

# Archaeological Impact Assessment

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

**Tower Gardens, The Tower of London, EC3**

Reference Number: 05/610519  
Status: FINAL  
Date: 11 June 2009



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## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

This Statement is provided in support of a full planning application for the installation of a Cycle Hire docking station on the footway adjacent to Tower Gardens, The Tower of London, in the London Borough of Tower Hamlets.

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 will 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 recommends 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 24 docking points adjacent to Tower Gardens, The Tower of London, in the London Borough of Tower Hamlets.

Following discussions with the Archaeological Advisor to the Planning Authority, Mr Rob Whytehead at Greater London Archaeological Advisory Service (GLAAS), the 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 will be a key consideration in determining if 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 Mr Rob Whytehead at the Greater London Archaeological Advisory Service (GLAAS) and Mr Greg Pugh, formerly of Oxford Archaeology, who has undertaken a number of archaeological fieldwork interventions within the Tower of London Complex.

## 2 ANALYSIS OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

### 2.1 Scheduled Ancient Monuments

The Tower of London is a Scheduled Ancient Monument (SAM). Mr Rory O'Donnell, the Inspector of Ancient Monuments at English Heritage, has confirmed that the Site is outside the SAM. He considers it unlikely that there will be any effect on the setting of the SAM.

The Scheduled Roman city wall of London is also nearby on the north side of Tower Hill. Neither the monument nor its setting will be affected by the proposed works.

### 2.2 Greater London Archaeology Advisory Service

#### ***Archaeological Advisor***


Mr David Divers has commented on the archaeological implications of the development.

Mr Divers has pointed out that the Site is immediately adjacent to the Tower of London which is a Scheduled Monument and World Heritage Site. Although he considers it unlikely that there will be any archaeological remains in the uppermost 450mm below the current ground surface, if any such remains did exist they would be significant.

#### ***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 in Appendix 1.

The Tower, founded by William the Conqueror, is located at the south eastern corner of the Roman city wall. It is unclear when work started on the Tower but it was underway by



the 1170s. At 36m by 32.5m in plan and 27.5m in height on the southern side, the Tower dominated the medieval London skyline and highlighted the significance of the Norman Crown.

Clearly, at such a historic location, there have been many finds and there are many historic structures: the Roman wall, the medieval Tower and the post-medieval development of the Tower with its ancillary structures.

The applications Site is on the north eastern side of the Tower outside the former moat in Tower Gardens. The Site lay outside any ecclesiastical parish and was instead in the Liberty of the Tower. As a result, the Tower authorities managed to keep the setting of the Tower free from development.

Works were undertaken in Tower Gardens to pave and re-landscape the area in November 2005. These works penetrated to a similar depth to the docking station proposals. There is no record of any archaeological remains having been observed during these works.

### **Historic Maps**

Overall, the general arrangement around the Site has not changed significantly since the earliest maps. The Agas map produced in the 16<sup>th</sup> century shows the area north of the Tower as undeveloped land with a road, now Tower Hill, running adjacent to the Tower of London.

Rocque (1746) and Horwood (1799) show the Site as undeveloped open ground. Rocque indicates some trees on Postern Row to the west of the Site but these do not extend onto the Site itself. Stanford (1862) shows the Site as planted open space with trees.

## **3 THE PROPOSALS AND THEIR POTENTIAL IMPACT**

### **3.1 Site Description**

The Site lies adjacent to Tower Gardens, The Tower of London, in the London Borough of Tower Hamlets. Please refer to the Planning Design and Access Statement for further information.


### **3.2 Docking Station**

The development comprises a terminal and 24 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**

The Site lies adjacent to the Scheduled Ancient Monument of the Tower of London. This area immediately outside the Tower has been undeveloped open space for centuries.

The earliest maps (Rocque (1746) and Horwood (1799)) illustrate the Site as undeveloped open space. Considering this, the potential for finding archaeological remains seems low.



However, it is possible that historic features not captured on earlier maps may survive. Given that the Site is located immediately adjacent to a nationally important site, any archaeological remains that are found will potentially be significant.

