

Site/Project Name: **Oxford High Street Resurfacing**

Site Code: OXHIRS 09

Site/Project Type: Watching brief

Year(s): 2009-2010

Accession Number: OXCMS:2009.62

Record Group	Contents	Comments	Box/File Number
	<b>INTRODUCTION</b> Brief from OCC Written scheme of investigation	5 sheets 7 sheets	Box 1 file 1
A	<b>REPORT</b> Watching brief report	1 bound copy	Box 1 file 2
B	<b>PRIMARY CONTEXT DATA</b> Watching brief record sheets Context checklist Context sheets 1-6	7 sheets 1 sheet as numbered	Box 1 file 3
B	<b>CATALOGUE OF DRAWINGS</b> Plan list Section list	1 sheet 1 sheet	Box 1 file 4
B	<b>PRIMARY DRAWINGS</b> Plan Sections 1-3	1 sheet 1 sheet	Box 1 file 5
D	<b>CATALOGUE OF PHOTOGRAPHS</b> B/W index Colour digital image index Print out of digital images	1 sheet 3 sheets 10 sheets	Box 1 file 6

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Headings

Site information

Line 1: [OASouth] County[Oxon] Parish:[Oxford]

Site[High Street Resurfacing ] Site code[OXHIRS 09]

Line 2: Excavators name[B Ford]

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Classification of material

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Classification of material	Tick if present
Index to archive	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Introduction	<input type="checkbox"/>
A:Final Report	<input type="checkbox"/>
A:Publication Report	<input type="checkbox"/>
B:Site Data – Text: Diary/Daybook/Fieldnotes	<input type="checkbox"/>
B: Site Data – Text: General Summaries	<input type="checkbox"/>
B: Site Data – Text: Primary Context Records	<input type="checkbox"/>
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C: Finds Data – Text: Synthesised Finds Data	<input type="checkbox"/>
C: Finds Data – Text: Specialist Reports	<input type="checkbox"/>
C: Finds Data – Text: Box/Bag List	<input type="checkbox"/>
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E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Synthesised Records	<input type="checkbox"/>
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Specialist Reports	<input type="checkbox"/>
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**OASIS ID: oxfordar1-95790**

### Project details

Project name	Oxford High Street Resurfacing
Short description of the project	Between January and April 2010 Oxford Archaeology (OA) carried out an archaeological watching brief in the High Street, Oxford (Between NGR: SP 5147 0621 - SP 5195 0623). The work was commissioned by Oxfordshire County Council, in advance of the resurfacing of the street. The watching brief revealed stratigraphy indicative of the earlier road construction, associated service trenching and modern made ground. The depth of excavation was insufficient to expose any earlier deposits. No other deposits or features of archaeological significance were observed.
Project dates	Start: 11-11-2009 End: 31-03-2010
Previous/future work	Yes / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	OXHIRS 09 - Sitecode
Any associated project reference codes	OXCMS:2009.62 - Museum accession ID
Type of project	Recording project
Site status	None
Current Land use	Transport and Utilities 1 - Highways and road transport
Monument type	ROAD Modern
Significant Finds	NONE None
Investigation type	'Watching Brief'
Prompt	Direction from Local Planning Authority - PPG16
<b>Project location</b>	
Country	England
Site location	OXFORDSHIRE OXFORD OXFORD High Street Resurfacing
Study area	3800.00 Square metres
Site coordinates	SP 5148 620 51.7516666667 -1.254166666670 51 45 06 N 001 15 15 W Line

Site coordinates SP 5196 620 51.7516666667 -1.247222222220 51 45 06 N 001 14 50 W Line

#### Project creators

Name of Organisation Oxford Archaeology

Project brief originator Oxford County Council

Project design originator Oxford Archaeology

Project director/manager B Ford

Project supervisor M. Simms

Type of sponsor/funding body County Council

Name of sponsor/funding body Oxfordshire County Council

#### Project archives

Physical Archive Exists? No

Physical Archive recipient Oxfordshire County Museum Service

Physical Archive ID OXCMS:2009.62

Digital Archive recipient OXHIRS 09

Digital Contents 'Stratigraphic'

Digital Media available 'Images raster / digital photography','Text'

Digital Archive notes copy to go to OXCMS

Paper Archive recipient Oxfordshire County Museum Service

Paper Archive ID OXCMS:2009.62

Paper Contents 'Stratigraphic','other'

Paper Media available 'Context sheet','Photograph','Plan','Report','Section','Unpublished Text'

#### Project bibliography 1

Publication type Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)

Title High Street Oxford Phase 3 Resurfacing

Author(s)/Editor(s) Sims M

Date 2010

Issuer or publisher Oxford Archaeology

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Entered on	10 March 2011

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OXFORD HIGH STREET  
OXFORD OX1 2DQ

Box 1 FILE 1

INTRODUCTION

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## **Phase 3: High Street Roadwork's Oxford City Design Brief for Archaeological Watching Brief**

### **1. SUMMARY OF BRIEF:**

- 1.1 This brief provides the outline framework on which a detailed specification of work should be based. It is advisable that archaeological organisations forward the specification to the County Archaeological Officer or his representative for validation before submitting costed proposals to the agency commissioning the Watching Brief.
- 1.2 A formal programme of archaeological observation and investigation shall be conducted during any operations on site that may disturb or destroy archaeological deposits. Significant features to be hand cleaned and sample excavated.

### **2. BACKGROUND:**

#### **2.1. Site Location and Description**

- 2.1.1 Phase 3 of the road reconstruction works on the High Street, Oxford City, runs from Turl Street at the west end (SP 5146 0621 – at about 64m above OD to the junction with Longwall Street to the east (SP 5195 0622 – spot height 58.8m above OD) a distance of approximately 0.5km in length. The High Street is one of the original Saxon street alignments of the 10<sup>th</sup> century Saxon burh running from Carfax to Magdalen Bridge where it crosses the River Cherwell. The general depth of construction works on Phase 3 will be approximately 520mm.

#### **2.2 Planning Background**

- 2.2.1 These works are being carried out by Oxfordshire Highways on behalf of the County Council as part of a major programme of road reconstruction and repair in Oxford City which includes 'de-cluttering' of excess street furniture, replacing slabs, kerbing and drainage and replacing the existing road surfaces. The County Council is implementing this work through its role as local highways authority. The archaeological watching brief has been required because of the sensitive, archaeological nature of the layers and deposits that underlay the modern road and pavement sub-base. Archaeological watching briefs were maintained on the first two phases of High Street works. The first phase took place in August 2006 and dealt with the area between Carfax Tower and the junction of Turl Street and St Alfred's Street. The second phase, between the junction with Longwall Street and Magdalen Bridge, was undertaken during January and February 2007.
- 2.2.2 The work will involve the removal of the modern tarmac layers with a plane to reveal the sub-base material. The sub-base will then be removed using a 360° machine. The general depth of construction will be approximately 520mm. The make up below the existing sub-base is likely to be an orange sandy-gravel. The writer is not currently aware of any specific proposals such as new drainage that will necessitate considerably deeper construction impact, although this and improvements to existing manholes may be required.



## 2.3 Archaeological Background

- 2.3.1 The first phase of High Street works did not impact on any archaeological deposits or features. During the second phase of works a stone built culvert and associated road surface probably dating from the 1778 highway improvements were identified. A trench for a new drain was excavated along the middle of the road and was found to follow the line of an 18<sup>th</sup> century culvert. This was recorded in detail at three locations using test pits.
- 2.3.2. In Test Pit 1, about 30m east of Rose Lane the culvert was of dry stone wall construction, made from roughly hewn blocks of limestone. It consisted of two parallel sidewalls 0.70 m apart and at least 0.60 m deep with a barrelled roof. The culvert had been repaired with bricks at one point. The culvert was overlain by a layer of light grey gravel and sand that had been used as make up for a road surface. This layer produced a glass seal from a Magdalen College Common Room wine bottle bearing the date 1763. The road surface comprised a layer of limestone blocks and smaller pitched stones, on which was a surface layer of flat limestone blocks. This was in turn overlain by a gravely sand layer 0.50m thick forming the modern road sub-base.
- 2.3.3 Test Pit 2, just over 30m further east, revealed, along its northern section, a foundation trench containing an irregularly coursed dry-stone wall foundation. The foundation was sealed by a layer of sandy gravel 0.08m thick, from which was recovered the base of a pottery vessel dating from the later 16<sup>th</sup> to mid-17<sup>th</sup> centuries. A modern service trench truncated this layer and succeeding layers, although the vestiges of a thin make up layer and a road surface of pitched limestone pieces were recorded just over 0.6m below the modern road surface. The stone culvert, of similar character as in TP 1 was again recorded on the southern side of TP2.
- 2.3.4 Test Pit 3 about 45m east of TP2 revealed, at a depth of 0.89m (57.89m OD), a dry-stone structure interpreted as a manhole providing access into the culvert. The manhole entrance was sealed by a pair of flagstones. When these were removed it revealed an entrance 0.60m square into a shaft 1.2m deep that gave access to the main culvert. A CCTV survey confirmed that this section of the culvert survived in good condition including the barrelled roof and was a further 1m depth from the base of the entrance shaft. The culvert had been blocked off on its west side by a stone wall built across its interior. A small outlet was noted on the east side, probably originally draining into the River Cherwell.
- 2.3.5 The pottery assemblage from these investigations ranged from the late 17<sup>th</sup> to early 19<sup>th</sup> centuries, but was mainly of 18<sup>th</sup> century date. In addition, a small assemblage of re-used architectural stone was recovered. These included a limestone jamb from an unglazed window, a fragment of newel stair, both originating from a high-status late medieval building. Four other pieces, including voussoirs, also probably originated from earlier buildings.
- 2.3.6 The potential in Phase 3 for structures of the type found in Phase 2 of the High Street works is high if the 520mm construction depth is exceeded. The fragment of foundation wall found in TP 2 is especially interesting as it clearly pre-dates the 18<sup>th</sup> century culvert and contemporary road surface. This could be part of the 13<sup>th</sup>

century St. John's Hospital, which previously stood on the site of Magdalen College and may represent the footings of an enclosure wall fronting onto the High Street. This has clear implications for the stretch between Turl Street and Longwall Street, where similar period remains may survive at between 0.6 and 0.8m below the modern road surface. It is very probable that, at least on the north side of the High Street, medieval frontage boundaries protruded much further out – possibly as far as the centre line of the modern carriageway. However, none of the Phase 1 or 2 works was deep enough to reveal Saxon features. Evidence of the primary Saxon street surface has been seen during sewerage works outside 33 High Street (SP 5173 0627) when it was observed about 1.6m below the modern road surface. It was cut by a later mid-road drain or 'kennel'.

2.3.7 This phase of works will also cover the following sensitive areas:

- The Junction with St. Mary's Entry and Oriel Street (SP 5158 0624 –spot height at 62.5m above OD): This is the supposed line of the eastern extent of the late Saxon burh. As yet, no direct evidence of the ditch and rampart, or east gate of the Saxon defences has been identified here, but the odd Saxon artefact has been found.
- The junction with Catte Street and as far west as Magpie Lane (SP 5164 0625 – spot height at 61.9m above OD): This is the area where drainage works in 1981 revealed a probable 5 metre wide ditch running across the High Street in line with Catte Street. This also ties in with the description of a black organic deposit full of animal bones found over 3 metres down in 1873.
- The junction with Longwall Street (SP 5195 0622 – spot height 58.8m above OD) is the site of the East Gate of the later medieval town defences. No trace of this was found in the Phase 2 works, but some of the re-used stone could conceivably come from this structure.

### 3. **REQUIREMENT FOR WORK:**

- 3.1 This Archaeological Watching Brief has been required in accordance with PPG16 because of the presence of known sites of archaeological interest within the immediate vicinity of the development.
- 3.2 The requirements are for a formal programme of observation and investigation conducted during any operations on site that may disturb or destroy archaeological deposits. The programme will result in the preparation and dissemination of a report and ordered archive. Archive deposition, publication and dissemination should follow the guidelines outlined in Annexes 2, 4, 5 and 6 of the Evaluation Brief.
- 3.3 The Archaeological Watching Brief should, within the resources available, allow the preservation by record of archaeological deposits, the presence and nature of which could not be established (or established with sufficient accuracy) in advance of development or other potentially disruptive works.
- 3.4 It should provide an opportunity, if needed, for the engaged archaeological organisations to signal, before the destruction of the material in question, that an archaeological find has been made for which the resources allocated are not sufficient to support a treatment to a satisfactory and proper standard.

- 3.5 Should the Watching Brief encounter archaeological remains of sufficient significance, it will not replace any requirement for contingent excavation or the physical preservation of those remains.

