

Archaeological Impact Assessment

In support of an application
for a docking station on the
footway and carriageway adjacent to:

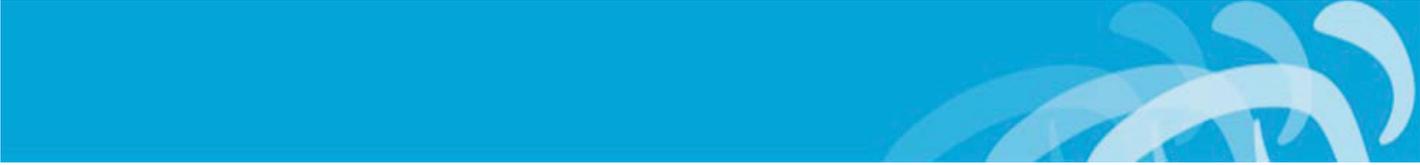
Paddington Street Gardens on Paddington Street, W1

Reference Number: 01/615051
Status: Final
Date: 16 June 2009



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Archaeological Impact Assessment is provided in support of a full planning application for the installation of a Cycle Hire docking station on the footway and carriageway adjacent to Paddington Street Gardens on Paddington Street in the City of Westminster.

The general principles of the docking station design have been developed in consultation with the boroughs, Royal Parks and other key stakeholders. Pre-application advice has been sought from the Greater London Archaeological Advisory Service. This Assessment includes an appraisal of the recorded archaeological remains in the area and the extent to which the docking station would impact on any significant archaeological remains. The groundworks for the docking station will not penetrate deeper than 450mm below the current ground surface.

It is proposed that an archaeological site investigation be undertaken at an early stage of the construction process to ascertain if there are any archaeological remains on the Site. If archaeological remains are identified all groundworks will be undertaken archaeologically and by hand. A written scheme of investigation is appended.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Statement Overview

Cycling within London has experienced rapid growth. It is estimated that there has been a 91 percent increase in the number of cycling trips within London since the year 2000 with around 500,000 cycle trips currently taking place every day. In 2006/07 cycling accounted for 1.6 percent of all modal trips in London and 3.7 percent of all journeys to work within inner London. The Mayor's aspiration is to increase the modal proportion of cycling trips within London to 5 percent and more generally, improve conditions for cyclists. The Mayor has set Transport for London (TfL) a target to increase cycle trips by 400 percent by 2025.

To help achieve this growth TfL has been tasked with implementing the Cycle Hire Scheme within central London by May 2010. The Scheme will deliver around 6,000 bicycles across approximately 400 sites.

The Scheme will allow people to hire a bicycle from a docking station, use it as desired and return it to either the same or another docking station. To ensure the adequate availability of docking points and bicycles for those hiring and returning bicycles, approximately 10,200 docking points at around 400 sites at a density of approximately nine sites per square kilometre are required.

The Scheme has been developed in collaboration with the Royal Parks and the following nine London Boroughs:

- London Borough of Camden;
- London Borough of Hackney;
- London Borough of Islington;
- Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea;
- London Borough of Lambeth;
- City of London;
- London Borough of Southwark;
- London Borough of Tower Hamlets; and
- City of Westminster.

1.2 Purpose of the Document

TfL wish to apply for planning permission for a Cycle Hire docking station, comprising a terminal and 18 docking points adjacent to Paddington Street Gardens on Paddington Street in the City of Westminster.

Following discussions with the Archaeological Advisor to the Planning Authority, Ms Diane Walls at Greater London Archaeological Advisory Service (GLAAS), this Site has been identified as requiring further archaeological intervention.

The document

- describes the archaeological background to the area;
- describes the proposal;

- assesses the likely impact of the scheme on the basis of the available information; and
- provides a written scheme of investigation for further archaeological intervention.

1.3 Methodology

A list of cultural heritage sites has been compiled (Appendix 1) through consultation carried out by Hyder Consulting in April 2009.

The Assessment draws together the available archaeological, topographic and land-use information to clarify the archaeological potential of the Site.

The Assessment comprises of an examination of evidence in the Greater London Sites and Monuments Record (SMR). It considers the results of nearby archaeological investigations, incorporates published and unpublished material and charts historic land-use through examination of any readily available historic maps.

