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**Client: RMC Aggregates (Northern) Ltd**

**Project Code: WOO97**



## **Wooperton Quarry: Phase 2, Second Strip Assessment Report.**

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**HEADLAND**  
ARCHAEOLOGY Ltd

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**PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET (WOO97)**

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<b>Schedule</b>	
Fieldwork	April/May 2004
Report	August 2004

**Summary**

RMC Aggregates (Northern) Ltd began to work a new quarry to the east of Wooperton, Northumberland in May 1997. The site has been identified as of potential archaeological interest by Northumberland County Council and all ground disturbance requires archaeological monitoring. Phase 1 and the first strip of Phase 2 of the topsoil strip revealed a number of prehistoric pits, two cremations and a series of features which are dated, through associated finds, to the 1<sup>st</sup> Century AD. These included vestiges of a Roman road, a possible building and a variety of boundary features thought to be associated with Roman military settlement on the site.

The second strip of Phase 2 extended north west of the previous excavations. This revealed a continuation of a possible boundary feature identified in the previous strips. In addition, evidence was encountered of Roman occupation dating to Flavian-Trajanic periods in the form of a structure interpreted as a drying kiln, a possible four poster and numerous pits and postholes. Finally three late Neolithic to early Brose Age Pits were identified in the northern third of the strip highlighting use of this site during that period.

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Site location and topography

The site is located 350 m to the east of the village of Wooperton at NGR NU 049 204. The quarry development comprises two fields that cover 26.5 ha and are bounded to the southwest by the A697 and to the southeast by the B6346 and a minor road. There is considerable topographical relief within the site. Where the two fields meet, a comparatively flat and broad ridge runs down aligned northwest to southeast. The ground slopes steeply down towards the A697 to the southwest, dropping 14 m over a distance of 100 m. Strip 2 of Phase 2 runs adjacent to Strip 1 on the northwest edge of Strip 1 and was previously under pasture. The geology of the area comprises a deep sequence of glaciofluvial sediments of gravels and sand down to fine sand and silt.

### 1.2 Area investigated (Figure1)

The previous seasons work (Phase1 and Strip 1 of Phase 2) investigated an area of some 3 hectares (Dalland 1997a, 1997b, 1998, 2000, Glendinning 1999, Murray 2002). The second strip of the second phase, the subject of this report, was from 26 to 35 m wide and 192 m long giving an approximate area of 5760 m<sup>2</sup>.

### 1.3 Previous archaeological work

The supposed line of a Roman Road, the *Devil's Causeway* runs across the middle of the extraction area. The line is well established to the north and the south of Wooperton but it has never before been recorded close to the quarry site.

A series of crop marks had been seen in the southwest parts of the area of the development, some of which may have been caused by human activity in the past. In particular a possible ring ditch in the southern corner of the area was believed to be of considerable interest.

On the basis of these crop marks the site was the subject of evaluations by Oxford Archaeological Associates (1994) and West Yorkshire Archaeological Services WYAS (1996). The OAA evaluation consisted of geophysical survey and test pitting while the WYAS investigation consisted of trial trenching designed to investigate features identified in the southwest corner by OAA. With the exception of a ditch identified in both evaluations and a hearth identified in the 1994 investigation no archaeological features were identified in the trenching and most of the crop marks seen previously were therefore attributed to geological processes, mainly ice wedges.

The OAA geophysical survey of the site did not indicate that there would be any archaeological features in the area affected by Phase 1 of the development. However, during the archaeological investigation of the five strips of Phase 1, carried out by Headland Archaeology, a number of prehistoric pits, two cremations and a series of features, which are dated to the 1st Century AD, were encountered. These included vestiges of a Roman road, a possible building and a variety of boundary features thought to be associated with Roman military settlement on the site.

The archaeological investigation of the first strip of Phase 2 revealed a shallow linear feature. This ran as a continuation of the pit alignment identified in Phase 1 and may be contemporary with the boundary features associated with Roman military settlement. In addition a Roman post-built structure and another prehistoric pit were identified.



## 2. METHOD

The work was carried out according to the specifications set out in the project designs of April 1997 and April 2003 and approved by Northumberland County Council Archaeology Section.

Topsoil was stripped from the area using a 360° tracked excavator fitted with a 1.6 m toothless bucket under the supervision of an archaeologist from Headland Archaeology Ltd. During this watching brief several archaeological features were identified and areas around these were cleaned by hand. All features were planned at 1:20. All pits and post-holes were then half sectioned, the sections drawn at 1:10 and described. All features that contained significant artefactual or environmental remains were fully excavated. 10% of all linear features were excavated. Colour transparencies and prints were taken of all sections. All features were surveyed and tied in to the National Grid. Samples for ecofactual/environmental remains were taken from contexts that were likely to contain such remains.

## 3. EXCAVATED FEATURES

The excavated areas within Strip 2 have been divided into three areas. The south area contained a continuation of a gully identified in Strip 1 of Phase 2. In addition four isolated pits were identified one of which was likely a quarry pit.

The central area contained six clusters of postholes with four postholes in one cluster forming a possible four-poster, a probable drying kiln with associated postholes, an oval pit and two short linear features close to the kiln. In addition a number other cut features were identified comprising short linear features, pits and postholes.

The north area contained a cluster of postholes and pits as well as two linear features and two isolated pits.

### 3.1 The South Area (Fig. 2)

Two gullies, 610 and 612, were identified at the southwestern edge of the area. These, together with gully 572 from the previous strip appear to form a single linear feature that has become truncated in places. This gully sits at roughly ninety degrees to gully 422 identified in previous strips and was traced intermittently (as 300/302/113) up to the west side of the Roman road. The layout suggests that the gullies form the line of the same Roman boundary. Gullies 610/612/572 also lie on the same alignment as and may be associated with a pit-alignment recorded at the south end of Strips 2-5 of Phase 1 (Figure 1).

In addition to the gullies, two isolated pits (580 and 629) were identified. Pit 580 contained a charcoal rich fill but its function could not be ascertained. Pit 629 was large (4.1 m by 3.6 m and 0.75 m deep) and roughly oval in plan. It contained gravel and silty sand accumulated through gradual silting of the pit. This was thought to be a quarry pit similar to pits 544, 549, 413, 417, 266 and 269 recorded in previous strips. The pit was cut into sand and is therefore probably a sand quarry. The pits location, isolated from other features, and lack of finds in the fill meant no date was discernable.

### 3.2 The central area (Fig.3)

For analysis the central area has been divided up into the kiln area, posthole clusters A – E and other isolated features.

#### *The kiln area (Fig. 5)*

A large pit was uncovered in the centre of the area. It had the shape of a figure of eight in plan. The smaller northern loop was 1.8 m in diameter and 0.5 m deep and the larger, southern loop was 2m in diameter and 0.5 m deep with the overall length of the feature being 3.8 m. The edges of the cut had gradually sloping sides with a flat base. The base and sides of the southern loop were lined with a light green grey clay 621 and in the area between the two loops was a black silt deposit 682 with abundant charcoal fragments and orange red gravel. The shape of the feature and the presence of a possible fireplace suggest this was possibly a drying kiln for cereals or other crops. The clay-lined kiln bowl was situated in the southern loop with the remains of the fireplace to the north. Overlying the clay lining was a layer of dark red brown sand 645 (0.2 m thick). Within this deposit were numerous sherds of Roman pottery and daub that could represent debris from the collapsed or demolished kiln superstructure. Both the bowl and the fireplace were sealed by a layer of dark black orange silt 661 (0.1 m thick) containing abundant charcoal fragments and Roman pottery. This deposit clearly post-dates the use of the kiln. On top of this deposit were large sandstone flags forming a roughly paved surface 646 that relate to a later use of the kiln area. The stones may have been placed to firm up the softer ground over the in filled kiln, or could be part of a more extensive paving that survived plough damage by sinking into the softer sediments of the kiln. Overlying the paving was a layer of dark brown silty sand 604 (0.3 m thick) which contained whole and fragmented quern stones as well as building rubble, large fragments of Roman pottery, daub and burnt bone. This upper deposit within the kiln pit comprised re-deposited material used to backfill the feature probably when the site was abandoned. The finds from the kiln identify it as a Roman feature dating to the Flavian-Trajanic period (Evans p 33).

A sub-oval pit (601) was located immediately to the west of the kiln. It measured 3.7 m north to south, was up to 2 m wide and 0.25 m deep. It had shallow sloping sides and an uneven base. The pit was heavily truncated which was reflected in an undulating outline. The fill 602 contained Roman pottery, burnt bone and a sherd of Neolithic grooved ware. The presence of numerous sherds of Roman pottery suggest it was a feature contemporary with the kiln, but its function was not clear. The grooved sherds probably derived from an earlier prehistoric feature disturbed in antiquity.

To the northwest of the kiln was a linear feature (637) that ran northwest to southeast for 4 m with a width of up to 1 m and 0.1m in depth. The feature was heavily truncated with shallow sides and a flattish base. No finds were discovered within the fill thus the date and function could not be ascertained.

To the eastern side of the kiln were three postholes and two short linear features. The three postholes 584, 622 and 639 were roughly circular in plan with diameters of between 0.26 and 0.4 m and depths of between 0.04 and 0.16 m. 622 contained Roman pottery, daub and nutshell as well as a large stone 0.1m across. 639 contained two similar sized stones, which were thought to be *in situ* post packing. The postholes could possibly be part of a structure contemporary with the kiln as suggested by their proximity to it and the presence of Roman pottery in 622.

The short linear 619 was orientated north south and 1.2 m in length, 0.33m wide with a depth of 0.1 m. Its fill 620 contained daub and Roman pottery making it roughly contemporary with the kiln and its profile suggests it could be a pair of inter-cutting postholes. The short linear 632 closest to the kiln was also orientated north-south and of similar size to 619. The fill 633 contained no finds but a dark brown silt deposit 635 within 633 contained Roman pottery, slag and abundant charcoal. The short linear 632 was very similar in shape and orientation to 619 and probably also represents a pair of inter-cutting postholes. The deposit 635 within the northern half of the cut was probably the fill of a post-pipe created when the *in situ* post was removed. The pairs of postholes are likely to be contemporary with the kiln and may, along with postholes 584, 622 and 639, be part of a structure related to the kiln.

### Posthole Cluster A

Just to the west of the kiln area five postholes 624, 626, 641, 643 and 653 were identified. Postholes 624 and 626 were circular in plan and positioned next to each other forming a figure of eight shape. The other three postholes were oval in plan. No finds were retrieved from the fills of these features so their date and collective function is unknown.

### Posthole Cluster B

In the southern corner of the central area a group of five postholes 591, 594, 596, 598 and 600 were identified. These postholes were all oval in plan except for 600, which was roughly circular. No finds were retrieved from any of the fills. The lack of finds and the isolation of the postholes from other features mean that no date is discernible for them. Posthole 596, 598 and 600 are evenly spaced on a curving line and are thought to be part of the same structure.

### Posthole Cluster C (Fig. 6)

In the northern corner of the central area a group of seven postholes 651, 655, 659, 678, 680, 685, 687 and 699 were identified. All the postholes were roughly circular in plan and four of the postholes 651, 655, 659 and 678 were laid out to form a rectangle 2.1 by 2.7 m aligned east west. Postholes 651 and 678, which formed the western side of the rectangle were much larger than the other postholes. 651 had a diameter of 0.44m and depth of 0.36 m and 678 had a diameter of 0.3 m and a depth of 0.26 m. Posthole 655 and 659 which formed the eastern side were both 0.3 m in diameter and 0.09 m deep. Posthole 651 also contained *in situ* post packing made up of several rounded and flat stones and 678 contained one *in situ* flat packing stone. In addition a small posthole 680 was identified adjacent to 678 on the eastern side. This posthole was 0.28 m in diameter and 0.12 m deep. No finds were recovered from any of the fills but the fill 652 of posthole 651 contained abundant charred cereal grains.

An almost identical layout of postholes had previously been identified in Strip 5 of Phase 1 (Dalland 2000). This slightly larger structure was also rectangular and aligned east west, measuring 2.3 by 3.0 m, with the postholes 459 and 461 on the western side more substantial than those to the east (see Fig.6). Adjacent to the larger postholes to the west were two smaller postholes 466 and 463. The similarities between the two layouts are striking suggesting that the two structures were contemporary or at least built using the same design. Roman pottery of Flavian date was recovered from the structure identified in Strip 5 and it is likely that the recently identified structure is of a similar date.