#### 4. SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS:

- 4.1 A formal archaeological monitoring and recording action will be undertaken on all areas of the works:

- Where the depth of the impact exceeds 0.52 metres below the modern road surface, or
- Where the removal of the existing sub-base material reveals potential archaeological layers that are shallower than 0.52 metres below the modern road surface
- As drainage and manhole operations are likely to present the greatest impact, Oxfordshire Highways will be responsible for notifying the contracted archaeological organisation well in advance of any proposed drainage or similar deeply invasive work. While it is accepted that some new drainage locations/alignments have to be constantly reassessed during the course of works due to unknown obstructions/existing services, Oxfordshire Highways should provide the contracted archaeological organisation with copies of the plans clearly showing current proposals for drainage/manhole/service-chamber/oil interceptor etc. works.
- It is imperative that an appropriate individual/post is directly responsible for ensuring that there is regular communication with the contracted archaeologists, keeping them abreast of progress and with any major changes to the agreed timetable of works. This will ensure that the archaeological contractor is able to maintain the aims of the watching brief in an efficient and economical manner.
- A suitably qualified archaeologist will be in permanent attendance during all impacts that exceed 0.52 metres and will be allowed all necessary access required to identify, investigate and record any archaeological features, deposits or artefacts that may be revealed or disturbed.
- The archaeological contractor will notify the County Archaeological Officer whenever significant archaeological remains are revealed. If the remains are especially sensitive, or require extensive excavation and recording or in situ preservation requiring re-design of the sub-base or re-alignment of a service, the County Archaeologist will normally seek a rapid meeting with the Site Foreman, Principal Engineer and Archaeological Contractor before continuing. This has proven on past schemes to be extremely constructive, allowing archaeology to be dealt with appropriately, either by record or by in situ preservation, without causing unnecessary delays to the schedule of works.

- 4.2 The main aims of the watching brief are to:

- Identify and record the presence/absence, extent, condition, quality of survival and date of all archaeological remains in the areas affected by the road scheme and associated operations.
- To allow, if feasible and practicable, the in situ preservation of remains of special importance or sensitivity.
- To carry out all processing, research and analysis necessary to produce an accessible and useable archive and a full report for publication.
- **NB.** In addition to the two summary client reports supplied to the County Archaeologist for the Case File and to the Historic Environment Record for public

scrutiny, a further client report should be supplied to Mr David Radford, Oxford City Archaeologist for inclusion in the City of Oxford Urban Archaeological Database.

Paul Smith  
**County Archaeology November 2008**

## **ANNEX 2**

### **MONITORING ARRANGEMENTS:**

Oxfordshire County Council Archaeological Services (Directorate Environment & Economy) will monitor progress and standards throughout the project. To facilitate this, the project design should include a projected timetable on site (indicating staff grades, members and machine hire time if appropriate etc). The County Archaeological Officer shall be notified of the start date at least two weeks prior to commencing of work.

## **ANNEX 4**

### **ARCHIVE DEPOSITION:**

1. The archive should be prepared to the minimum acceptable standard defined in MAP2 (5.4 and Appendix 3). The integrity of the archive should be maintained.
2. The contracted archaeological organisation will endeavour to ensure that the full integrated site archive including all finds (other than gold and silver declared by a Coroner's Inquest to be Treasure under the current Treasure Act) shall, with the agreement of the owners, be deposited after completion of post-excavation work with the County Museums Service (Oxfordshire Museums) unless another repository is indicated.
3. Oxfordshire Museums requires that deposited archives from developer-led archaeological work shall be accompanied by funding equivalent to the current HBMC Box Storage Grant. Archaeological organisations shall therefore include an estimate of the costs of deposition for this project in their tender. The estimated cost will be clearly shown and shall be calculated in accordance with the procedures set out in "Charge for Archaeological Archives Deposited with Oxfordshire Museums" *Oxfordshire Museums 1995*.
4. In the event of the legal owner(s) resolving to retain all or part of the site archive, they shall be responsible for the future preservation and maintenance of any material element of that archive. That part of the site archive in question, shall be transferred to the legal owner only after; all necessary processing, research, analysis and investigative/stabilising conservation and correct packing necessary to prepare the archive for preservation and storage in a usable, accessible form, and to produce a full report for publication, has been completed. The owner shall ensure that all necessary provision is made for the long-term preservation of the archive in a satisfactory environment, and that it is accessible for future research. The contracted archaeological organisation will ensure that a proper record of material kept by the landowner shall be included in the written archive, and the location and ownership of the material shall be stated in the written archive and public record. The explicit (written) permission of the owner shall be obtained for the latter in order that the *Data Protection Act 1984* is not contravened.
5. A summary report and details of archive deposition shall be submitted to the County SMR and NMR, and a limited selection of representative photographic slides from the site archive shall be duplicated and deposited with the SMR.
6. The County Museums Service shall be notified in advance, of the expected time limits for deposition of the archive.

## **ANNEX 5**

### **PUBLICATION AND DISSEMINATION:**

1. Two copies of the summary report shall be supplied to the office of the County Archaeological Officer; one for verification and assessment by the CAO or his representative; the second to be lodged with the County Sites and Monuments Record on the understanding that it will become a public document after an appropriate period of time (generally not exceeding six months).
2. All archaeological organisations should ensure that an abstract containing the essential elements of the results precedes the main body of the report.
3. Publication of the results (even if limited to one line reports on work done with negative results) should be pursued, and should take place within a reasonable length of time (normally not more than five years after completion of the work). Style and format to be determined by the archaeological organisation, with regard to agreed standards of archaeological publication, and the house style of the appropriate local, regional or national publication.
4. The report should state the location of the archive and acknowledge the curatorial role played in the project by Oxfordshire County Council Archaeological Services. It should also acknowledge any provision of information from the County Sites and Monuments Record which is copyright of Oxfordshire County Council. Any secondary reports or articles generated by this project shall similarly acknowledge County Archaeological Services and the SMR.
5. With regard to publication; the level of the report should take into account the scale of the evaluation, the overall importance of the site based on English Heritage characterisation criteria, and its status within local and regional research strategies. We would suggest that, unless evidence of national or special local significance is revealed, a summary report conforming to the minimum requirements defined in MAP2 Appendix 7.1, should be produced for publication.

## **ANNEX 6**

### **OXFORDSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL Environment & Economy**

#### **COUNTY MUSEUM AND ARCHIVE STORE**

Witney Road, Standlake, Oxon OX8 7QG

Archaeological Curator:	Dr Lauren Gilmour	-	01865 300716
Head of Conservation:	Christiane Jeuckens	-	01865 300937
Conservation Laboratory:		-	01865 300937

#### **COUNTY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICES CONTACTS:** Address on our letters

##### **DEVELOPMENT CONTROL**

**County Archaeological Officer: Paul Smith**

**Tel: 01865 810115 Email: [paul.smith@oxfordshire.gov.uk](mailto:paul.smith@oxfordshire.gov.uk)** Responsible for archaeological planning matters relating to: South Oxfordshire District Council, Oxford City (OCC Sites), Highways cases countywide.

**Deputy County Archaeological Officer: Hugh Coddington**

**Tel: 01865 810185 Email: [hugh.coddington@oxfordshire.gov.uk](mailto:hugh.coddington@oxfordshire.gov.uk)**

Responsible for archaeological planning matters relating to: West Oxfordshire District Council and the Vale District Council; Minerals applications; Thames Water plc countywide.

**Planning Archaeologist: Richard Oram**

**Tel: 01865 810185 Email: [richard.oram@oxfordshire.gov.uk](mailto:richard.oram@oxfordshire.gov.uk)** Responsible for archaeological planning matters relating to: Cherwell District Council and South Oxfordshire District Council

*(All other dealings with national and regional bodies/utility Companies are shared between Paul Smith, Hugh Coddington, Richard Oram on a District basis).*

**SITES AND MONUMENTS RECORD**

**County Sites and Monuments Record Officer: Susan Lisk**

**Tel: 01865 810825 Email: [susan.lisk@oxfordshire.gov.uk](mailto:susan.lisk@oxfordshire.gov.uk)**

Responsible for management, development and appointment-based access to the SMR.

**High Street, Oxford:****Phase 3: Oxford City Road Reconstruction Works**

NGR: SP 513 061 - SP 514 056

**Written Scheme of Investigation for  
an Archaeological Watching Brief****Contents**

1	Introduction .....	1
2	Site Location and Description .....	2
3	Archaeological Background .....	2
4	Potential archaeology .....	3
5	Aims .....	4
6	Specific Project Requirements .....	4
7	Strategy .....	5
8	Report and Archive .....	6
9	Health and Safety .....	7
10	General .....	7
11	Bibliography and References .....	7
12	Appendix 1: Plan and Timetable of work sections for Phase 3. ....	9
13	Appendix 2: Extract from Oxford Before the University (Dodd, A (ed) 2003, pp. 258 - 270) ..	10
14	Appendix 3: OA Standard Fieldwork Methodology Appendices .....	11

**Figures**

Fig 1. Location of High St. Phase 3 works in relation to Phases 1 and 2.

**1 Introduction**

1.1 As part of its ongoing major programme of road reconstruction and repair in Oxford City which includes “de-cluttering” of excess street furniture, replacing slabs, kerbing and drainage and replacing the existing road surface, Oxfordshire Highways on behalf of Oxfordshire County Council is to carry out works on the High St., Oxford. The County Council is instigating the work through its role as local highways authority. This archaeological watching brief has been required because of the sensitive, archaeological nature of the layers and deposits that underlay the modern road and pavement sub-base. Archaeological watching briefs and controlled excavations on previous road reconstruction schemes that are part of this programme of works along Abingdon Road (Jacobs Engineering - awaiting ref for report) the High Street (Jacobs Engineering, July 2007) and St Aldates (OA, Dec. 2008) have all produced significant archaeological evidence.

1.2 Archaeological watching briefs were maintained on the first two phases of High Street works. The first phase took place in August 2006 and dealt with the area between Carfax Tower and the junction of Turl Street and St Alfred’s Street.



The second phase, between the junction with Longwall Street and Magdalen Bridge, was undertaken during January and February 2007 (Jacobs Engineering, July 2007).

- 1.3 Paul Smith, the County Archaeological Officer representing Oxfordshire Highways has prepared a *Design Brief for an Archaeological Watching Brief* (OCAS, Nov. 2008), from here referred to as the *Brief*. The *brief* sets out the requirements and standards for the archaeological work. This in line with PPG16.
- 1.4 This Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) details how Oxford Archaeology (OA) would implement the requirements of the *brief*. The first part is site specific while the Appendices detail general OA standards and procedures.

## 2 Site Location and Description

- 2.1 Phase 3 sits between the former Phase 1 works to the west and Phase 2 works to the east and will complete the road reconstruction works on the High Street, Oxford City (Fig. 1). The works will be split into 9 sections running from Turl Street at the west end (SP 5146 0621 – c. 64m AOD to the junction with Longwall Street to the east (SP 5195 0622 – c. 58.8m AOD) a distance of approximately 0.5km in length (see Appendix 1). The general depth of construction works will be approximately 520mm.

## 3 Archaeological Background

- 3.1 The High Street is one of the original and the principal E-W Saxon street alignment of the 10<sup>th</sup> century Saxon burh running from Carfax to Magdalen Bridge where it crosses the River Cherwell, it remains a principal urban highway.
- 3.2 Elements of Oxford's earliest streets, including High St, in the form of surfaces and their associated drains, (along with the best dating evidence for them), have been revealed during previous services work in the 1970's and 80's. These have been summarised in a Gazetteer (Tables 5.2; Items 55, 56, and 60), and shown on plan, Figs. 5.24 in Dodd, A (ed) 2003. For the High St observations see details in Table 5.3 and Fig. 5.25. This information forms Appendix 1 of this WSI.
- 3.3 The first phase of High Street works, between Carfax and Turl Street, did not impact on any archaeological deposits or features. During the second phase of works, between Long Wall Street and Magdalen Bridge a stone built culvert and associated road surface probably dating from the 1778 highway improvements were identified. A trench for a new drain was excavated along the middle of the road and was found to follow the line of an 18<sup>th</sup> century culvert. This was recorded in detail at three locations using test pits.
- 3.4 In Test Pit 1, about 30m east of Rose Lane the culvert was of dry stone wall construction, made from roughly hewn blocks of limestone. It consisted of two

parallel sidewalls 0.70 m apart and at least 0.60 m deep with a barrelled roof. The culvert had been repaired with bricks at one point. The culvert was overlain by a layer of light grey gravel and sand that had been used as make up for a road surface. This layer produced a glass seal from a Magdalen College Common Room wine bottle bearing the date 1763. The road surface comprised a layer of limestone blocks and smaller pitched stones, on which was a surface layer of flat limestone blocks. This was in turn overlain by a gravelly sand layer 0.50m thick forming the modern road sub-base.

- 3.5 Test Pit 2, just over 30m further east, revealed, along its northern section, a foundation trench containing an irregularly coursed dry-stone wall foundation. The foundation was sealed by a layer of sandy gravel 0.08m thick, from which was recovered the base of a pottery vessel dating from the later 16<sup>th</sup> to mid-17<sup>th</sup> centuries. A modern service trench truncated this layer and succeeding layers, although the vestiges of a thin make up layer and a road surface of pitched limestone pieces were recorded just over 0.6m below the modern road surface. The stone culvert, of similar character as in TP 1 was again recorded on the southern side of TP2.
- 3.6 Test Pit 3 about 45m east of TP2 revealed, at a depth of 0.89m (57.89m OD), a dry-stone structure interpreted as a manhole providing access into the culvert. The manhole entrance was sealed by a pair of flagstones. When these were removed it revealed an entrance 0.60m square into a shaft 1.2m deep that gave access to the main culvert. A CCTV survey confirmed that this section of the culvert survived in good condition including the barrelled roof and was a further 1m depth from the base of the entrance shaft. The culvert had been blocked off on its west side by a stone wall built across its interior. A small outlet was noted on the east side, probably originally draining into the River Cherwell.
- 3.7 The pottery assemblage from these investigations ranged from the late 17<sup>th</sup> to early 19<sup>th</sup> centuries, but was mainly of 18<sup>th</sup> century date. In addition, a small assemblage of re-used architectural stone was recovered. These included a limestone jamb from an unglazed window, a fragment of newel stair, both originating from a high status late medieval building. Four other pieces, including voussoirs, also probably originated from earlier buildings.