Clearly, any information on the depth of overburden for the archaeological assets would be a key consideration in determining whether the construction of the docking station would be likely to impact on archaeology. Detailed discussions to establish the nature of the archaeological potential have been undertaken with Ms Diane Walls and Mr Rob Whytehead at the Greater London Archaeological Advisory Service (GLAAS).

2 ANALYSIS OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAMs)

There are no SAMs on the Site or within a distance where their setting would be affected by the proposed development.

2.2 Greater London Archaeology Advisory Service

Archaeological Advisor

Ms Diane Walls has commented on the archaeological implications of the development.

Ms Walls had confirmed that the Site lies in an Area of Special Archaeological Priority, Marylebone Village.

Greater London Sites and Monuments Record (SMR) and unpublished archaeological sources

The SMR identifies a number of assets within 100m of the Site and these are listed in Appendix 1.

Marylebone, the settlement which grew up around the chapel of 'St Mary at the bourne (or Tyburn)', was founded by Barking Abbey which held the Manor of Tyburn.

The SMR only records one archaeological item within 100m of the Site, the cemetery of Paddington Street North (MLO70777).

2.3 Historic Maps

Horwood's map of 1799 shows the Site immediately adjacent to Paddington Street as open ground and Stanford's of 1862 labels the area to the north as *St Marylebone burying ground* (serving the Marylebone Workhouse to the north) and to the south, adjacent to the Site, as *St George burying ground (closed)*.

It is possible that there might have been an interment immediately adjacent to the burial ground. Sometimes those who could not be buried in consecrated ground were buried as close to a burial ground as possible. Also the boundary of the park may have moved since the burying ground was closed. Fences or walls may have been erected on new lines which might have resulted in the footway passing over areas of burials.

3 THE PROPOSALS AND THEIR POTENTIAL IMPACT

3.1 Site Description

The Site lies on the footway and carriageway on the south side of Paddington Street. Please refer to the Planning Design and Access Statement for further information.

3.2 Docking Station

The development comprises a terminal and 18 docking points. The foundations would be no deeper than 450mm below the current ground level. The form that the foundations will take has not been finalised. Further information regarding the docking station can be found in the Planning Design and Access Statement.

3.3 The Potential Impact

Foundations would be no deeper than 450mm but there is the possibility of burials from the St George burying ground, which is immediately adjacent to the south, being located within the Site (see 2.3 above).

Under these circumstances it is proposed that an archaeological watching brief is undertaken so that any such structures which are revealed in the course of the works may be appropriately recorded.

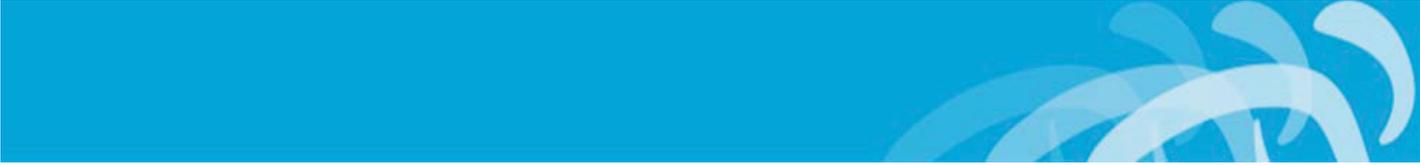
4 CONCLUSIONS

This Assessment has revealed that there is potential for archaeological remains (see 2.3 above) in the footway and carriageway adjacent to Paddington Street Gardens on Paddington Street in the City of Westminster.

It seems sensible to investigate the Site in case significant archaeological remains exist associated with the adjacent former burial ground and, if they do, undertake all the groundworks archaeologically by hand. A method statement for this investigation is attached in Appendix 2. If initial investigation fails to reveal any significant archaeological remains, there will be no need for further archaeological intervention.



|



Appendix 1

Consultation response from the Greater London Archaeology Service Sites and Monuments Record.

Contact: Stuart Cakebread
Direct Dial: 020 7973 3731
Date: 10/06/2009

Greater London Sites and Monuments Record - Search Report

Enquiry: Report 8327 London Cycle Hire Scheme Paddington Street TQ 28117 81797 100m radius search

Thank you for your enquiry to the GLSMR. Please find below all records held on the GLSMR database within the area specified in your request. Please note that there is a backlog of listed buildings and archaeological reports awaiting entry into the system and we cannot guarantee that the information supplied is fully up to date.