The two features were probably the remains of structures and could represent elevated grain stores or "four-posters". This interpretation was backed up by the abundance of charred cereal grains found in the fill of posthole 651. The two four-posters were located within 35 m of the kiln, and it seems plausible that the kiln was used for drying cereal grains. The presence of quern stones within the backfill 604 of the kiln also reinforces an impression of cereal processing taking place in this area.

The three other postholes identified were just to the south of the rectangular structure. They were roughly circular in plan but the fills contained no finds and their layout did not suggest a structure although they could be related to the four-poster.

#### **Posthole Cluster D**

To the east of the kiln area was a collection of twelve postholes 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 689, 693, 695 and 697. They were all roughly oval in plan with a length of between 0.15 and 0.5 m, width of 0.1 to 0.36 m and between 0.01 and 0.2 m deep. Eight of the postholes (662, 664, 668, 670, 672, 674 and 676) formed the outline of a rectangular structure aligned northwest to southeast 2.4 m wide by at least 5.6 m long truncated to the southeast. No finds were recovered from any of the fills; therefore no date of the structure could be ascertained.

#### **Posthole and Pit Cluster E**

To the north east of Cluster D was a collection of two shallow pits 711 and 715 and two postholes 713 and 717. Shallow pit 711 was circular in plan with a diameter of 0.47 m and a depth of 0.08 m and shallow pit 715 to the south of 711 was slot shaped in plan with a flat base and gradually sloping sides. It measured 1 m in length, 0.41 m in width and 0.16 m in depth. On either side of the pits was a posthole. Posthole 713 on the west side and 717 on the east side, both were oval in plan. None of the fills contained any finds to provide a date and the location of the features isolated from other structures meant no relationship with the rest of the site could be established.

#### **Other features**

Immediately south east of the 'four-poster' rectangular was a large pit 650. The pit was roughly oval in plan, 3.3 m long, 2.3 m in wide and 1.0 deep. The sides of the pit sloped at roughly 45 degrees and the base was slightly concave. On the southern edge of the pit about halfway down the slope the edge of the pit jutted out to form a step. The step may have been constructed to allow access during the excavation and use of the pit.

The base of the pit was covered with a layer of orange brown sandy silt 649 (0.1 m thick). This was thought to represent slumping of natural from the edges of the pit suggesting the pit had lain open for a period of time to allow for this deposit to accumulate. Overlying 649 was a layer of dark brownish black sandy silt 648 (0.48 m thick). This deposit contained abundant charcoal flecks, daub, burnt bone and Roman pottery including a couple of sherds of Noyon mortaria. The upper fill of the pit 647 was 0.45 m thick and comprised grey brown sandy silt. It contained Roman pottery, daub burnt bone, an iron nail and worked chert.

The finds within the fill suggest a Roman date for the pit. The artefacts in the fills probably represent discarded material from settlement around the pit. It is possible that the pit was initially dug as a quarry pit that was later filled up with midden material.

To the north east of the kiln were two elongated pits 618 and 631. The pits were roughly oval in plan with irregular edges and aligned northeast to southwest. Pit 618 was 2.5 m in length with a varying width of up to 1 m and a depth of 0.5 m. The fill 617 was a grey brown silty sand with occasional charcoal fragments and contained a piece of worked flint. The fill appeared to represent a deliberate backfilling of the feature but the function of the feature was not clear although the presence of the flint suggests it predates the other Roman features identified in this area.

Pit 631 to the northeast was 1.2 m long, 0.9 m wide and 0.2 m deep. In the north east corner of the pit was a possible posthole 732 which turned out to be an animal burrow. No finds were recovered from the fill of the pit so its date and function are unknown. However, its similar orientation and form to pit 618 may suggest that the two pits are contemporary possibly pre-dating the Roman activity in the area.

In between Clusters B and D were two isolated postholes 606 and 608. Posthole 606 was the southernmost, circular in plan it had a diameter of 0.13 m and a depth of 0.13 m. Posthole 608 was roughly oval in plan with a length of 0.22 m a width of 0.2 m and a depth of 0.25 m. No finds were recovered from either feature and their isolated locations meant their date could not be established.

To the south of the kiln area and west of Cluster B was posthole 586 and stakehole 589. The posthole was roughly oval in plan with a length of 0.75 m, a width of 0.55 m and a depth of 0.4 m. The southern half of the posthole was filled with light orange yellow sandy gravel 588, which was re-deposited natural possibly used as post-packing. The northern half was filled with a dark brown silt 587, which was charcoal rich. This deposit was thought to represent the remains of a post, which had been burnt *in situ*. The stakehole 589 was located just to the west of the posthole. It measured 0.16 m in diameter and was 0.12 m deep. No finds were recovered from either feature and their isolated location mean their date could not be established.

Two isolated postholes 614 and 616 were identified south west of Cluster A. Neither of these features yielded finds and their isolated location meant they could not be tied to any pattern of features, their dates could thus not be ascertained. To the north west of Cluster A was gully 658. Banana shaped in plan the gully was 3.6 m long, up to 0.7 m wide and 0.3 m deep and was aligned northeast to southwest. The fill contained no finds and its isolation from other features meant the date and function of the gully remain unknown.

### 3.3 The north area (Fig. 4)

The density of features decreased towards the north end of the strip and the north area only contained a long linear feature at the north end, a cluster of pits and postholes to the south and a few isolated pits in between.

#### *Posthole and Pit Cluster F*

In the southeast part of the north area were a collection of five postholes (702, 706, 707, 709, 720) and three pits 704, 722 and 724. The postholes did not form the outline of any recognisable structure and measured from 0.8 m to 0.16 m across and were 0.07 m to 0.18 m deep. The fill of two of the postholes contained finds. 702 contained flint debitage and sherds of prehistoric pottery and 720 contained Roman pottery, indicating that the postholes dated from different periods.



Pit 704 was kidney shaped in plan with a length of 1.22 m, a width of 0.45 m and a depth 0.22 m. Pit 722 was located some 3 m to the east. It was oval in plan measuring 0.78 m long, 0.34 m wide and 0.13 m deep. Finally, a further 7 m to the east was pit 724, an oval pit 0.5 m by 0.65 m by 0.13 m deep. The fill of 704 contained Roman pottery. The other two pits contained no finds.

In the area between features 720 and 702 was a spread of mid brown sandy silt located in a shallow oval depression up to 0.25 m deep. The feature was ill defined and therefore interpreted as an area of animal disturbance. However, the fill contained sherds of probably early Neolithic round-based bowls and worked flint, evidence of Neolithic activity in this area.

### *Other Features*

To the north of Cluster F was pit 727 and feature 736. Pit 727 was circular in plan with a diameter of 0.84 m and a depth of 0.42 m. It had steep sloping sides and slightly concave base. The fill 728 was a brown silt with a lens of orange sand abutting the south facing edge of the pit. This lens was thought to be re-deposited natural. The edges of the pit and the fill itself had been disturbed in places by animals burrowing. The fill of the pit comprised brown silt with patches of light brown silty clay with frequent flecks of charcoal. Substantial sherds of beaker pottery derived from multiple vessels were recovered from the fill. They showed little signs of abrasion or wear other than their fragmentation suggesting the pottery was in its primary context. Also recovered were hazelnut shell and a flint scraper. At the base of pit was a large stone 0.2 by 0.18 m and 0.06 m in thick. It was flat on one side and rounded on the other with the flat side uppermost. It was embedded in the clay and immediately beneath the stone was a large piece of probable impressed ware, which had fragmented into smaller sherds.

The pottery dates the pit to the late Neolithic or early Bronze Age. Animal burrowing had disturbed the pit fill it was therefore not possible to reconstruct how the vessel originally had been placed in the pit. The only exception being the sherds of impressed ware placed beneath the stone at the base of the pit. This suggests a deposition ritual associated with the construction of this pit, but the pits overall function is still unknown.

Feature 736 was situated adjacent and to the south east of pit 727. Initially interpreted as a possible posthole it was later identified as an animal burrow. No other prehistoric features were identified in the immediate vicinity of 727.

Pit 734 was located some 30 m to the north east of pit 727. It was circular in plan with a diameter of 0.9 m and a depth of 0.45 m and had steep sloping sides with a slightly concave base. The edges of the cut had been covered with a thin layer of orange sand thought to represent slope wash although there was no significant accumulation in the base of the pit. Overlying this was a layer of brown sandy silt 735. Small fragments of beaker pottery were recovered from the fill. This pottery was significantly abraded suggesting that the fill was not its primary context and indicating that the pit was deliberately backfilled. The pottery dated the pit from the late Neolithic to early Bronze Age but its function remains unclear.

Some 5 m to the southwest of pit 734 was a linear feature 692. Orientated northwest to southeast the feature extended for 16 m with a width of up to 0.95 m (widest towards the north west end) and a depth of up to 0.1 m. The feature continued beyond the site edge to the northwest, but became increasingly truncated towards the southeast where the feature became ephemeral.

No finds were recovered from the fill to provide a date for the feature, however, it was aligned at a roughly ninety degree angle to linear feature 422 identified in previous strips and may therefore be the remains of a boundary related to 422 and the Roman road.

To the south of where linear 692 faded was an isolated posthole 726. Oval in plan with a length of 0.43 m, a width of 0.34 m and a depth of 0.18 m this posthole contained no finds with which to date it. It may be related to linear 692 although there was no convincing evidence. Finally to the west of linear 692 were two oval features 729 and 733. Feature 729 was an oval pit orientated north south with a length of 2.2 m, a width of 0.55 m and a depth of 0.3 m. The fill contained no finds and its date and function are unclear. Feature 733 turned out to be a natural feature.

### 3.4 Summary of Results

With regard to the project design of 15/04/97 and revised project design of April 2003 the following results were achieved:

The continuation of the pit alignment at the southwestern edge of the site identified in Phase 1 was not identified in this strip or in the previous strip. However, running where the pit alignment was expected to be was a gully identified in Strip 1 of Phase 2 as gully 572 and in this strip as gully 610 and 612 due to partial truncation. The gully is probably related to the pit alignment and is also likely to be part of Roman boundary that runs up to the Roman road some 170 m to the northeast.

Evidence of Roman occupation was located in the centre of the strip. A figure of eight shaped feature 603 was interpreted as a drying kiln for cereal grains. Numerous postholes and short linear features were identified in the immediate proximity of the kiln. Pottery identified them as contemporary with the kiln suggesting they were structural features related to it. To the north west of the kiln were five postholes, which formed a rectangular structure interpreted as a "four-poster" or elevated grain store. This seems likely due to the proximity of the feature to the possible kiln as well as the abundance of charred cereal grains found in the fill of one of the postholes. The similarity in layout and proportion of the four-poster identified in this strip and the possible four-poster identified in Strip 1 of Phase 2 was striking confirming their contemporaneity or that they were constructed using the same design. This would also suggest that both grain stores were associated with use of the drying kiln. The discovery of whole and fragmented quern stones in the abandoned kiln pit indicate that cereal processing had been taking place in this area.

To the south east of the possible grain store was a large pit 650. The function of the pit could not be ascertained but pottery confirmed it was a Roman feature related to the occupation of this area. In addition numerous postholes and short linear features were identified in this area the fills were sterile but it is likely they were related to Roman occupation in this area.

The majority of features were either identified as Roman or associated with Roman features. However to the north of the strip there were three prehistoric pits. These pits were spread out from each other and date to the late Neolithic to Early Bronze Age. Their function was not clear but highlights prehistoric activity in this vicinity prior to Roman occupation.

## 4. ARTEFACT RECORD

During the excavation 278 sherds of pottery were recovered. 200 sherds were Roman and the remaining sherds were prehistoric or could not be identified. The Roman pottery came from



ten contexts with the majority recovered from the backfill 602 of pit 601, the upper fill 604 of the drying kiln and the backfills 647 and 648 of pit 650. The middle fill 645 of the drying kiln also contained a tiny opaque red glass bead 1 mm in diameter.

The Roman potsherds were submitted to Jeremy Evans for preliminary examination (Appendix VII). The pot assemblage was very similar to that recovered during the previous excavations, indicating a Flavian to Trajanic date. The overall collection of Roman pottery from this site was unusual, most had military associations but some seemed related to the indigenous tradition. The composition of this group was not what one would expect to find on a 'normal' rural site. It had an urban/military functional composition and a military associated pattern in its amphora supply. However, the Samian ware from the site is inconsistent with a military associated supply.

