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Site/Project Name: **Winchester, Winnall Manor Road, New Fire Station**

Site Code: WINCM:AY411

Site/Project Type: Archaeological Watching Brief and Evaluation

Year(s): 2009

Accession Number: WINCM:AY411

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OXFORD ARCHAEOLOGY, JANUS HOUSE, OSNEY MEAD, OXFORD, OX2 OES

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Index to archive	✓
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H: Miscellaneous	

WINCHESTER
WINNALL MANOR ROAD
NEW FIRE STATION
WINCM: A411
Box 1 File 1

INTRODUCTION

OXFORD ARCHAEOLOGY, JANUS HOUSE, OSNEY MEAD, OXFORD, OX2 OES

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Winnall Fire Station Winchester

Written Scheme of Investigation

oxfordarchaeology

October 2009

Client: Hampshire County Council

Issue No: Final
OA Job No: 4478
NGR: SU 4880 2959

Client Name: Hampshire County Council

Client Ref No:

Document Title: Winnall Fire Station, Winchester

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Position:
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Winnall Fire Station
Winchester,
Hampshire

NGR: SU 4480 2959

Written Scheme of Investigation
for an Archaeological Evaluation

Oxford Archaeology: 6th October 2009: Draft

CONTENTS

WINNALL FIRE STATION,
WINCHESTER,
HAMPSHIRE.

NGR: SU 4880 2959

Written Scheme of Investigation
for an
Archaeological Evaluation

1 Introduction

1.1 Oxford Archaeology (OA) has been appointed by Hampshire County Council to carry out an evaluation exercise during redevelopment of the former Fire Service Workshops at Winall Manor Road, Winnall, Winchester. The site is to be redeveloped as a Fire Station.

1.2 There are no Scheduled Monuments or listed buildings within or near the site, and the site does not lie within a conservation area.

1.3 An application for planning permission (Reference 09/00704/FUL) has been granted subject to a condition securing a programme of archaeological works.

1.4 This Written Scheme of Investigation, or detailed specification, for the archaeological work, responds to the *Brief for Archaeological Field Evaluation* (Winchester City Council 24/4/09) which states (Section 1.2):

Following any grant of planning consent the applicant will need to assure the HEO that the requirements of the brief will be met in full by submitting a written scheme of investigation / project design (prepared on behalf of the developer by an appointed archaeological contractor) prior to works commencing. The written scheme of investigation should include details of the number and qualification of staff provided for the project (including specialist staff) responsible for conservation, palaeo-environmental sampling and analysis) and the project timetable. The written scheme of investigation will be approved in writing.

1.5 This Written Scheme of Investigation covers the methodology for the part of the site which is to be redeveloped (see Section 6). The evaluation will take the form of monitoring of machine stripping of the site, followed by archaeological evaluation trenching if required (see Methodology, Section 5). The resulting information will help to identify potential options for minimising or avoiding damage to any significant archaeological remains affected by the development,

and also indicate the weight that ought to be attached to their preservation. On this basis, an informed and reasonable planning decision for further archaeological mitigation can be taken in consultation with Winchester City Council.

2 Topography and Geology

2.1 The site lies immediately to the south of Easton Lane and is bounded to the west by Winnall Manor Road and to the south by Winnall Close. The site is at c. 55 m OD, and although it lies on the southern side of the valley of the River Itchen (the nearest channel of the river is c. 300 m to the north) the site itself slopes gently from north to south. A number of industrial buildings with areas of hard standing between them currently occupy the site and some of these buildings are undergoing demolition at the time of writing. Two buildings, the Appliance Storage Room and the Paint Spray Shop, will be retained (see Fig. 1).

2.2 The geology of the site is Chalk (BGS Sheet 299) and soil investigations have shown the upper surface of the chalk at between 0.3 and 0.45 m below the current ground surface (WYG November 2008).

3 Archaeological and Historical Background

3.1 The archaeological and historical background of the site has been outlined in the brief provided by Winchester City Council (November 2008). This has been used in compiling the background below, together with Heritage Environment Record information supplied by Winchester City Council. Other sources are referenced.

3.2 The historic Roman, Saxon and Medieval town of Winchester lies to the south-west of the site and Easton Lane, which borders the north-western boundary of the site, follows the line of a route which is Roman or possibly earlier in origin.

3.3 About 0.5km to the north-east, major excavations at Winnall Down (Fasham 1985) and Easton Lane (this site name referred to the area of the M3 interchange; Fasham et al. 1989) revealed evidence which can be summarised thus:

- Winnall Down – Neolithic circular feature of the fourth millenium BC; Later Bronze Age occumpation with post-built circular and other structures; Early Iron Age enclosed settlement of sixth and fifth century BC date; Middle Iron Age open settlement; conjoined enclosures linked with a ditched track of late Iron Age origin, lasting into the 2nd century AD; traces of Bedieval field ditches

- Easton Lane – Neolithic structure with a burial and conical pits; early Bronze Age cemeteries; Middle Bronze Age setlement and ditch system, Early Middle Iron Age open settlement, Romano-British burials and enclosures; ditched Saxon enclosure

3.4 A Bronze Age ring ditch lay 750m south-east of the site at St Swithun's School

and three surviving round barrows lie a further 500km to the south-east. Iron Age and Roman features were observed 600 m south-west of site during the building of the Winnall housing estate, and Roman burials were found close to the Winnall I Saxon cemetery (see below).

3.5 Opposite the site, at the Mildmay Veterinary Clinic, investigations showed a number of ditches and postholes cut into the chalk, intepreted as a late prehistoric settlement. Roman pottery was also found.

3.6 In summary, the Roman and earlier evidence shows the site to be within a well-used landscape and situated along a route which linked settlement and areas of activity in the Roman period but also probably in the Iron Age and earlier. Roman burials exist along the route.

3.7 The site is very close to two known Anglo-Saxon cemeteries. Winnall I was discovered during construction of the railway in the late 19th century and its location is believed to be about 150 m south west of the site, just north of Easton Lane; Winnall I was a pagan cemetery dating to the 6th century. Winnall II is thought to be a later (Christian) cemetery, and is only 150 metres east of the site under discussion here. At least one Anglo-Saxon burial is known from St Giles Hill, 1km south of the site, and an enigmatic Saxon enclosure was excavated at Easton Lane (Fasham et al. 1989: 151).

3.8 The general density of Saxon finds in the Itchen valley area, many probably from cemeteries, is now being shown by metal detector finds to be far higher than previously thought (Biddle and Kjolbye-Biddle 2007: 208-211).

3.9 A spread of medieval pottery was found east of the site, close to the line of the M3 motorway.

3.10 Most of the area remained agricultural land until the construction of 20th century suburbs brought it within the city.

4 Objectives and Research aims

4.1 General

4.1.1 To make available the results of the investigation.

4.1.2 To establish the presence/absence of archaeological remains within the area designated for archaeological evaluation.

4.1.3 To determine the extent, condition, nature, character, quality and date of any archaeological remains present.

4.1.4 To establish the ecofactual and environmental potential of archaeological deposits and features.

4.1.5 To increase our understanding of this area of the hinterland of an internationally important historic city.

4.1.6 The evaluation results will enable informed decisions to be made on a strategy for mitigating the potential negative affects of the proposed design on the archaeological resource identified,

4.2 Specific

4.2.1 To seek evidence for how the site fitted into the prehistoric landscapes known from the significant amount of previous archaeological work in the area (see Section 3).

4.2.2 To look for evidence of Roman activity, with the presence of burials being possible, alongside the Roman route which is now Easton Lane.

4.2.3 To determine whether Anglo-Saxon burials, or indeed any other Anglo-Saxon activity, took place at the site.

4.2.4 To find evidence of any post Anglo-Saxon use of the site.

5 Impact of the development proposal

5.1 Figure 1 shows the proposed new buildings in the northern part of the site and the buildings to be retained in the eastern and southern parts of the site (in black and white). The footprint of the buildings to be demolished is shown in red.

5.2 Impact on preserved archaeological remains may result from any of the following:

5.2.1 Removal of 450 mm depth of material, measured downwards from the surface level of the floor slab of the existing buildings. This exercise will take place across the footprint and immediate surrounds of demolished buildings.

5.2.2 Any other landscaping work required, though this would not necessarily reach to the depth of the chalk surface and may not therefore have an impact.

5.2.3 Excavation of foundation trenches for the new buildings and for any ancillary structures, such as the practice tower.

5.2.4 Excavation of service trenches.

6 Methodology for the Evaluation

6.1 Archaeological remains, if present, are most likely to survive as features cut into the chalk bedrock. Remains above the level of the surface of the chalk are unlikely to have survived hundreds of years of agricultural activity and the subsequent construction of buildings; however, survival of pockets of archaeological stratigraphy at a higher level should not be completely ruled out.

6.2 Archaeological features cut into the chalk may in some cases contain human remains.

6.3 The removal of 450mm depth of material in the area of the demolished buildings will be monitored by archaeologists from Oxford Archaeology. A toothed bucket may be used during breakout of the old building floor slabs, but below this level a toothless bucket will be used. The mechanical excavator will be of sufficient size and power to execute a clean pull through the deposits below the floor slabs. The monitoring archaeologist will have a reasonable measure of control over the work of the mechanical excavator, meaning that she/he can direct the excavator to work in spits of a certain depth, and stop the machine in order to investigate by hand.

6.4 Where the chalk surface (or any surviving archaeology above this) is less than the 450mm below the top of the building slabs, excavation will cease at this level.

6.5 A number of scenarios may follow on from the removal of 450mm of material, and a site meeting will therefore be sought with the client, Hampshire County Council and with Winchester City Council's Historic Environment Officer (HEO), to discuss how best to proceed.

6.5.1 If it is agreed that sufficient chalk surface has been exposed by the mechanical excavation, the evaluation may proceed by sample excavation of any archaeological features which have been defined. Key areas will be cleaned by hand prior to excavation.

6.5.2 If too much material remains over the chalk and the archaeological picture is unclear, evaluation trenches will be excavated. It is estimated that the area of the site which will be impacted by the development is 4,200 square metres. This omits the buildings to be retained and the hard standing area on the east side of the side. A trenched area of 4% is required by the brief (Section 5.4), which equates to 168 square metres.

6.5.3 The proposed locations of two trenches are shown on Figure 1, targeted on the footprint of the new building where the impact can be predicted to be greatest. However, the size, number and location of these trenches may be varied if so agreed at the site meeting. The two proposed trenches on Figure 1 have a combined area of 90 square metres, leaving a further 78 square metres of trench to be located as agreed at the site meeting.