*** GLSMR NEWS ***

3-Aug-2006 *Record Sort Order Changed*

The records within the SMR search report are now sorted by 'Name' (and then by 'MonUID') rather than 'MonUID' as this should display multiple records for a single site together in the indexes and report. However, many site names begin with numbers from the address and so records from same street will not necessarily appear together. All new records added to the GLSMR, and those altered during data rationalisation and other projects, are being named with the street name before the number (for example The Street (No. 1), London) so that in future results from the same street will appear together.

31-July-2006 *Full Address Data Added*

The HTML report and XML data file have been altered to include the full address which was perviously missing.

25-Jan-2006 *Listed Building Data and Designations Updated*

All of the Listed Buildings entries within the GLSMR have been updated using the latest dataset from the National Monuments Record and the GLSMR search report (the document you are reading now) has been updated to display the full designation description for the listed buildings encountered within your search area.

*** END ***

NOTE: Please ensure you read this document from a saved version and not directly from the e-mail as this may cause problems with the displayed data and hyperlinks.

If you have any further enquiries, or if you have any problems interpreting the data, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours Sincerely,

The Greater London SMR Team

Greater London Archaeology Advisory Service
English Heritage - London Region
1 Waterhouse Square, 138-142 Holborn, London EC1N 2ST
smr@english-heritage.org.uk

Note: Commercial SMR search requests are charged at a cost of 35 pounds plus VAT each and collected via invoice

Monument Index:

(Click on the MonUID to view full details for each record)

Archaeology

<i>MonUID</i>	<i>Pref. Ref.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Monument Types</i>	<i>Date Range</i>
MLO70777	084009/00/00	PADDINGTON ST NORTH	CEMETERY	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)

Listed Buildings

<i>MonUID</i>	<i>Pref. Ref.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Monument Types</i>	<i>Date Range</i>
MLO95165	MLO95165	2 Dorset Street	RAILINGS, TERRACED HOUSE	18th Century (1790 AD to 1800 AD)
MLO94921	MLO94921	78a Chiltern Street	CHURCH SCHOOL, COURTYARD, TEACHERS HOUSE, LIBRARY, APARTMENT, WORKSHOP	19th Century (1859 AD)
MLO93957	MLO93957	FITZPATRICK FAMILY MAUSOLEUM ON EAST SIDE OF THE SOUTHERN HALF OF PUBLIC GARDENS	MAUSOLEUM	18th Century (1759 AD)

Maritime

<i>MonUID</i>	<i>Pref. Ref.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Monument Types</i>	<i>Date Range</i>
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Other

<i>MonUID</i>	<i>Pref. Ref.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Monument Types</i>	<i>Date Range</i>
---------------	-------------------	-------------	-----------------------	-------------------

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Event Index:

<i>Event ID</i>	<i>Event Name</i>	<i>Event Description</i>
Not Applicable	No Associated Event	Location: not specified
<i>Associated Monuments</i>		
MLO93957	- FITZPATRICK FAMILY MAUSOLEUM ON EAST SIDE OF THE SOUTHERN HALF OF PUBLIC GARDENS	- [18th Century (1759 AD)]
MLO94921	- 78a Chiltern Street	- [19th Century (1859 AD)]
MLO95165	- 2 Dorset Street	- [18th Century (1790 AD to 1800 AD)]

<i>Event ID</i>	<i>Event Name</i>	<i>Event Description</i>
ELO676	Paddington St North	This ground is mentioned in Holme's text as being closed to the public, but nearly kept and used as a garden for the inmates of the adjoining workhouse. It would seem from current os maps that this ground may now be the site of a carpark. Location: Centroid TQ 02810 08180 (MBR: 1m by 1m)
<i>Associated Monuments</i>		
MLO70777	- PADDINGTON ST NORTH	- [Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)]

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Record Details - Archaeology:

Start of record

MonUID	MLO70777
Monument Type	Archaeology
Preferred Ref.	084009/00/00
Name	PADDINGTON ST NORTH
Map Sheet	TQ28SE
Grid References	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 2810 8180 (MBR: 10m by 10m)
Summary	
Description	This ground is mentioned in Holmes's text as being closed to the public, but neatly kept and used as a garden for the inmates of the adjoining workhouse. It would seem from current OS maps that this ground may now be the site of a carpark.