The prehistoric pot was submitted to Ann MacSween for preliminary examination (Appendix VIII). The pottery came from five contexts with the majority recovered from two pits 727 and 735. The fill 728 of pit 727 also contained a flint scraper. Worked flint was also recovered from pit 601. The pot assemblage contained mainly sherds of beaker pottery dated from the late Neolithic to the early Bronze Age.

## 5. ENVIRONMENTAL RECORD

Bulk samples were collected from twenty-two deposits considered to have a high potential for the preservation of carbonised plant remains. These samples were floated and washed and assessed by Rosalind Gillis (see Appendix III).

Roman pottery was recovered from five contexts and prehistoric pottery from one. In addition daub was recovered from five contexts and ferrous slag fragments from two contexts. Diagnostic fragments of burnt animal bone were recovered from 682 with undiagnostic fragments from a further seven contexts. The most notable find was a tiny opaque red glass bead recovered from the middle fill 645 of the drying kiln.

Carbonised cereal grains and occasional charred weed seeds were recovered from the majority of the samples. Significant high concentrations were present in contexts 648 (fill of pit [650]), 652 (fill of post hole [651]) and 682 (possible hearth deposit within [603]). The predominant element was carbonised cereal grains mainly spelt/emmer wheat. The presence of cereal grains within 682 is likely the result of accidental burning of cereal grains during the drying process whereas the cereal grains within 648 were likely the result of material from the kiln being re-deposited in pit 650. The presence of carbonised cereal grains within 652 was probably the result of re-deposition from an as yet undefined source.

## 6. STORAGE AND CURATION

The written, drawn and photographic records are currently held by Headland Archaeology, as are the finds and environmental material. Where appropriate these materials are stored in controlled environments. It is anticipated that the site archive including finds will be deposited at Museum of Antiquities, Newcastle upon Tyne following the completion of post-excavation analysis.

## **7. STATEMENT OF POTENTIAL**

### **7.1 The excavated features**

The investigated features together with the composition of the pot assemblage, seems to indicate that the excavations are approaching the margins of a previously unknown Roman military site of Flavian-Trajan date overlying a few features of late Neolithic to the early Bronze Age date. The precise nature and extent of this site cannot be determined from the work carried out so far. Such a site would be of high significance and worthy of publication in an appropriate regional or specialist journal.

### **7.2 Potential for artefactual analysis**

The collection of Roman pottery and associated finds is clearly of national significance and should be published in full.

### **7.3 Potential for environmental analysis**

Material retrieved from the samples would allow for a spatial analysis, which could be undertaken to understand the distribution of carbonised plant remains. This should clarify the function of features such as the kiln [603] and associated pits and postholes.

### **7.4 Dating**

Dating material was obtained from 19 different contexts. However, most of these are likely to be dated more precisely by the Roman potsherds recovered from the site. The main exceptions would be the two late Neolithic early Bronze Age pits, 727 and 734, which could be dated more accurately by radiocarbon.

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## ILLUSTRATIONS

Figure 1 Wooperton Quarry: Phase 2 Strip 2. Location plan

Figure 2 Wooperton Quarry: Phase 2 Strip 2. Plan of excavated features. South area.

Figure 3 Wooperton Quarry: Phase 2 Strip 2. Plan of excavated features. Central area.

Figure 4 Wooperton Quarry: Phase 2 Strip 2. Plan of excavated features. North area.

Figure 5 Wooperton Quarry: Phase 2 Strip 2. Kiln structure: Plan and profile.

Figure 6 Wooperton Quarry: Phase 2 Strip 2. Plan extracts showing the similarity between four-poster structures found during the 2000 and 2004 excavations.

**APPENDIX I: ARCHIVE LISTINGS**

<b>Description</b>	<b>Quantity</b>
Drawings	14 sheets
Location Map	1 sheet
Excavation plan	5 sheets
Context sheets	262 sheets
Photographic record	3 sheets
Colour print films	4 films
Colour slides	132 slides

## APPENDIX II: CONTEXT SUMMARY

Context	Type	Colour	Texture	Inclusions	Comments
<i>Contexts 1-575: see Phase 1, Strips 1-5 and Phase 2 Strip 1</i>					
576	Deposit	Dark reddish brown	Fine sand	Common gravel diameter <0.03 m and charcoal fragments	Fill of pit 577
577	Cut	-	-	-	Cut of pit. L 0.84 m, W 0.4 m, D 0.15 m
578	Deposit	Dark greyish brown	Silty sand	Lenses of re-deposited natural sand, sub-angular stones and flecks of charcoal	Fill of pit 579
579	Cut	-	-	-	Cut of pit. Diameter 0.6 m, Depth 0.2 m
580	Cut	-	-	-	Cut of pit. L 1.2 m, W 1.06 m, D 0.35 m
581	Deposit	Mid brown	Gravelly sand	Frequent charcoal fragments	Burnt fill of pit 580
582	Cut	-	-	-	Cut of pit. L 0.12 m, W 0.1 m, D 0.02 m
583	Deposit	Dark brown	Loamy sand	-	Fill of posthole 582
584	Cut	-	-	-	Cut of posthole. Diameter 0.4 m, D 0.04 m
585	Deposit	Dark brown	Loamy sand	Stones	Fill of posthole 584
586	Cut	-	-	-	Cut of posthole. L 0.75 m, W 0.55 m, D 0.4 m
587	Deposit	Dark brown	Silt	Gravel and frequent flecks of charcoal	Fill of posthole 586 with charred remains of post
588	Deposit	Light orange/yellow	Sandy gravel	-	Packing in posthole 586
589	Deposit	Mid-dark brown	Silt	-	Stake remains in stake hole. Diam. 0.16 m, D 0.12 m
590	Deposit	Mid grey brown	Sandy silt	Occasional charcoal flecks and rounded pebbles	Fill of posthole 591
591	Cut	-	-	-	Cut of posthole. L 0.35 m, W 0.24 m, D 0.1 m
592	Deposit	Dark blackish grey	Sandy silt	Occasional rounded pebbles and frequent charcoal flecks	Fill of posthole 594
593	Deposit	Mid brown grey	Sandy silt	Occasional rounded pebbles and charcoal flecks	Packing within posthole 594
594	Cut	-	-	-	Short linear cut of posthole aligned NNE - SSW L 0.9 m, W 0.44 m, D 0.22 m
595	Deposit	Mid brown grey	Silty sand	Occasional rounded pebbles and frequent charcoal flecks	Fill of posthole 596
596	Cut	-	-	-	Cut of posthole. L 0.7 m, W 0.5 m, D 0.25 m
597	Deposit	Mid brown grey	Sandy silt	Occasional rounded pebbles and frequent charcoal flecks	Fill of posthole 598

Context	Type	Colour	Texture	Inclusions	Comments
598	Cut	-	-	-	Cut of posthole. L 0.6 m, W 0.4 m, D 0.12 m
599	Deposit	Mid brown grey	Sandy silt	Occasional rounded pebbles	Fill of posthole 600
600	Cut	-	-	-	Cut of posthole. L 0.55 m, W 0.4 m, D 0.18 m
601	Cut	-	-	-	Oval pit aligned N - S. L 3.7 m, W 1.5-2 m, D 0.1-0.25 m
602	Deposit	Mid brown	Sandy loam	Pottery sherds	Fill of pit 601
603	Cut	-	-	-	Cut of possible drying kiln L 3.8 m, W 1.8 -2 m, D 0.5 m
604	Deposit	Dark brown	Silty sand	Frequent gravel and charcoal flecks. Fragments of quern stones, pottery sherds and daub	Upper fill of drying kiln 603
605	Deposit	Grey black	Sandy silt	Occasional flecks of charcoal	Fill of posthole 606
606	Cut	-	-	-	Cut of posthole. Diameter 0.13 m. D 0.13 m
607	Deposit	Dark greyish brown	Sandy silt	Occasional flecks of charcoal and rounded pebbles	Fill of posthole 608
608	Cut	-	-	-	Cut of posthole. L 0.22 m, W 0.2 m, D 0.25 m
609	Deposit	Mid brown	Silty sand	Gravel	Fill of ditch/gully 610
610	Cut	-	-	-	Cut of ditch/gully running NE-SW. L 2.4 m (in Strip 2), W 0.45 m, D 0.06 m. (Same as 572 in Strip 1)
611	Deposit	Mid brown	Gravel	Silting at base of deposit	Fill of gully 612
612	Cut	-	-	-	Cut of ditch/gully running NE-SW. L 8.8m, W 0.55 m, D 0.18 m. (Continuation of 610 and 572)
613	Deposit	Mid grey brown	Sandy silt	Occasional flecks of charcoal and rounded pebbles	Fill of posthole 614
614	Cut	-	-	-	Cut of posthole. Diameter 0.22 m, D 0.06 m
615	Deposit	Dark greyish brown	Silty sand	Occasional rounded pebbles	Fill of posthole 616
616	Cut	-	-	-	Cut of posthole. L 0.43 m, W 0.4 m, D 0.08m
617	Deposit	Grey brown	Silty sand	Pea grit, occasional fragments of charcoal and rounded pebbles and flint	Fill of oval pit 618
618	Cut	-	-	-	Cut of oval pit aligned N - S L 2.5 m, W 1 m, D 0.5 m
619	Cut	-	-	-	Linear cut aligned N - S L 1.2 m, W 0.33 m, D 0.1 m

Context	Type	Colour	Texture	Inclusions	Comments
620	Deposit	Brown	Sandy silt	Pottery sherds, rare pieces of daub and occasional flecks of charcoal and rounded stones	Fill of short linear 619
621	Deposit	Light green/grey	Clay	Occasional patches of fired clay and smears of char	Lining of drying kiln 603
622	Cut	-	-	-	Cut of posthole. Diameter 0.26 m, D 0.07 m
623	Deposit	Brown	Sandy silt	Frequent fragments. Of charcoal and large stone (diameter 0.1 m)	Fill (including packing stone) of posthole 622
624	Cut	-	-	-	Cut of posthole. L 0.43 m, W 0.33 m, D 0.3m
625	Deposit	Dark brown	Sandy silt	Frequent gravel	Fill of posthole 624
626	Cut	-	-	-	Cut of pit. L 0.63 m, W 0.5m, D 0.2m
627	Deposit	Mid orange brown	Sandy gravel	Occasional large stones	Fill of pit 626
628	Deposit	Mid brown	Sandy gravel	Patches of silty sand	Fill of quarry pit 629
629	Cut	-	-	-	Cut of sand quarry pit L 4.1 m, W 3.6 m, D 0.75 m
630	Deposit	Mid-dark brown	Silty sand	Fragments of coal and angular and rounded stones	Possible occupation deposit
631	Cut	-	-	-	Cut of pit. L 1.2 m, W 0.9 m, D 0.2 m
632	Cut	-	-	-	Linear cut aligned N - S L 1.1 m, W 0.4 m, D 0.15 m
633	Deposit	Brown	Silt	Frequent angular and sub rounded stones	Fill of short linear 632
634	Cut	-	-	-	Cut of posthole. Diameter 0.15 m, D 0.08 m
635	Deposit	Dark brown	Silt	Daub, slag and frequent charcoal fragments	Fill of posthole 634
636	Deposit	Mid-dark brown	Silty sand	Occasional sub rounded stones diameter < 0.1 m and fragments of char	Fill of pit 631
637	Cut	-	-	-	Linear cut aligned NW -SE. L 4 m, W 1 m, D 0.1 m
638	Deposit	Mid brown	Sandy silt	Large stones	Fill of linear feature 637
639	Cut	-	-	-	Cut of posthole. Diameter 0.38m, D 0.16 m
640	Deposit	Brown	Sandy silt	Occasional charcoal fragments, square-shaped stone (diameter 0.1 m) and rounded stone	Fill (including packing stones) of posthole 639
641	Cut	-	-	-	Cut of posthole. L 0.25 m, W 0.15m, D 0.15m
642	Deposit	Mid brown	Sandy silt	-	Fill of posthole 641
643	Cut	-	-	-	Cut of posthole. L 0.2 m, W 0.15 - 0.2 m, D 0.12 m