#### 4 Potential archaeology

- 4.1 The potential in Phase 3 for structures of the type found in Phase 2 of the High Street works is high if the 520mm construction depth is exceeded. The fragment of foundation wall found in TP 2 is especially interesting as it clearly pre-dates the 18<sup>th</sup> century culvert and contemporary road surface. This could be part of the 13<sup>th</sup> century St. John's Hospital, which previously stood on the site of Magdalen College and may represent the footings of an enclosure wall fronting onto the High Street. This has clear implications for the stretch between Turl Street and Longwall Street, where similar period remains may survive at between 0.6 and 0.8m below the modern road surface. It is very probable that, at least on the north side of the High Street, medieval frontage boundaries protruded much further out – possibly as far as the centre line of the modern carriageway.

However, none of the Phase 1 or 2 works was deep enough to reveal Saxon features. Evidence of the primary Saxon street surface has been seen during sewerage works outside 33 High Street (SP5173 0627) when it was observed about 1.6m below the modern road surface. It was cut by a later mid-road drain or 'kennel'.

#### 4.2 This phase of works will also cover the following areas:

1. The Junction with St. Mary's Entry and Oriol Street (SP 5158 0624 - spot height at 62.5m above OD): This is the supposed line of the eastern extent of the late Saxon burh. As yet, no direct evidence of the ditch and rampart, or east gate of the Saxon defences has been identified here, but the odd Saxon artefact has been found.

2. The junction with Catte Street and as far west as Magpie Lane (SP 5164 0625 - spot height at 61.9m above OD): This is the area where drainage works in 1981 revealed a probable 5 metre wide ditch running across the High Street in line with Catte Street. This also ties in with the description of a black organic deposit full of animal bones found over 3 metres down in 1873.

3. The junction with Longwall Street (SP 5195 0622 - spot height 58.8m above OD) is the site of the East Gate of the later medieval town defences. No trace of this was found in the Phase 2 works, but some of the re-used stone could conceivably come from this structure.

## 5 Aims

- 5.1 To identify and record the presence/absence, extent, condition, quality and date of all archaeological remains in the areas affected by the road scheme and associated operations.
- 5.2 To allow, if feasible and practicable, *in-situ* preservation of remains of special importance or sensitivity.
- 5.3 To signal, before the destruction of the material in question, the discovery of a significant archaeological find, for which the resources allocated are not sufficient to support a treatment to a satisfactory and proper standard.
- 5.4 To make available the results of the investigation.

## 6 Specific Project Requirements

- 6.1 A formal archaeological monitoring and recording action will be undertaken on all of the works:
  - Where the depth of impact exceeds 0.5 m below modern ground surface, or
  - Where the removal of the sub-base material reveals potential archaeological layers that are shallower than 0.5 m below the modern ground surface.

- As Drainage operations are likely to present the greatest impact, Oxfordshire Highways will be responsible for notifying the OA archaeologist well in advance of any proposed drainage or similar deeply invasive work. Whilst it is accepted that some new drainage locations/alignments have to be constantly reassessed during the course of the works due to unknown obstructions/existing services, Oxfordshire Highways should provide OA with copies of the plans showing current drainage/manhole/service-chamber/oil interceptor etc proposals.
- It is imperative that an appropriate individual is directly responsible for ensuring that there is regular communication with OA's Project Manager (Daniel Dodds), keeping them up to date with progress and with any major changes to the agreed timetable of works. This will ensure that OA is able to maintain the aims of the watching brief in an efficient and economical manner.
- OA will supply a suitably qualified and experienced archaeologist to be in permanent attendance during impacts that exceed 0.5 m. The archaeologist must be granted all necessary access required to identify, investigate and record any archaeological features/deposits that may be revealed or disturbed.
- OA will notify the County Archaeological Officer whenever significant archaeological remains are revealed. If the remains are especially sensitive, or require extensive excavation or *in-situ* preservation requiring re-design of the service or sub-base, the County Archaeological Officer will normally seek a rapid meeting with the Site Foreman, Principal Engineer and Archaeological Contractor before continuing. This has proven on past schemes to be extremely constructive, allowing the archaeology to be dealt with appropriately, either by record or by preservation *in-situ*, without causing unnecessary delays to the schedule of works.

## 7 Strategy

- 7.1 Excavation of archaeological features will be undertaken to fulfil the basic objective of retrieval of archaeological data affected by the works. In the event that Human remains are discovered, and their retrieval cannot be avoided, OA will obtain the necessary burial licence from the Home Office and remove the remains to established OA practises and with due care and respect. Wherever possible human remains will be located and planned and left *in-situ*.
- 7.2 In the event of significant archaeological remains being discovered, for which the resources allocated are not sufficient to support a treatment to a satisfactory and proper standard, all groundworks with the potential to effect this archaeology will be halted until a suitable mitigation strategy has been agreed with the Planning Archaeologist and implemented by the attending Archaeologist(s).
- 7.3 The main contractor on site will allow sufficient time and working space for the attending Archaeologist(s) to carry out any agreed mitigation procedures requested by the County Archaeological Officer. Depending on the nature and significance of these remains, recording to full excavation standards may be necessary, but will be undertaken in such a way as to minimise any delays the main contractor's work program.
- 7.4 All features and deposits will be issued with unique context numbers, and

context recording will be in accordance with the established OA *Field Manual* (OAU 1992). All contexts, and any small finds and samples from them will be allocated unique numbers. Bulk finds will be collected by context. Colour transparency and black-and-white negative photographs will be taken of all trenches and archaeological features.

- 7.5 Provision will be made for taking environmental/organic samples in accordance with OA Environmental procedures (OA 2000).
- 7.6 Site plans will be drawn at an appropriate scale (normally 1:50 or 1:100) with larger scale plans of features as necessary. Section drawings of features and sample sections of trenches will be drawn at a scale of 1:20. Full trench sections will be drawn only if complex stratigraphy is present.
- 7.7 The project will be carried out by a suitably qualified OA supervisor, under the direction of Dan Dodds, Project Manger and overall direction of Nick Shepherd, OA Head of Fieldwork.
- 7.8 The watching brief will be monitored by Oxfordshire County Council Archaeological Services.

## 8 Report and Archive

- 8.1 A client report (appendix 8) on the results of the investigation will be completed within three weeks of the end of the fieldwork. The project supervisor and OA finds specialists will undertake the report stage under the direction of the project manager. Copies will be forwarded to the client. Two copies of the report will be submitted to the County Archaeological Service and the SMR as well as the City Archaeological Service.
- 8.2 If environmental remains are recovered, then the staff from the OA Environmental Department will scan these to assess the potential of the remains. Detailed analysis, if required, would normally be undertaken by the University Museum, Oxford.
- 8.3 A list of specialists used by OA is presented below:

Specialist	Subject
Martin Bates (St. David's University College, Lampeter)	Geoarchaeologist
Richard McPhail (UCL)	Soil micromorphologist
Mark Robinson (Oxford University Museum)	Plant remains analysis
Leigh Allen (OA)	Finds Manager Metal and bone small finds
Paul Backhouse (OA)	Drawing Office Manager
Dr Martin Bates (freelance)	Geoarchaeologist
Paul Blinkhorn/Duncan Brown (Freelance)	Saxon/medieval/post-medieval pottery
Paul Booth (OA)	Roman pottery

<b>Specialist</b>	<b>Subject</b>
Matt Bradley (OA)	Head of Geomatics
Dr Hugo Lamdin Whymark (Freelance)	Lithic analysis
Cynthia Poole (OA)	Building Materials
Dr Louise Loe (OA)	Osteoarchaeologist
Dr Martin Allen (Fitzwilliam Museum Cambridge)	Coins
Steve Allen (York Archaeological Trust)/ Damien Goodburn Brown (Freelance)	Worked wood/Dendrochronology
Paul Miles (OA)	Computer manager
Julian Munby (OA)	Architectural Historian
OA North	Carbonised plant
OA North	Insects
OA North	Pollen
Lena Strid (OA)	Zooarchaeologist
Dr Rebecca Nicholson (OA)	Environmental manager Fishbone
Dana Goodburn Brown	Conservator
Mark Robinson (Oxford University Museum of Natural History)	Molluscs
Luke Howarth (OA)/ Lynne Keys (Freelance)	Slag
Rob Scaife (Freelance)	Pollen analysis
Ian Scott (OA)	Metalwork
Nicola Scott (OA)	Archive Manager
Liz Stafford (OA)	Geoarchaeologist
Hugh Willmott (University of Sheffield)	Glass
Oxford Laboratory	C14 dating
Sarah Hall (Oxford Archaeological Research Laboratory)	Thermoluminescence dating

- 8.4 The County Museums Service (Oxfordshire Museums), if required, will undertake finds conservation.
- 8.5 The site archive including finds (subject to the landowner's agreement) will be deposited with the County Museums Service (Oxfordshire Museums) in an approved format.

## 9 Health and Safety

- 9.1 OA will comply with all relevant health and safety legislation.

## 10 General

- 10.1 Appendix 7, 8 and 11 are relevant to this project.

## 11 Bibliography and References

IFA, 2001 *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Watching Briefs*

Dodd, A (ed), *Oxford Before the University*, Thames Valley Landscapes Monograph 17, Oxford Archaeology

Jacobs Engineering, July 2007, *A420 High Street, Oxford: Phases 1 and 2. Archaeological Archaeological Watching Brief Report*

OA, 2000 *OA Environmental Guidelines for sampling*

OA, Dec 2008, *St Aldates Resurfacing, Oxford, Oxfordshire: Watching Brief Report*

OAU, 1992 *Field Manual* (ed. Wilkinson D)

OCAS, Nov 2008 *Phase 3: High Street Roadworks, Oxford City. Design Brief for Archaeological Watching Brief*

## 12 Appendix 1: Plan and Timetable of work sections for Phase 3.



**13 Appendix 2: Extract from Oxford Before the University (Dodd, A (ed) 2003,  
pp. 258 - 270)**

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## 14 Appendix 3: OA Standard Fieldwork Methodology Appendices

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The following methods and terms will apply, where appropriate, to all OA fieldwork unless varied by undertakings specified in a detailed Written Scheme of Investigation.

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### 7 WATCHING BRIEFS

- 7.1 Ground disturbances (demolition, general site strip and levelling, reduction for roads, excavation for service trenches and foundation trenches) will be monitored by an archaeological supervisor assisted, where necessary, by archaeological technicians and under the overall guidance of a project manager.
- 7.2 All archaeological features and deposits exposed will be recorded.
- 7.3 Where only the tops of features or deposits are exposed, these will be located on a site plan, planned, and recorded by written description and by photographs.
- 7.4 Visible artefacts will be collected in order to assist in the dating of features and deposits.
- 7.5 Where trenches are excavated through cut features (pits, ditches, etc.) and vertical stratigraphy is not present, the features will be recorded in section with appropriate collection of finds.
- 7.6 Where ground disturbance exposes stratified remains or significant features, these will be hand excavated by the archaeologist and recorded.
- 7.7 The archaeological curator will be advised at the earliest opportunity of any archaeological features or deposits that appear worthy of preservation *in situ*.
- 7.8 On completion of the fieldwork the site archive will be compiled and security copied.
- 7.9 Proposals for analysis and publication will be determined in the light of the results of the fieldwork.

### RECORDING

- 7.10 All on-site recording will be undertaken in accordance with the *OA Field Manual* (ed. D Wilkinson 1992).
- 7.11 A continuous unique numbering system will be operated. Written descriptions will be recorded on proforma sheets comprising factual data and interpretative elements.
- 7.12 Plans will normally be drawn at 1:50 but in urban or deeply stratified sites a scale of 1:20 will be used. Detailed plans will be at an appropriate scale. Burials will be drawn at 1:10.
- 7.13 A register of plans will be kept.
- 7.14 Sections of features or trenches showing stratigraphy will be drawn at 1:20 or 1:10.
- 7.15 A register of sections will be kept.
- 7.16 All sections will be tied in to Ordnance Datum if possible or into the contractors TBM.

- 7.17 A black and white and colour (35 mm transparency) photographic record, illustrating in both detail and general context the principal features and finds discovered will be maintained. The photographic record will also include working shots to illustrate more generally the nature of the archaeological work.
- 7.18 Photographs will be recorded on OA Photographic Record Sheets.
- 7.19 All identified finds and artefacts from stratified archaeological deposits will be retained, although certain classes of building material or post medieval pottery may sometimes be discarded after recording if an appropriate sample is retained.

## 8 EVALUATION AND WATCHING BRIEF REPORTS

- 8.1 Style and format of the report will be determined by OA, but will include as a minimum the following:
- A location plan of trenches and/or other fieldwork in relation to the proposed development.
  - Plans and sections of features as appropriate located at an appropriate scale.
  - A section drawing showing depth of significant deposits (if encountered) including present ground level with Ordnance Datum, vertical and horizontal scale.
  - A summary statement of the results.
  - A table summarising per trench the features, classes and numbers of artefacts contained within, spot dating of significant finds and an interpretation.
  - A reconsideration of the methodology used, and a confidence rating for the results.
  - An interpretation of the archaeological findings within both the site and their wider landscape/townscape setting.
- 8.2 Copies of the report will be supplied to the client and the Archaeological Officer monitoring the works. Copies of the report will also be supplied to the County Sites and Monuments Record on the understanding that it will become a public document after an appropriate period of time (normally six months).
- 8.3 If the evaluation works generate archaeological results of importance which merit wider publication, the client will be consulted about further arrangements.