Sources

Number	Reference
SLO68344	Article in monograph: HOLMES MRS B. THE LONDON BURIAL GROUNDS, P 280, NO 6,
SLO68345	Unpublished map: HOLMES MRS B. ANNOTATED 1ST EDITION OS MAPS, MAP NO 6, NO 6,

Location

Administrative Area	- [Borough] WESTMINSTER
Address	- PADDINGTON ST NORTH

Monument/Component Types

- CEMETERY (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)

Find Types

Designations

Type/Grade	Reference/Title	Description
------------	-----------------	-------------

Other Statuses and References

Type/Grade	Reference/Title
Sites & Monuments Record	084009/00/00

Associated Activities/Events

Event ID	Name/Ref	Brief Description (click Event ID for details)
ELO676	Paddington St North	This ground is mentioned in Holme's text as being closed to the public, but nearly kept and used as a garden for the inmates of th ...

[Return to Top of page](#)

End of record

[Export generated by HBSMR from exeGesIS SDM](#)

Record Details - Listed Buildings:

Start of record

MonUID	MLO95165
Monument Type	Listed Building
Preferred Ref.	MLO95165
Name	2 Dorset Street
Map Sheet	TQ28SE
Grid References	Centre Point: TQ 28117 81718 (point)
Summary	Record created from imported Listed Buildings On-line dataset 11-Jan-2006; see linked Designation record for full details

Description

Sources

Number	Reference
--------	-----------

Location

Administrative Area

Address

- 2 Dorset Street, London, W1H 3FB
 - 2 Dorset Street, London, W1H 3FB

Monument/Component Types

- RAILINGS (18th Century - 1790 AD to 1800 AD)
- TERRACED HOUSE (18th Century - 1790 AD to 1800 AD)

Find Types

Designations

Type/Grade	Reference/Title	Description
Listed Building (II)	209503	TQ 2881 NW CITY OF WESTMINSTER DORSET STREET, W1 44/29 (north side) Nos. 2 and 3 II G.V. Pair of terraced houses, c.1790-1800 Portman Estate development in continuation of Manchester Street q.v. Stock brick, stuccoed ground floors, channelled at No. 2, concealed slate roofs. 4 storeys and basement. 2-window wide fronts, semicircular arched doorways to left, No. 2 with Coade stone guilloche patterned impostes and No. 3 with architrave surround and keystone; panelled doors and radial patterned fanlights. No. 2 has c.1900 canted bay window of 5 leaded lights inserted in ground floor. No. 3 has 2 architraved ground floor windows. Recessed sashes (apart from 1st floor French casements to No. 2), under flat gauged red brick arches to upper floors. Plat band finishes off ground floor stuccowork. Crowning stucco cornice and blocking course. Cast iron geometric pattern balcony to 1st floor of No. 3 (renewed at No. 2). Cast iron area railings ramped to standards with urn finials. Included for group value, with Manchester Street, only. Listing NGR: TQ2811781718

Other Statuses and References

Type/Grade	Reference/Title
------------	-----------------

Associated Activities/Events

Event ID	Name/Ref	Brief Description (click Event ID for details)
Not Applicable	No Associated Event	

[Return to Top of page](#)

End of record

[Export generated by HBSMR from exeGesIS SDM](#)

Start of record

MonUID	MLO94921
Monument Type	Listed Building
Preferred Ref.	MLO94921
Name	78a Chiltern Street
Map Sheet	TQ28SE
Grid References	Centre Point: TQ 28048 81857 (point)
Summary	Record created from imported Listed Buildings On-line dataset 11-Jan-2006; see linked Designation record for full details

Description**Sources**

Number	Reference
--------	-----------

Location**Administrative Area****Address**

- 78a Chiltern Street, London, W1M 1PS

Monument/Component Types

- APARTMENT (Undated)
- LIBRARY (Undated)
- WORKSHOP (Undated)
- CHURCH SCHOOL (19th Century - 1859 AD)
- COURTYARD (19th Century - 1859 AD)
- TEACHERS HOUSE (19th Century - 1859 AD)