Context	Type	Colour	Texture	Inclusions	Comments
644	Deposit	Mid brown	Sandy silt	Small stones	Fill of posthole 644
645	Deposit	Dark reddish brown	Sand	Pottery sherds, daub and occasional flecks of charcoal and fragments of rubble. Single tiny glass bead.	Middle fill of drying kiln 603
646	Deposit	-	Sandstone flags	-	Paving within drying kiln 603
647	Deposit	Mid grey brown	Sandy silt	Pottery sherds, a nail, chert and daub. Occasional flecks of charcoal and frequent rounded pebbles	Upper fill of pit 650
648	Deposit	Dark brownish black	Sandy silt	Pottery sherds, daub, glass bead fragments, burnt bone and frequent flecks of charcoal	Middle fill of pit 650
649	Deposit	Orange/brown	Sandy silt	Frequent rounded pebbles	Lower fill of pit 650
650	Cut	-	-	-	Cut of pit. Length 3.3 m, Width 2.3 m, Depth 1.0 m
651	Cut	-	-	-	Cut of posthole Diameter 0.44 m, D 0.36m
652	Deposit	Brown	Sandy silt	Patch of charcoal fragments, rounded stones and slabs of stone	Fill (including <i>in situ</i> post packing) of posthole 651
653	Cut	-	-	-	Cut of posthole. L 0.63 m, W 0.6 m, D 0.16 m
654	Deposit	Mid brown	Silty sand	Small stones	Fill of posthole 653
655	Cut	-	-	-	Cut of posthole. Diameter 0.3 m, D 0.09 m
656	Deposit	Brown	Sandy silt	Occasional flecks of charcoal and sub rounded stones	Fill of posthole 655
657	Deposit	Mid brown	Sand and gravel	-	Fill of gully 658
658	Cut	-	-	-	Cut of gully. L 3.6 m, W 0.7 m, D 0.3m
659	Cut	-	-	-	Cut of posthole. Diameter 0.26 m, D 0.09 m
660	Deposit	Brown	Sandy silt	Patches of charcoal rich material	Fill of posthole 659
661	Deposit	Dark black orange	Silt	Abundant charcoal fragments	Charcoal rich fill of drying kiln 603
662	Cut	-	-	-	Cut of posthole. L 0.3 m, W 0.2 m, D 0.07m
663	Deposit	Brown grey	Gravelly silt	Small stones	Fill of posthole 662
664	Cut	-	-	-	Cut of posthole. L 0.25 m, W 0.18m, D 0.13 m
665	Deposit	Light brown	Sandy silt	Small stones	Fill of posthole 664
666	Cut	-	-	-	Cut of posthole. L 0.5 m, W 0.3 m, D 0.04m
667	Deposit	Light brown	Sandy silt	Small stones	Fill of posthole 666

Context	Type	Colour	Texture	Inclusions	Comments
668	Cut	-	-	-	Cut of posthole. L 0.5 m, W 0.35 m, D 0.15 m
669	Deposit	Light brown	Sandy silt	Small stones	Fill of posthole 668
670	Cut	-	-	-	Cut of posthole. L 0.2 m, W 0.23m, D 0.12 m
671	Deposit	Light brown	Sandy silt	Small stones	Fill of posthole 670
672	Cut	-	-	-	Cut of posthole. L 0.4 m, W 0.3 m, D 0.17m
673	Deposit	Light brown	Sandy silt	Small stones	Fill of posthole 672
674	Cut	-	-	-	Cut of posthole. L 0.15 m, W 0.1m, D 0.01m
675	Deposit	Light brown	Sandy silt	Small stones	Fill of posthole 674
676	Cut	-	-	-	Cut of posthole. L 0.23 m, W 0.22 m, D 0.15 m
677	Deposit	Light brown	Sandy silt	Small stones	Fill of posthole 676
678	Cut	-	-	-	Cut of posthole. Diameter 0.3 m, D 0.26 m
679	Deposit	Brown	Sandy silt	Occasional fragments of charcoal and sub rounded stones. Flat stone on edge of posthole.	Fill (including packing stone) of posthole 678
680	Cut	-	-	-	Cut of posthole or small pit. Diameter 0.28 m, Dh 0.12 m
681	Deposit	Brown	Sandy silt	Small stones	Fill of posthole or pit 680
682	Deposit	Black	Silt	Burnt bone, abundant charcoal fragments and orange/red burnt gravel	Fireplace within 603
683	Deposit	Mid brown	Sandy silt	Pottery sherds, burnt flint. Frequent rounded pebbles and occasional charcoal flecks	Midden deposit accumulated in animal burrow 684
684	Cut	-	-	-	Possible animal burrow L 2.7 m, W 1 m, D 0.25m
685	Cut	-	-	-	Cut of posthole. Diameter 0.3 m, D 0.17 m
686	Deposit	Brown	Sandy silt	Patches of charcoal rich material and frequent rounded stones	Fill of posthole 685
687	Cut	-	-	-	Cut of posthole. Diameter 0.46 m, D 0.26 m
688	Deposit	Brown	Sandy silt	Patches of charcoal rich material and frequent rounded stones	Fill of posthole 687
689	Cut	-	-	-	Cut of posthole. L 0.25 m, W 0.3 m, D 0.2 m
690	Deposit	Light brown	Sandy silt	Small stones	Fill of posthole 689
691	Deposit	Mid brown	Sand and gravel	-	Fill of linear feature 692
692	Cut	-	-	-	Linear feature running N-S L 20 m (within Strip 2) W 0.95 m, D 0.1 m

Context	Type	Colour	Texture	Inclusions	Comments
693	Cut	-	-	-	Cut of posthole. L 0.18 m, W 0.14-0.18 m, D 0.07 m
694	Deposit	Light brown	Sandy silt	Small stones	Fill of posthole 693
695	Cut	-	-	-	Cut of posthole. L 0.19 m, W 0.21 m, D 0.06 m
696	Deposit	Light brown	Sandy silt	Small stones	Fill of posthole 695
697	Cut	-	-	-	Cut of posthole. L 0.36m, W 0.36 m, D 0.2 m
698	Deposit	Light brown	Sandy silt	Small stones	Fill of posthole 697
699	Cut	-	-	-	Cut of posthole. Diameter 0.22 m, D 0.18 m
700	Deposit	Brown	Sandy silt	Occasional charcoal flecks and stones (diameter 0.1m)	Fill of posthole 699
701	Deposit	Grey	Sandy silt	Flint debitage and pottery sherds occasional small stones and charcoal flecks	Fill of pit 702
702	Cut	-	-	-	Cut of pit. L 0.54 m, W 0.32 m, D 0.12 m
703	Deposit	Brownish grey	Sandy silt	Flint and pottery sherds frequent rounded stones and occasional charcoal flecks	Fill of posthole/pit 704
704	Cut	-	-	-	Cut of pit/posthole. L 1.2 m W 0.45 m, D 0.22 m
705	Deposit	Grey	Sandy silt	Occasional rounded stones and sherds of pottery	Fill of posthole 706
706	Cut	-	-	-	Cut of posthole. L 0.82 m, W 0.42 m, D 0.18 m
707	Cut	-	-	-	Cut of posthole. Diameter 0.16 m, D 0.07 m
708	Deposit	Dark brown	Sandy silt	Occasional flecks of charcoal	Fill of posthole 707
709	Cut	-	-	-	Cut of posthole. Diameter 0.36 m, D 0.18 m
710	Deposit	Brown	Sandy silt	Occasional flecks of charcoal and sub rounded stones	Fill of posthole 709
711	Cut	-	-	-	Cut of shallow pit. L 0.47 m W 0.47 m, D 0.08m
712	Deposit	Orange brown	Sandy silt	Small stones	Fill of shallow pit 711
713	Cut	-	-	-	Cut of posthole. L 0.3 m, W 0.34 m, D 0.14 m
714	Deposit	Grey brown	Sandy silt	Small stones	Fill of posthole 713
715	Cut	-	-	-	Cut of shallow pit. L 1 m, W 0.41 m, D 0.16 m
716	Deposit	Mid brown	Fine sand	-	Fill of shallow pit 715
717	Cut	-	-	-	Cut of posthole. L 0.33 m, W 0.5 m, D 0.18 m
718	Deposit	Light brown	Silt	Small stones	Fill of posthole 717
719	Deposit	Brown grey	Sandy silt	Pottery sherds and occasional flecks of charcoal and sub rounded stones	Fill of posthole 720

Context	Type	Colour	Texture	Inclusions	Comments
720	Cut	-	-	-	Cut of posthole. L 0.35 m, W 0.36 m, D 0.22 m
721	Deposit	Grey brown	Sandy silt	Frequent rounded pebbles	Fill of pit/posthole 723
722	Cut	-	-	-	Cut of pit/posthole. L 0.8 m, W 0.34 m, D 0.13 m
723	Deposit	Mid brown	Sand and gravel	-	Fill of oval pit 724
724	Cut	-	-	-	Cut of oval pit. L 0.65 m, W 0.5 m, D 0.13 m
725	Deposit	Dark brown	Sand and gravel	Occasional flecks of char	Fill of posthole 726
726	Cut	-	-	-	Cut of posthole. L 0.43 m, W 0.34 m, D 0.18 m
727	Cut	-	-	-	Cut of pit. Diameter 0.84 m, Depth 0.42 m
728	Deposit	Brown	Silt	Re-deposited clay in fill and edges of pit. Large stone Length 0.2m Width 0.18 m Depth 0.06 m, pottery sherds, hazelnut shell, flint and frequent fragments of charcoal	Fill of pit 727
729	Cut	-	-	-	Oval pit aligned N-S L 2.2 m, W 0.55 m, D 0.3m
730	Deposit	Dark brown	Silt	Frequent rounded pebbles	Fill of pit 729
731	Deposit	Mid brown	Fine sand	Occasional rounded and angular stones	Fill of animal burrow 732
732	Cut	-	-	-	Animal burrow
733	Deposit	Light brown	Sand	-	Natural feature
734	Cut	-	-	-	Cut of pit. Diameter 0.9 m, Depth 0.45 m
735	Deposit	Brown	Sandy silt	Pottery sherds and occasional flecks of charcoal and sub rounded stones edges of fill mixed with natural sand	Fill of pit 734
736	Cut	-	-	-	Cut of possible posthole. L 0.3 m, W 0.12 m, D 0.05 m
737	Deposit	Dark brown	Sandy silt	Occasional flecks of char	Fill of possible posthole 736

## APPENDIX III: PHOTO REGISTER

Shot no.	Colour Print	Slide	Direction facing	Description
<i>Photo nos. 1-452: see Phase 1, Strips 1-5 and Phase 2 Strip 1</i>				
453	1	1	SE	Pit 577 half-sectioned
454	1	1	S	Pit 579 half-sectioned
455	1	1	SW	Posthole 582 half-sectioned
456	1	1	W	Pit 580 half-sectioned
457	1	1	S	Posthole 584 half-sectioned
458	1	1	E	Posthole 586 half-sectioned
459	1	1	NE	Stakehole 589 half-sectioned
460	1	1	SW	Linear features, cut 610 and 612
461	1	1	NE	Linear features, cut 610 and 612
462	1	1	S	Oval pit, cut 601
463	1	1	NE	Oval pit, cut 601, half-sectioned
464	1	1	N	Short linear feature, cut 619, half-sectioned
465	1	1	NE	Oval pit 618 sectioned
466	1	1	SW	Oval pit 618 sectioned
467	1	1	S	Drying kiln 603 with stones <i>in situ</i>
468	1	1	N	Close up of quern stones in northern portion of drying kiln 604
469	1	1	N	Close up of quern stone in southern portion of drying kiln 604
470	1	1	W	Posthole 622 half-sectioned
471	1	1	N	Postholes 624 and 626 half-sectioned
472	2	2	NW	Pit 629, half-excavated
473	1	1	NE	Pit 629 half-sectioned
474	1	1	NW	Deposit 630 pre-excavation
475	1	1	S	Oval pit, cut 601, post- ex showing posthole within feature
476	1	1	NE	Oval pit, cut 601, post- ex showing posthole within feature
477	1	1	W	Short linear feature, cut 632 and posthole 634 sectioned
478	2	2	SW	Linear features, cut 610 and 612, sectioned
479	2	2	NE	Linear features, cut 610 and 612, sectioned
480	1	1	N	Posthole 639 half-sectioned with <i>in situ</i> post packing shown
481	1	1	N	Linear feature, cut 637, sectioned
482	1	1	SW	Posthole 641 half-sectioned
483	1	1	NE	Posthole 643 half-sectioned
484	1	1	N	Drying kiln 603 with fill 645 and paving 646 exposed
485	1	1	SE	Posthole 651 half-sectioned with <i>in situ</i> post packing shown
486	1	1	N	Posthole 653 half-sectioned
487	1	1	S	Drying kiln 603 with fill 604 removed
488	1	1	N	Drying kiln 603 with fill 604 removed
489	1	1	NE	Posthole 655 half-sectioned
490	2	2	NE	Gully 658 sectioned
491	1	1	NE	Posthole 659 half-sectioned
492	1	1	NW	Posthole 662 half-sectioned
493	1	1	NE	Posthole 664 half-sectioned
494	1	1	NE	Posthole 666 half-sectioned
495	1	1	NE	Posthole 668 half-sectioned
496	1	1	NE	Posthole 670 half-sectioned

