

Archaeological Impact Assessment

In support of the planning
application for a docking station on the
carriageway adjacent to:

157-159 Drury Lane, WC2

Reference Number: 02/610229
Status: FINAL
Date: 06 May 2009





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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Archaeological Impact Assessment supports the application for full planning permission for the installation of a Cycle Hire docking station on the carriageway at 157-159 Drury Lane in the London Borough of Camden

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 archaeological advisors, including 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.

The Assessment concludes that the docking station would be in the area of the Saxon settlement of London (*Lundenwic*). Although no significant remains have been located nearby at depths shallower than 600mm, information on items under the carriageway is very limited and there is potential for archaeological remains within the area of the docking station. It is therefore 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 27 docking points at 157-159 Drury Lane in the LB Camden.

Following discussions with the archaeological advisor to the planning authority, Mr Rob Whytehead 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. Following discussions with the archaeological advisor to the planning authority, Mr Rob Whytehead at Greater London Archaeological Advisory Service (GLAAS), this Site has been identified as requiring further archaeological intervention.

2 ANALYSIS OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 Scheduled Ancient Monuments

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

2.2 Greater London Archaeological Advisory Service

Archaeological Advisor

Mr Robert Whytehead has commented on the archaeological implications of the development in the absence of Ms Kim Stabler, who normally advises the London Borough of Camden but was on leave at the time of the consultation.


Mr Whytehead identified the Site as being within the Saxon settlement of *Lundenwic*, although his observations in the area suggest that archaeological remains are to be found at depths greater than 0.5m.

Greater London Sites and Monuments Record (SMR) and unpublished archaeological sources

The SMR identifies a number of assets within 50m of the Site and these are listed at Appendix 1.

The Site lies within the area of the brickearth island on which *Lundenwic* lies. This is underlain by gravel.

Of particular interest is the archaeological field evaluation undertaken at 1-5 Dryden Street. This identified two Saxon pits under a basement slab at the east end of the Site.



There was nothing to indicate that there would be significant archaeological strata at the 450mm depth at which the docking station will stop. However, archaeological work outside the SMR study area at 67-68 Long Acre found unbasemented remains at a depth of c600mm (Malcolm pers comm).

2.3 Historic Maps

The historic maps of the area (see below) show a general arrangement that does not seem to have altered since the late 18th century.

The boundaries within the block bounded by Drury Lane and Great Queen Street, in the area of the docking station, on Horwood's Map and the current plan are identical. Under these circumstances, it is possible that any deposits in Drury Lane may be undisturbed, and that Drury Lane has been in continuous use as a carriageway for a very long time, possibly since the Saxon period.

3 THE PROPOSALS AND THEIR POTENTIAL IMPACT

3.1 Site Description

The Site is on the carriageway and lies on the northern side of Drury Lane just to the northwestern side of the junction with Great Queen Street, in the parking bays adjacent to the footway. The buildings adjacent to the Site on Drury Lane appear to have 20th century frontages but these may mask earlier structural elements.

3.2 Docking Station

The development comprises terminal and 27 docking points. The foundations would be at a depth no deeper than 450mm. The form that the foundations will take has not been finalised. Further information regarding the docking station can be found in the PDAS.


3.3 The Potential Impact

Although there is no doubt that the Site lies within the settlement of Saxon London (*Lundenwic*), it seems unlikely that the works will penetrate to archaeological levels. It is difficult to be certain how close to the surface Saxon deposits (or other significant archaeological deposits) might lie since such deposits are usually found under former basements. At 67-68 Long Acre an unbasemented area was discovered. Here, significant post-medieval layers were not encountered until at least 600mm below current ground level (Malcolm pers comm).

It is difficult to know whether there will be significant archaeological remains in the road. Multiple surfaces may have been laid down so that remains stretch back to the first thoroughfare or they may have been comprehensively truncated and re-laid.