6.6 Whichever method is agreed, a sufficient percentage of archaeological features or deposits will be hand-excavated so as to allow the aims set out in Section 4 (above) to be addressed.

6.7 The general methodology for excavation, recording and post-excavation is detailed in *OA Standard Fieldwork Methodology Appendices* (see Appendix 1) but not withstanding the specific methodologies stated in the Brief.

6.8 Backfilling /reinstatement of archaeological trenches will not take place without the agreement of the HEO.

7 Environmental Sampling

7.1 General

7.1.1 Soil samples, usually of 40L volume, will be recovered from secure and potentially datable deposits representing the full range of periods and feature types. Bulk samples will be processed by water flotation at Oxford Archaeology South. If waterlogged features are discovered, incremental or monolith samples may be taken for pollen or other microscopic analysis. Samples may be taken for detailed soil analysis, if appropriate deposits (eg. buried soils) are discovered. The advice of the English Heritage Regional Advisor for Archaeological Science will be sought as appropriate. Soil samples will be processed and analysed as quickly as possible so as to allow the data to be included within the evaluation report and, for key samples, so that information can be fed back to the client and to the HEO while the evaluation is ongoing.

7.1.2 Examples of typical deposits that may be encountered on this site that may warrant bulk 40 litre sampling include:

- Primary fills of pits (or any fills containing cess/ ash or other organic material
- Primary fills of ditches.
- Floor or other occupation deposits
- Hearths/ovens etc.
- Any charcoal/ash deposits will be sampled in the entirety.

8 Project Team Structure and Timetable

8.1 The fieldwork is scheduled to begin on 14th October 2010, with the removal of the floor slabs of the old buildings over a period of about 8 working days. Removal of the deposits below the floor slabs will commence approximately 26/10/09, and this task will run for an estimated 8 further working days, to 4/11/09. Evaluation trenching, if required, is expected to be completed within 5 working days and may require less time than this. The fieldwork team will comprise

- David Wilkinson: Senior Project Manager
- Mike Sims: Watching Brief Supervisor
- Evaluation supervisor (name TBC)
- Surveyor
- 1-2 Field Archaeologists

8.2 The on-site project team will be supported by a range of OA in house and external specialists. OA has the largest and most comprehensive internal pool of specialist staff available in Britain and has invested considerable time and effort in maintaining an outstanding external support team.

Internal archaeological specialists used by OA

Specialist	Subject
Leigh Allen	Finds manager
Matt Bradley	Digital Survey
Paul Booth	Iron Age and Roman pottery
Jon Cotter	Medieval and post-medieval ceramics
Dr Rebecca Nicholson	Environmental manager/fish bones
Lena Strid	Faunal remains
Ruth Shaffrey	Stone
Julian Munby	Documentary research / Architectural stone
Elizabeth Huckerby	Pollen
Wendy Smith	Carbonised and waterlogged plant remains
Dr Louise Loe	Osteoarchaeologist
Elizabeth Stafford	Geoarchaeology / Molluscs
Carl Champness	Geoarchaeology

Specialist	Subject
Dave Mullin	Glass
Ian Scott	Metalwork

External archaeological specialists used by OA

Specialist	Subject
Hugo Lamdin-Whymark (Freelance)	Flint
Belfast Laboratory/Rafter Radio Carbon Lab, New Zealand	C14 dating
Dr Nigel Cameron (UCL)	Diatoms
Quita Mould (Freelance)	Leather
Dr David Smith (University of Birmingham)	Molluscs /Insect remains
Dr Gerry McDonnell (Bradford University)/Lynne Keyes (Freelance)	Slag and industrial residues
Dr Rob Scaife (Freelance)	Pollen
Penelope Walton Rogers (Freelance)	Textiles
Dr Richard Macphail (UCL)	Soil micromorphologist

CVs of all internal specialists and external consultants can be supplied on request.

9 Public relations and information dissemination

9.1 The site is not accessible to the public. Any press coverage or site visits will be arranged only by agreement with the client, Hampshire County Council.

10 Report and Archive Preparation

10.1 Following completion of fieldwork, a summary of the results will be submitted to the Winchester City Council Heritage Environment Officer (HEO) within 5 working days.

10.2 Subsequently, a report detailing the findings of the evaluation phases will be completed, covering the items required by the brief. A draft copy of this report will be submitted to the client and to the HEO for comment and approval. Copies of the final report will be provided in hard and digital format.

10.3 Should the evaluation prove to be the only fieldwork required, further written and illustrative material will be prepared, if appropriate, for publication in an appropriate place. The level of publication will be commensurate with the importance of the results.

10.4 A copy of the archive report and digital data (.dxf or ESRI shapefile format) relating to the evaluation trenches and archaeological remains identified shall be deposited with the Winchester HER. Data from all reports submitted will be incorporated into the Winchester HER which is a publicly accessible record.

10.5 The site archive will be deposited with Winchester Museums Service, who have been contacted about the project and have issued the site code WINCMAY411. The site archive will be prepared in accordance with the guidelines contained in Brown, Duncan H 2007 Archaeological Archives: A guide to

best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation, Archaeological Archives Forum, *"Guidelines for the Preparation of Excavation Archives for long-term storage"* (UKIC, 1990), *"Standards in the Museum care of archaeological collections"* (Museum and Galleries Commission, 1992) and *"MORPHE"* (English Heritage, 2006).

11 Health and Safety

11.1 All OA project fieldwork is undertaken in accordance with all relevant current Health and Safety Legislation. This includes in particular the following regulations (the list is not intended to be exhaustive):

The Health and Safety at Work Act 1974
The Construction (Design and management) Regulations 2007
The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999
The Personal Protective Equipment at Work Regulations 2002
The Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations 1998
The Manual Handling Operations Regulations 1992
The Workplace (Health, Safety and Welfare) Regulations 1992

11.2 OA has its own Health and Safety Policy which refers to the manual Health and Safety in Field Archaeology (SCAUM 1997), and these two documents constitute the Health and Safety arrangements of OA. The Director of OA is ultimately responsible under the terms of the Health and Safety Act (1974) for ensuring the safety of employees. He must know the broad requirements of relevant legislation; attend meetings of OA Health and Safety Committee; ensure that responsibility for health and safety is properly assigned and accepted at all levels. The Director responsible for Health and Safety at OA is Bob Williams.

11.3 The Health and Safety Advisor of OA South: represents OA South on matters of health and safety; keeps abreast of relevant legislation and approved practice, and disseminates this information to OA staff; advises staff as required on matters of health and safety; maintains OA health and safety records; calls and chairs meetings of the OA South Health and Safety Committee. The Safety Advisor for OA South is Dave Wilkinson.

11.4 The Project Director is the person delegated to take overall charge of a particular project. She/he is responsible for health and safety matters on the projects that they manage, reporting to the Safety Co-ordinator in the first instance, and ultimately to OA's Director. She/he must be satisfied that an adequate safety plan has been drawn up for the project, or for each phase of the project. The Project Director may also be the Project Manager in some cases (see below).

11.5 Individual Project Supervisors/Managers are the persons delegated to take charge of a particular phase or part of the overall project. They are responsible for ensuring that for each sitethey are in charge of an adequate Risk Assessment and any amendments or additions to the Site Safety Plan have been drawn up prior to work starting on site, and they are immediately responsible for the

Health and Safety of employees and sub-contractors under their supervision. They report directly to the Project Director and OA Safety Co-ordinator. The manager for this project will be David Wilkinson.

11.6 The OA Health and Safety Committee consists of the Director, Safety Co-ordinator, OA Manager and the Site Staff Representative. The Safety Co-ordinator normally calls meetings of the Committee when there is business for discussion, but may be called by other members of the committee.

11.7 OA's independent Health and Safety Consultants are Safety Services Ltd, Stanton Harcourt, Oxon, who are consulted with regard to matters such as deep trenching, shoring and working in confined spaces.

11.8 Prior to the project an OA Health and Safety Risk Assessment is produced by the project manager/supervisor and passed to the OA Safety Co-ordinator for approval. The Project Manager/supervisor ensures that the following information is available to the excavation team copy of the HSE poster 'Health and Safety Law - What You should Know', copy of the Safety Plan and Risk Assessment, Emergency Information Sheet giving details of nearest hospital etc, copy of the Notification of Project to HSE, location of an accident book.

12 Monitoring

12.1 The site will be available for monitoring by the Winchester City Council HEO, and Oxford Archaeology will keep the HEO informed of progress and of any changes to the project programme.

References

Biddle, M and Kjolbye-Biddle, B 2007 'Winchester: from Venta to Wintancaestir', in Gilmour (ed.) *Pagans and Christians – from Antiquity to the Middle Ages*, BAR (IS) 1610, pp 189-214.

Fasham, P J 1985 *The Prehistoric Settlement at Winnall Down, Winchester*, Hampshire Field Club Monograph 2, Gloucester.

Fasham, P J, Farwell, D E, and Whinney, R J B *1989 The archaeological site at Easton Lane, Winchester*, Hampshire Field Club Monograph 6, Gloucester.

IFA 1992, *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Evaluations*

OA 1992, *Fieldwork Manual* (ed. D Wilkinson, first edition, August 1992)

Winchester City Council, *Brief for Archaeological Field Evaluation, new Fire Station at Hampshire Fire and Rescue Service Workshop, Winnall Manor Road, Winchester*, CWC867 (Tracy Matthews).

WYG, November 2008, *Ground Condition Assessment Report – Winnall Fire Station.*

13 Appendix 1: OA Standard Fieldwork Methodology Appendices

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.

2 MACHINE EXCAVATED TRENCHES

2.1 A visual inspection of the entire site will be undertaken. This will include the examination of any available exposures (e.g. recently cut field ditches and geological test pits).

2.2 An appropriate mechanical excavator will be used for machine excavated trenches. This will normally be a JCB 3CX Sitemaster or 360° tracked excavator with a 5' or 6' wide toothless bucket. For work with restricted access or working room a mini excavator such as a Kubota KH 90 will be used.

2.3 All machining will be undertaken under direct archaeological supervision.

2.4 All undifferentiated topsoil or overburden of recent origin will be removed down to the first significant archaeological horizon, in successive, level spits.

2.5 Following machine clearance, all faces of the trench that require examination or recording will be cleaned using appropriate hand tools.