### ARCHIVES

- 8.4 The site archive, including finds and environmental material, will be ordered, catalogued, labelled and conserved and stored according to the UKIC Guidelines for the preparation of excavation archives for long-term storage.
- 8.5 The site archive will be prepared to at least the minimum acceptable standard defined in Management of Archaeological Projects 2, English Heritage 1991.
- 8.6 The site archive will be microfilmed by the RCHME National Archaeological Record as a safeguard against the accidental loss and the long-term degeneration of paper records and photographs.
- 8.7 The site archive will be deposited with the relevant receiving Museum at the earliest opportunity unless further archaeological work on the site is expected within one year of completion of the archive. The OA will advise the landowner that any artefacts resulting from the project work should be given to the relevant Museum.

## 11 GENERAL

- 11.1 The requirements of the Brief will be met in full where reasonably practicable.
- 11.2 Any significant variations to the proposed methodology will be agreed with the local authority's archaeological representative in advance.

11.3 The scope of work detailed in the main part of the Written Scheme of Investigation is aimed at meeting the aims of the project in a cost-effective manner. Oxford Archaeology attempts to foresee possible site-specific problems and resource these. However there may be unusual circumstances which have not been included in the costing and programme.

- Unavoidable delays due to extreme bad weather, vandalism, etc.
- Complex structures or objects, including those in waterlogged conditions, requiring specialist removal.
- Extensions to specified trenches or feature sample sizes requested by the archaeological curator.
- Trenches requiring shoring or stepping, ground contamination, unknown services, poor ground conditions requiring additional plant, specialist reinstatement of surfaces (i.e. tarmac, turf).

#### HEALTH AND SAFETY and INSURANCE

11.4 All work will be carried out to the requirements of *Health and Safety at Work, etc. Act 1974*, *The Management of Health and Safety Regulations 1992*, the SCAUM (Standing Conference of Archaeological Unit Managers) H & S manual *Health and Safety in Field Archaeology 1991*, the OA Health and Safety Policy, and any main contractors requirements.

11.5 A copy of the OA's Health and Safety Policy is available on request. OA will require copies of the H & S policies of all other contractors and operators present on site in compliance with *The Manual of H & S Regulations 1992*.

11.6 The OA holds Employers Liability Insurance, Public Liability Insurance and Professional Indemnity Insurance. Details will be supplied on request.

11.7 The OA will not be liable to indemnify the client against any compensation or damages for or with respect to:

- Damage to crops being on the Area or Areas of Work (save in so far as possession has not been given to the Archaeological Contractor);
- The use or occupation of land (which has been provided by the Client) by the Project or for the purposes of completing the Project (including consequent loss of crops). Interference whether temporary or permanent with any right of way, light, air or water or other easement or quasi easement which are the unavoidable result of the Project in accordance with the Agreement;
- Any other damage which is the unavoidable result of the Project in accordance with the Agreement;
- Injuries or damage to persons or property resulting from any act or neglect or breach of statutory duty done or committed by the client or his agents, servants or their contractors (not being employed by Oxford Archaeology) or for or in respect of any claims demands proceedings damages costs charges and expenses in respect thereof or in relation thereto.

#### COPYRIGHT and CONFIDENTIALITY

11.8 Oxford Archaeology will retain full copyright of any commissioned reports, tender documents or other project documents, under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 with all rights reserved; excepting that it will provide an exclusive licence to the client in all matters directly relating to the project as described in the Written Scheme of Investigation.

11.9 Oxford Archaeology will assign copyright to the client upon written request but retains the right to be identified as the author of all project documentation and reports as defined in the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 (Chapter IV, s.79).

11.10 OA will advise the client of any such materials supplied in the course of projects that are not OA's copyright.

- 11.11 OA undertakes to respect all requirements for confidentiality about the client's proposals provided that these are clearly stated. It is expected that such conditions shall not unreasonably impede the satisfactory performance of the services required. OA further undertake to keep confidential any conclusions about the likely implications of such proposals for the historic environment. It is expected that clients respect OA's general ethical obligations not to suppress significant archaeological data for an unreasonable period.

#### OA STANDARDS AND PROCEDURES

- 11.12 OA shall conform to the standards of professional conduct outlined in the Institute of Field Archaeologists' Code of Conduct, the IFA Code of Approved Practice for the Regulation of Contractual Arrangements in Field Archaeology, the IFA Standards and Guidance for Field Evaluations, Desk Based Assessments, etc. and the British Archaeologists and Developers Liaison Group Code of Practice.
- 11.13 OA is a member of the Institute of Environmental Assessment and the Council for British Archaeology.
- 11.14 Project Directors normally will be recognised by the IFA as MIFA grade or equivalent. For more extensive and complicated evaluation projects especially where they are part of large-scale programmes of work in historic urban centres, the procedures outlined in English Heritage's *Management of Archaeological Projects* 2nd Edition 1991 (MAP 2) will be followed for immediate post-field archive preparation and initial assessment. Agreement to then be reached, in collaboration with the local authority's archaeological representative, about what aspects will need to be taken forward to provide a report in the required format containing the information needed for planning purposes.

OXFORD HIGH STREET  
OXFORD OX1 0A

BOX 1 FILE 2

A-REPORT

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No. 978083 Buff



PDF/A SCAN

FILMING INSTRUCTIONS

Submitter OASouth

No. of copies: 2

Headings

Site information

Line 1: [OASouth] County[Oxon] Parish:[Oxford]

Site[High Street Resurfacing ] Site code[OXHIRS 09]

Line 2: Excavators name[B Ford]

Line 3:

Classification of material

Tick if present

Classification of material	Tick if present
Index to archive	
Introduction	
A:Final Report	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
A:Publication Report	
B:Site Data – Text: Diary/Daybook/Fieldnotes	
B: Site Data – Text: General Summaries	
B: Site Data – Text: Primary Context Records	
B: Site Data – Text: Synthesised Context Records	
B: Site Data – Text: Survey Reports	
B: Site Data – Text: Catalogue of Drawings	
B: Site Data – Text: Primary Drawings	
B: Site Data – Text: Synthesised Drawings	
C: Finds Data – Text: Primary Finds Data	
C: Finds Data – Text: Synthesised Finds Data	
C: Finds Data – Text: Specialist Reports	
C: Finds Data – Text: Box/Bag List	
D: Catalogue of Photos/Slides/Videos/X--rays	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Primary Records	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Synthesised Records	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Specialist Reports	
F: Documentary	
F: Press and Publicity	
G: Correspondence	
H: Miscellaneous	

OXFORD HIGH STREET  
OXFORD OX1 2DQ

Box 1 FILE 3

B. PRIMARY CONTEXT DATA

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No. 978033 Buff





PDF/A SCAN

FILMING INSTRUCTIONS

Submitter OASouth

No. of copies: 2

Headings

Site information

Line 1: [OASouth] County[Oxon] Parish:[Oxford]

Site[High Street Resurfacing ] Site code[OXHIRS 09]

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B: Site Data – Text: General Summaries	
B: Site Data – Text: Primary Context Records	✓
B: Site Data – Text: Synthesised Context Records	
B: Site Data – Text: Survey Reports	
B: Site Data – Text: Catalogue of Drawings	
B: Site Data – Text: Primary Drawings	
B: Site Data – Text: Synthesised Drawings	
C: Finds Data – Text: Primary Finds Data	
C: Finds Data – Text: Synthesised Finds Data	
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E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Primary Records	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Synthesised Records	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Specialist Reports	
F: Documentary	
F: Press and Publicity	
G: Correspondence	
H: Miscellaneous	



# WATCHING BRIEF RECORD

SITE CODE  
OXHRS09

SITE NAME  
OXFORD HIGH STREET

DATE 11.11.09

NGR

County  
OXON

Start Time  
14.00

Finish Time  
15.00

Milage

Previous Visit  
N/A

Visit By  
B. Griffin

Type of construction work

Road works

Contacts made

Steve Washington (Jacobs)

Archaeology present?

Yes:

No:

Undated:

Other:

## COMMENTS

Arrived at site office at 14.00 to discuss works. Discovered that due to City Council concerns the works programme will be shut down until after Christmas.

Declined a site induction as they were laying tarmac and had no open areas of excavation.

Collected a copy of the new programme of works, although it remains provisional until the stakeholders agree.

Agreed to make contact with Steve after the New Year and left site.

Records? No



# WATCHING BRIEF RECORD

SITE CODE

SITE NAME

DATE 21/1/10

NGR

County

Start Time

10:30

Oxon

Finish Time

11:30

Milage

Previous Visit

Visit By

P. Leader

Type of construction work

Food relaying. Tarmac removal.

Contacts made

Archaeology present?

Yes:

No:

Undated:

Other:

## COMMENTS

- Visit roadworks on High Street.
- Some Tarmac has been removed to top of 'tuff' make up layer c. 7m higher to north of St. Mary's church.
- No archaeology present.
- modern sands seen cutting tuff, not to be excavated.
- Digi photos of site + make up layers.

Records? Digi Photos



# WATCHING BRIEF RECORD

SITE CODE **BXH12209**

SITE NAME **Oxford High St.**

DATE **27<sup>th</sup>/1/10**

NGR

County **OXON**

Start Time **08.15-00**

Finish Time **15.30**

Milage

Previous Visit

Visit By **MUNNY**

Type of construction work **Resurfacing of Tarmac road.**

Contacts made

Archaeology present?

Yes:

No:

Undated:

Other:

## COMMENTS

Work currently being undertaken on the southern half of the High St between Magpie lane and Menton St.

Westbound carriageway reduced by 0.3m-0.5m prior to resurfacing.

Machine went through water main 10 mins before visit. base of site under 0.2m water and not visible.

Arranged 2nd site visit for Thursday morning

Records? **Photos**



Oxford Archaeology

# WATCHING BRIEF RECORD

SITE CODE *OKH1R509*

SITE NAME

DATE *28/1/10*

NGR

County

*OXON*

Start Time

*08.00*

Finish Time

*09.00*

Milage

Previous Visit

*27/1/10*

Visit By

*M. J. W. Y.*

Type of construction work

*Resurfacing of High Street.*

Contacts made

Archaeology present?

Yes:

No: */*

Undated:

Other:

## COMMENTS

*Westward carriageway of the High Street reduced in depth between 0.3m - 0.5m between Merton St and Maggie Lane.*

*Water main repaired and base of trench visible.*

*Base of excavation redeposited + compacted gravel (modern made gravel / road base?) cut by modern service trenches.*

*No evidence of earlier archaeology visible. Depth of excavation insufficient to impact on archaeological horizons*

Records?

*Photos*



Oxford Archaeology

# WATCHING BRIEF RECORD

SITE CODE ~~H~~OXHRS  
09

SITE NAME Oxford High Street

DATE 16/2/10

NGR  
  
Milage

County  
  
Previous Visit

Start Time 10-30  
Finish Time 11-40  
Visit By MJMS

Type of construction work Road Resurfacing

Contacts made Steve Washington 07944 565 471

Archaeology present?

Yes:  Undated - rubbish pit.

No:

Undated:

Other:

## COMMENTS

On site to examine bones exposed in side of void.

Northern side of High St between Tol St and Magpie have reduced by approx 0.5m.

Excavation entirely within road make Sp/ made ground, - dirty compacted gravel. Many service trenches exposed in surface.

Top of made ground collapsed into a roughly circular void 0.55m  $\phi$  by 0.4m deep. exposing bones in section. Examination showed bones to be animal [ovine?] presence of oyster shells suggest probable rubbish pit.

Pit located opposite King Edwards Lane approx 5m out from kerb.