## **4 CONCLUSIONS**

This Assessment has revealed that there is potential to find archaeological remains on the Site which is located adjacent to Tower Gardens, The Tower of London, in the London Borough of Tower Hamlets.

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.

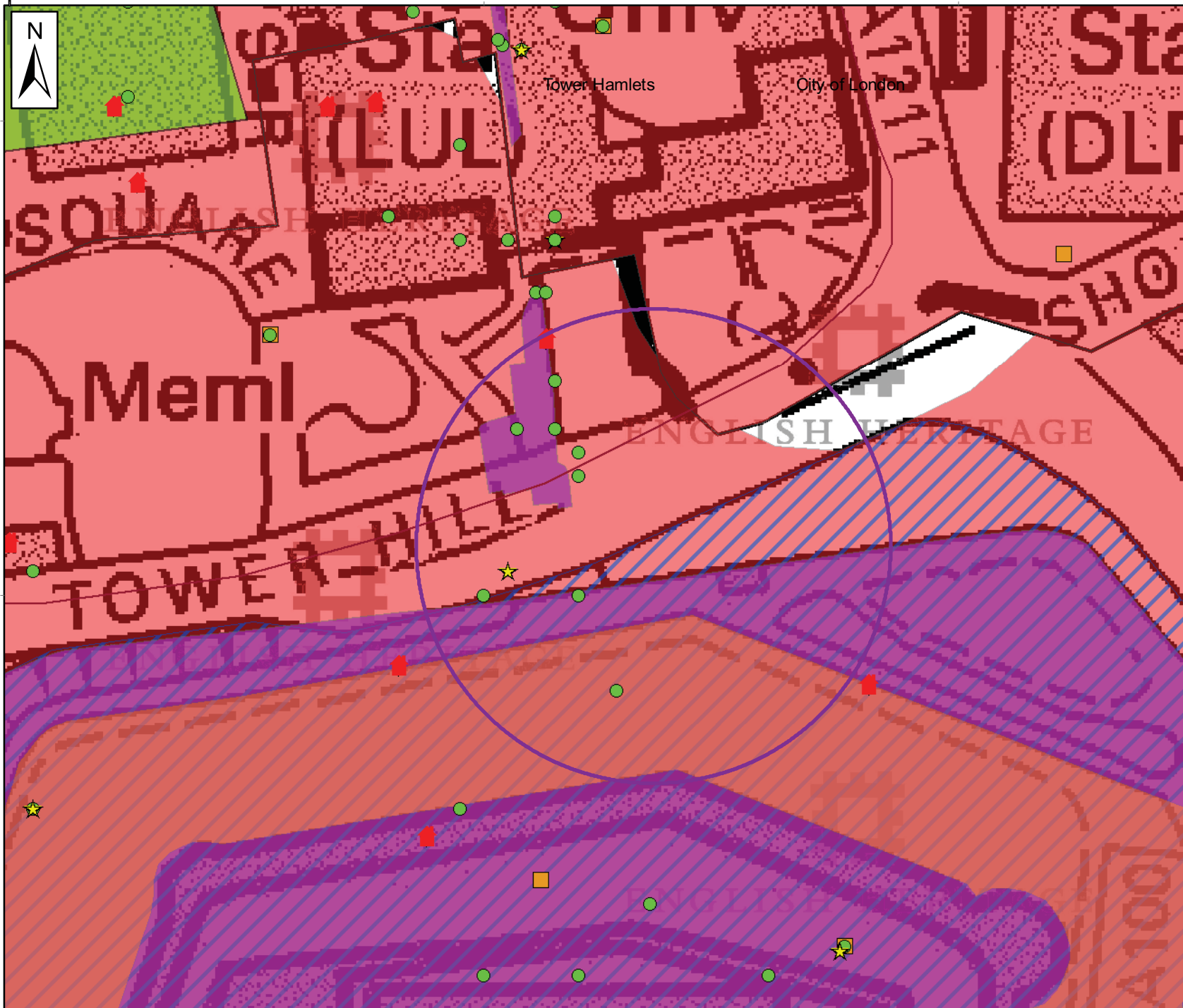


## **Appendix 1**

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



533500



533500

GLSMR Report 8284 Tfl  
Bike Scheme Site 05 610519  
Tower Gardens  
50m Radius Search