Find Types**Designations**

Type/Grade	Reference/Title
Listed Building (II)	433545

Description

TQ 2881 NW CHILTERN STREET (west side) 1900-/44/10045 No. 78 II Former school to the Portman Chapel, now flats, workrooms and library. 1859 by Christopher Eales, minor alterations 1880s. Red brick with concrete floors and iron girders spanning the ceilings, slate roof. A carefully thought-out plan to provide maximum separation between girls and boys on a tiny site. Three-storey houses for the schoolmaster and mistress (now flats) face the street, entered under archways: that to left for boys, leading via open tiled stairwell to schoolroom on second floor; that to right leading to yard, formerly with open colonnade, infilled in the 1880s by the Henson brothers. Classrooms at rear and over courtyard, in L-shape of four storeys, with separate floors for infants, girls and boys in ascending order. On top floor an assembly hall shared by all the children, with timber kingpost and hammerbeam roof of unusually chunky construction. Included as an early surviving example of a church school in a city centre, obtaining a maximum of accommodation on a small site by use of features later adopted by the London School Board. Source: The Builder, 12 November 1859. Listing NGR: TQ2804881857

Other Statuses and References

Type/Grade	Reference/Title
------------	-----------------

Associated Activities/Events

Event ID	Name/Ref
Not Applicable	No Associated Event

Brief Description (click Event ID for details)

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End of record

[Export generated by HBSMR from exeGesIS SDM](#)

Start of record

MonUID MLO93957
Monument Type Listed Building
Preferred Ref. MLO93957
Name FITZPATRICK FAMILY MAUSOLEUM ON EAST SIDE OF THE SOUTHERN HALF OF PUBLIC GARDENS
Map Sheet TQ28SE
Grid References Centre Point: TQ 28188 81751 (point)
Summary Record created from imported Listed Buildings On-line dataset 11-Jan-2006; see linked Designation record for full details

Description**Sources**

Number	Reference
--------	-----------

Location**Administrative Area****Address****Monument/Component Types**

- MAUSOLEUM (18th Century - 1759 AD)

Find Types**Designations**

Type/Grade	Reference/Title	Description
Listed Building (II)	422606 FITZPATRICK FAMILY MAUSOLEUM ON EAST SIDE OF THE SOUTHERN HALF OF PUBLIC GARDENS	TQ 2881 NW CITY OF WESTMINSTER PADDINGTON STREET, W1 44/26 (south side) Fitzpatrick family Mausoleum on east side of the southern half of public gardens G.V. II Family mausoleum. Probably 1759, erected by the Hon Richard Fitzpatrick in memory of his wife, the gardens being formerly St Marylebone (or St George's) Burial Ground opened in 1733. Portland stone, square, idiosyncratic neo-classical structure looking more like a conduit head. Stout angle piers flank each face, that to south with opening under shallow segmental arch and springing from bold impostes and similar blind panels to other 3 faces; swagged drapery over south opening with inscribed plaque and similar plaques over panel arches. Bold cornice and blocking course from which rises massive square dome finished off with a shaped pedestal supporting a funerary urn. Listing NGR: TQ2818881751

Other Statuses and References

Type/Grade	Reference/Title
------------	-----------------

Associated Activities/Events

Event ID	Name/Ref	Brief Description (click Event ID for details)
Not Applicable	No Associated Event	