Shot no.	Colour Print	Slide	Direction facing	Description
497	1	1	SW	Posthole 672 half-sectioned
498	1	1	NE	Posthole 676 half-sectioned
499	1	1	N	Drying kiln 603 partially excavated with clay lining 621 exposed
500	1	1	N	Close up of fireplace 684 within 603
501	1	1	E	Postholes 678 and 680 half-sectioned
502	1	1	NE	Postholes 685 and 687 half-sectioned
503	1	1	NE	Posthole 689 half-sectioned
504	1	1	N	Linear feature 692 partially excavated
505	1	1	N	Section across linear feature 692
506	1	1	W	Clay lining 621 within drying kiln 603 sectioned
507	1	1	NE	Posthole 693 half-sectioned
508	1	1	NE	Posthole 695 half-sectioned
509	1	1	NE	Posthole 697 half-sectioned
510	1	1	NE	Posthole 699 half-sectioned
511	1	1	E	Layout of postholes 651, 655, 659 and 678 forming a four-poster
512	1	1	E	Layout of postholes 651, 655, 659 and 678 forming a four-poster
513	1	1	S	Drying kiln 603 post-excavation
514	1	1	N	Drying kiln 603 post-excavation
515	1	1	NE	Posthole 707 half-sectioned
516	1	1	NE	Posthole 709 half-sectioned
517	1	1	N	Pit 711 half-sectioned
518	1	1	NE	Posthole 713 half-sectioned
519	1	1	W	Shallow pit 715 half-sectioned
520	1	1	NE	Posthole 717 half-sectioned
521	1	1	N	Oval pit 724 half-sectioned
522	1	1	NE	Pit 726 half-sectioned
523	1	1	NE	Pit 727 half-sectioned
524	1	1	SW	Pit 631 sectioned with animal burrow 732 shown
525	2	2	SE	Pit 631 sectioned with animal burrow 732 shown
526	2	2	E	Pit 650 post-excavation
527	1	1	NW	Pit 727 with remains of clay lining exposed
528	2	2	NW	Pit 727 post excavation
529	1	1	SW	Deposit 630 pre-excavation
530	1	1	NE	Pit 734 half-sectioned
531	2	2	E	Oval pit, cut 729, half-sectioned
532	2	2	N	Natural feature 733 half-sectioned
533	2	2	NE	Pit 734 post excavation
534	0	1	NW	Animal burrow 684 half-sectioned
535	0	1	N	Posthole/pit 702 half-sectioned
536	0	1	E	Posthole/pit 704 half-sectioned
537	0	1	S	Posthole/pit 706 half-sectioned
538	0	17	-	Working shots
539	0	1	E	W facing section of posthole 594
540	0	1	SE	NW facing section of posthole 596
541	0	1	E	W facing section of postholes 598 and 600
542	0	1	W	E facing section of posthole 606
543	0	1	W	E facing section of posthole 608

Shot no.	Colour Print	Slide	Direction facing	Description
544	0	1	N	S facing section of posthole 616
545	0	2	E	W facing section of pit 650
546	0	1	NE	SW facing section of posthole 720
547	0	1	NE	SW facing section of pit 722
548	0	10	-	Working shots



## APPENDIX IV: FINDS REGISTER

Find no.	Context	Material	No.	Comment
<i>Finds 1-115: see Phase 1, Strips 1-5 and Phase 2 Strip 1</i>				
116	602	Slag	3	Small pieces, 0.01 m in diameter
117	602	Mortar		Pale white grey
118	602	Pottery	1	An oxidised small jar rim
119	602	Pottery	16	16 bodysherds in a buff/oxidised fabric
120	602	Pottery	2	A greyware jar lower wall bodysherd with crude rouletting of incised vertical strokes. A small chip in a clean oxidised fabric.
121	604	Glass	1	Globule of glass that has been partially re-melted
122	604	Daub	-	Large light brown pieces
123	604	Daub	-	Small light orange pieces
124	604	Pottery	1	Coarse-grained pale orange fabric. Thick walled sherd heavily abraded
125	604	Pottery	20	14 buff/oxidised bodysherds and 6 fragments of oxidised daub
126	602	Pottery	1	A samian bodysherd, probably Dressel 27
127	602	Flint	1	Worked flint
128	602	Pottery	1	An oxidised daub bodysherd.
129	602	Pottery	1	A small hard fired greyware bodysherd
130	602	Pottery	3	3 oxidised bodysherds. 1 burnt and rouletted
131	602	Pottery	1	Grooved Ware rimsherd
132	602	Pottery	2	Coarse-grained light orange fabric. Heavily abraded sherds
133	602	Pottery	1	A jar rim in an oxidised orange-brown fabric. A carinated jar with a slightly everted rim, 1st-early 2nd century.
134	602	Pottery	39	39 bodysherds in an oxidised/buff fabric. Probably same fabric/vessel as SF 119
135	604	Pottery	21	21 oxidised bodysherds
136	604	Pottery	1	A Dressel 27 rim fragment
137	604	Pottery	2	An oxidised bodysherd
138	604	Pottery	1	Jar or beaker with simple slightly out curving rim
139	604	Pottery	1	An oxidised jar base sherd
140	604	Pottery	1	An oxidised (?) Beaker base
141	604	Pottery	3	Three joining oxidised jar footring base sherds
142	604	Pottery	11	Eleven greyware bodysherds
143	604	Pottery	1	A large oxidised bodysherd
144	604	Pottery	7	Seven oxidised bodysherds
145	604	Pottery	7	6 bodysherds and a base sherd in a greyware (probably same vessel as SF 142)
146	620	Pottery	1	A fragment of an oxidised necked jar rim.
147	645	Pottery	1	A buff-oxidised bodysherd
148	645	Glass	1	Tiny opaque red glass bead 0.001 m in diameter with a hole through the centre
149	647	Slag	1	Small piece 0.005 m in diameter

Find no.	Context	Material	No.	Comment
150	647	Iron	1	Nail broken into two pieces 0.045 m in length
151	647	Daub		Light brown and oranges pieces
152	647	Pottery	25	24 oxidised bodysherds and chips, one sherd deeply rouletted and a sherd of a small jar with stubby, everted, tapering rim.
153	648	Plaster	1	Chunk of plaster, white flat surface on one side light brown beneath
154	648	Pottery	25	A dish bodysherd, a greyware constricted-necked jar sherd, a Noyon mortarium flange fragment (stamped), a Noyon? mortarium bodysherd, a large 2 cordoned handle from an amphora/lagena, 3 bodysherds from a large oxidised vessel, a bodysherd from a large jar/amphora, a bodysherd from a large oxidised jar, a sherd of an oxidised curving walled dish, 13 oxidised body sherds, one deeply rouletted and one with strainer holes, and a sherd of an oxidised dish with flange rim
155	635	Daub		Light brown oranges pieces
156	635	Slag	4	Pieces of slag 0.01 to 0.06 m in diameter
157	661	Daub	2	1 orange brown and 1 light brown piece of daub
158	648	Daub	4	Light brown daub
159	683	Flint	4	Worked flint
160	683	Pottery	18	Sherds probably from early Neolithic round-based bowls
161	682	Pottery	1	A greyware (?) bodysherd.
162	661	Pottery	2	2 oxidised bodysherds
163	701	Flint	3	1 core, a worked flake and a piece of debitage.
164	701	Pottery	2	Sherds possibly from carinated bowl
165	705	Pottery	3	Prehistoric pottery
166	719	Pottery	2	Prehistoric pottery
167	728	Flint	1	Flint scraper
168	728	Pottery	30	Rim and shoulder from a food vessel bowl (in 2 pieces) with zones of horizontal lines and chevrons, sherds from more than one all-over-cord beaker and 2 sherds of probable impressed ware.
169	735	Pottery	8	6 comb impressed beaker fragments and 2 twisted cord impressed sherds.
170	604	Worked stone	1	Angular sandstone 0.14 m in length, 0.1 m in width and 0.07 m in height. One side has been worked to a smooth surface. Possible fragment of quern stone.
171	Unstratified	Pottery	5	Prehistoric pottery including basesherd from a beaker
172	Unstratified	Pottery	3	An abraded Dressel 20 bodysherd (broken in 2) and three oxidised bodysherds.
173	Unstratified	Flint	1	Worked flake
174	Unstratified	Ceramic building material	1	Light orange/red fired ceramic roughly rectangular in shape. Possibly a damaged handmade brick.

## APPENDIX V: DRAWING REGISTER

Drawing	Scale	Description	Initials	Date
<i>Nos. 1 - 97: See Phase 1 and Phase 2 Strip 1</i>				
98	1:10	North facing section of pit 577	RC	29/04/2004
99	1:20	Plan of pit 577	RC	29/04/2004
100	1:10	North facing section of pit 579	RC	07/05/2004
101	1:20	Plan of pit 579	RC	07/05/2004
102	1:10	East facing section of pit 580	KAC	19/05/2004
103	1:20	Plan of pit 580	KAC	19/05/2004
104	1:10	North facing section of posthole 584	PD	20/05/2004
105	1:20	Plan of posthole 584	PD	20/05/2004
106	1:10	South facing section of posthole 591	AL	20/05/2004
107	1:10	West facing section of posthole 594	AL	20/05/2004
108	1:10	Northwest facing section of posthole 596	AL	20/05/2004
109	1:10	West facing section of postholes 598 and 600	AL	20/05/2004
110	1:20	Plan of postholes 592, 594, 596, 598, 600	AL	20/05/2004
111	1:10	North facing section of posthole 586	KAC	20/05/2004
112	1:20	Plan of posthole 586	KAC	20/05/2004
113	1:10	Northeast facing section of stake hole 589	KAC	20/05/2004
114	1:20	Plan of stake hole 589	KAC	20/05/2004
115	1:10	Section of posthole 606	AL	21/05/2004
116	1:20	Plan of posthole 606	AL	21/05/2004
117	1:20	Plan of posthole 608	AL	21/05/2004
118	1:10	Section of posthole 608	AL	21/05/2004
119	1:10	Section of posthole 614	AL	21/05/2004
120	1:20	Plan of posthole 614	AL	21/05/2004
121	1:20	Plan of posthole 616	AL	24/05/2004
122	1:10	Section of posthole 616	AL	24/05/2004
123	1:10	Southwest facing section of pit 601	PD	24/05/2004
124	1:20	Plan of pit 601	PD	24/05/2004
125	1:10	South facing section across linear 619	JNA	24/05/2004
126	1:20	Plan of short linear 619	JNA	24/05/2004
127	1:10	Section across 618	JW	24/05/2004
128	1:20	Plan of oval pit 618	JW	24/05/2004
129	1:20	Plan of pit 603 with quern stones <i>in situ</i>	KAC	24/05/2004
130	1:10	East facing section of posthole 622	JNA	25/05/2004
131	1:20	Plan of posthole 622	JNA	25/05/2004
132	1:10	South facing section of postholes 624 and 626	KAC	25/05/2004
133	1:20	Plan of postholes 624 and 626	KAC	25/05/2004
134	1:20	Plan of pit 629	MD	25/05/2004
135	1:10	Southwest facing section of pit 629	MD	25/05/2004
136	1:10	East facing section of short linear 632	JNA	25/05/2004
137	1:20	Plan of short linear cut 632 and posthole 634	JNA	25/05/2004
138	1:10	South facing section across posthole 639	JNA	25/05/2004
139	1:20	Plan of posthole 639 half sectioned	JNA	25/05/2004
140	1:10	Northwest facing section of posthole 641	PD	26/05/2004
141	1:20	Plan of posthole 641	PD	26/05/2004
142	1:10	Southwest facing section across posthole 643	PD	26/05/2004