2.6 Spoil heaps will be monitored in order to recover artefacts to assist in the analysis of the spatial distribution of artefacts. Modern artefacts will be noted but not retained.

2.7 All investigation of archaeological levels will be by hand, with cleaning, examination and recording both in plan and section.

2.8 Within significant archaeological levels a minimum number of features required to meet the aims will be hand excavated. Pits and postholes will be subject to a 50% sample by volume. Linear features will be sectioned as appropriate. Features not suited to excavation within narrow trenches will not be sampled. No archaeological deposits will be entirely removed unless this is unavoidable. It is not necessarily the intention that all trial trenches will be fully excavated to natural stratigraphy, but the depth of archaeological deposits across the entire site will be assessed. The stratigraphy of all evaluation trenches will be recorded even where no archaeological deposits have been identified.

2.9 Any excavation, both by machine and by hand, will be undertaken with a view to avoiding damage to any archaeological features or deposits that appear to be worthy of preservation *in situ*.

2.10 Different environmental sampling strategies may be employed according to established research targets and the perceived importance of the strata under investigation. Bulk samples, a minimum of 10 litres, but up to 40 litres if possible for early prehistoric features will be taken for flotation for charred plant remains. Bulk samples will be taken from any waterlogged deposits present for macroscopic plant remains. Columns for pollen analysis will be taken if appropriate. Mollusc samples will be collected if present. Other bulk samples for small animal bones and other small artefacts may be taken from appropriate contexts.

2.11 Any finds of human remains will be left in-situ, covered and protected and the coroner informed. If removal is essential it will only take place under appropriate Home Office licence, section 25 of the Burial Act 1857 and local environmental health regulations, and if appropriate in compliance with the Disused Burial Grounds (Amendment) Act 1981.

2.12 All finds of gold and silver will be removed to a safe place and reported to the local Coroner according to the procedures relating to Treasure Act, 1996. Where removal can not be effected on the same working day as the discovery, suitable security measures will be taken to protect the finds from theft.

2.13 OA welcomes monitoring visits by the local authorities' archaeological representatives. Timetables of the on-site work will be provided in order that visits can be made at appropriate times.

2.14 After recording, the trenches will be backfilled with excavated material, but will otherwise not be reinstated.

RECORDING

2.15 Contexts

- If less than ten trenches are to be recorded, a block of numbers, in a continuous sequence will be allocated to each trench.
- If more than ten trenches are to be recorded, a continuous unique numbering system will operate within each trench only.

- Written descriptions will be recorded on proforma sheets comprising factual data and interpretative elements.
- Where stratified deposits are encountered a Harris matrix will be compiled during the course of the excavation.

2.16 Plans

- These will normally drawn at 1:100, but on urban or deeply stratified sites a scale of 1:50 or 1:20 will be used. Detailed plans will be at an appropriate scale. Burials will be drawn at scale 1:10.

- The site grid will be accurately tied into the National Grid and located on the 1:2500 or 1:1250 map of the area.
- A register of plans will be kept.

2.17 Sections

- Long sections of trenches showing layers will be drawn at 1:50. Sections of features or short lengths of trenches will be drawn at 1:20.
- A register of sections will be kept.
- Generally all sections will be tied in to Ordnance Datum. The exception to this is where the proposal for the site is mineral extraction where depth in relation to the development proposals is irrelevant. In these cases only some significant sections will be tied in to OD.

2.18 Photography

- Digital photography will be captured as RAW or TIFF images. The minimum acceptable resolution of the camera(s) used will be 6 Megapixels.
- A full 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.
- Photographs will be recorded on OA Photographic Record Sheets.

2.19 All recording will be undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the OA Field Manual (ed. D Wilkinson 1992).

FINDS

2.20 All identified finds and artefacts 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. However, no finds will be discarded without the prior approval of the nominated representative of the local authority and the receiving Museum. All appropriate ironwork will be X-rayed.

2.21 The pottery and other relevant artefacts will be scanned to assess the date range of the assemblage.

2.22 All finds and samples will be treated in a proper manner and to standards agreed in advance with the approved recipient museum. These will be exposed, lifted, cleaned, conserved, marked, bagged and boxed in accordance with the guidelines set out in UKIC's "Conservation Guidelines No. 2".

2.23 The level of artefact analysis will be sufficient to establish date ranges of archaeological deposits, a general assessment of the types of pottery and other artefacts to assist in characterising the archaeology, and to establish the potential for all categories of artefacts should further archaeological work be necessary.

2.24 At the beginning of a project, the local relevant museum and the landowner will be
contacted regarding the preparation and deposition of the archive and finds.

2.25 Environmental samples, if appropriate will be processed and scanned for potential date.

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 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 located at an appropriate scale.
- A section drawing showing depth of deposits 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 both within the site and within 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.

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

11.7 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) or 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 in an appropriate Area of Competence by the IFA. 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.

14 Appendix 2: OA Environmental Sampling Strategy

14.1 In accordance with standard practice, sampling for a number of palaeoenvironmental investigations, including plants, animals, fish and invertebrates will be undertaken where appropriate. High priority deposits for investigation are: primary fills of pits, wells and cesspits, layers of middens, occupation surfaces and other discrete activity areas, contents of hearths, kilns and ovens, storage areas or containers. Samples shall be taken from a representative cross-section of features and layers of all periods; these will be well dated or datable and well sealed (not mixed). The selection of samples will therefore take into account the presence/absence of datable artefacts and the degree of residuality and intrusiveness (e.g. of finds, recent or modern material etc.) within the deposits.

Charred plant remains

14.2 Sampling for charred remains, including charcoal, may provide information on diet, storage, rubbish disposal, agricultural practice, domestic cooking and fuel use.

14.3 Bulk samples of 40 litres (or 100% of the deposit where less than that capacity) shall be taken for the recovery of charred remains, including charcoal.

14.4 Hearths should be sampled for charcoal and food debris.

Mineralised remains

14.5 A well-preserved cess deposit can provide evidence for diet and health.

14.6 Cess deposits are a priority for sampling

14.7 Residues from all bulk samples shall be retained to 500μm, to ensure recovery of mineralised remains.

14.8 Smaller samples (1-5 litres) should be taken from the soil immediately around coprolites.

Waterlogged remains

14.9 Bulk samples of a minimum of 10 litres will be taken (or 100% of the deposit, if less than that capacity).

14.10 Incremental column samples shall be taken where appropriate.

14.11 Sub-samples of these waterlogged samples will be assessed by suitable specialists for the presence of plants, insects, and other biological indicators if relevant (e.g. diatoms, ostracods etc).

Pollen

14.12 Dry and waterlogged deposits may have potential for pollen preservation, but should only be sampled if the feature type and level of disturbance/redeposition in the deposits is suitable.

Bones and artefacts

14.13 There is good preservation of animal and fish bone at the site and the evaluation samples produced useful quantities of fish bone and other small artefacts. Hammerscale was also noted in samples of different date and may indicate zoning of industrial activities.

14.14 All bulk samples taken for charred remains will be sieved to 0.5mm for the recovery of small bones, shell and artefacts.

14.15 Sub-samples for hammerscale shall be taken from appropriate bulk samples.

Snails

14.16 Snails, like the marine shell and bone are likely to be well preserved. If suitable deposits from earlier periods (i.e. periods of less intensive activity) are excavated, samples for snails may provide information on landscape use. However, assemblages from later urban and disturbed ground deposits will not be useful, except in comparison with earlier sequences.

14.17 Incremental snail sequences to be taken from suitable deposits.

14.18 Samples from later features to be taken only for comparison with earlier samples.

Sediment samples

14.19 It may be worthwhile to take monolith/kubiena samples from various sequences. These could provide information on land use and the degree of disturbance/redeposition. However, samples should be taken in consultation with the specialist.

14.20 All sampling shall be carried out in accordance with general procedures laid out in the OA Environmental Manual. The Environmental strategy will be reviewed and refined during the course of the excavation, with the advice of relevant specialists and the EH Regional Advisor.

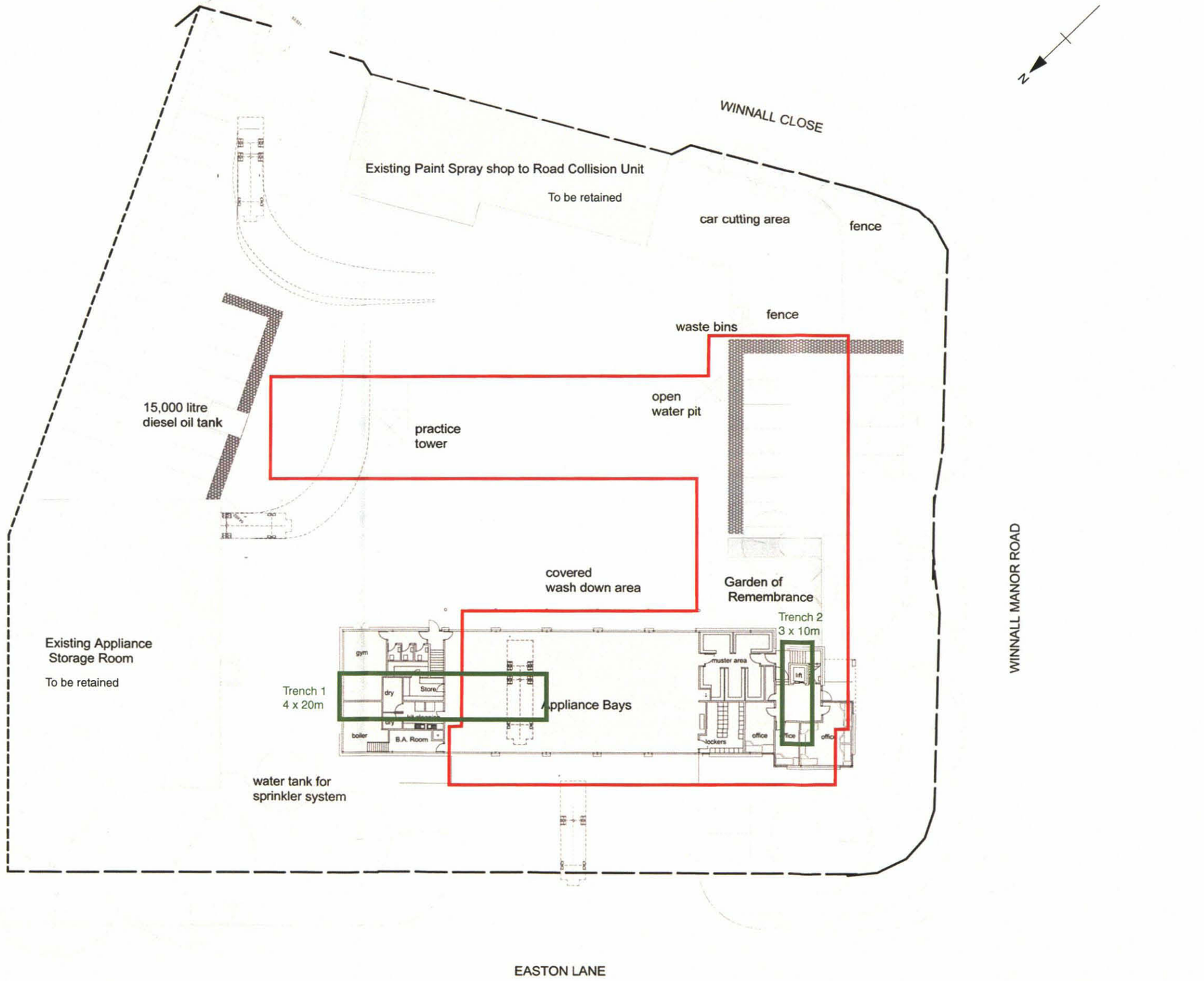

Figure 1: Proposed location of two evaluation trenches (if required). A further 78 sq m of trenching remains of the 4% sample, to be located as agreed during fieldwork