4 CONCLUSIONS

This Assessment has revealed that there is potential for significant archaeological remains at 157-159 Drury Lane. Nearby archaeological investigations have not shown that remains survive as little as 450mm below modern ground surface but little investigation has been done outside basemented buildings. These works in the carriageway may therefore reveal remains of the Saxon or later periods at this shallow depth.

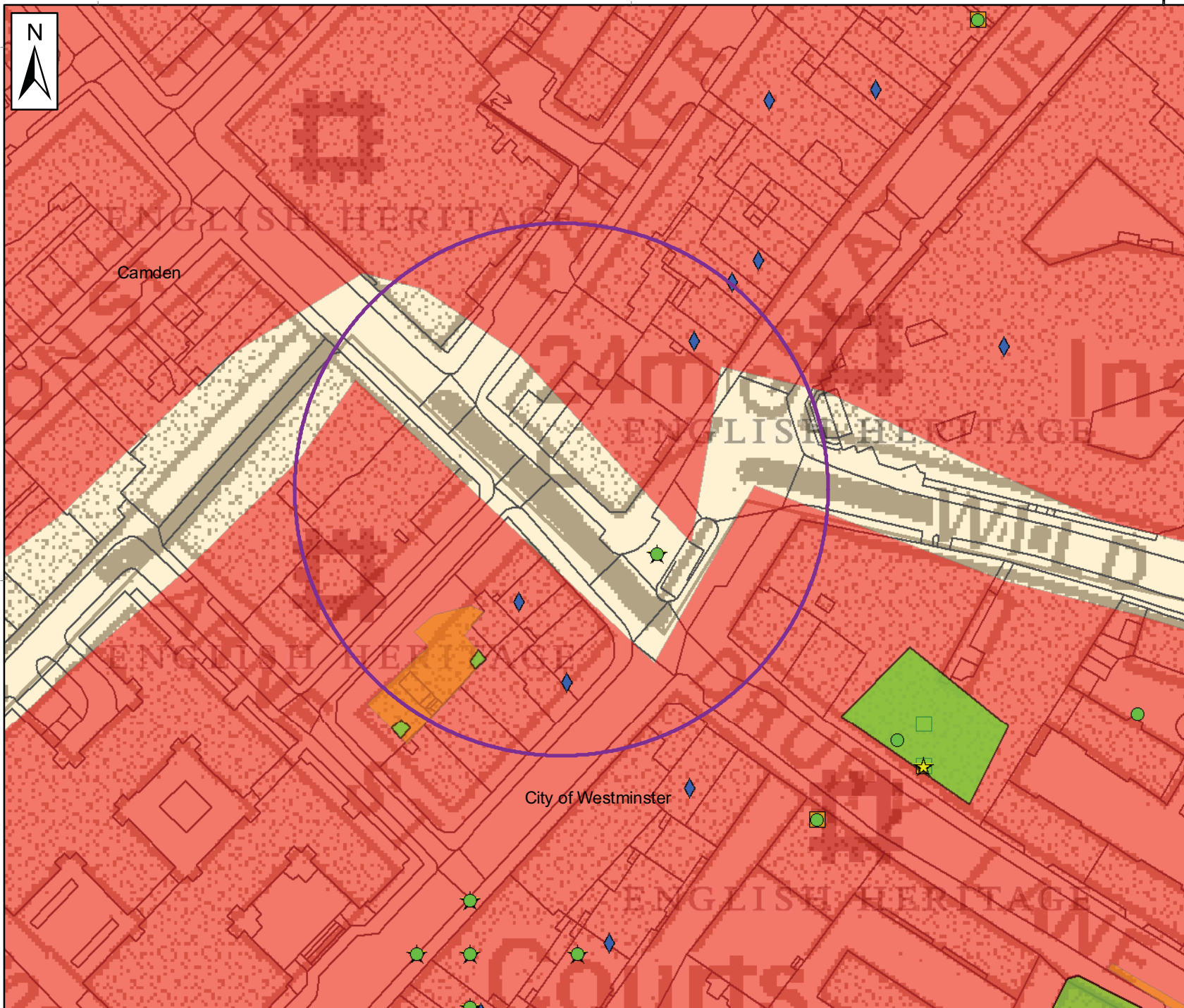


On the precautionary principle, it would seem sensible to investigate the Site in case significant archaeological remains exist and, if they do, undertake all the groundworks archaeologically by hand. A method statement for this investigation is attached in Appendix 2. If initial investigation fails 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.