Records? Photos plan



WATCHING BRIEF ADDITIONAL SHEET

DATE 16/2/10

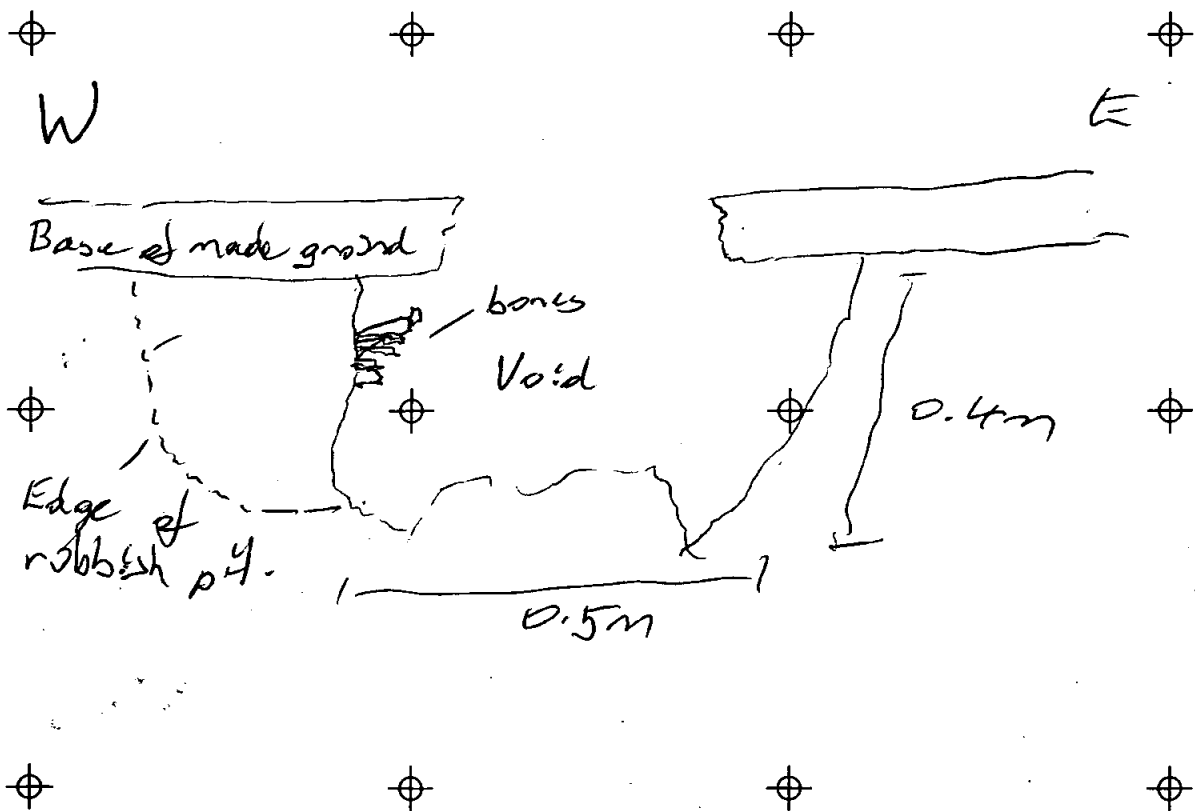
SITE CODE OXHRS 09

SITE NAME High Street Oxford

SHEET NO. 1 of 1

Conversation with engineers suggests that void forms when leaking water/sewer pipe eroded fine silts.

Excavation of bones showed approximate edge of pit to 0.6m  $\phi$  filled by grey-brown silty gravel, cut into very compact gravels. Bones, oyster shell recovered but no dating evidence.



Henry HEDACH WB.  $\approx 1\frac{1}{2}$

Honkey  $1\frac{1}{2}$

Week 14

Thurs 15

Fri 16

Sat 17.





# WATCHING BRIEF RECORD

SITE CODE

SITE NAME HIGH ST, OXFORD

DATE 31/3/10

NGR

County

Start Time

12ish

Finish Time

1ish

Milage

Previous Visit

Visit By

R. BASH

Type of construction work

RE-SURFACING

Contacts made

Archaeology present?

Yes:

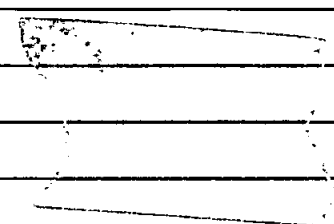
No:

Undated:

Other:

COMMENTS

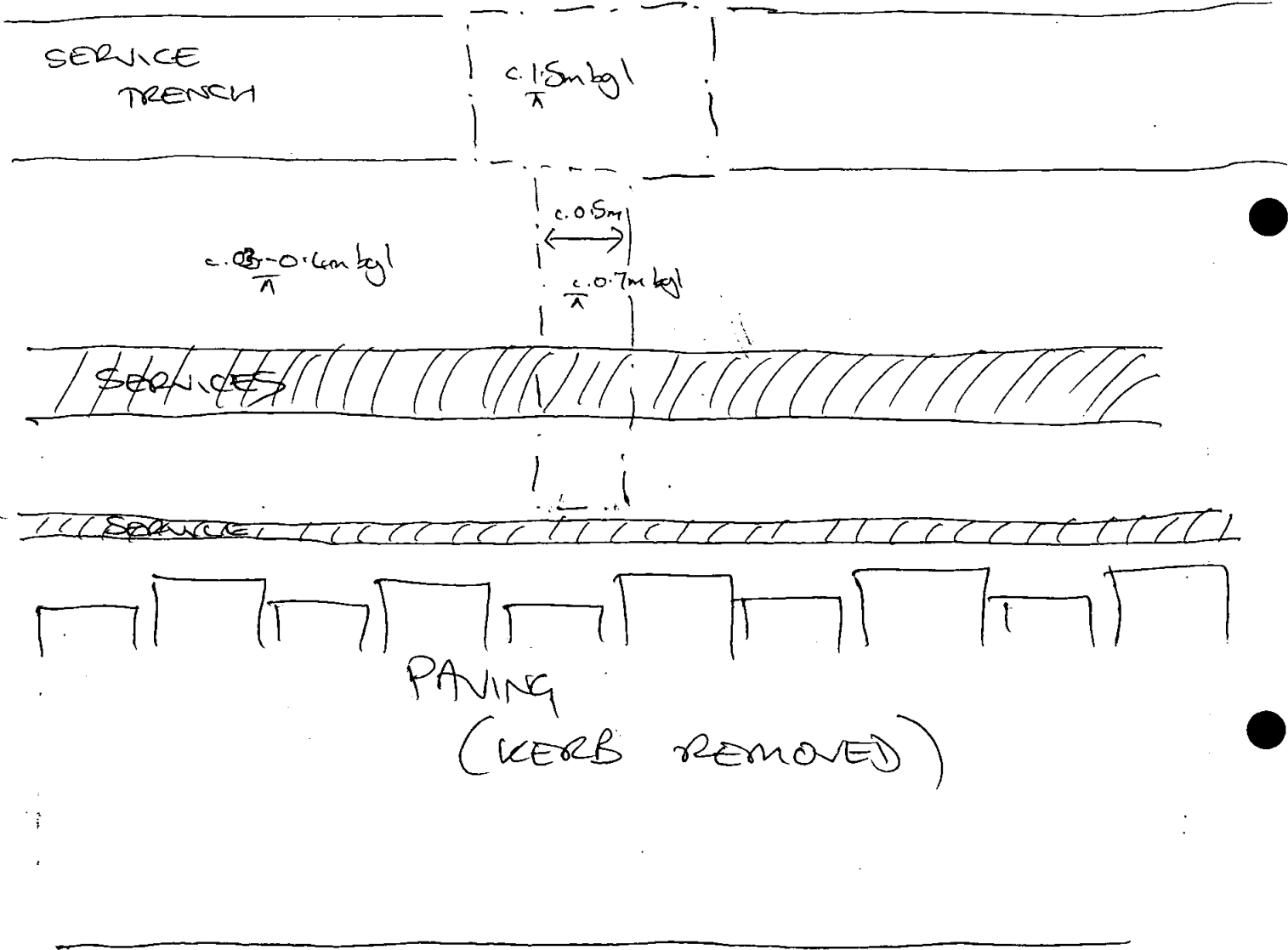
General reduction to c 300-400mm through mod. M/G  
 Deeper N-S aligned trench adjacent to old bank  
 to 700mm through c 600mm m/g over c 300mm mid-  
 dark grey clay silt of uncertain origin.  
 c. 1.5m deep trench exclusively within backfill of  
 existing service trench (E-W, aligned) visible in  
 plan (sketch over)



Records?

N  
↑

LOE 1/2 WAY ACROSS HIGH ST.



PAVING  
(KERBS REMOVED)

OLD BANK





# CONTEXT RECORD

Context No.

1

SITE *OXHRS 09*

ADDITIONAL SHEETS:

TYPE *Surface*

Trench

Context Type: Deposit / Cut / Structure

Check Lists:

Site sub-div

Overlain by:

DEPOSIT:

1. compaction
2. colour
3. composition
4. inclusion
5. thickness
6. extent
7. comments
8. method & conditions

Structure No.

Abuted by:

Plan No.

1

Cut by:

Filled by:

Section No.

1:3

Same as:

Part of:

CUT:

1. shape in plan
2. base/sides/top profile
3. dimension and depth
4. sketch
5. truncation
6. fill nos
7. other comments

Co-Ordinates

Consists of:

Overlies:

2

Level

Butts:

MASONRY:

1. materials
2. size of bricks etc
3. finish of stones
4. coursing/bond
5. form
6. faces
7. bond
8. dimensions as found
9. other comments

Slide No.

Cuts:

Neg No.

Fill of:

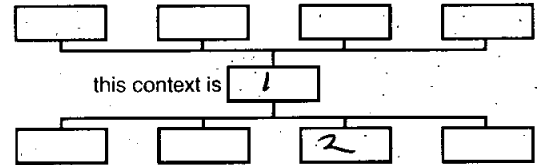
Matrix location

Relationships uncertain

Description (See check lists):

STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX

- 1) Compact
- 2) Very dark grey
- 3) Tarmac
- 5) Up to 0.18m in depth
- b) Throughout length of site.



Interpretation/Discussion:

*Context tarmac road surface.*

Finds (tick): None  Pot  Bone  Flint  Stone  Burnt stone  Glass   
 Metal  CBM  Wood  Leather

△ Small Finds

Recorder

◇ Samples

Date

△ Building Materials

Initials



# CONTEXT RECORD

Context No:

2

SITE OXHRS 09

ADDITIONAL SHEETS:

TYPE Layer

Trench

Context Type: Deposit / Cut / Structure

Check Lists:

Site sub-div

Overlain by: 1

DEPOSIT:

1. compaction
2. colour
3. composition
4. inclusion
5. thickness
6. extent
7. comments
8. method & conditions

Structure No.

Abutted by:

Plan No.

1

Cut by:

Filled by:

Section No.

1:3

Same as:

Part of:

CUT:

1. shape in plan
2. base/sides/top profile
3. dimension and depth
4. sketch
5. truncation
6. fill nos
7. other comments

Co-Ordinates

Consists of:

Overlies: 3

Level

Butts:

MASONRY:

1. materials
2. size of bricks etc
3. finish of stones
4. coursing/bond
5. form
6. faces
7. bond
8. dimensions as found
9. other comments

Slide No.

Cuts:

Neg No.

Fill of:

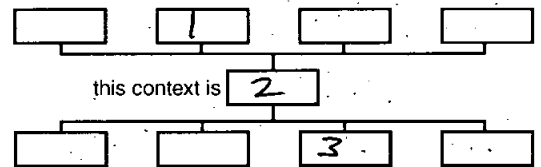
Matrix location.

Relationships uncertain

Description (See check lists):

STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX

- 1) Compact
- 2) Light yellow-brown
- 3) Small gravel
- 5) 0.15m - 0.18m in depth
- 6) Run length of high street.



Interpretation/Discussion:

Modern hardcore base for tarmac road surface ①

 Finds (tick): None [ ] Pot [ ] Bone [ ] Flint [ ] Stone [ ] Burnt stone [ ] Glass [ ]  
 Metal [ ] CBM [ ] Wood [ ] Leather [ ]

△ Small Finds

Recorder

◇ Samples

Date

△ Building Materials

Initials



# CONTEXT RECORD

Context No.

3

SITE OXHIRS 09

ADDITIONAL SHEETS:

TYPE Layers

Trench

Context Type: Deposit / ~~Cut~~ / ~~Structure~~

Check Lists:

Site sub-div

Overlain by: 2

DEPOSIT:

1. compaction
2. colour
3. composition
4. inclusion
5. thickness
6. extent
7. comments
8. method & conditions

Structure No.

Abuted by:

Plan No.

1

Cut by:

Filled by:

Section No.

1:2:3

Same as:

Part of:

CUT:

1. shape in plan
2. base/sides/top profile
3. dimension and depth
4. sketch
5. truncation
6. fill nos
7. other comments

Co-Ordinates

Consists of:

Overlies: 4:5

Level

Butts:

MASONRY:

1. materials
2. size of bricks etc
3. finish of stones
4. coursing/bond
5. form
6. faces
7. bond
8. dimensions as found
9. other comments

Slide No.

Cuts:

Neg No.

Fill of:

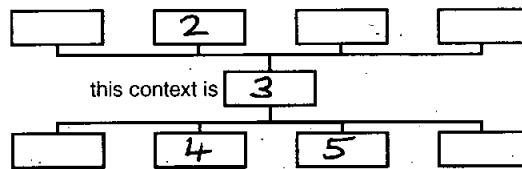
Matrix location

Relationships uncertain

Description (See check lists):

STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX

- 1) Compact
- 2) Yellow - orange - brown
- 3) Gravel
- 4) Disturbed grey-brown clay with CBM fragments
- 5) Up to 0.4m in depth
- 6) Rows length of High St.



Interpretation/Discussion:

Post-medieval made ground  
Part of 20th refurbishment of High St.

Finds (tick): None  Pot  Bone  Flint  Stone  Burnt stone  Glass   
Metal  CBM  Wood  Leather

 Small FindsRecorder *M* Samples

Date

 Building Materials

Initials



# CONTEXT RECORD

Context No.

4

SITE OXHRS 09

ADDITIONAL SHEETS:

TYPE Fill

Trench

Context Type: Deposit / Cut / Structure

Check Lists:

Site sub-div

Overlain by: 3

DEPOSIT:

1. compaction
2. colour
3. composition
4. inclusion
5. thickness
6. extent
7. comments
8. method & conditions

Structure No.

Abutted by:

Plan No.

1

Cut by:

Filled by:

Section No.