WINCHESTER
WINNALL MANOR ROAD
NEW FIRE STATION
WINCM:AY411

BOX 1 FILE 2

A. REPORT

OXFORD ARCHAEOLOGY, JANUS HOUSE, OSNEY MEAD, OXFORD, OX2 OES

SCAN PDF

FILMING INSTRUCTIONS
Submitter OASouth
No. of CD copies: 3

Headings
Site information
Line 1: [OASouth] County:[Hampshire] Parish:[Winchester] Site:[Winnall Manor Road, New Fire Station]
Site code[WINCM:AY411]
Line 2: Excavators name[WILKINSON D]
Line 3:

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	
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	

OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: England

Printable version

OASIS ID: oxfordar1-93780

Project details	
Project name	Winnall Fire Station, Winchester
Short description of the project	Between October and November 2009, Oxford Archaeology (OA) carried out an archaeological watching brief and field evaluation at Winnall Fire Station, Winchester, Hampshire (NGR: SU 4928 3015). Both the watching brief and the evaluation observed an undated buried soil horizon overlying natural deposits. No other significant archaeology was observed.
Project dates	Start: 14-10-2009 End: 03-11-2009
Previous/future work	Yes / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	WINCM:AY411 - Museum accession ID
Any associated project reference codes	WINCM:AY411 - Sitecode
Type of project	Field evaluation
Current Land use	Other 2 - In use as a building
Monument type	NA None
Significant Finds	NA None
Methods & techniques	'Targeted Trenches'
Development type	Not recorded
Prompt	Planning condition
Position in the planning process	Pre-application

Project location	
Country	England
Site location	HAMPSHIRE WINCHESTER WINCHESTER New Fire Station
Study area	8000.00 Square metres

Site coordinates	SU 4928 3015 51.0680302273 -1.296601354670 51 04 04 N 001 17 47 W Point

Project creators

Name of Organisation	Oxford Archaeology
Project brief originator	Winchester City Council
Project design originator	Oxford Archaeology
Project director/manager	D. Wilkinson
Project supervisor	M.Sims

Project archives

Physical Archive Exists?	No
Physical Archive recipient	Winchester City Museum
Physical Archive ID	WINCM:AY411
Physical Archive notes	finds were not retained
Digital Archive recipient	Oxford Archaeology
Digital Archive ID	WINCM:AY411
Digital Contents	'Stratigraphic'
Digital Media available	'Images raster / digital photography','Text'
Paper Archive recipient	Winchester City Museum
Paper Archive ID	WINCM:AY411
Paper Contents	'Stratigraphic'
Paper Media available	'Context sheet','Diary','Photograph','Plan','Report','Section','Unpublished Text'
Paper Archive notes	The site and accession code appear incorrect in a number of places throughout the report. It should in fact read WINCM:AY411

Project bibliography 1

Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Winnall Fire Station, Winchester, Hampshire
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Sims, M.
Date	2010
Issuer or publisher	Oxford Archaeology
Place of issue or publication	Oxford

Description	A4 bound client report
Entered by	Susan Rawlings (susan.rawlings@oxfordarch.co.uk)
Entered on	22 February 2011

OASIS:

Please e-mail English Heritage for OASIS help and advice

WINCHESTER
WINALL MANOR ROAD
NEW FIRE STATION
WINCMAY411

BOX 1 FILE 3

B. SITE DIARY

OXFORD ARCHAEOLOGY, JANUS HOUSE, OSNEY MEAD, OXFORD, OX2 OES

SCAN PDF

FILMING INSTRUCTIONS
Submitter OASouth
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Line 2: Excavators name[WILKINSON D]
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Classification of material	Tick if present
Index to archive	
Introduction	
A:Final Report	
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Oxford Archaeology

WATCHING BRIEF RECORD

SITE CODE Wincmar 411	SITE NAME Winnall Fire station.		DATE 14/10/09
NGR	County Hants	Start Time	08.00
		Finish Time	15.30
Milage	Previous Visit	Visit By MW	

Type of construction work: Removal of floor slabs.

Contacts made:

Archaeology present?

Yes: /

No:

Undated:

Other:

COMMENTS

On site to monitor removal of concrete floor slabs and ground reduction.

Underground fuel tank to North of buildings already grubbed out (section 1)

Breaking out of floor slab in north range of buildings.

Concrete 0.15 - 0.2m thick no reinforcing overlying mixed chalk demolition debris base. Boiler room / cellar backfilled with demolition debris.

Records? Photos cxt sect plan.

Oxford Archaeology

WATCHING BRIEF RECORD

SITE CODE WINCMAY 411	SITE NAME Winnall Fire station.		DATE 15/10/09
NGR	County Hants	Start Time	08.00 - ~~15.30~~
		Finish Time	15.30
Milage	Previous Visit 14/10/09	Visit By MJMM	

Type of construction work: Removal of floor slabs.

Contacts made:

Archaeology present?

Yes:

No: /

Undated:

Other:

COMMENTS

Fix Finish of removal of floor slab of northern range.

2x inspection pits exposed sealed by concrete.

Hydralic ram exposed + removed.

Removal of concrete floor slab in centre range completed

Contravation of old tarmac entry road exposed.

Records? Photos Plans

Oxford Archaeology

WATCHING BRIEF RECORD

SITE CODE WINCMAY 11	SITE NAME Winnall Fire Station		DATE 16/10/09
NGR	County Hants	Start Time	08.00
		Finish Time	16.00
Milage	Previous Visit 15/10/09	Visit By MWSmith.	

Type of construction work: Removal of concrete floor slab.

Contacts made:

Archaeology present?

Yes: /

No:

Undated:

Other:

COMMENTS

Removal of floor slab in ~~centre~~ southern range stairwell.

Concrete 0.15m – 0.2m reinforced overlying made ground.

Ground reduction +- 0.42m below floor level started. in southern ~~range~~. ~~centre~~ range 0.15m mixed ballast + sand hardcore base under slab.

>0.3m mixed demolition / builders rubble

Underlying deposits not encountered.

Records? Photos – col - plans.

Oxford Archaeology

WATCHING BRIEF RECORD

SITE CODE WINCMAT 11	SITE NAME Winnall Fire Station		DATE 17/10/09
NGR	County Hants.	Start Time	07.30
		Finish Time	14.00
Milage	Previous Visit 16/10/09	Visit By	MMM

Type of construction work: Ground reduction.

Contacts made:

Archaeology present?

Yes:

No: /

Undated:

Other:

COMMENTS

Ground reduction to 0.42m below old floor level started in southern and centre ranges.

Southern range:

0.25 - 0.35m mixed demolition rubble + loose chalk: Made ground supporting concrete slab.

Or In western end of range underlying topsoil exposed <0.1m Dark brown silt loam

Probable topsoil stripped within ~~are~~ footprint of building

Underlying chalk exposed in band running across ~~foot~~ Western edge (see plan 1)

Records? Photos plan ext.

Oxford Archaeology

WATCHING BRIEF ADDITIONAL SHEET

DATE 17/10/09

SITE CODE WINCMAN 11

SITE NAME Winnall Fire Station.

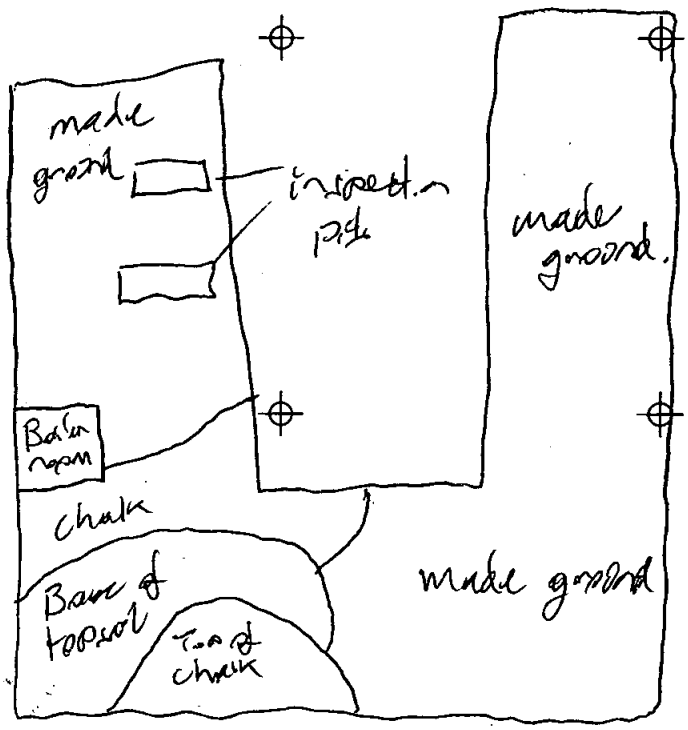
SHEET NO 2 of 2

Centre range.

0.12 - 0.3m mixed demolition rubble + loose chalk.