530500

GLSMR Report 8173
Drury Lane/Great Queens Street
Transport of London Bicycle Hire
Scheme
TQ 30250 81396 50m radius
search

Print Date: 21 April 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: 1:1,000

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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

530500

Contact: Stuart Cakebread
Direct Dial: 020 7973 3731
Date: 21/04/2009

Greater London Sites and Monuments Record - Search Report

Enquiry: Report 8173 Drury Lane_Great Queens Street Transport of London Bicycle Hire Scheme TQ 30250 81396 100m radius search

Thanks 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 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>
MLO71744	084200/00/00	DRURY LA CAMDEN/WESTMINSTER	HUMAN REMAINS	Medieval (1066 AD to 1539 AD)
MLO98887	MLO98887	Dryden Street, No 1-5, Westminster {two probable Saxon pits}	PIT, RUBBISH PIT	Early Medieval/Dark Age (410 AD to 1065 AD)

Listed Buildings

<i>MonUID</i>	<i>Pref. Ref.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Monument Types</i>	<i>Date Range</i>
MLO95108	MLO95108	116 Long Acre	TERRACED HOUSE, SHOP	19th Century (1820 AD to 1860 AD)
MLO80168	MLO80168	38 Great Queen Street	TERRACED HOUSE, SHOP, TERRACED HOUSE	17th Century to 19th Century (1700 AD to 1866 AD)
MLO95532	MLO95532	39 Drury Lane	SHOP, PUBLIC HOUSE, SHOP, TERRACED HOUSE, PUBLIC HOUSE	19th Century (1840 AD to 1850 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>
MLO25623	081106/00/00	DRURY LA	FINDSPOT, FINDSPOT, FINDSPOT, FINDSPOT, FINDSPOT, FINDSPOT	Lower Palaeolithic to Late Neolithic (500000 BC to 2201 BC)

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Event Index:

<i>Event ID</i>	<i>Event Name</i>	<i>Event Description</i>
ELO7940	Archaeological Evaluation: 1-5 Dryden Street, Westminster, WC2	<p>An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by the Museum of London Archaeology Service in advance of redevelopment. Ten geotechnical test pits were excavated, though two were abandoned due to the presence of live drain runs, and two were enlarged. The evaluation confirmed the presence of cut features such as pits of probable Saxon date in the area affected by the proposed development, and the survival of brickearth across the site, including the area of the proposed new cinema. The contractor concluded that the proposed redevelopment will removed any surviving archaeological deposits in the area of the proposed new cinema and lift pit, and that a scatter of cut features is likely to survive in these areas. Archaeological deposits will be unaffected across the remainder of the site.</p> <p>Location: Centroid TQ 30362 81183 (MBR: 22m by 26m)</p> <p>Associated Monuments MLO98887 - Dryden Street, No 1-5, Westminster {two probable Saxon pits} - [Early Medieval/Dark Age (410 AD to 1065 AD)]</p>
ELO684	Drury La Camden	<p>A trepanned skull of an adult female</p> <p>Location: Centroid TQ 03040 08120 (MBR: 1m by 1m)</p> <p>Associated Monuments MLO71744 - DRURY LA CAMDEN/WESTMINSTER - [Medieval (1066 AD to 1539 AD)]</p>
Not Applicable	No Associated Event	<p>Location: not specified</p> <p>Associated Monuments MLO25623 - DRURY LA - [Lower Palaeolithic to Late Neolithic (500000 BC to 2201 BC)] MLO80168 - 38 Great Queen Street - [17th Century to 19th Century (1700 AD to 1866 AD)] MLO95108 - 116 Long Acre - [19th Century (1820 AD to 1860 AD)] MLO95532 - 39 Drury Lane - [19th Century (1840 AD to 1850 AD)]</p>