2

Same as:

Part of:

CUT:

1. shape in plan
2. base/sides/top profile
3. dimension and depth
4. sketch
5. truncation
6. fill nos
7. other comments

Co-Ordinates

Consists of:

Overlies:

Level

Butts:

MASONRY:

1. materials
2. size of bricks etc
3. finish of stones
4. coursing/bond
5. form
6. faces
7. bond
8. dimensions as found
9. other comments

Slide No.

Cuts:

Neg No.

Fill of:

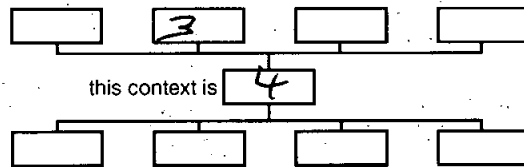
Matrix location

Relationships uncertain

Description (See check lists):

STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX

- 1) Friable
- 2) Grey-brown
- 3) clay silt
- 4) Misch gravel, charcoal
- 5) Depth > 0.2m



Interpretation/Discussion:

Probable fill of rubbish pit exposed in void caused by leaking water.

Finds (tick): None [ ] Pot [ ] Bone [x] Flint [ ] Stone [ ] Burnt stone [ ] Glass [ ]  
 Metal [ ] CBM [ ] Wood [ ] Leather [ ]

 Small Finds

Recorder

 Samples

Date

 Building Materials

Initials



# CONTEXT RECORD

Context No.

5

SITE *OxHrs 09*

ADDITIONAL SHEETS:

TYPE *Layer*

Trench

Context Type: Deposit / Cut / Structure

Check Lists:

Site sub-div

Overlain by: *3*

DEPOSIT:

1. compaction
2. colour
3. composition
4. inclusion
5. thickness
6. extent
7. comments
8. method & conditions

Structure No.

Abutted by:

Plan No.

*1*

Cut by:

Filled by:

Section No.

*3*

Same as:

Part of:

CUT:

1. shape in plan
2. base/sides/top profile
3. dimension and depth
4. sketch
5. truncation
6. fill nos
7. other comments

Co-Ordinates

Consists of:

Overlies: *6*

Level

Butts:

MASONRY:

1. materials
2. size of bricks etc
3. finish of stones
4. coursing/bond
5. form
6. faces
7. bond
8. dimensions as found
9. other comments

Slide No.

Cuts:

Neg No.

Fill of:

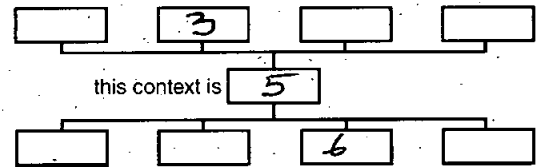
Matrix location

Relationships uncertain

Description (See check lists):

STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX

- 1) Friable
- 2) Light grey-bricks
- 3) Clay silt
- 4) 100% gravel
- 5) 0.4m in depth
- 6) Exposed within service trench only



Interpretation/Discussion:

*Layer of made ground.*

*Probably associated with an earlier phase of High St. construction.*

Finds (tick): None  Pot  Bone  Flint  Stone  Burnt stone  Glass   
 Metal  CBM  Wood  Leather

 Small Finds
Recorder *JH*
 Samples

Date

 Building Materials

Initials





# CONTEXT RECORD

Context No.

6

SITE *OXHRS 09*

ADDITIONAL SHEETS:

TYPE *Layer*

Trench

Context Type: Deposit / ~~Cut~~ / Structure

Check Lists:

Site sub-div

Overlain by: *5*

DEPOSIT:

1. compaction
2. colour
3. composition
4. inclusion
5. thickness
6. extent
7. comments
8. method & conditions

Structure No.

Abuted by:

Plan No. *1*

Cut by:

Filled by:

Section No. *3*

Same as:

Part of:

CUT:

1. shape in plan
2. base/sides/top profile
3. dimension and depth
4. sketch
5. truncation
6. fill nos
7. other comments

Co-Ordinates

Consists of:

Overlies:

Level

Butts:

MASONRY:

1. materials
2. size of bricks etc
3. finish of stones
4. coursing/bond
5. form
6. faces
7. bond
8. dimensions as found
9. other comments

Slide No.

Cuts:

Neg No.

Fill of:

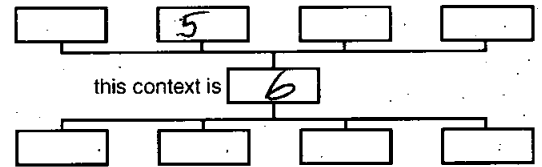
Matrix location

Relationships uncertain

Description (See check lists):

STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX

- 1) Friable
- 2) Very dark grey
- 3) Clay silt
- 4) much gravel inclusions
- 5) > 0.5m in depth
- 6) Exposed within service trench only.



Interpretation/Discussion:

*Mediam Made gravel.*

*Probably associated with an earlier phase of High St. construction*

Finds (tick): None  Pot  Bone  Flint  Stone  Burnt stone  Glass   
 Metal  CBM  Wood  Leather

 Small Finds
Recorder *[Signature]*
 Samples

Date

 Building Materials

Initials

OXFORD HIGH STREET  
OXFORD OX4 1RS

Box 1 FILE 4

B. CATALOGUE OF DRAWINGS

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No. 978033 Buff



PDF/A SCAN

FILMING INSTRUCTIONS

Submitter OASouth

No. of copies: 2

Headings

Site information

Line 1: [OASouth] County[Oxon] Parish:[Oxford]

Site[High Street Resurfacing ] Site code[OXHIRS 09]

Line 2: Excavators name[B Ford]

Line 3:

Classification of material

Tick if present

Classification of material	Tick if present
Index to archive	
Introduction	
A:Final Report	
A:Publication Report	
B:Site Data – Text: Diary/Daybook/Fieldnotes	
B: Site Data – Text: General Summaries	
B: Site Data – Text: Primary Context Records	
B: Site Data – Text: Synthesised Context Records	
B: Site Data – Text: Survey Reports	
B: Site Data – Text: Catalogue of Drawings	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
B: Site Data – Text: Primary Drawings	
B: Site Data – Text: Synthesised Drawings	
C: Finds Data – Text: Primary Finds Data	
C: Finds Data – Text: Synthesised Finds Data	
C: Finds Data – Text: Specialist Reports	
C: Finds Data – Text: Box/Bag List	
D: Catalogue of Photos/Slides/Videos/X--rays	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Primary Records	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Synthesised Records	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Specialist Reports	
F: Documentary	
F: Press and Publicity	
G: Correspondence	
H: Miscellaneous	





OXFORD HIGH STREET  
OXFORD OX4 1RS 09

BOX FILES

B. PRIMARY DRAWINGS

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No. 978033 Buff



PDF/A SCAN

FILMING INSTRUCTIONS

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B: Site Data – Text: Synthesised Context Records	
B: Site Data – Text: Survey Reports	
B: Site Data – Text: Catalogue of Drawings	
B: Site Data – Text: Primary Drawings	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
B: Site Data – Text: Synthesised Drawings	
C: Finds Data – Text: Primary Finds Data	
C: Finds Data – Text: Synthesised Finds Data	
C: Finds Data – Text: Specialist Reports	
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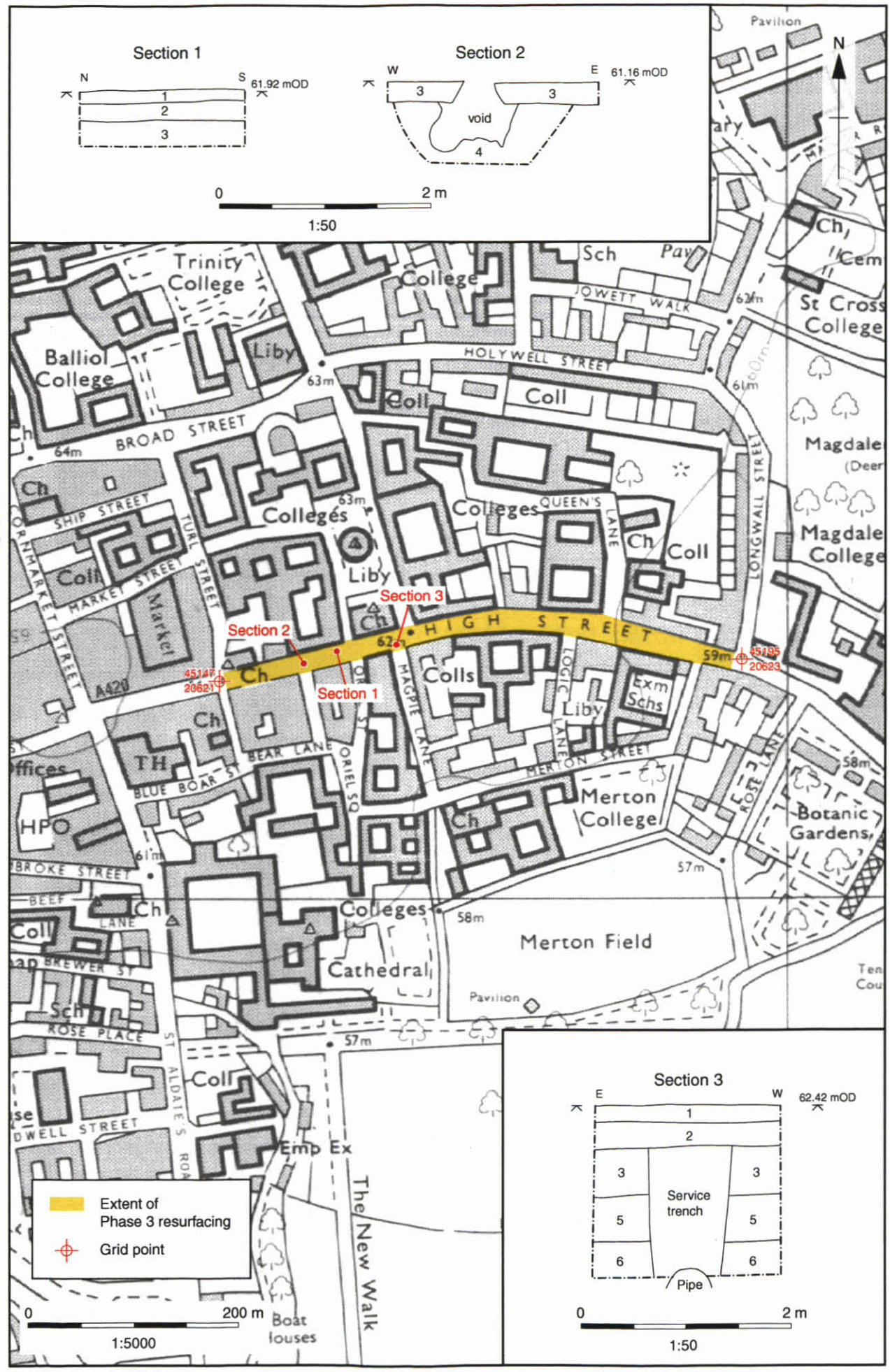
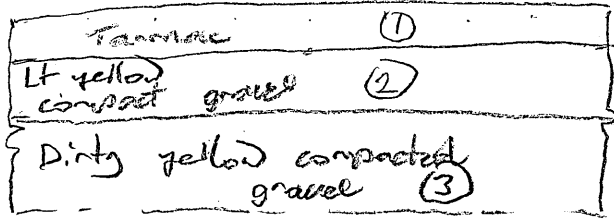


Figure 2: Plan of extent of work, location of sections and sections 1-3

OXHRS 09 Plan 1.

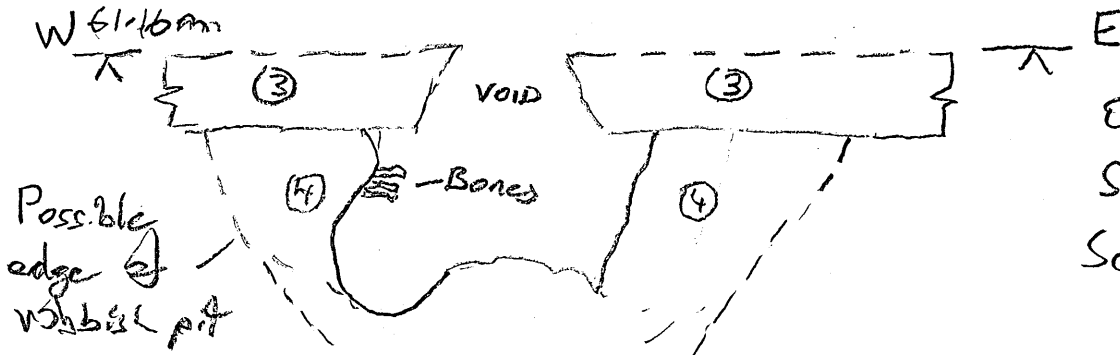


N 61.92m



OXHIRS 09  
Section 1  
Scale 1:20

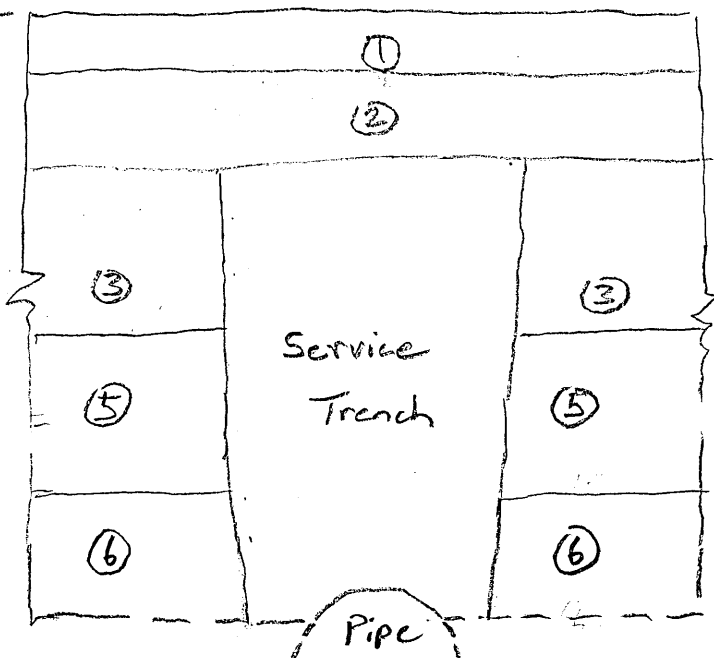
W 61.16m



OXHIRS 09  
Section 2  
Scale 1:20

E

62.42m W



OXHIRS 09  
Section 3  
Scale 1:20

OXFORD HIGHT STREET  
OXFORDS O9

Box 1 FILE 6

D. CATALOGUE OF PHOTOGRAPHS.

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No. 979033 Buff



PDF/A SCAN

FILMING INSTRUCTIONS

Submitter OASouth

No. of copies: 2

Headings

Site information

Line 1: [OASouth] County[Oxon] Parish:[Oxford]