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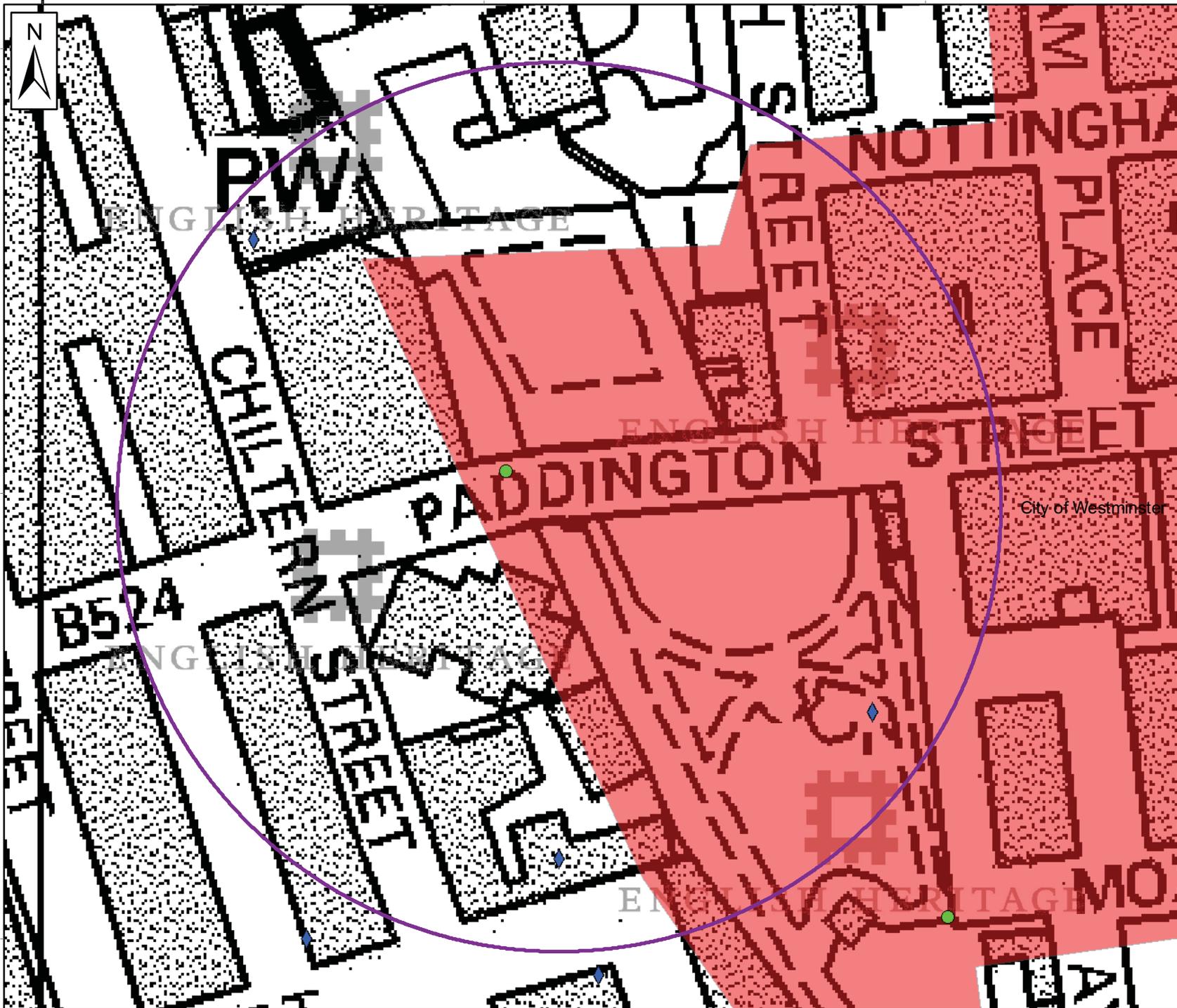
End of record

[Export generated by HBSMR from exeGesIS SDM](#)

Record Details - Maritime:

Record Details - Others:

528000



528000

GLSMR Report 8327
London Cycle Hire Scheme
Paddington Street
TQ 281 17 81797
100m radius search

Print Date: 10 June 2009

-  Archaeology
-  Archaeological Find Spot
-  Building
-  Listed Building
-  Maritime Archaeology
-  Registered Parks & Gardens
-  Archaeological Priority Area
-  Scheduled Ancient Monuments
-  World Heritage Sites
-  Event Location (Archaeology)
-  Requested Search Area

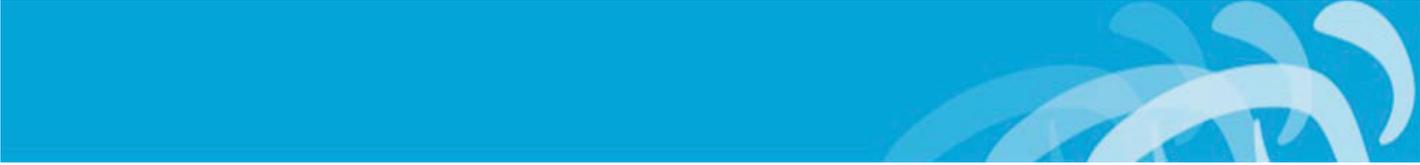
Scale: 1:1,200

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Notes:
Any Listed Building information shown on this map extract is provided solely to indicate the location of the listed building(s) and does not attempt to indicate the curtilage or the full extent of the listing(s).
Any archaeological priority area(s) shown on this map extract are those used by the English Heritage archaeology advisors and there may be minor differences when compared to the relevant borough UDP or LDF.