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Record Details - Archaeology:

Start of record

MonUID	MLO71744
Monument Type	Archaeology
Preferred Ref.	084200/00/00
Name	DRURY LA CAMDEN/WESTMINSTER
Map Sheet	TQ38SW
Grid References	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3040 8120 (MBR: 10m by 10m)
Summary	
Description	A trepanned skull of an adult female.

Sources

Number	Reference
SLO70067	Unclassified: Museum of London. MOL CATALOGUE REPORT, MOL ID NO: B230,

Location

Administrative Area

- [Borough] WESTMINSTER
- [Borough] CAMDEN

Address

- DRURY LA CAMDEN/WESTMINSTER

Monument/Component Types

- HUMAN REMAINS (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Find Types

Designations

Type/Grade	Reference/Title	Description
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Other Statuses and References

Type/Grade	Reference/Title
Sites & Monuments Record	084200/00/00

Associated Activities/Events

Event ID	Name/Ref	Brief Description (click Event ID for details)
ELO684	Drury La Camden	A trepanned skull of an adult female

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End of record

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

Start of record

MonUID	MLO98887
Monument Type	Archaeology
Preferred Ref.	MLO98887
Name	Dryden Street, No 1-5, Westminster (two probable Saxon pits)
Map Sheet	TQ38SW
Grid References	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 30364 81179 (MBR: 18m by 17m)
Summary	Two pits of probable Saxon date were recorded during an evaluation in 2008. These were probably domestic rubbish pits from the settlement of Lundenwic.
Description	An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by the Museum of London Archaeology Service in advance of redevelopment. Ten geotechnical test pits were excavated, though two were abandoned due to the presence of live drain runs, and two were enlarged. The evaluation confirmed the presence of two pits of probable Saxon date in the area affected by the proposed development, and the survival of brickearth across the site, including the area of the proposed new cinema. The contractor concluded that the proposed redevelopment will remove any surviving archaeological deposits in the area of the proposed new cinema and lift pit, and that a scatter of cut features is likely to survive in these areas. Archaeological deposits will be unaffected across the remainder of the site. For more information see (1).

Sources

Number	Reference
SLO79462	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. 2008. Archaeological Evaluation: 1-5 Dryden Street, Westminster, WC2, [An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by the Museum of London Archaeology Service in advance of redevelopment. Ten geotechnical test pits were excavated, though two were abandoned due to the presence of live drain runs, and two were enlarged. The

Location**Administrative Area**

- [Borough] WESTMINSTER

Address

- 1-5 Dryden Street Westminster London, WC2

Monument/Component Types

- PIT (Early Medieval/Dark Age - 410 AD? to 1065 AD?)
- RUBBISH PIT (Early Medieval/Dark Age - 410 AD? to 1065 AD?)

Find Types**Designations**

Type/Grade	Reference/Title	Description
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Other Statuses and References

Type/Grade	Reference/Title
Sites & Monuments Record	MLO98887
Site Code	DDN08
OASIS record number & status	molas1-37815

Associated Activities/Events

Event ID	Name/Ref	Brief Description (click Event ID for details)
ELO7940	Archaeological Evaluation: 1-5 Dryden Street, Westminster, WC2	An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by the Museum of London Archaeology Service in advance of redevelopment. Ten geotechni ...