Site[High Street Resurfacing ] Site code[OXHIRS 09]

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B: Site Data – Text: Synthesised Context Records	
B: Site Data – Text: Survey Reports	
B: Site Data – Text: Catalogue of Drawings	
B: Site Data – Text: Primary Drawings	
B: Site Data – Text: Synthesised Drawings	
C: Finds Data – Text: Primary Finds Data	
C: Finds Data – Text: Synthesised Finds Data	
C: Finds Data – Text: Specialist Reports	
C: Finds Data – Text: Box/Bag List	
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E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Synthesised Records	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Specialist Reports	
F: Documentary	
F: Press and Publicity	
G: Correspondence	
H: Miscellaneous	



# PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

SITE CODE *OXHRS 09* SITE NAME *OXFORD High St. Phase 3* FILM NO. *1*

Camera number \_\_\_\_\_ Lens number \_\_\_\_\_ Black & white / ~~colour~~

Date	Negative number	View	Context(s)	Initials
	0			
	1	W	Excavation of <del>side</del> N. side of High St.	<i>MS</i>
	2	W	" " " " " " " "	}
	3	W	" " " " " " " "	
	4	SW	Void in layer 3 opposite King Edwards St	
	5	SW	" " " " " " " "	
	6	SW	" " " " " " " "	
	7	W	Excavation of N. side of High St adjacent	
	8	W	" to Queens college " ?	
	9	W	" " " " " " " "	
	10			
	11			
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	35			
	36			
	37			

## Sheet1

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	<b>Site Code:</b> OXHRS09		<b>Site Name:</b> Oxford High Street			
2						
3	<b>Shot Number</b>	<b>View</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Initials</b>	<b>Date</b>	
4	0001	NW	High Street, Oxford	CR	17/07/09	
5	0002	NE	High Street, Oxford	CR	17/07/09	
6	0003	W	General slot	PL	21/01/10	
7	0004	W	General slot	PL	21/01/10	
8	0005	W	General slot	PL	21/01/10	
9	0006	N	Tarmac machined up	PL	21/01/10	
10	0007	W	General slot	PL	21/01/10	
11	0008		ID shot	MS		HighSt 000
12	0009	W	Excavation of central reservation opposite Queens College	MS		HighSt 001
13	0010	W	Excavation of central reservation opposite Queens College	MS		HighSt 002
14	0011	W	Excavation of central reservation opposite Queens College	MS		HighSt 003
15	0012	W	Excavation of central reservation opposite Queens College	MS		HighSt 004
16	0013	E	Excavation of south side of High Street east of Queens College	MS		HighSt 005
17	0014	E	Excavation of south side of High Street east of Queens College	MS		HighSt 006
18	0015	W	Excavation of south side of High Street east of Queens College	MS		HighSt 007
19	0016	NE	Cross section across south side of High Street east of Queens College	MS		HighSt 008
20	0017	E	Excavation of north side of High Street west of Queens College	MS		HighSt 009
21	0018	E	Burst water main, south side of High Street west of Queens College	MS		HighSt 010
22	0019	NW	Breaking out of tarmac, south side opposite Queens College			HighSt 011
23	0020	NW	Breaking out of tarmac, south side opposite Queens College			HighSt 012
24	0021	S	Repair of void, north side of High Street by Queens College			HighSt 013
25	0022	S	Void caused by water leakage north side of High Street by Queens College			HighSt 014
26	0023	E	Excavation of south side of High Street west of Queens College			HighSt 015
27	0024	N	Excavation of existing service trench adjacent to old bank	RB		HighSt 016
28	0025	N	Excavation of existing service trench adjacent to old bank	RB		HighSt 017
29	0026	N	Excavation of existing service trench adjacent to old bank	RB		HighSt 018
30	0027	N	Excavation of existing service trench adjacent to old bank	RB		HighSt 019
31	0028	N	Excavation of existing service trench adjacent to old bank	RB		HighSt 020
32	0029	N	Excavation of existing service trench adjacent to old bank	RB		HighSt 021
33	0030	N	Excavation of existing service trench adjacent to old bank	RB		HighSt 022
34	0031	NW	Breaking out of tarmac, south side opposite Queens College	MS		HighSt 023
35	0032	NW	Breaking out of tarmac, south side opposite Queens College	MS		HighSt 024

# DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

Oxford Archaeology Oxford Archaeology Janus  
House, Osney Mead Oxford, OX2 0ES

Site code <b>OXHIRS 09</b>		Site name <b>Oxford High Street Resurfacing</b>		Camera number <b>Sheet 1</b>				
View No.	Photo No.	Context No. Description (Add context numbers where applicable)		Geo-Ref Photo	Object Photo	Scale (m)	View to	Initials and date
1	HighSt 000.jpg	OXHIRS 09 ID Shot						ms
2	HighSt 001.jpg	Excavation of central reservation opposite Queens College					W	ms
3	HighSt 002.jpg	Excavation of central reservation opposite Queens College					W	ms
4	HighSt 003.jpg	Excavation of central reservation opposite Queens College					W	ms
5	HighSt 004.jpg	Excavation of central reservation opposite Queens College					W	ms
6	HighSt 005.jpg	Excavation of south side of High Street E. of Queens College					E	ms
7	HighSt 006.jpg	Excavation of south side of High Street E. of Queens College					E	ms
8	HighSt 007.jpg	Excavation of south side of High Street E. of Queens College					W	ms
9	HighSt 008.jpg	Cross section across south side of High Street E. of Queens College					NE	ms
10	HighSt 009.jpg	Excavation of north side of High Street W. of Queens College					E	ms
11	HighSt 010.jpg	Burst water main, south side of High Street W. of Queens College					E	ms
12	HighSt 011.jpg	Breaking out of tarmac, south side opposite Queens College					NW	
13	HighSt 012.jpg	Breaking out of tarmac, south side opposite Queens College					NW	
14	HighSt 013.jpg	Repair of void, north side of High Street by Queens College					S	
15	HighSt 014.jpg	Void caused by water leakage, north side of High Street by Queens College					S	
16	HighSt 015.jpg	Excavation of south side of High Street W. of Queens College					E	
17	HighSt 016.jpg	Excavation of existing service trench adjacent to old bank					N	rb
18	HighSt 017.jpg	Excavation of existing service trench adjacent to old bank					N	rb
19	HighSt 018.jpg	Excavation of existing service trench adjacent to old bank					N	rb
20	HighSt 019.jpg	Excavation of existing service trench adjacent to old bank					N	rb

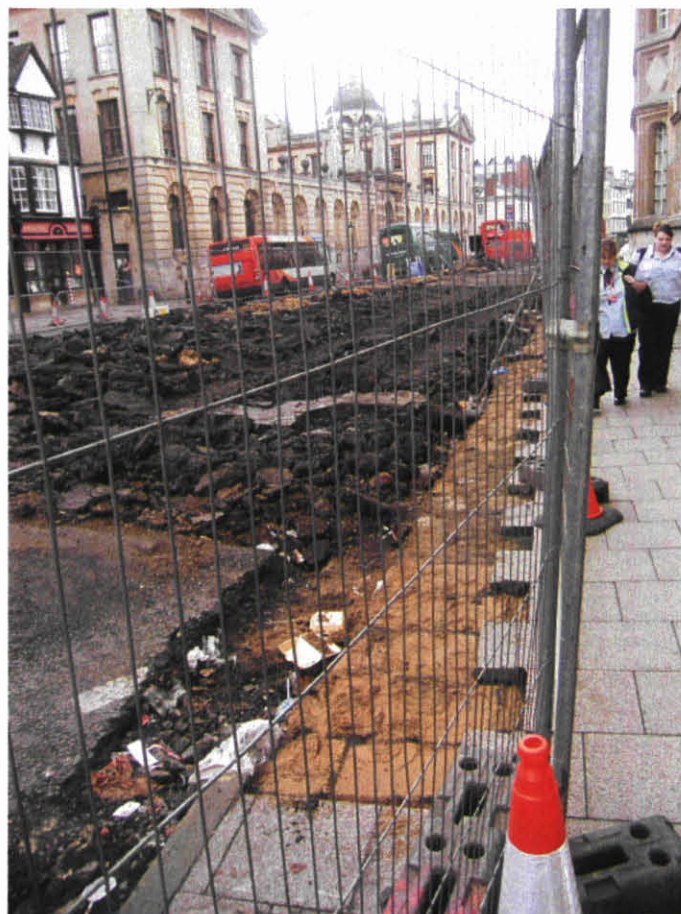
# DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

Oxford Archaeology Oxford Archaeology Janus  
House, Osney Mead Oxford, OX2 0ES

Site code <b>OXHIRS 09</b>		Site name <b>Oxford High St Resurfacing</b>		Camera number <b>Sheet 2</b>				
View No.	Photo No.	Context No. Description (Add context numbers where applicable)		Geo-Ref Photo	Object Photo	Scale (m)	View to	Initials and date
21	HighSt 020.jpg	Excavation of existing service trench adjacent to old bank					N	rb
22	HighSt 021.jpg	Breaking out of tarmac, south side opposite Queens College					NW	Ms
23	HighSt 022.jpg	Excavation of existing service trench adjacent to old bank					N	rb
24	HighSt 023.jpg	Breaking out of tarmac, south side opposite Queens College					NE	ms
25	HighSt 024.jpg	Breaking out of tarmac, south side opposite Queens College					NE	ms
26	HighSt 025.jpg	Breaking out of tarmac, south side opposite Queens College					NE	CR
27	HighSt 026.jpg	Breaking out of tarmac, south side opposite Queens College					NE	CR
28	HighSt 027.jpg	Working shot, south side between Queens College and Longwall St					W	PL
29	HighSt 028.jpg	Reduction of level, south side of High St, Junction with Merton St					W	PL
30	HighSt 029.jpg	Sample Section, junction with Merton St					N	PL
31	HighSt 030.jpg	Reduction of level, south side of High St, Junction with Merton St					W	PL
32	HighSt 031.jpg	Reduction of level, south side of High St, Junction with Merton St					W	PL