0.08m tarmac road (continuation of road to gate)

Continuation of topsoil + natural chalk exposed (plan 1)



Oxford Archaeology

WATCHING BRIEF RECORD

SITE CODE WINCMAY411	SITE NAME Winnall Winchester	DATE 02/11/09
NGR	County	Start Time 08:00
		Finish Time 16:00
Milage	Previous Visit	Visit By

Type of construction work

Contacts made

Driver K+B Cruchem

Archaeology present?

Yes: ✓ 2 treeholes

No:

Undated:

Other:

COMMENTS

3 trenches put in

Trench 10 - Archaeology present (1 pit?)

Trench 11 - Empty

Trench 12 Modern Wall

*Trench 12 moved from original Site due to concrete

Records?

Oxford Archaeology

WATCHING BRIEF RECORD

SITE CODE WINCHAV114	SITE NAME Wynnal Winchester	DATE 03/11/04
NGR	County	Start Time 08:00
		Finish Time 09:45
Milage	Previous Visit	Visit By

Type of construction work

Contacts made

Archaeology present?

Yes:

No:

Undated:

Other:

COMMENTS

Met County / City Archaeologists
Took levels + finished plans
Office - Completed records

Records?

WINCHESTER
WINNALL MANOR ROAD
NEW FIRE STATION
WINCM:AY411

Box 1 File 4

B. PRIMARY CONTEXT RECORDS

OXFORD ARCHAEOLOGY, JANUS HOUSE, OSNEY MEAD, OXFORD, OX2 OES

SCAN PDF

FILMING INSTRUCTIONS
Submitter OASouth
No. of CD copies: 3

Headings
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F: Press and Publicity	
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H: Miscellaneous	

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CONTEXT RECORD

Context No. 1

SITE WINCMAY: 6 4+11

ADDITIONAL SHEETS:

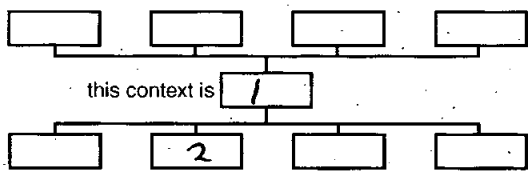
TYPE Layer

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.	Abutted by:	
Plan No. 1	Cut by:	
	Filled by:	
Section No. 1	Same as:	CUT: 1. shape in plan 2. base/sides/top profile 3. dimension and depth 4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments
	Part of:	
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):

1) Friable
2) Dark grey brown
3) Clay loam
4) Chalk flecking at base of deposit
5) 0.2m

STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX



Interpretation/Discussion: landscaping layers of topsoil + turf

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

△ Small Finds	Recorder
◇ Samples	Date
⌂ Building Materials	Initials

oxfordarchaeology

CONTEXT RECORD

Context No. 2

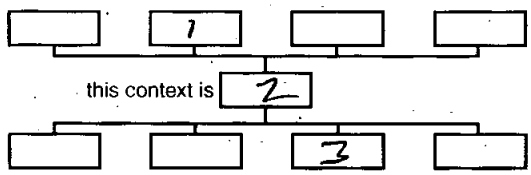
SITE Wincmarsh II | ADDITIONAL SHEETS: | TYPE Layer

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	Same as:	CUT: 1. shape in plan 2. base/sides/top profile 3. dimension and depth 4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments
	Part of:	
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):

1) Friable
2) Light grey brown
3) clay silt
4) chalk flecking
5) Depth 0.29m

STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX



Interpretation/Discussion: Subsoil - bioturbated soil horizon?

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

△ Small Finds	Recorder
◇ Samples	Date
⌂ Building Materials	Initials

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CONTEXT RECORD

Context No. 3

SITE WINCMARSH

ADDITIONAL SHEETS:

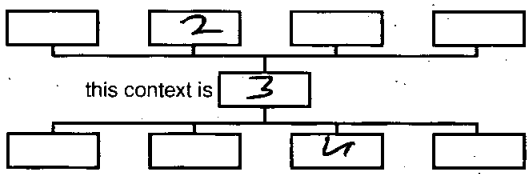
TYPE Layer

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.	Abutted by:	
Plan No. 1	Cut by:	
	Filled by:	
Section No. 1	Same as:	CUT: 1. shape in plan 2. base/sides/top profile 3. dimension and depth 4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments
	Part of:	
Co-Ordinates	Consists of:	
	Overlies: 4	
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):

1) Friable
2) Pale brown
3) clay silt
4) Much blocky / loose chalk.
5) Depth 0.12m

STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX



Interpretation/Discussion: Transition layer of weathered chalk mixed subsoil.

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

△ Small Finds	Recorder
◇ Samples	Date
⌂ Building Materials	Initials

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CONTEXT RECORD

Context No. 4

SITE WINCMAY: 4/11

ADDITIONAL SHEETS:

TYPE Layer

Trench	Context Type: Deposit / Cut / Structure
Site sub-div	Overlain by: 3
Structure No.	Abutted by:
Plan No. 1	Cut by:
	Filled by:
Section No. 1	Same as:
	Part of:
Co-Ordinates	Consists of:
	Overlies:
Level	Butts:
Slide No.	Cuts:
Neg No.	Fill of:
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain

Check Lists:

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

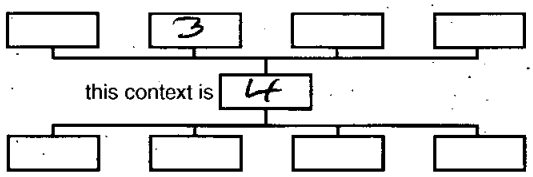
CUT:
1. shape in plan
2. base/sides/top profile
3. dimension and depth
4. sketch
5. truncation
6. fill nos
7. other comments

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

Description (See check lists):

1) Compact
2) White
3) Chalk
4) Flint nodules
5) Depth > 0.8m

STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX



Interpretation/Discussion: Natural blocky chalk.

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

△ Small Finds	Recorder
◇ Samples	Date
⌂ Building Materials	Initials

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CONTEXT RECORD

Context No. 5

SITE WINCMAY 411

ADDITIONAL SHEETS:

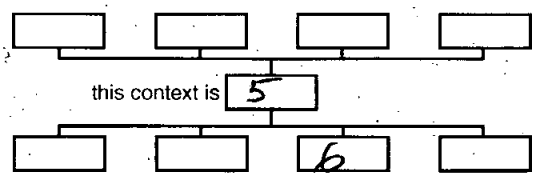
TYPE Layer

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.	Abutted by:	
Plan No.	Cut by:	
	Filled by:	
Section No.	Same as:	CUT: 1. shape in plan 2. base/sides/top profile 3. dimension and depth 4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments
	Part of:	
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):

1) Compact
2) Pale grey
3) Concrete
5) 0.15m - 0.2m deep

STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX



Interpretation/Discussion:

Concrete floor slabs.

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

△ Small Finds	Recorder
◇ Samples	Date
⌂ Building Materials	Initials

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CONTEXT RECORD

Context No. 6

SITE WMCMAP 411

ADDITIONAL SHEETS:

TYPE Layer

Trench	Context Type: Deposit / Cut / Structure
Site sub-div	Overlain by: 5
Structure No.	Abutted by:
Plan No. 1	Cut by:
	Filled by:
Section No.	Same as:
	Part of:
Co-Ordinates	Consists of:
	Overlies: 1
Level	Butts:
Slide No.	Cuts:
Neg No.	Fill of:
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain

Check Lists:

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

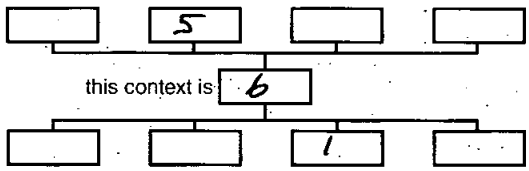
CUT:
1. shape in plan
2. base/sides/top profile
3. dimension and depth
4. sketch
5. truncation
6. fill nos
7. other comments

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

Description (See check lists):

1) Friable
2) Pale grey
3) Loose chalk
4) Much demolition / construction debris
5) 0.25m -> 0.4m

STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX



Interpretation/Discussion: Modern. Made ground under concrete slabs.

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

△ Small Finds	Recorder
◇ Samples	Date
⌂ Building Materials	Initials

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SITE	EVALUATION TRENCH RECORD SHEET	Trench No.
WINCHAY 114		10

Trench orientation		Grid reference	Field No.
NE/SW			
Length 15m	Width 2m	Average depth to top of natural 0.01m	Was archaeology present ? yes
Plan Nos ? 10 + 13		Section Nos ? 11	Were finds recovered ? no

If a trench contains only a small number of contexts, and requires only one or two plans and sections, list plans and sections on this sheet. If the trench contains large numbers of contexts use a conventional context check list and plan and section list sheets as necessary.

Context check list / Descriptions

Context No.	Description
(1003)	Present topsoil/ploughsoil Modern Rubble layer, compacted into chalk Surface
(1002)	Fill of tree-hole
[1001]	Tree hole
(1000)	Natural (describe) Chalk + flint nodules

Brief description of archaeology/comments

Photos Digi - 18/19 / B+W F#10 (12-14)

Trench Cut through Natural chalk + Rubble layer that has been Compacted into the chalk below, to give clear indication of any features. 0.22m

Recorder S

Date 03/11/09

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CONTEXT RECORD

Context No. [1001]

SITE WINCHAY 411

ADDITIONAL SHEETS:

TYPE tree-hole

Trench 10	Context Type: ~~Deposit~~ / Cut / ~~Structure~~
Site sub-div	Overlain by: (1002)
Structure No.	Abutted by:
Plan No. 13	Cut by:
	Filled by: (1002)
Section No. 11	Same as:
	Part of:
Co-Ordinates	Consists of:
	Overlies:
Level	Butts:
~~Slide No.~~ DIGI 18/19	Cuts: (1000)
Neg No. 10 (12-14)	Fill of:
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain

Check Lists:

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

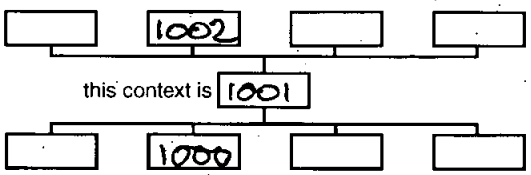
CUT:
1. shape in plan
2. base/sides/top profile
3. dimension and depth
4. sketch
5. truncation
6. fill nos
7. other comments

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

Description (See check lists):

1. Sub-Circular
2. Moderate Slope / Concave edge
3. 1.45m W x 1.20m L x 0.70m D
4. See Section
5. /
6. (1002)
7. /

STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX



Interpretation/Discussion:

Cut of treehole in Tr 10

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

△ Small Finds

◇ Samples

⌂ Building Materials

Recorder

Date 3/11/09

Initials

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CONTEXT RECORD

Context No. (1002)

SITE WINCHAY 411

ADDITIONAL SHEETS:

TYPE tree-hole fill

Trench 10

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

Check Lists:

Site sub-div

Overlain by: (1003)

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

Structure No.