Drawing	Scale	Description	Initials	Date
143	1:20	Plan of posthole 643	PD	26/05/2004
144	1:20	Plan of posthole 651 showing post packing	JNA	26/05/2004
145	1:10	Northeast facing section across posthole 651	JNA	26/05/2004
146	1:20	Plan of 603 showing 645 and 646	KAC	26/05/2004
147	1:10	South facing section across posthole 653	PD	27/05/2004
148	1:20	Plan of posthole 653	PD	27/05/2004
149	1:10	West facing section across large pit 650	AL	27/05/2004
150	1:20	Plan of large pit 650	AL	27/05/2004
151	1:20	Plan of posthole 651 with packing removed	JNA	27/05/2004
152	1:10	Southwest facing section across posthole 655	JNA	27/05/2004
153	1:20	Plan of posthole 655	JNA	27/05/2004
154	1:10	Southwest facing section across gully 658	MD	27/05/2004
155	1:20	Plan of gully 658	MD	27/05/2004
156	1:10	Sections across gully 612	MD	27/05/2004
157	1:10	Sections across gully 610	MD	27/05/2004
158	1:10	Southwest facing section across posthole 659	JNA	27/05/2004
159	1:20	Plan of posthole 659	JNA	27/05/2004
160	1:10	West facing section across posthole 678	JNA	28/05/2004
161	1:20	Plan of posthole 678	JNA	28/05/2004
162	1:10	West facing section across posthole 680	JNA	28/05/2004
163	1:20	Plan of posthole 680	JNA	28/05/2004
164	1:20	Plan of pit 603 showing 621 and 682	KAC	28/05/2004
165	1:10	Northeast facing section across posthole 662	PD	28/05/2004
166	1:20	Plan of posthole 662	PD	28/05/2004
167	1:10	Southwest facing section across posthole 664	PD	28/05/2004
168	1:20	Plan of posthole 664	PD	28/05/2004
169	1:10	Southwest facing section across posthole 666	PD	28/05/2004
170	1:20	Plan of posthole 666	PD	28/05/2004
171	1:10	Southwest facing section across posthole 668	PD	28/05/2004
172	1:20	Plan of posthole 668	PD	28/05/2004
173	1:10	Southwest facing section across posthole 670	PD	28/05/2004
174	1:20	Plan of posthole 670	PD	28/05/2004
175	1:10	Northeast facing section across posthole 672	PD	28/05/2004
176	1:20	Plan of posthole 672	PD	28/05/2004
177	1:10	Southwest facing section across posthole 676	PD	28/05/2004
178	1:20	Plan of posthole 676	PD	28/05/2004
179	1:10	Southwest facing section across posthole 689	PD	28/05/2004
180	1:20	Plan of posthole 689	PD	28/05/2004
181	1:10	Southwest facing section across postholes 685 and 687	JNA	28/05/2004
182	1:20	Plan of postholes 685 and 687	JNA	28/05/2004
183	1:10	Southwest facing section across posthole 693	PD	28/05/2004
184	1:20	Plan of posthole 693	PD	28/05/2004
185	1:10	Southwest facing section across posthole 695	PD	28/05/2004
186	1:20	Plan of posthole 695	PD	28/05/2004
187	1:10	Southwest facing section across posthole 697	PD	28/05/2004
188	1:20	Plan of posthole 697	PD	28/05/2004
189	1:10	Southwest facing section across posthole 699	JNA	28/05/2004

Drawing	Scale	Description	Initials	Date
190	1:20	Plan of posthole 699	JNA	28/05/2004
191	1:10	Section across cut 702	AL	28/05/2004
192	1:20	Plan of cut 702	AL	28/05/2004
193	1:10	Section across cut 704	AL	28/05/2004
194	1:20	Plan of cut 704	AL	28/05/2004
195	1:10	Section across posthole 706	AL	28/05/2004
196	1:20	Plan of cut 706	AL	28/05/2004
197	1:10	Section across linear feature 692	MD	28/05/2004
198	1:20	Post excavation plan of kiln 603	KAC	28/05/2004
199	1:10	Southwest facing section across posthole 707	JNA	31/05/2004
200	1:20	Plan of posthole 707	JNA	31/05/2004
201	1:10	Southwest facing section across posthole 709	JNA	31/05/2004
202	1:20	Plan of posthole 709	JNA	31/05/2004
203	1:10	South facing section across posthole 711	PD	31/05/2004
204	1:20	Plan of posthole 711	PD	31/05/2004
205	1:10	Southwest facing section across posthole 713	PD	31/05/2004
206	1:20	Plan of posthole 713	PD	31/05/2004
207	1:10	East facing section across posthole 715	PD	31/05/2004
208	1:20	Plan of posthole 715	PD	31/05/2004
209	1:10	Northeast facing section across posthole 717	PD	31/05/2004
210	1:20	Plan of posthole 717	PD	31/05/2004
211	1:10	Section across posthole 720	AL	31/05/2004
212	1:20	Plan of posthole 720	AL	31/05/2004
213	1:10	Section across posthole 722	AL	31/05/2004
214	1:20	Plan of posthole 722	AL	31/05/2004
215	1:10	Southwest facing section across pit 727	JNA	31/05/2004
216	1:20	Plan of pit 727	JNA	31/05/2004
217	1:10	South facing section across pit 724	MD	31/05/2004
218	1:20	Plan of pit 724	MD	31/05/2004
219	1:10	West facing section across posthole 726	MD	31/05/2004
220	1:20	Plan of posthole 726	MD	31/05/2004
221	1:20	Plan of features 631 and 732	MD	01/06/2004
222	1:10	North facing section across pit 631	MD	01/06/2004
223	1:10	Northeast facing section across feature 732	MD	01/06/2004
224	1:10	Southwest facing section across pit 734	JNA	01/06/2004
225	1:20	Plan of pit 734	JNA	01/06/2004
226	1:20	Plan of deposit 733	MD	01/06/2004
227	1:10	West facing section along oval pit 729	MD	01/06/2004
228	1:20	Plan of oval pit 729	MD	01/06/2004
229	1:10	South facing section across possible posthole 736	JNA	01/06/2004
230	1:20	Plan of possible posthole 736	JNA	01/06/2004

## APPENDIX VI: SAMPLE ASSESMENT REPORT

<b>SITE CODE</b>	WOO97	<b>SITE NAME</b>	Wooperton Gravel Quarry
<b>AUTHOR</b>	Rosalind Gillis		

**SAMPLING STRATEGY**

Bulk soil samples (10 litres in size) were taken from the fill of a kiln feature [603], together with a series of postholes, pits and ditches for the recovery of small finds and palaeoenvironmental remains

**METHODOLOGY**

Each sample was subjected to a system of flotation in a Siraf style flotation tank. The floating debris (flot) was collected in a 250  $\mu$ m sieve and, once dry, scanned using a binocular microscope. Any material remaining in the flotation tank (flot) was wet-sieved through a 1mm mesh and air-dried. This was then sorted and any material of archaeological significance removed.

<b>No of samples</b>	22
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**RESULTS**

The results are summarised in Tables 1 and 2.

**Pottery:**

Fragments of Roman pottery were recovered from pit fills 728 and 623 and ditch fill 602, and posthole fills 648 and 701. Fragments of prehistoric pottery were present in Context 728. For pottery see the main report.

**Daub:**

Daub fragments were recovered from pit fill [623] and the fills from the possible cereal drying kiln; 604, 661 and 682.

**Glass:**

A small red glass bead was recovered from Context 645.

**Flint/Chert debitage:**

Small fragments of flint/chert were recovered from a number of contexts; posthole fills 593, 659, pit fills 601, 630, 650, 701, 728 and from the kiln fill 661. These fragments are believed to be flint debitage.

**Metal Working debris:**

Ferrous slag fragments have been recovered from fill of pits 601 and 650. The limited recovery rate suggests the slag fragments were introduced into the contexts post-abandonment.

**Bone:**

Burnt fragments of diagnostic small animal bone was recovered from Context 682. Contexts 578, 602, 604, 647, 648, 661 and 682 contain fragments of burnt bone. An unburnt small animal bone was recovered from the flot of Context 579.



### Cereal grains and weed seeds:

Carbonised cereal grains and occasional charred weed seeds were recovered from the majority of the samples. Significant high concentrations were present in contexts 648 (fill of pit [650]), 652 (fill of post hole [651]) and 682 (possible hearth deposit within [603]). The cereal grain included spelt/emmer wheat (*Triticum spelta/dicoccum*) and barley (*Hordeum* sp.). There was also some small amount of chaff present such as rachis internodes and spikelet forks, particularly from the fill of posthole 657. These chaff fragments suggest the cereal grains found were of a 'clean' crop (Hillman 1981). The charred weed seeds present are commonly associated with cultivated land such as *Raphanus raphanistrum* (charlock), *Galium aparine* (goosegrass) and *Avena* sp. (Oat). Carbonised hazel nutshells were present in rare amounts in Contexts 576, 602, 645, 682, 728 and 755.

### Wood Charcoal:

Fragments of wood charcoal were recovered from the majority of the samples, those marked with \* are sufficient for AMS dating. If dating were required then identification of the wood species would be carried out prior to submitting for dating.

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## DISCUSSION

### Artefacts

The majority of artefacts were recovered from pit fills 578, 597, 623, 630, 604, 647, 648, 660, 645, 661, 682 and 728, and ditch [602]. Shallow features such as [602] contained a mixture of artefacts which included fragments of pottery possibly Roman in date, possible flint debitage and slag fragments. The distribution of artefacts appears not to relate to the proposed function of the features, which would suggest the deposits have been re-worked and re-deposited.

### Carbonised plant assemblages

The predominant element recovered was carbonised cereal grain with low concentration of chaff and weed seeds. Spelt/emmer wheat was the predominant cereal. This cereal is typical of late Iron Age/Roman period (Huntley 1995). The three main concentrations of carbonised cereal grains from 648 (fill of pit [650]), 652 (fill of post hole [651]) and 682 (possible hearth deposit within [603]). The field finds suggest that Contexts 650 and 603 may have been contemporary. However Context 651 does not appear to be related to Context 603, due to the lack of artefactual evidence and distance from each other. This suggests two separate scenarios for incorporation of material into these contexts. The cereal remains recovered from kiln 682, were probably the result of a cereal drying accident. The high concentration from Pit 648, which lies close to the kiln, may be the result of material being re-deposited from kiln into the pit, possibly through ploughing. Context 652 [651], which is a component of 'four poster' structure, has no evidence of *in situ* burning. Therefore the high concentration of carbonised cereals in this feature may be the result of re-deposition from some undefined source.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

For recommendations concerning further work required on the animal bone and small finds see relevant assessment report.

- On completion of this project, a spatial analysis should be undertaken to understand the distribution of carbonised plant remains. This should clarify the function of features such as the kiln [603] and associated pits and postholes.
- There are sufficient quantities of wood charcoal that could be identified and used for AMS dating. This dating in conjunction with the pottery dates will consolidate the dating of the features and lead to a construction of the site's phases.



## REFERENCES

- Hillman, G. (1981) 'Reconstructing crop husbandry practices from charred remains of crops', in Mercer, R. (ed.) *Farming Practice in British Prehistory*. Edinburgh University Press, pp. 123-162.
- Huntley, J.P. (1995) 'Review of the botanical remains', in Huntley, J.P. and Stallibrass, S. *Plant and vertebrate remains from archaeological sites in northern England: data reviews and future directions*. Durham Research Report 4

Context number	Sample number	Context description	Pottery	Glass	Flint/chert	Daub	Slag	Burnt bone	Charcoal	Charred plant remains	Nutshell
576	13	Fill of pit [577]			+				++		+
578	14	Fill of pit [579]						+	++		
592	16	Fill within [593]							++		
597	17	Fill within [593]			+				++		
602	18	Fill of pit [601]	+		+		+	++	+		+
620	19	Fill of linear [619]							+		
623	20	Fill of PH [622]	+			+			+		+
630	21	Fill of [631]			+				++		
604	22	Fill of kiln [603]						++	++		
652	23	Fill of PH [657]							+++		
647	24	Fill of Roman pit [650]			++		+	+	+++	+	
648	25	Fill of Roman pit [650]	+		+			++	+++		
604	26	Charcoal rich backfill within [603]				+++			+++		
660	27	Fill of PH [659]			+				+		
645	29	Sandy deposit at the s-end of [603]		+					+	+	+
661	30	Charcoal rich layer within [603]			+	+		+	+		
686	31	Charcoal rich fill of PH [685]							+		
682	33	Hearth within Kiln [603]			+	++		++	+++	+	+
701	34	PH fill	+		+						
703	35	PH fill									
728	36	Fill of pit [727]	+		+				+++		+
755	37	Fill of pit [734]									+