Shot 0001.JPG



Shot 0002.JPG



Shot 0003.JPG



Shot 0004.JPG





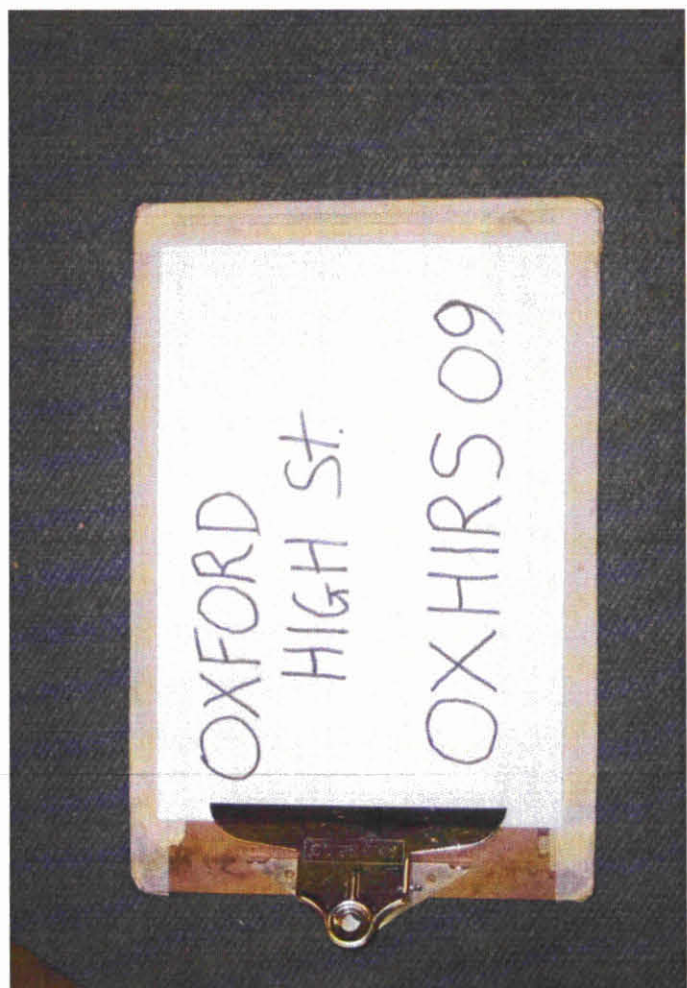
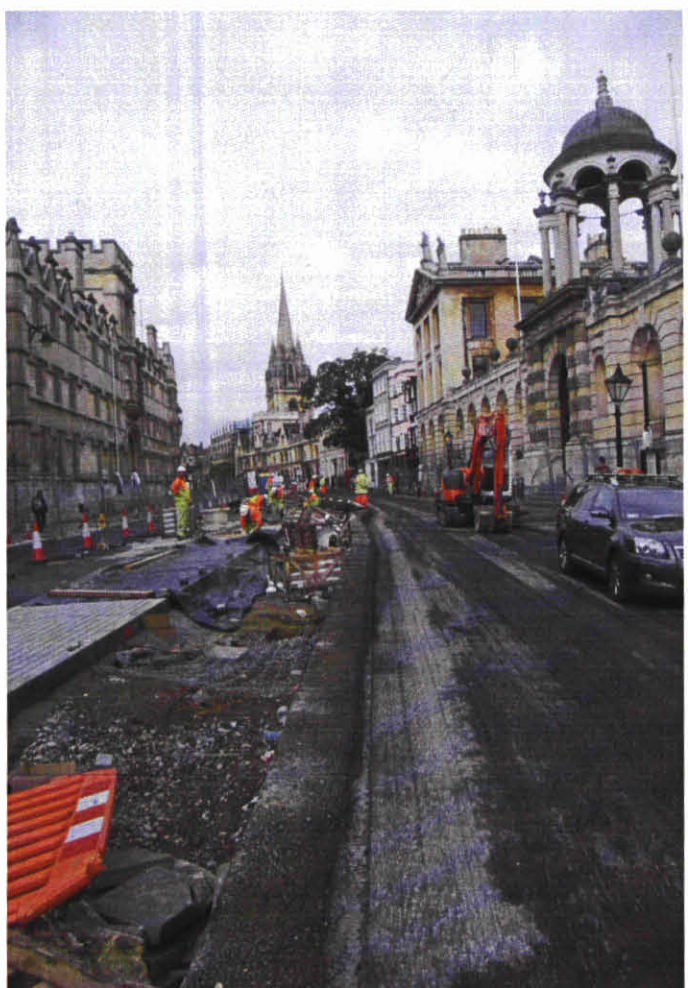
Shot 0005.JPG

Shot 0006.JPG



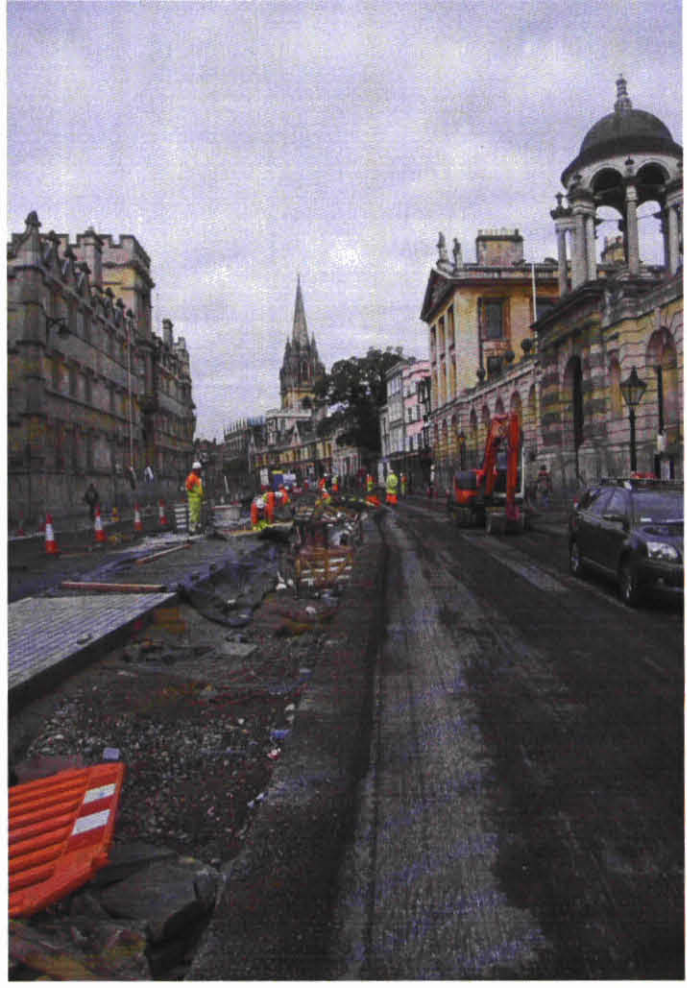
Shot 0007.JPG

Excavation of central reservation opposite Queens College → W



OXHIRS 09 I.D. SHOT

4) Central reservation opposite Queens College → E



3) Central reservation opposite Queens College → W

DXHRS 09 Digital Photographs Sheet 2 of 8

6) <sup>West</sup> Eastbound carriage way, access collapse → E



8) Westbound Carriage way → W



5) Central Reservation opposite Queens college → E

7) <sup>West</sup> ~~East~~ bound carriage way → ~~W~~ E

OXHIES 09 Digital Photography Sheet 3 of 8

10) Eastboard Carriageway → E.



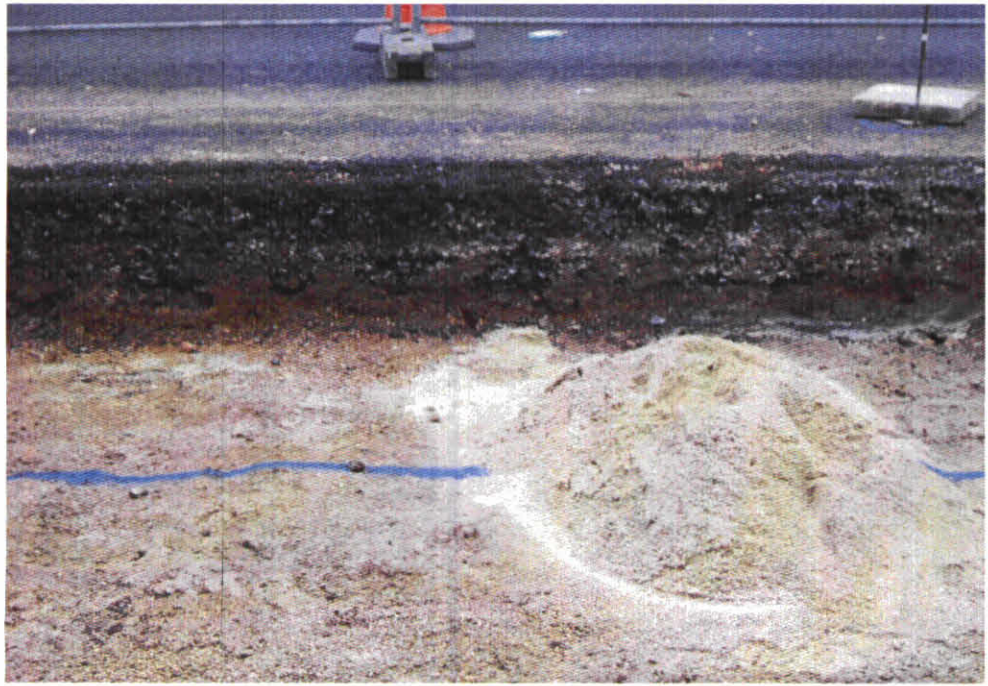
12) South side of High Street → NE/E



9) Section 1 → NE

11) Best water main, westward carriageway → E

14) Backfilled void → S



16) Excavation of N. side of High street → W



DXHRS 09 Digital Photography Sheet 4 of 8

DXHRS 09 Digital Photography Sheet 4 of 9.

13) South side of High St. → NE



15) Void crossed by water leakage → S

OXHRS 09 Digital Photographs Sheet 5 of 8

18) Service trench, section 3 → N



20) Service trench Section 3 → N



17) Service trench, section 3 → N



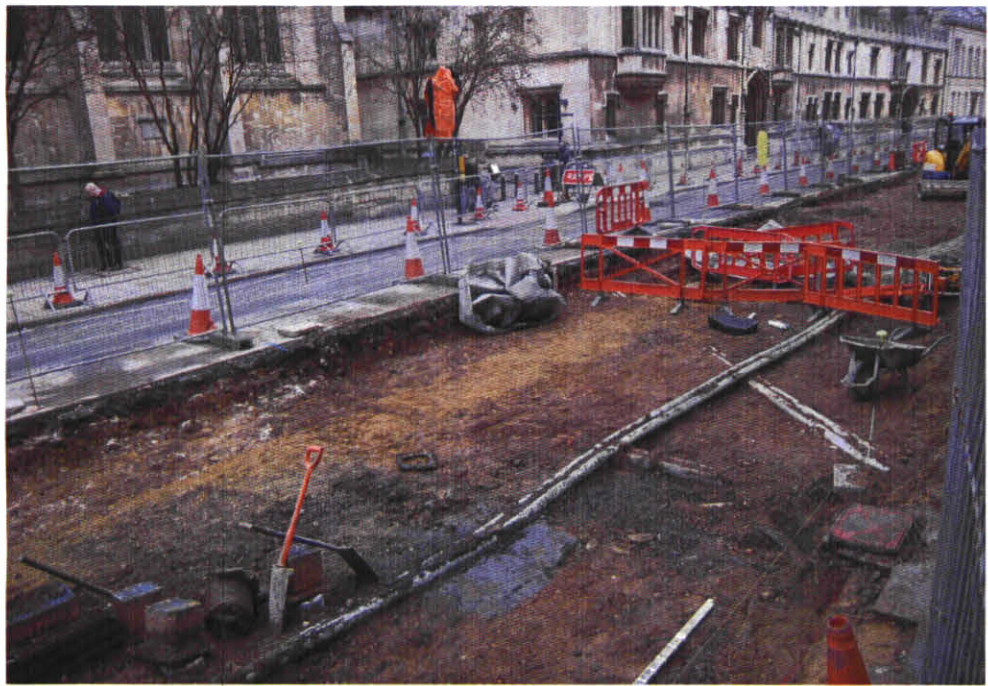
19) Service trench, section 3 → N

OXHRS 09 Digital Photographs Sheet 6 of 8.

22) Service trench Section 3 → N



24) Breaking at of tarmac south side of High st. → NW



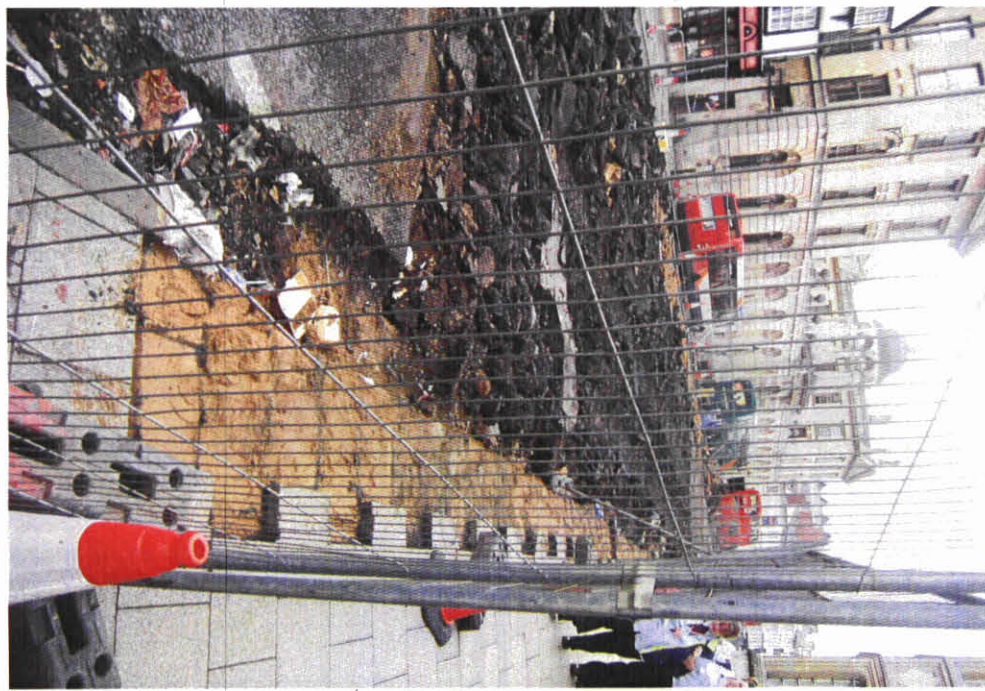
21) Service trench South side of High st → NE

23) Service trench Section 3 → N

26) Removal of tarmac, south side of High St. Between Queens College + Longwalk St. → N



28) Working shot, south side of High St. between Queens College + Longwalk St. → W



25) Breaking out of tarmac, south side of High St. opposite Queens College → NE



27) Breaking out of tarmac, south side of High St. opposite Queens College → NE



DXHRS 09 Digital Photographs Sheet 8 of 8

30) Sample section → N



32) Reduction of level, south side of High St, Junction Merton St → W



29) Reduction of level, south side of High St, Junction Merton Street → W

31) Reduction of level, south side of High St, Junction Merton St. → W