Abutted by:

Plan No. 13

Cut by:

Filled by:

Section No. 11

Same as:

Part of:

CUT:
1. shape in plan
2. base/sides/top profile
3. dimension and depth
4. sketch
5. truncation
6. fill pos
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: [1001]

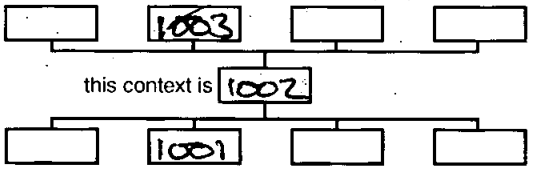
Matrix location

Relationships uncertain

Description (See check lists):

1. Firm
2. Brown/Grey
3. Silt
4. Frequent chalk + flint inclusions
5. 0.70m
6. 1.45m W × 1.20m L
7. / 8. Mattock + Trowel Fine + Dry

STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX



Interpretation/Discussion:

Fill of tree-hole

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

△ Small Finds

◇ Samples

⌂ Building Materials

Recorder

Date

Initials 3/11/04

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SITE	EVALUATION TRENCH RECORD SHEET	Trench No.
WINCH AY 114		11

Trench orientation NW/SE	Grid reference	Field No.
Length 5m / Width 2m	Average depth to top of natural ✓	Was archaeology present ? No
Plan Nos ? 10 + 11	Section Nos ? 10	Were finds recovered ? No

If a trench contains only a small number of contexts, and requires only one or two plans and sections, list plans and sections on this sheet. If the trench contains large numbers of contexts use a conventional context check list and plan and section list sheets as necessary.

Context check list / Descriptions

Context No.	Description
✓	Present topsoil/ploughsoil
(1100)	Natural (describe) Natural Chalk + Flint nodules

Brief description of archaeology/comments

Photos - Digi 10-13 / B+W 1-5

Trench Cut 0.10m into Natural chalk
- No features

Recorder [signature]

Date 3/11/09

Oxford Archaeology

Oxford Archaeology

SITE	EVALUATION TRENCH RECORD SHEET	Trench No.
WINCHAY 114		12

Trench orientation NE/SW	Grid reference	Field No.
Length 10m / Width 2m	Average depth to top of natural 0.50m	Was archaeology present ? Yes
Plan Nos ? 10 + 12	Section Nos ? 12	Were finds recovered ? No

If a trench contains only a small number of contexts, and requires only one or two plans and sections, list plans and sections on this sheet. If the trench contains large numbers of contexts use a conventional context check list and plan and section list sheets as necessary.

Context check list / Descriptions

Context No.	Description
(1203)	Present topsoil/ploughsoil Modern Rubble layer overlain by tarmac surface
(1202)	Fill of tree-hole
[1201]	Tree-hole / Roots
(1200)	Natural (describe) Natural Chalk + Flint nodules

Brief description of archaeology/comments

Photos - Digi - 14→17 / B+W - F1D (6-11)

Modern Wall + Disturbance within SW end of trench
Shallow tree-hole / cooting in northeastern end of trench

Recorder [illegible]

Date 3/11/04

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CONTEXT RECORD

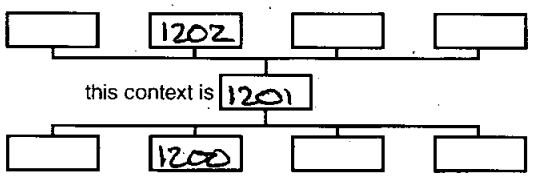
Context No. [1201]

SITE WINCMAY HILL	ADDITIONAL SHEETS:	TYPE tree-hole
Trench 12	Context Type: ~~Deposit~~ / Cut / ~~Structure~~	Check Lists:
Site sub-div	Overlain by: (1202)	DEPOSIT: 1. compaction 2. colour 3. composition 4. inclusion 5. thickness 6. extent 7. comments 8. method & conditions
Structure No.	Abutted by:	
Plan No. 12	Cut by:	
	Filled by: (1202)	
Section No. 12	Same as:	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	Part of:	
	Consists of:	
	Overlies:	
Level 3	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. DP41 14-17	Cuts: (1200)	
Neg No. 10 (6-11)	Fill of:	
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain	

Description (See check lists):

1. Oval
2. Irregular base / Sides
3. +1m W x 0.50m L x 0.20m D
4. /
5. /
6. (1202)
7. /

STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX



Interpretation/Discussion:

Cut of treehole / Root activity

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

△ Small Finds	Recorder [illegible]
◇ Samples	Date 3/11/04
⌂ Building Materials	Initials

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CONTEXT RECORD

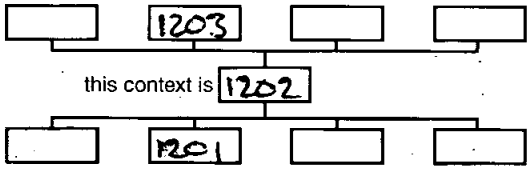
Context No. (1202)

SITE Wivelsay 411	ADDITIONAL SHEETS:	TYPE Treehole - fill
Trench 12	Context Type: Deposit / Cut / Structure	Check Lists:
Site sub-div	Overlain by: (1203)	DEPOSIT: 1. compaction 2. colour 3. composition 4. inclusion 5. thickness 6. extent 7. comments 8. method & conditions
Structure No.	Abutted by:	
Plan No. 12	Cut by:	
	Filled by:	
Section No. 12	Same as:	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	Part of:	
	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: [1201]	
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain	

Description (See check lists):

1. Firm
2. Mid Brown/Grey
3. Silt
4. Rare small chalk fragments
5. 0.20m
6. +1m W x 0.50m L
7. / 8. Trowel Fine + Dry

STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX



Interpretation/Discussion:

Tree-hole / Root activity

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

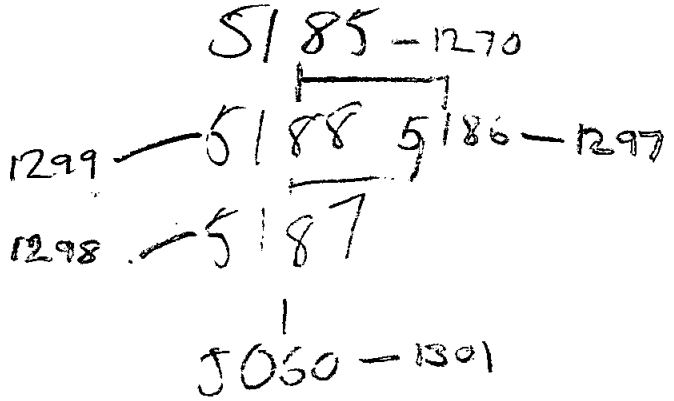
△ Small Finds	Recorder
◇ Samples	Date 3/11/04
⌂ Building Materials	Initials

Oxford Archaeology

LEVELS REGISTER

SITE CODE WINCHAY 114 | SITE NAME Winall Winchester | SHEET NO

TBM	Backsite	Instrument Height (IH) (TBM+Backsight)	Level number	Foresight	Reduced Level (IH-Foresight)	Comments/Context No(s)/ Small Find No(s)/Plan or Section No(s)
?	1.34		1	2.195		Trench 11
			2	2.140		"
			3	1.960		Trench 12
			4	2.290		"
			5	2.420		Trench 13
			6	2.400		"


5185 – 1270
1299 – 5188 5186 – 1297
1298 – 5187
5050 – 1301

WINCHESTER
WINNALL MANOR ROAD
NEW FIRE STATION
WINCMAY411

Box 1 File 5

3. CATALOGUE OF DRAWINGS

OXFORD ARCHAEOLOGY, JANUS HOUSE, OSNEY MEAD, OXFORD, OX2 OES

SCAN PDF

FILMING INSTRUCTIONS
Submitter OASouth
No. of CD copies: 3

Headings
Site information
Line 1: [OASouth] County:[Hampshire] Parish:[Winchester] Site:[Winnall Manor Road, New Fire Station]
Site code[WINCM:AY411]
Line 2: Excavators name[WILKINSON D]
Line 3:

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	✓
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 Archaeology

PLAN RECORD SHEET

SITE CODE WINCMAY 411 | SITE NAME

Plan number	Context(s)	Scale	Drawn by	Size (A1, A4, etc.)
10	Location plan of Trenches 10/11/12	1:400	SE	A4
11	Plan of trench 11	1:100	SE	A4
12	Plan of trench 12	1:100	SE	A4
13	Plan of trench 10	1:100	SE	A4

Oxford Archaeology

SECTION RECORD SHEET

SITE CODE WINCMA? 411

SITE NAME Winnall Fire Station

Section number	Context(s)	Scale	Drawn by	Size (A1, A4, etc.)	Plan (Sheet no.)
1	1 : 2 : 3 : 4	1:20	[illegible]	A1	1

Oxford Archaeology

SECTION RECORD SHEET

SITE CODE WINCMAY411 | SITE NAME

Section number	Context(s)	Scale	Drawn by	Size (A1, A4, etc.)	Plan (Sheet no.)
10	Representative Section of chalk (1107) in Tr 11	1:20	SE	A4	11
11	Section of tree-hole [1001] in trench 10	1:20	SE	A4	13
12	Section of tree-hole [1201] in Tr 12	1:20	SE	A4	12

WINCHESTER
WINNALL MANOR ROAD
NEW FIRE STATION
WINCMAY411

BOX1 FILE 6

3. PRIMARY DRAWINGS

OXFORD ARCHAEOLOGY, JANUS HOUSE, OSNEY MEAD, OXFORD, OX2 OES

SCAN PDF

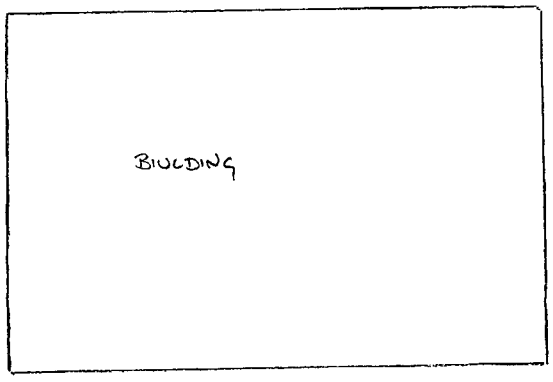
FILMING INSTRUCTIONS
Submitter OASouth
No. of CD copies: 3