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

Table 1. Composition of retents

Context Number	Sample Number	Context description	Flot vol (ml)	Unburnt Bone	Cereal grains	Weed seeds	Chaff	Charcoal Qty	AMS	Comments
576	13	Fill of pit [577]	50			+		++	*	1x <i>Galium aparine</i>
578	14	Fill of pit [579]	20	+		+				1x <i>Galium aparine</i>
592	16	Fill within [593]	25					++	*	
597	17	Fill within [593]	15		+			++	*	1x <i>Triticum sp.</i>
602	18	Fill of pit [601]	70		++		+	++	*	Spelt/Emmer ++ Barley ++
620	19	Fill of linear [619]	50		++		+	++	*	Barley + Spelt/Emmer +
623	20	Fill of PH [622]	10		++	+	+	+		Spelt/Emmer+++ Grasses +
630	21	Fill of [631]	10			+		++	*	2x <i>Galium aparine</i>
604	22	Fill within pit [603]	<10		+			+		2x Barley Spelt/Emmer +
652	23	Fill of PH [651]	250		++++	++	++	++++	*	Spelt ++++ Barley +++ Spelt/Emmer +++
647	24	Fill within pit [650]	20		++			+		Barley + Spelt + Spelt/Emmer +
648	25	Fill within pit [650]	<10		+++	+	+	+		Spelt/Emmer ++ Barley + Spelt + 1x <i>R.raplanthum</i> Grasses +
660	27	Fill of PH [659]	<10		+	+		++	*	Barley + Grasses ++
645	29	Sandy deposit at south end of [603]	<10		++		+			Spelt/Emmer + Barley +
661	30	Burnt deposit within [603]	<10		++	+		++	*	Spelt/Emmer ++ Barley +
686	31	Charcoal rich fill of PH [685]	25					++	*	
691	32	Fill of long linear feature	10				+			
682	33	Hearth within kiln feature [603]	50		+++	+	+	++	*	Spelt +++ Spelt/Emmer ++ Barley + Grasses +
701	34	Fill of PH	20					++	*	
703	35	Fill of PH	<10					+		
728	36	Fill of prehistoric pit [727]	100		+		+	+++	*	1x Barley 1x Spelt/Emmer
755	37	Fill of pit [734]	30		+	++		+		

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

Table 2. Composition of flots

## APPENDIX VII: ROMAN POTTERY ASSESMENT REPORT

### Wooperton gravel quarry, tranche 5; pottery assessment

*Jeremy Evans (08/07/04)*

Some 200 additional sherds of pottery were recovered from these excavations, making the running total to date around 614 sherds. All of the pottery is of Roman date, and there are in addition eight fragments of oxidised daub mainly with organic temper voids.

Only seven of these sherds were of Dressel 20 amphora, although there were in addition five sherds that might be from a Gallic amphora. This is quite low by the standards of other groups from Wooperton but at 6% is still objectively at a high level for anything but a military assemblage. Two sherds of Noyon mortaria are present, including a stamped flange, typical of early military assemblages of Flavian-early 2<sup>nd</sup> century date. Only three sherds of samian ware were recovered, two from Dressel 27 cups and one from a dish. It is of note that little samian has come from this site, despite other aspects of the assemblage having strong military connexions, whilst samian is usually common in military assemblages. Equally samian ware from military sites generally has a high proportion of decorated wares, but here decorated wares are absent.

Forms represented in this collection include five jars, a cup and two dishes. All the material is consistent with a Flavian-Trajanic date range, as previous pottery from the site. Table 001 shows the functional analysis of vessels from the 3rd-5th collections from the site.

*Table 001 Functional analysis of vessels from tranches 3-5 at Wooperton*

Constricted-necked jars	Other jars	Cup/beaker	Bowl	Dish	Mortaria	Lid	N
4%	42%	23%	12%	12%	4%	4%	26 rims

Jar levels are low compared with rural sites, although at the higher end of the military or urban range, tablewares are not strongly represented, but drinking vessels are very strongly represented.

*Table 002 Major fabric classes from tranche 5 of the Wooperton pottery*

A00	M00	O00	R00	S00	N
6%	1%	80.5%	11%	1.5%	200 sherds

As with other parts of the site oxidised wares dominate the assemblage, with reduced wares forming a minor element of the assemblage. This is the typical pattern on military sites of this date. Iron Age tradition fabrics are absent from this tranche of the site.

The overall collection of Roman pottery from this site is odd, most has military associations but some seems related to the indigenous tradition. The composition of this group is not what one might expect to find on a 'normal' rural site. It has an urban/military functional composition and a military associated pattern in its amphora supply. But the samian ware from the site is inconsistent with a military associated supply.

The collection from the site remains something of a puzzle.

The collection is clearly of at least regional significance and should be published in full.

## APPENDIX VIII: PREHISTORIC POTTERY ASSESMENT REPORT

*Ann MacSween (06/07/04)*

The following is not a comprehensive list – only those groups of sherds that can be identified at this stage are listed:

<i>Context 602; find 131</i>	Grooved Ware rim, decorated with a band of incised chevrons on the exterior, four parallel lines on the interior; and an incised line along the rim (from around 3000 cal BC)
<i>Context 735; rt 37</i>	Probable beaker fragments – one has impressed twisted cord decoration
<i>Context 735; find 169</i>	Comb impressed beaker Twisted cord impressed sherd, probably beaker
<i>Context 701; find 164</i>	Possibly from carinated bowl
<i>Context 683; find 160</i>	Probably from early Neolithic round-based bowls [Includes a piece of charcoal, now in a separate bag]
<i>Context 569; find 107</i>	Impressed cord decoration - beaker or food vessel
<i>Unstratified; find 171</i>	Includes base from a beaker
<i>Context 728; find 168</i>	Rim and shoulder from a food vessel bowl (in two pieces) with zones of horizontal lines and chevrons Sherds from more than one all-over-cord beaker Two sherds of probable impressed ware (including impressions from a small bone)



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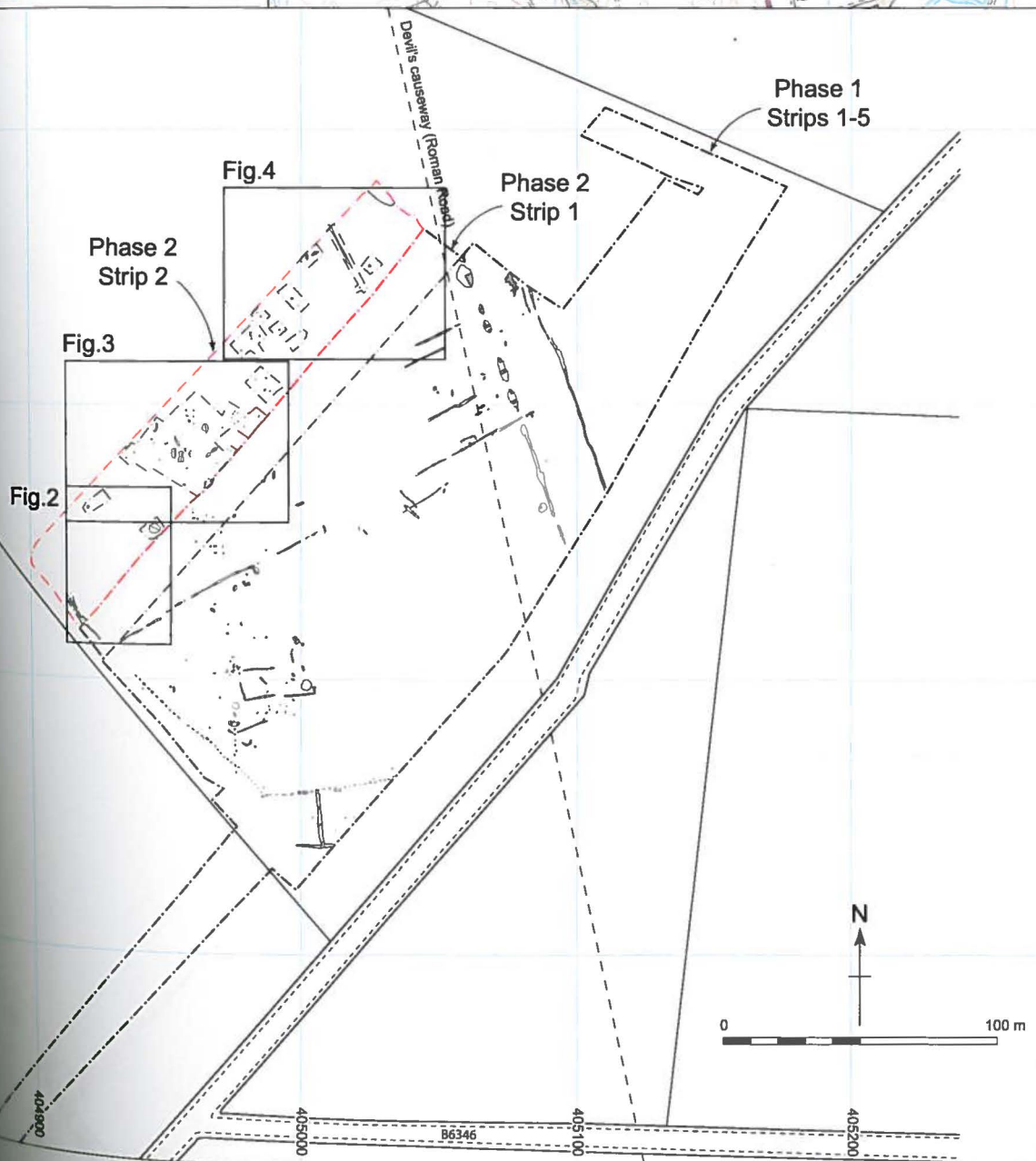
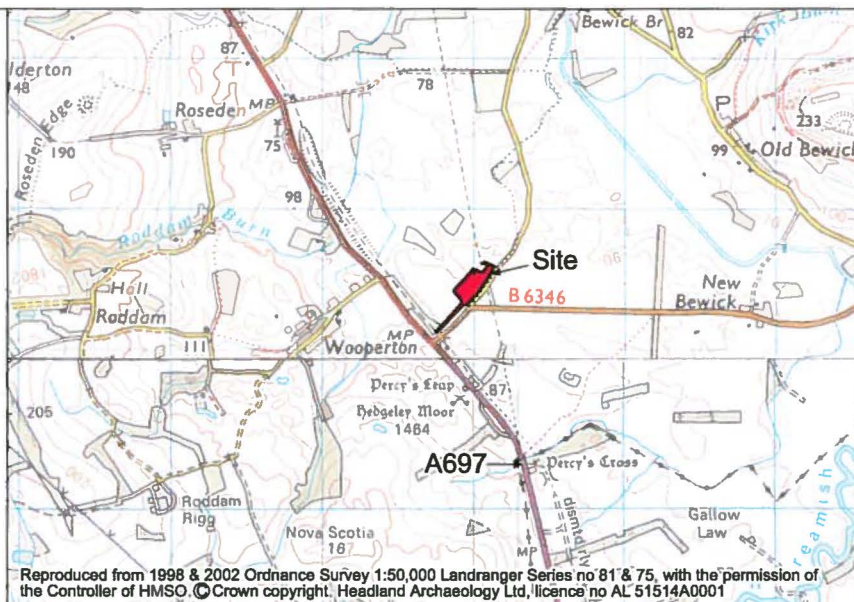


Figure 1. Wooperton Quarry- Phase 2 Strip 2: Site location.