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Record Details - Listed Buildings:

Start of record

MonUID	MLO95108
Monument Type	Listed Building
Preferred Ref.	MLO95108
Name	116 Long Acre
Map Sheet	TQ38SW
Grid References	Centre Point: TQ 30388 81181 (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

- 116 Long Acre, London, WC2E 9PA

Monument/Component Types

- SHOP (19th Century - 1820 AD to 1860 AD)
- TERRACED HOUSE (19th Century - 1820 AD to 1860 AD)

Find Types

Designations

Type/Grade	Reference/Title	Description
Listed Building (II)	414461	TQ 3081 SW CITY OF WESTMINSTER LONG ACRE, WC2 59/2 15.1.73 Nos 78 and 79 G.V. II Terrace houses with shops. c1840, a Mercers Company Estate development. Stock brick, slate roof. Bowed corner treatment to No 78, which was originally 2 houses. 3 storeys and dormered mansard. 3 window wide fronts. Ground floor shop fronts have altered display windows and shop doors but retain their stucco framing pilasters with console brackets flanking fascias and dentil cornices. Upper floors have recessed glazing bar sashes, those on 1st floor with stucco archivolt arches linked by impost band, those on 2nd floor with flat gauged arches. Plain stucco plat band beneath parapet with coping. Stone plaque at 1st floor with Mercers Company's badge and inscription. Lead rainwater head and downpipe to corner return. Group value on corner site with Drury Lane. Listing NGR: TQ3038881181

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

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Start of record

MonUID	MLO80168
Monument Type	Listed Building
Preferred Ref.	MLO80168
Name	38 Great Queen Street
Map Sheet	TQ38SW
Grid References	Centre Point: TQ 30412 81245 (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**

- [Borough] CAMDEN

Address

- 38 Great Queen Street, London, WC2B 5AA

Monument/Component Types

- SHOP (Undated)
- TERRACED HOUSE (17th Century to 18th Century - 1700 AD to 1732 AD)
- TERRACED HOUSE (19th Century - 1833 AD to 1866 AD)

Find Types**Designations**

Type/Grade	Reference/Title	Description
Listed Building (II)	477666	CAMDEN TQ3081SW GREAT QUEEN STREET 798-1/105/679 (North West side) 15/01/73 No.38 GV II Terraced house. Early C18, refronted mid C19. Brown brick with stone dressings and bands. 4 storeys and basement. 3 windows. Wooden shopfront with splayed window and entablature flanked by enriched consoles. Segmental arched, recessed sash windows with enriched heads. Console bracketed cornice. INTERIOR: 1st floor with good panelled rooms. Front room with original pilastered fireplace flanked by cupboards with panelled doors, one with H hinges; modillion cornice. Listing NGR: TQ3041281245

Other Statuses and References

Type/Grade	Reference/Title
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Associated Activities/Events

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

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Start of record

MonUID	MLO95532
Monument Type	Listed Building
Preferred Ref.	MLO95532
Name	39 Drury Lane
Map Sheet	TQ38SW
Grid References	Centre Point: TQ 30379 81196 (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**

- 37 Drury Lane, London, WC2B 5RR
- 37 Drury Lane, London, WC2B 5RR
- 39 Drury Lane, London, WC2B 5RR

Monument/Component Types

- PUBLIC HOUSE (19th Century - 1840 AD to 1850 AD)
- SHOP (19th Century - 1840 AD to 1850 AD)
- TERRACED HOUSE (19th Century - 1840 AD to 1850 AD)
- PUBLIC HOUSE (19th Century to Unknown - 1851 AD)
- SHOP (19th Century to Unknown - 1851 AD)