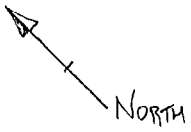
Headings
Site information
Line 1: [OASouth] County:[Hampshire] Parish:[Winchester] Site:[Winnall Manor Road, New Fire Station]
Site code[WINCM:AY411]
Line 2: Excavators name[WILKINSON D]
Line 3:

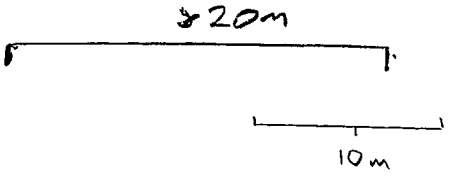
Classification of material	Tick if present
Index to archive	
Introduction	
A:Final Report	
A:Publication Report	
B:Site Data – Text: Diary/Daybook/Fieldnotes	
B: Site Data – Text: General Summaries	
B: Site Data – Text: Primary Context Records	
B: Site Data – Text: Synthesised Context Records	
B: Site Data – Text: Survey Reports	
B: Site Data – Text: Catalogue of Drawings	
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	

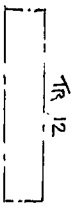
WINCHMAY 4-11
P.10 - LOCATION PLAN OF TRENCHES

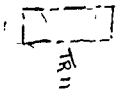
SCALE - 1:400
& 1/11/09

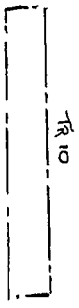




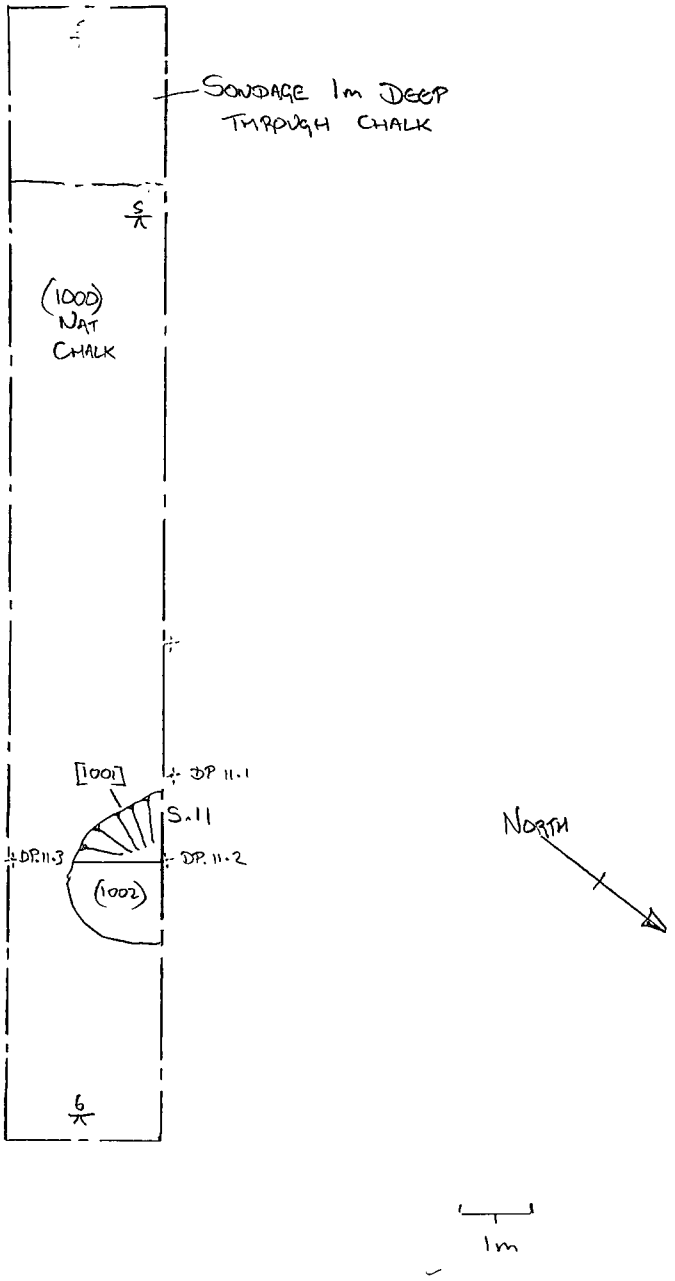




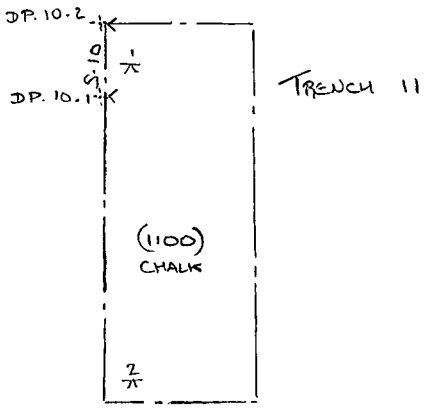




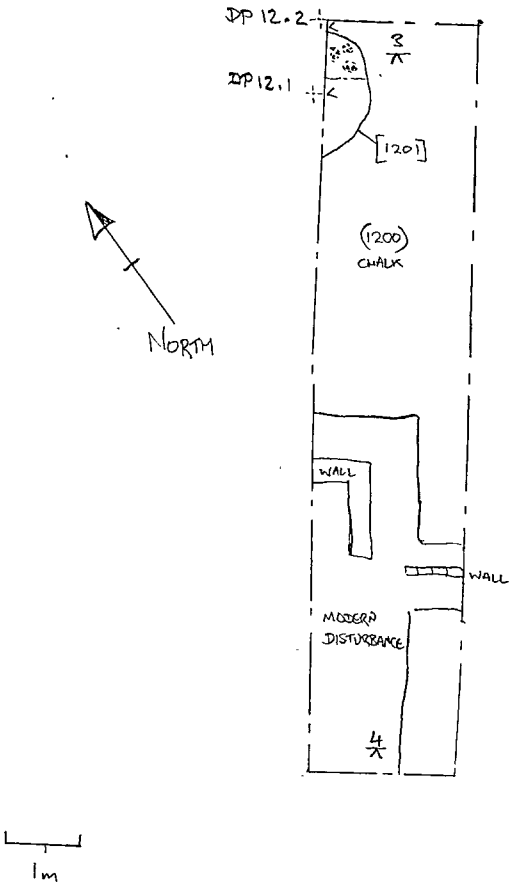
WINCHAY 411
PLAN 13 - PLAN OF TRENCH 10
SCALE 1:100
SL 2/11/09



WINCMAY 09
P.11 - PLAN OF TRENCH 11
SCALE 1:100
SL 1/11/09



WINCWAY114
P.12 - PLAN OF TRENCH 12
SCALE - 1:100



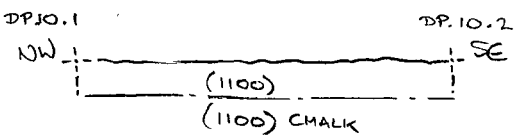
WINCMAY 411

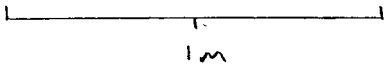
S.10 - REPRESENTATIVE SECTION OF CHALK IN TR 11