ENGLISH HERITAGE
Tel: 020 7973 3000
www.english-heritage.org.uk



Appendix 2
Written Scheme of Investigation



Written Scheme of Investigation

In support of applications
for docking stations

Status: Final
Date: 06 May 2009





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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose of the Document

This document sets out the method for undertaking archaeological investigations on the Sites of docking stations associated with Transport for London's Cycle Hire Scheme.

An Archaeological Impact Assessment has been undertaken for the Site to which this document is attached.

1.2 Planning Background

A planning application is to be submitted for a bicycle docking station as part of Transport for London's (TfL) Cycle Hire Scheme. An Archaeological Impact Assessment has been undertaken to which this generic written scheme of investigation has been attached. Any planning permission is likely to include a condition requiring that no development take place until a programme of archaeological work in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation has been submitted to and approved by the Planning Authority. This archaeological work should consist of the investigation of whether there are any archaeological remains within the footprint of the groundworks for the docking station. If the results of the Site investigation are positive then any archaeological features, deposits or finds which lie within the footprint of the docking station groundworks should be preserved by record.

1.3 Specific Aims of the Archaeological Work

The objectives of this archaeological investigation are (not exclusively):

To understand the character, form, function and date of past activities indicated in this area by the archaeological remains;

To record and consider the evidence of the activities present on the Site within the wider context of finds in the area; and

To investigate and record the spatial distribution of activities across the Site in terms of the distribution of features, artefacts and environmental evidence

Although it is usual to include more specific aims than the above, in this instance there is no evidence of any specific remains. However, should these emerge during the works specific project aims shall be formulated and adopted as part of the project design at the start of the post-excavation process.

2 SITE INVESTIGATION

2.1 Methodology

Site Investigation

On the Site, the area of the groundworks will be marked out and the carriageway/roadway/footway surface together with any levelling material shall be lifted by the main works contractor.

An archaeologist shall then investigate the area by hand. This will involve the excavation of small investigative trenches by hand with a mattock and/or trowel. The area of these trenches in plan may vary but should be of sufficient size to determine the presence/absence of any archaeological remains on the Site. On some Sites it may be immediately obvious that the whole area consists of undifferentiated rubble and small holes to confirm this every 5m or so would suffice; on others the Site may consist of more complex deposits which require a more sophisticated approach which investigates the nature of the different features which have been revealed.

Excavations will proceed down to the maximum depth of foundations, however this will be no deeper than 450mm.

Any human remains must be left in-situ, covered and protected. Removal can only take place under appropriate Ministry of Justice Licence and environmental health regulations. Such removal must be in compliance with the Burials Act 1957.

Where no significant archaeological remains are revealed, no further archaeological intervention shall be undertaken.

Further Investigation

Those areas of the Site where initial investigation suggests the presence of features or possible features shall, if necessary, be hand-cleaned to ensure features are properly defined and sufficient information is available to produce a base plan.

Once a Site grid has been established using an EDM or theodolite and this has been converted into the Ordnance Survey National Grid, the stripped surface shall be accurately planned at an appropriate scale (1:50 or 1:100 depending on complexity). Some hand cleaning may be necessary and the archaeological team shall be structured to ensure that the hand cleaning and planning operations run in close sequence. The exposing and planning of the archaeological features shall be undertaken on the same or consecutive days while the uncovered surface is fresh, whether or not those features are exposed by machining or hand cleaning. Should particularly vulnerable deposits be revealed (eg graves or cremations) these shall be given priority.

Where initial data is captured electronically, the archaeologist shall ensure that sufficient points are taken to provide a true reflection of its form in plan. A print out of the plan shall be checked for accuracy on Site.

In addition to capturing plan data, sufficient levels shall be taken across the Site and within any features to support future topographic modelling of the Site.