Find Types**Designations**

Type/Grade	Reference/Title
Listed Building (II)	209525

Description

TQ 3081 SW CITY OF WESTMINSTER DRURY LANE, WC2 59/1 No. 36 (The Marl- 15.1.73 borough Public House) and Nos 37, 39 and 40. G.V. II Terrace house with shops and public house. c.1840-50, Mercers Company Estate development. Stock brick with stucco dressings, slate roofs. 3 storeys plus attic storey and mansard. No. 36 has a 3-window wide front with 3-window return; Nos 37 and 40 of 3-windows each and No. 39 of 2 windows. No. 36 has public house front with corner entrance, the rest have shop fronts variously altered but all, including pub, retaining framework of plain pilasters supporting entablature-fascia. Upper floors have recessed glazing bar sashes in stucco architraves; 1st floor windows pedimented except No. 37 which has giant Corinthian pilasters through 2 storeys. Modillion cornice over 2nd floor and pilastered attic storey with crowning balustrade incorporating tablets inscribed "Marlborough Head" over No. 36 and "Victoria House" above No. 40. Included for group value at junction with Long Acre q.v., only. Listing NGR: TQ3037981196

Other Statuses and References

Type/Grade	Reference/Title
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Associated Activities/Events

Event ID	Name/Ref
Not Applicable	No Associated Event

Brief Description (click Event ID for details)**Return to [Top](#) of page****End of record**[Export generated by HBSMR from exeGesIS SDM](#)

Record Details - Maritime:

Record Details - Others:

Start of record

MonUID	MLO25623
Monument Type	Find Spot
Preferred Ref.	081106/00/00
Name	DRURY LA
Map Sheet	TQ38SW
Grid References	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3040 8120 (MBR: 10m by 10m)
Summary Description	POINTED HANDAXE SO FRESH WYMER SUGGESTS EITHER NEOLITHIC OR FAKE? ALSO ANOTHER IMPLEMENT? WG SMITH MENTIONS FINDS.

Sources

Number	Reference
SLO45877	Article in monograph: WYMER JJ. LOWER PALAEOLITHIC ARCHAEOLOGY IN BRITAIN, P 286,
SLO45878	Article in monograph: SMITH WG. MAN THE PRIMEVAL SAVAGE, P 214,
SLO45879	Article in monograph: EVANS J. ANCIENT STONE IMPLEMENTS, P 583,
SLO45880	Article in monograph: BROMEHEAD CEN. MEM GEOL SURV UK N LONDON, P 46,
SLO45881	Article in monograph: SMITH RA. STONE AGE GUIDE, P 44 FIG NO 23,
SLO45882	Article in monograph: ROE D. GAZETTEER OF BRITISH LOWER & MIDDLE PALAEO. SITES, CBA RES REP NO 8, P 195,
SLO45883	Article in monograph: TITLE UNKNOWN, NATURE VOL 28 OCTOBER 11T, P 564,
SLO45884	Artifact: HANDAXE,
SLO45885	Artifact: FLINT IMPLIMENT, CC & 3976,
SLO45886	Unpublished document: Museum of London. MOLLM AG, A149 & K184,
SLO45887	Unpublished document: Inner London Archaeological Unit. INDEX, WM PRE 8 & CD PRE 2,

Location

Administrative Area

- [Borough] WESTMINSTER
- [Borough] CAMDEN

Address

- DRURY LA

Monument/Component Types

- FINDSPOT (Undated)
- FINDSPOT (Undated)
- FINDSPOT (Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2201 BC)
- FINDSPOT (Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2201 BC)
- FINDSPOT (Lower Palaeolithic - 500000 BC to 150001 BC)
- FINDSPOT (Lower Palaeolithic - 500000 BC to 150001 BC)

Find Types

- AXE
- LITHIC IMPLEMENT
- AXE (Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2201 BC)
- LITHIC IMPLEMENT (Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2201 BC)
- AXE (Lower Palaeolithic - 500000 BC to 150001 BC)
- LITHIC IMPLEMENT (Lower Palaeolithic - 500000 BC to 150001 BC)

Designations

Type/Grade	Reference/Title	Description
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Other Statuses and References

Type/Grade	Reference/Title
Sites & Monuments Record	081106/00/00

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

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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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3	The Site Archaeologists	5
4	Health and safety	5

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.

If the results of the site investigation are negative, then reporting and achieving will not be carried out.

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 consist 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 site 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.