SCALE - 1:20

SECTION ON P.11

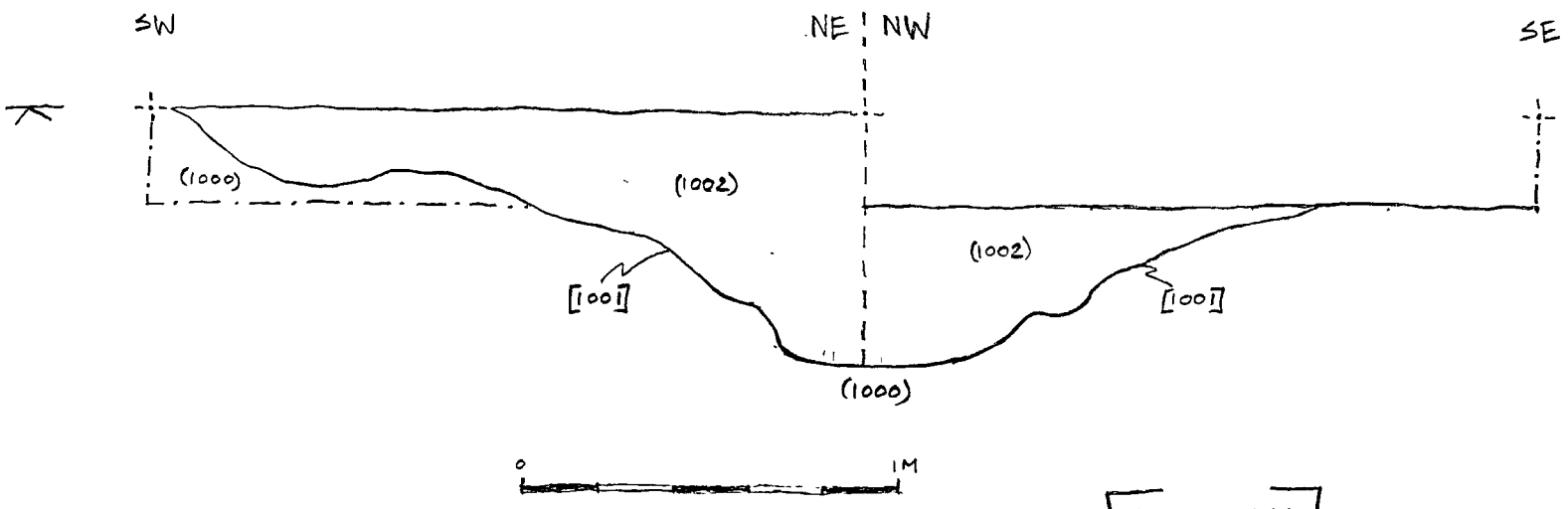
SE 1/11/04





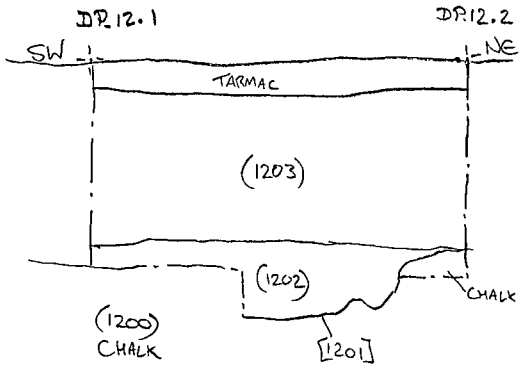
WINCMAY114
SECTION 11

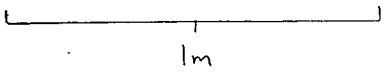
SECTION 11

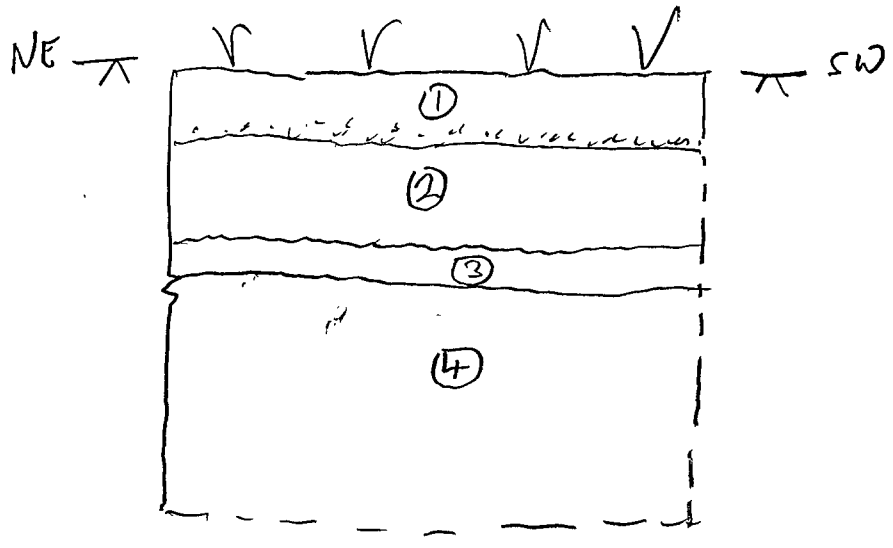


WINCMAY114
SECTION 11 -
DRAWN BY MRG
SCALE 1:20
02/11/09

WINCMAY 114
S.12 SECTION OF TREEHOLE
IN TR 12
SCALE. 1:20
SECTION ON P. 12
SL 1/11/09

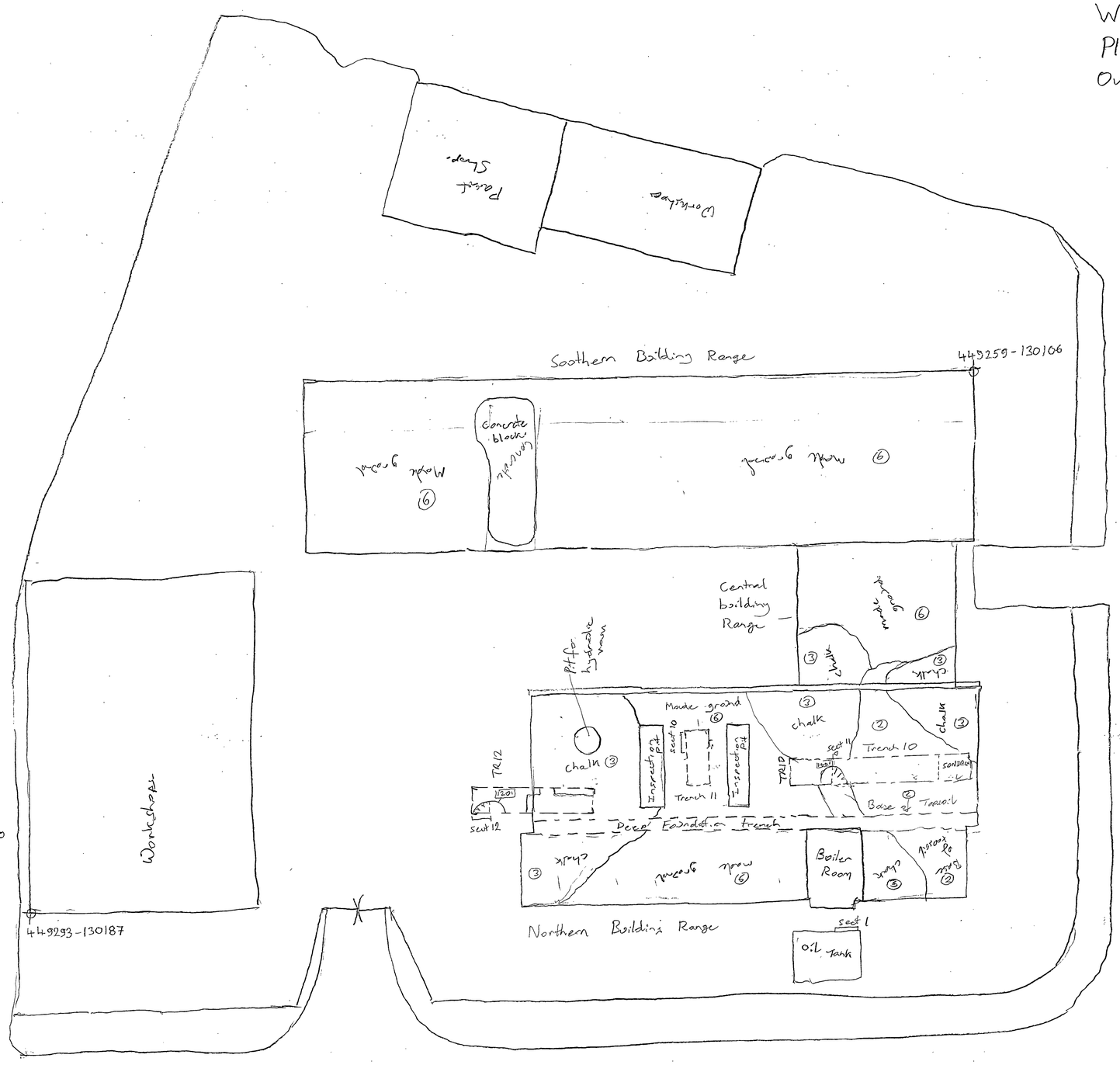




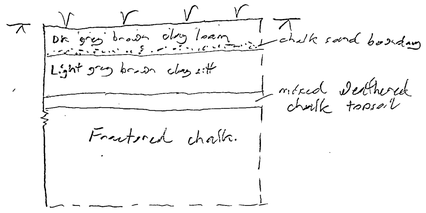


WINCMAY:411
Plan No 1
Overall site plan.

WI



WINCMAY:411



Section 1 scale 1:20

1:200

WINIFSEV (inset)

075

WINCHESTER
WINALL MANOR ROAD
NEW FIRE STATION
WINCM:AY411

BOX 1 FILE 7

D. CATALOGUE OF PHOTOGRAPHS

OXFORD ARCHAEOLOGY, JANUS HOUSE, OSNEY MEAD, OXFORD, OX2 OES

SCAN PDF

FILMING INSTRUCTIONS
Submitter OASouth
No. of CD copies: 3

Headings
Site information
Line 1: [OASouth] County:[Hampshire] Parish:[Winchester] Site:[Winnall Manor Road, New Fire Station]
Site code[WINCM:AY411]
Line 2: Excavators name[WILKINSON D]
Line 3:

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	
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 Archaeology

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

SITE CODE WINCMAY 411 | SITE NAME Winnall Fire Station | FILM NO. 1

Camera number | Lens number | Black & white / ~~colour~~

Date	Negative number	View	Context(s)	Initials
	0			
	1			
	2		WINCMAY: 411 I.D. SHOT	
	3	W	Pre-ex view of site	
	4	W	" " " "	
	5	W	" " " "	
	6	E	Removal of slab, northern range	
	7	E	" " " "	
	8	E	" " " "	
	9	E	Removal of slab, centre range	
	10	E	" " " "	
	11	E	" " " "	
	12	E	Removal of slab, southern range	
	13	E	" " " "	
	14	E	" " " "	
	15	E	Ground reduction, northern range	
	16	E	" " " "	
	17	E	" " " "	
	18	E	Ground reduction, NATO centre range	
	19	E	" " " "	
	20	W	Working shot	
	21	W	" "	
	22	E	Ground reduction southern range	
	23	E	" " " "	
	24	E	" " " "	
	25	E	Ground reduction northern range	
	26	E	" " " "	
	27	E	" " " "	
	28	S	Section 1	
	29	S	" "	
	30	S	" "	
	31	E	Southern range ground reduction completed	
	32	E	" " " "	
	33	E	" " " "	
	34	E	" " " "	
	35			
	36			
	37			

Oxford Archaeology

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

SITE CODE WINCMA/411 | SITE NAME Winall Winchester | FILM NO. 10

Camera number | Lens number | Black & white / ~~colour~~

Date	Negative number	View	Context(s)	Initials
	0	SE	Trench 11 1×0.50m WB	E
	1	↓	↓ WB	↓
	2	↓	↓ "	↓
	3	NE	S.10 in Tr 11 1×0.50m WB	
	4	↓	↓ WB	
	5	↓	↓ "	
	6	SW	Trench 12 1×0.50m WB	
	7	↓	↓ WB	
	8	↓	↓ "	
	9	SE	S.12 in Tr 12 1×0.50m WB	
	10	↓	↓ WB	
	11	↓	↓ "	
	12	S	S.11 in Tr 10 1×0.50m WB	
	13	↓	↓ WB	
	14	↓	↓ "	
	15			
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	36			
	37			

Oxford Archaeology

DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

SITE CODE	SITE NAME
WINCMAY411	Winnall Winchester

Date	Shot number	View	Context(s)	Geo Ref (tick)	Initials
1/11/09	10	SE	Trench 11 1×0.50m		SE
	11	SE	"		"
	12	NE	Representative S.10 in Tr 11 1×0.50m		SE
	13	NE	"		"
	14	SW	Trench 12		
	15	"	"		
	16	SE	S.12 in Tr 12 1×0.50m		
	17	"	"		
	18	S	S.11 in Tr 10 1×0.50m		
	19	"	"		SE