Large homogenous linear features shall be sampled (a minimum of 10%) and the intersections of features shall be investigated so that their stratigraphic relationships may be recorded. Discrete features, such as pits and postholes, shall be investigated with a minimum sample of 50% (unless it is agreed with the Archaeological Advisors to the Planning Authority that a smaller sample is adequate).

Excavation shall proceed down to the maximum depth of foundations or the undisturbed natural substratum, whichever is encountered first.

Reasonable access to the Site is to be arranged for the Planning Authority's Archaeological Advisors, who may wish to make Site inspections to ensure that the archaeological investigation is progressing satisfactorily.

2.2 Site Recording

Context sheets shall include all relevant stratigraphic relationships and for complex stratigraphy a separate matrix diagram shall be employed. This matrix shall be fully checked during the course of the investigation.

The Site archive shall be so organised as to be compatible with other archaeological archives produced in Greater London. Individual descriptions of all archaeological strata and features excavated or exposed shall be entered using a continuous numbered context system onto prepared pro-forma recording sheets. Sample recording sheets, sample registers, finds recording sheets, access catalogues, and photo record cards shall also be used.

Plans of archaeological features on the Site shall be drawn at a minimum scale of 1:20. Sections shall be drawn at a minimum scale of 1:20.

All archaeological plans and sections shall be on drawing film and would include context numbers and OD spot heights for all principal strata and features.

Other plans shall include a Site location plan, a general plan (e.g. OS 1:1250) showing investigation area and development Site in relation to surrounding locality. These shall be supplemented by trench plans at 1:500 (or 1:200), which shall show the location of the areas investigated in relation to the investigation area, OS grid and Site grid (if any). The locations of the OS bench marks used and Site temporary bench marks (TBMs) shall also be identified.

A photographic record of the project shall be provided. This would illustrate in both detail and general context the principal features and finds discovered. The photographic record would also include working shots to illustrate more generally the nature of the archaeological operation mounted.

2.3 Site Reporting and Archiving

Site Investigation only

In the event of the Site investigation being negative the archaeologist shall produce a report stating that there were no findings, one unbound, six bound hard copies and one digital copy. Four copies shall be provided to Greater London Archaeological Advisory Service.

Should the Site investigation prove positive, a further investigation will be carried out.

Further Investigations

Depending on the outcome of the Site investigation, a further Site investigation will be carried out and this will be proportionate to the findings recovered.

A research archive for the Site shall be produced in accordance with MoRPHE (English Heritage 2006). Within 3 months of completion of field work, the archaeologist shall produce a report, one unbound, six bound hard copies and one digital copy. Four copies shall be provided to Greater London Archaeological Advisory Service. A summary report shall be submitted to a suitable regional or national archaeological journal(s) within six months of completion of fieldwork.

Specialist assessment reports shall be produced if required. The following external specialist services may be required: osteoarchaeology; animal bone; Roman, medieval and Post-medieval pottery and metalwork; pollen; soil micromorphology; snails; plant macrofossils. Pottery reports shall refer to the appropriate type series.

The archive shall be used to produce a report including narrative, illustrations and plans as appropriate. It shall give details of the background to the project, the archaeological evidence recorded during the excavation and the archaeological conclusions that can be drawn.

Following completion of the above, a review of the post-excavation programming shall be held in consultation with the Archaeological Advisor to the Planning Authority and the relevant specialists. At this review stage a timetable including a Critical Path Analysis and the aims of specialist research shall be identified and agreed. This timetable shall also contain agreed monitoring points.

After that review, all specialist reports shall be commissioned and the full post-excavation programme implemented through to full archive report and publication.

Data including a copy of the written archive shall be prepared for accession to the Historic Environment Record.

The material archive and one copy of the Site archive shall be prepared for accession to the Museum of London. Agreement for the long-term curation of the archive shall be made with the Museum of London.

3 THE SITE ARCHAEOLOGISTS

The field team deployed shall include only full time professional archaeological staff. All staff in supervisory positions should be Members of the IFA.

The project shall comply with the Institute of Field Archaeologists Code of Conduct and all relevant Standards and Guidance documents

4 HEALTH AND SAFETY

All archaeological work must be undertaken in accordance with relevant health and safety legislation. It is assumed that CDM regulations will apply.