Print Date: 29th May 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: 1:1,125

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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](http://www.english-heritage.org.uk)

Contact: Stuart Cakebread  
Direct Dial: 020 7973 3731  
Date: 29/05/2009

## Greater London Sites and Monuments Record - Search Report

### Enquiry: Report 8284 TfL Bike Scheme Site 05 610519 Tower Gardens 50m 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](mailto: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>
<a href="#">MLO18123</a>	082100/00/00	15-18 TOWER HILL	PIT	Medieval (1066 AD to 1539 AD)
<a href="#">MLO4006</a>	081080/00/00	18 TOWER HILL	RAMPART	Roman (43 AD to 409 AD)
<a href="#">MLO18879</a>	081081/00/00	19 TOWER HILL (WAKEFIELD GARDENS )	TURRET, RAMPART, TOWN WALL	Roman (43 AD to 409 AD)
<a href="#">MLO3879</a>	080871/00/00	THE HIGHWAY	ROAD, ROAD, ROAD	Roman to 19th Century (43 AD to 1900 AD)
<a href="#">MLO4005</a>	081078/00/00	THE TOWER OF LONDON	TOWN WALL, TOWN WALL	Roman to Medieval (43 AD to 1539 AD)
<a href="#">MLO30343</a>	081078/06/00	The Tower of London {Medieval moat}	TOWN WALL, TOWN WALL	Roman to Medieval (43 AD to 1539 AD)
<a href="#">MLO23641</a>	081079/00/00	TOWER HILL	GATE, GATE	Medieval to 19th Century (1066 AD to 1900 AD)
<a href="#">MLO4009</a>	081087/00/00	TOWER HILL OUTSIDE NO 20	RAMPART, TOWN WALL	Roman (43 AD to 409 AD)

### Listed Buildings

<i>MonUID</i>	<i>Pref. Ref.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Monument Types</i>	<i>Date Range</i>
<a href="#">MLO93356</a>	MLO93356	PORTION OF OLD LONDON WALL	TOWN WALL, TOWN WALL	Roman to 16th Century (43 AD to 1540 AD)
<a href="#">MLO93168</a>	MLO93168	REVTMENT WALL TO NORTH SIDE OF MOAT, FROM TOWER HILL POSTERN TO TOWER BRIDGE APPROACH	WALL, WALL, REVTMENT, WALL	17th Century to Modern (1670 AD to 1999 AD)
<a href="#">MLO92972</a>	MLO92972	REVTMENT WALL TO WEST AND NORTH SIDE OF MOAT, FROM OUTWORK ATTACHED TO MIDDLE TOWER (QV) TO TOWER HILL POSTERN	REVTMENT, REVTMENT	17th Century to 19th Century (1670 AD to 1899 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>
<a href="#">MLO3958</a>	081009/00/00	TOWER HILL	FINDSPOT	Medieval (1066 AD to 1539 AD)
<a href="#">MLO3959</a>	081010/00/00	TOWER HILL	FINDSPOT	Medieval (1066 AD to 1539 AD)
<a href="#">MLO3968</a>	081023/00/00	TOWER HILL	FINDSPOT	Medieval (1066 AD to 1539 AD)