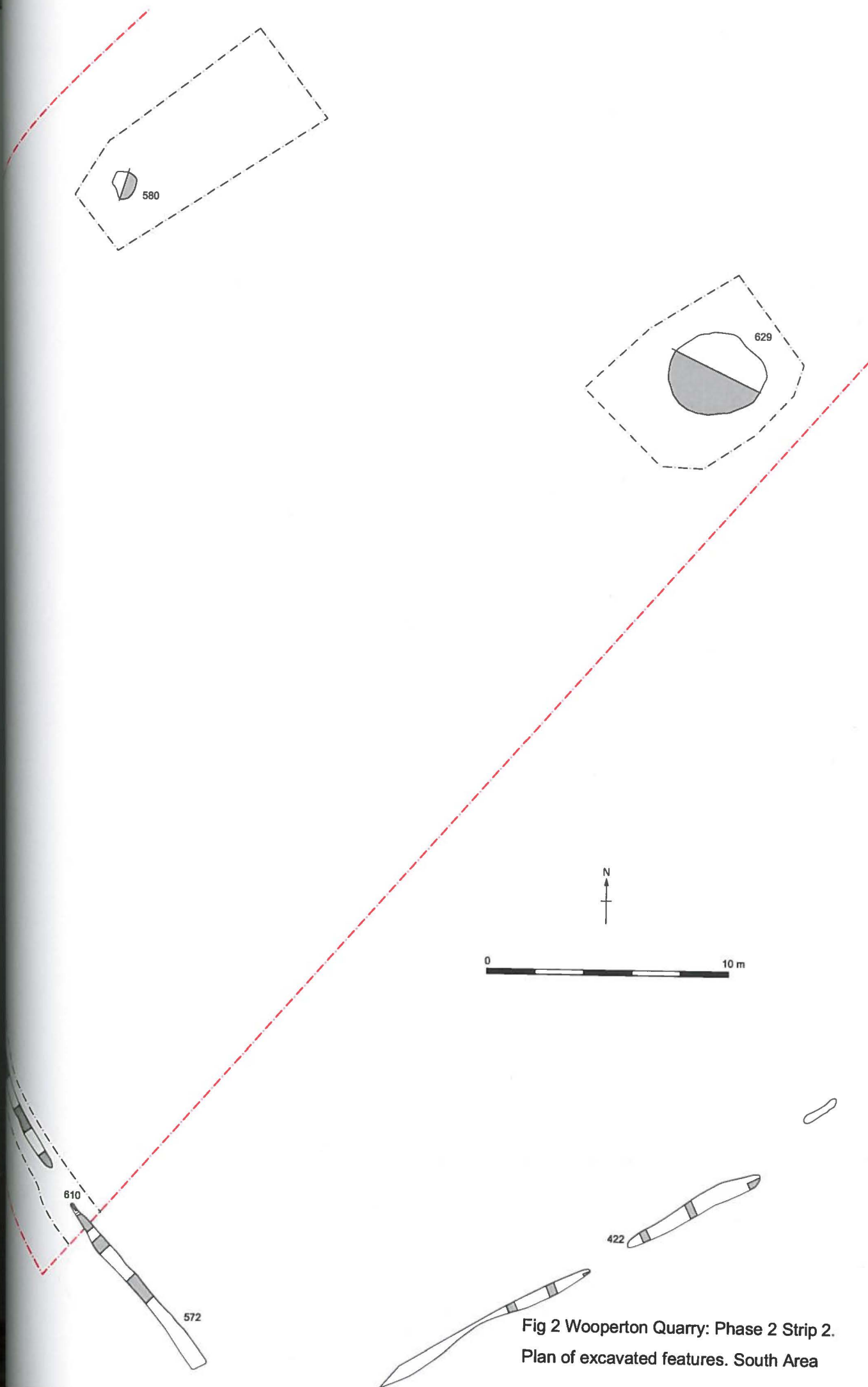


Fig 2 Wooperton Quarry: Phase 2 Strip 2.  
Plan of excavated features. South Area





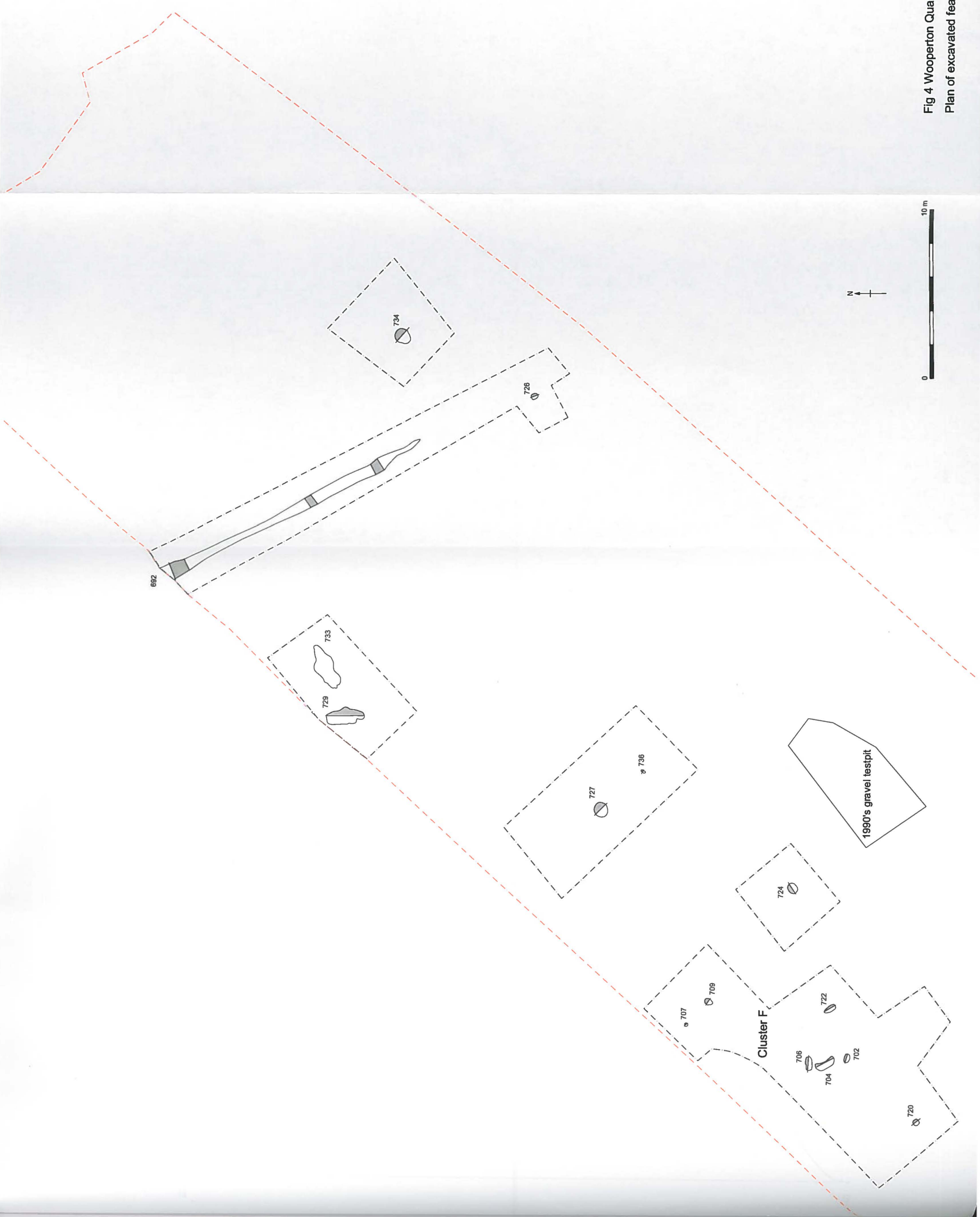


Fig 4 Wooperton Quarry: Phase 2 Strip 2.  
Plan of excavated features. North Area.

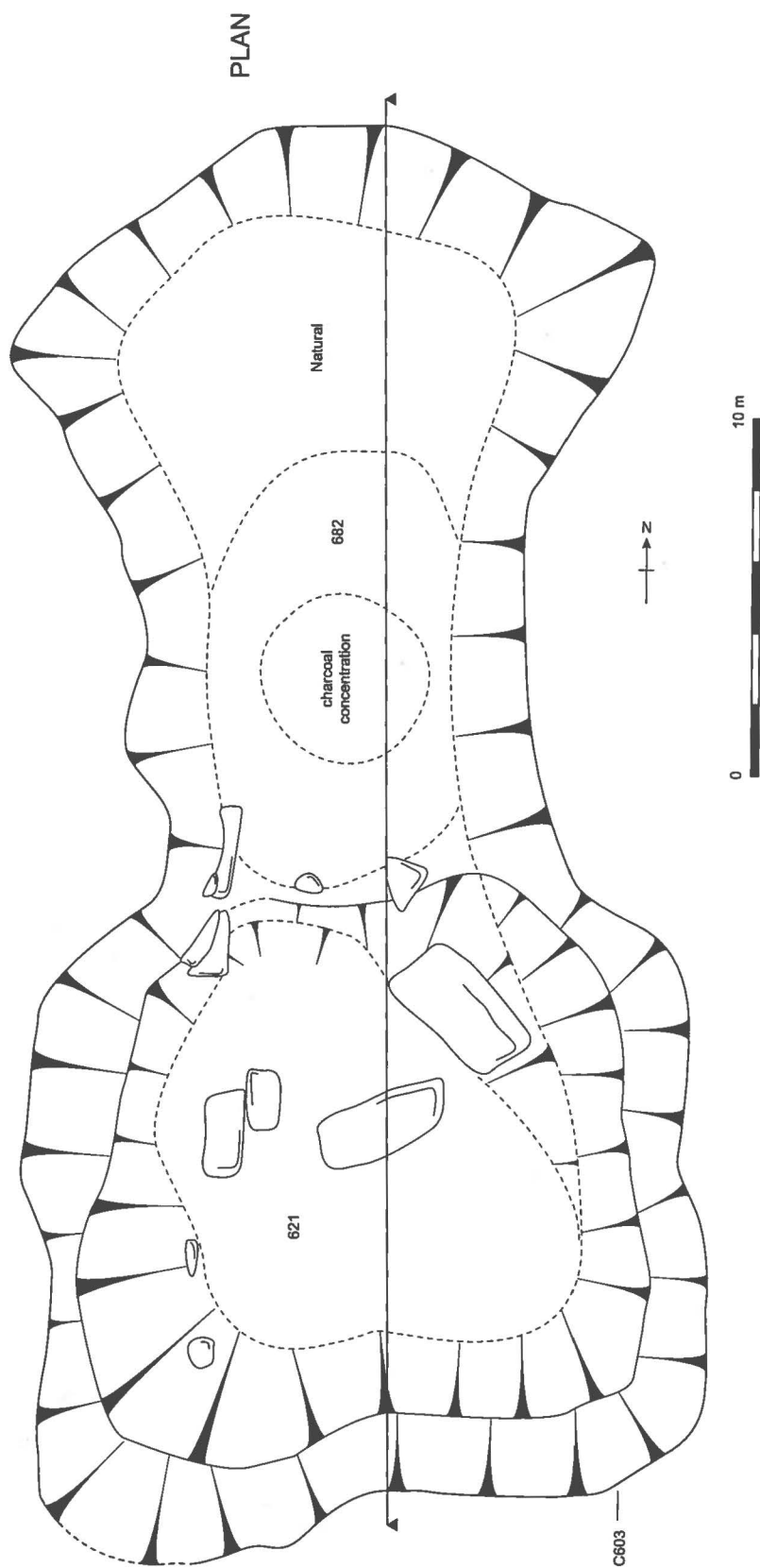
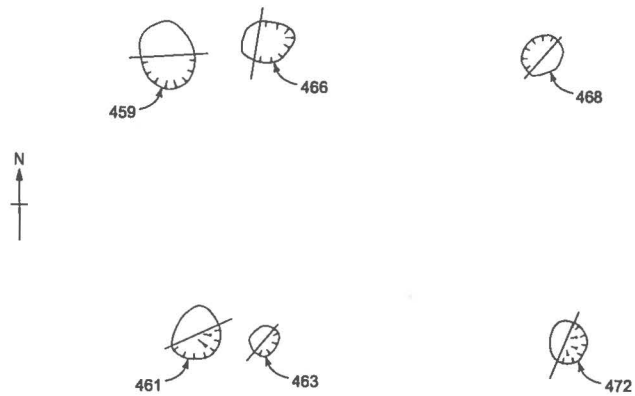
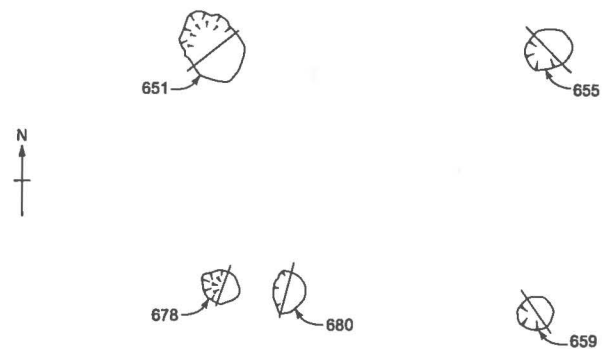


Figure 5: Wooperton Quarry: Phase 2 Strip2.  
Kiln structure: plan and profile

Phase 1, Strip 5, 2000



Phase 2, Strip 2, 2004



0 5 m

Figure 6. Wooperton Quarry - Phase 2 Strip 2: Plan extracts showing the similarity between four-poster structures found during the 2000 and 2004 excavations.