWW08-Illustrations	-	Adobe Illustrator		N

<b>File Name</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Folder</b>	<b>Linked Files</b>	<b>Soft-ware</b>	<b>Ver-sion</b>	<b>3rd party data</b>
WWW08-Illus_05-cn.JPG	Illustration 5	WWW08-Project-archive/WWW08-Illustrations	-	Adobe Illustrator		N
WWW08-Illus_06-cn.ai	Illustration 6	WWW08-Project-archive/WWW08-Illustrations	-	Adobe Illustrator	CS3	N
WWW08-Illus_07-cn.JPG	Illustration 7	WWW08-Project-archive/WWW08-Illustrations	-	Adobe Illustrator		N
WWW08-Illus_08-cn.ai	Illustration 8	WWW08-Project-archive/WWW08-Illustrations	-	Adobe Illustrator	CS3	N
WWW08-Illus_09-cn.ai	Illustration 9	WWW08-Project-archive/WWW08-Illustrations	-	Adobe Illustrator	CS3	N
WWW08-Illus_10-cn.ai	Illustration 10	WWW08-Project-archive/WWW08-Illustrations	-	Adobe Illustrator	CS3	N
WWW08-Illus_11-cn.JPG	Illustration 11	WWW08-Project-archive/WWW08-Illustrations	-	Adobe Illustrator		N
WWW08-Illus_12-cn.ai	Illustration 12	WWW08-Project-archive/WWW08-Illustrations	-	Adobe Illustrator	CS3	N
WWW08-Illus_13-cn.ai	Illustration 13	WWW08-Project-archive/WWW08-Illustrations	-	Adobe Illustrator	CS3	N
WWW08-Illus_14-cn.ai	Illustration 14	WWW08-Project-archive/WWW08-Illustrations	-	Adobe Illustrator	CS3	N
WWW08-Illus_15-cn.ai	Illustration 15	WWW08-Project-archive/WWW08-Illustrations	-	Adobe Illustrator	CS3	N
WWW08-Illus_16-cn.ai	Illustration 16	WWW08-Project-archive/WWW08-Illustrations	-	Adobe Illustrator	CS3	N
WWW08-Illus_17-cn.ai	Illustration 17	WWW08-Project-archive/WWW08-Illustrations	-	Adobe Illustrator	CS3	N
WWW08-Illus_18-cn.JPG	Illustration 18	WWW08-Project-archive/WWW08-Illustrations	-	Adobe Illustrator		N
WWW08-Illus_19-cn.ai	Illustration 19	WWW08-Project-archive/WWW08-Illustrations	-	Adobe Illustrator	CS3	N
WWW08-Illus_20-cn.ai	Illustration 20	WWW08-Project-archive/WWW08-Illustrations	-	Adobe Illustrator	CS3	N