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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
<b><i>Associated Monuments</i></b>		
<a href="#">MLO18123</a>	- 15-18 TOWER HILL - [Medieval (1066 AD to 1539 AD)]	
<a href="#">MLO18879</a>	- 19 TOWER HILL (WAKEFIELD GARDENS ) - [Roman (43 AD to 409 AD)]	
<a href="#">MLO30343</a>	- The Tower of London {Medieval moat} - [Roman to Medieval (43 AD to 1539 AD)]	
<a href="#">MLO3879</a>	- THE HIGHWAY - [Roman to 19th Century (43 AD to 1900 AD)]	
<a href="#">MLO3958</a>	- TOWER HILL - [Medieval (1066 AD to 1539 AD)]	
<a href="#">MLO3959</a>	- TOWER HILL - [Medieval (1066 AD to 1539 AD)]	
<a href="#">MLO3968</a>	- TOWER HILL - [Medieval (1066 AD to 1539 AD)]	
<a href="#">MLO4005</a>	- THE TOWER OF LONDON - [Roman to Medieval (43 AD to 1539 AD)]	
<a href="#">MLO4006</a>	- 18 TOWER HILL - [Roman (43 AD to 409 AD)]	
<a href="#">MLO4009</a>	- TOWER HILL OUTSIDE NO 20 - [Roman (43 AD to 409 AD)]	
<a href="#">MLO92972</a>	- REVETMENT WALL TO WEST AND NORTH SIDE OF MOAT, FROM OUTWORK ATTACHED TO MIDDLE TOWER (QV) TO TOWER HILL POSTERN	- [17th Century to 19th Century (1670 AD to 1899 AD)]
<a href="#">MLO93168</a>	- REVETMENT WALL TO NORTH SIDE OF MOAT, FROM TOWER HILL POSTERN TO TOWER BRIDGE APPROACH	- [17th Century to Modern (1670 AD to 1999 AD)]
<a href="#">MLO93356</a>	- PORTION OF OLD LONDON WALL - [Roman to 16th Century (43 AD to 1540 AD)]	

<i>Event ID</i>	<i>Event Name</i>	<i>Event Description</i>
ELO4733	The Lion Tower	There is no description for this event Location: Centroid TQ 3361 8064 (MBR: 25m by 180m) (Centred on)
<b><i>Associated Monuments</i></b>		
<a href="#">MLO23641</a>	- TOWER HILL - [Medieval to 19th Century (1066 AD to 1900 AD)]	

<i>Event ID</i>	<i>Event Name</i>	<i>Event Description</i>
ELO4732	Tower Postern	There is no description for this event Location: Centroid TQ 3361 8064 (MBR: 25m by 180m) (Centred on)
<b><i>Associated Monuments</i></b>		
<a href="#">MLO23641</a>	- TOWER HILL - [Medieval to 19th Century (1066 AD to 1900 AD)]	

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## Record Details - Archaeology:

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### Start of record

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO18123
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	082100/00/00
<b>Name</b>	15-18 TOWER HILL
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3360 8073 (MBR: 10m by 10m)
<b>Summary</b>	
<b>Description</b>	EXCAVATIONS BY F COTTRILL FOR THE GUILDHALL MUSEUM 1937 REVEALED A CHALK LINED PIT WITH "BLACK FILL" NO FURTHER DETAILS AVAILABLE.

### Sources

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO32196	Excavation archive: MOLGM COTTRILL F. EXCAVATION RECORDS, GMN 6,
SLO32197	Unpublished document: HARDING C & MARSDEN P. POST ROMAN GAZETTEER, 1507,

### Location

<b>Administrative Area</b>
- [Borough] TOWER HAMLETS
<b>Address</b>
- 15-18 TOWER HILL

### Monument/Component Types

- PIT (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

### Find Types

#### Designations

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
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#### Other Statuses and References

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
Sites & Monuments Record	082100/00/00

#### Associated Activities/Events

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">Not Applicable</a>	No Associated Event	

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### End of record

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO4006
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	081080/00/00
<b>Name</b>	18 TOWER HILL
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3361 8073 (MBR: 10m by 10m)
<b>Summary Description</b>	TWO TRIAL HOLES IN CELLAR FLOOR LOCATED FOOT OF RAMP 30FT WEST OF WALL.SITE RECORD & ENVELOPE WITH ROMAN POTTERY FROM 15-18 TOWER HILL BYF COTTRILL 1937 PROBABLY REFER TO THIS SITE ? MAY BE SOME CONFUSION WITH082000 ?

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO6505	Article in monograph: ROMAN BRITAIN IN 1937, JRS VOL 28,
SLO6506	Unpublished document: Inner London Archaeological Unit. INDEX, TH ROM 115,
SLO6507	Excavation archive: MOLGM COTTRILL F. 15-18 TOWER HILL SITE RECORD,
SLO6508	Artifact: POTSDERDS FROM 15-18 TOWER HILL 1937,

**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] TOWER HAMLETS

**Address**

- 18 TOWER HILL

**Monument/Component Types**

- RAMPART (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

**Find Types****Designations**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Other Statuses and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
Sites & Monuments Record	081080/00/00

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">Not Applicable</a>	No Associated Event	

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**End of record**

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO18879
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	081081/00/00
<b>Name</b>	19 TOWER HILL (WAKEFIELD GARDENS )
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3361 8074 (MBR: 10m by 10m)
<b>Summary Description</b>	EXC & SITE WATCH BY D WHIPP FOR ILAU 1978 ON GLC SUBWAY SCHEME REVEALED A 6MLENGTH OF THE ROMAN CITY WALL SURVIVING TO A MAX. HEIGHT OF 1M, FACED WITH SQUARED BLOCKS OF KENTISH RAGSTONE. GROUND LEVEL PLINTH COURSE OF LARGE SANDSTONE BLOCKS WITH A CHAMFERED EDGE. BEHIND THE WALL WAS THE REMAINS OF THE EARTH RAMPART AT LEAST 9M. INSIDE THE WALL WAS FOUND THE FOUNDATIONS OF A STONE TURRET WHICH HAD BEEN PARTIALLY EXCAVATED BY F COTTRELL IN 1935. THE INTERIOR OF THE TURRET HAD BEEN RE-USED IN THE POST-MED PERIOD WITH EVIDENCE OF METAL SMELTING.

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO33462	Excavation archive: Inner London Archaeological Unit WHIPP D. TOWER HILL SITE RECORDS, SIDE CODE THL78,
SLO33463	Article in monograph: RICHARDSON B. EXCAVATION ROUND-UP 1978, LONDON ARCH VOL 3 NO 10, P 275,
SLO33464	Article in monograph: WHIPP D. EXCAVATIONS AT TOWER HILL 1978, LAMAST VOL 31, P 47,
SLO33465	Article in monograph: MERRIFIELD R. ROMAN CITY OF LONDON, P 300 W5,
SLO33466	Article in monograph: BELL W ET AL. LONDON WALL THROUGH 18 CENTURIES, P 25, 28,
SLO33467	Article in monograph: ARTICLE, LAMAST VOL 13, P 496,
SLO33468	Article in monograph: ROMAN BRITAIN IN 1935, JRS VOL 26, P 255,
SLO33469	Ordnance Survey Archaeological Record Card: Ordnance Survey. CARD INDEX, TQ 38 SW 554,
SLO33470	Unpublished document: RCHM NMR. EXCAVATIONS INDEX, PRN 23718;24103,
SLO33471	Article in monograph: TITLE UNKNOWN, JRS VOL 27, P 241,
SLO33472	Unpublished document: HARDING C & MARSDEN P. POST ROMAN GAZETTER, NO 1506,
SLO33473	Unpublished document: Inner London Archaeological Unit. INDEX, TH ROM 114,
SLO33474	Excavation archive: MOLGM COTTRILL F. TOWER HILL PLANS & SECTIONS ETC,
SLO50312	Article in monograph: MALONEY J. THE ROMAN DEFENCES OF LONDON, CUR ARCH 7 N 2, PP 55-60,
SLO50313	Article in monograph: GOODBURN R 'ET AL'. ROMAN BRITAIN IN 1978, BRIT 10, PP 311-318 354,
SLO50407	Article in monograph: NOTES AND QUERIES, LAMAST NS 7, PP 335-336 496-498,

**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] TOWER HAMLETS

**Address**

- 19 TOWER HILL (WAKEFIELD GARDENS )  
- WAKEFIELD GARDENS

**Monument/Component Types**

- RAMPART (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)
- TOWN WALL (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)
- TURRET (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

**Find Types****Designations**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
-------------------	------------------------	--------------------

**Other Statuses and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
Sites & Monuments Record	081081/00/00
Site Code	THL78

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">Not Applicable</a>	No Associated Event	

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**End of record**

**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO3879
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	080871/00/00
<b>Name</b>	THE HIGHWAY
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3480 8078 (MBR: 2410m by 160m) (Centred on)
	Bounding Point: TQ 33600 80700
	Bounding Point: TQ 36000 80850
<b>Summary</b>	
<b>Description</b>	POSSIBLE ROUTE TO RATCLIFF LEAVING CITY BY POSTERN GATE? BY 15TH A DRY TRACK DOCUMENTED

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO6054	Published map/plan: HYDE R. A-Z GEORGIAN LONDON, PP 28,30 & 32,
SLO6055	Article in monograph: BLACK G. ARCHAEOLOGY OF TOWER HAMLET,
SLO6056	Article in monograph: Victoria County History. LONDON, VOL 1, P 83,
SLO6057	Article in monograph: MERRIFIELD R. LONDON CITY OF THE ROMANS, P 133,
SLO6058	Unpublished document: Inner London Archaeological Unit. INDEX, TH ROM 69 & MED 92,

**Location**

<b>Administrative Area</b>
- [Borough] TOWER HAMLETS
<b>Address</b>
- EAST SMITHFIELD
- ROYAL MINT
- THE HIGHWAY

**Monument/Component Types**

- ROAD (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)
- ROAD (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)
- ROAD (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

**Find Types****Designations**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
-------------------	------------------------	--------------------

**Other Statuses and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
Sites & Monuments Record	080871/00/00

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">Not Applicable</a>	No Associated Event	

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO4005
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	081078/00/00
<b>Name</b>	THE TOWER OF LONDON
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3363 8059 (MBR: 29m by 231m) (Centred on)
	Bounding Point: TQ 33620 80700
	Bounding Point: TQ 33639 80479
<b>Summary Description</b>	LINE OF ROMAN CITY WALL WITHIN THE TOWER OF LONDON IN USE UNTIL MID C13TH, STILL A DISCERNABLE BOUNDARY IN THE C18TH. FOUNDATIONS SEEN & PARTS EXCAVATED AT VARIOUS POINTS.

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO50285	Article in monograph: RICHARDSON B. EXCAVATION ROUND UP 1976, LONDON ARCH 3 N 2, PP 36-39,
SLO50300	Article in monograph: FURTHER DISCOVERIES RELATING TO ROMAN LONDON 1906, ARCHAEOLOG 63, PP257-344,
SLO50309	Article in monograph: A ROMAN WALL IN THE TOWER, BLD 21, P 304,
SLO50341	Article in monograph: PRICE JE. NOTES ON LONDON WALL, ANT 12, PP 96-101,
SLO50342	Article in monograph: MEETINGS OF ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETIES: LONDON & MIDDLE, ANT 6, PP 179-80,
SLO50412	Article in monograph: NOTES AND QUERIES LONDON WALL NEAR THE TOWER, LAMAST NS 9, PP 193-194,
SLO50415	Article in monograph: CORCORAN B. ST OLAVE'S HART STREET ALL HALLOWS STAINING ANOT, LAMAST NS 2, PP 225-245,
SLO50427	Article in monograph: FRERE SS 'ET AL'. ROMAN BRITAIN IN 1976, BRIT 8, PP 408-443,
SLO6485	Article in monograph: PARNELL G. ROMAN & MEDIEVAL DEFENCES EXCAVATION 1955-77, LAMAST VOL 36, P 1-79,
SLO6486	Article in monograph: RCHME. ROMAN LONDON (WARDROBE TOWER AND BOWYER TOWER), VOL 3, P 83 W2 AND W1,
SLO6487	Article in monograph: MERRIFIELD R. ROMAN CITY OF LONDON, P 300 W1-W4,
SLO6488	Article in monograph: BAILEY N. ANTIQUITIES OF LONDON AND WESTMINSTER (S WHITE TR), P 57,
SLO6489	Article in monograph: JONES H. REPORT ON EXCAVATIONS AT THE TOWER OF LONDON, ARCHAEOLOG VOL 60, P 239 (S OF WHITE TR),
SLO6490	Article in monograph: ROMAN BRITAIN IN 1955 (S OF WHITE TR), JRS VOL 46, P 139,
SLO6491	Article in monograph: PARNELL G. EXCAVATIONS AT TOWER OF LONDON 1976-7 (S WHITE TR), LONDON ARCH VOL 3 NO 4, P 97,
SLO6492	Article in monograph: BROCH L. ROMAN REMAINS IN THE TOWER OF LONDON, JBAA 1ST SER VOL 38, P 127 REFERS TO WARDROBE TOWER,
SLO6493	Article in monograph: COMPTON CH. RECENT DISCOVERIES AT THE TOWER OF LONDON, JBAA 1ST SER VOL 37, P 280 REFERS TO WARDROBE TOWER,
SLO6494	Article in monograph: ROMAN BRITAIN IN 1957, JRS VOL 48, P 142 REFERS TO 08107803,
SLO6496	Article in monograph: MAITLAND W. HISTORY AND SURVEY OF LONDON, VOL 1, P 147,
SLO6497	Article in monograph: COLVIN HM. HISTORY OF KINGS WORKS THE MIDDLE AGES, VOL 2, P 706,
SLO6498	Article in monograph: STOW J. SURVEY OF LONDON, P 129(KINGSFORD) P118(EVERYMAN),
SLO6499	Ordnance Survey Archaeological Record Card: Ordnance Survey. CARD INDEX, TQ38SW.749 - 752,
SLO6500	Article in monograph: PARNELL G. EXCAVATION OF THE ROMAN CITY WALL AT THE TOWER, LAMAST VOL 33, P 85,
SLO6501	Unpublished document: RCHM NMR. EXCAVATIONS INDEX, PRN 23716;24119,
SLO6502	Article in monograph: BUTCHER S. EXCAVATION OF ROMAN BUILDING AT TOWER OF LONDON, LAMAST VOL 33, P 105,
SLO6503	Excavation archive: DOE BUTCHER SA. TOWER OF LONDON NORTH OF BASTION 1 SITE RECORDS,
SLO6504	Artifact: FINDS FROM 1957 DOE EXC NORTH OF BASTION 1,
SLO10257	Article in serial: Norman, P. and Reader, F.W.. 1912. Further discoveries relating to Roman London, 1906 - 12, VOL 63, Vol LXXIII pp257-344, p258

**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] TOWER HAMLETS

**Address**

- THE TOWER OF LONDON

**Monument/Component Types**

- TOWN WALL (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)
- TOWN WALL (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

**Find Types****Designations**

<i>Type/Grade</i>	<i>Reference/Title</i>	<i>Description</i>
<b>Other Statutes and References</b>		
<i>Type/Grade</i>	<i>Reference/Title</i>	
Sites & Monuments Record	081078/00/00	
<b>Associated Activities/Events</b>		
<i>Event ID</i>	<i>Name/Ref</i>	<i>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</i>
<a href="#">Not Applicable</a>	No Associated Event	

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO30343
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	081078/06/00
<b>Name</b>	The Tower of London {Medieval moat}
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3362 8068 (MBR: 10m by 10m)
<b>Summary</b>	The moat of the Tower of London was originally thought to Edward I's 1275 extension of the Tower's defences. Many small trenches dug from 1995 to 1999 revealed the presence is hinted at in the presence of structures dating from the 1240s. A trench excavated alongside the western approaches to the Tower recorded a causeway of undisturbed London Clay and series of timber stakes.
<b>Description</b>	Documentary sources record that part of the Roman city walls of London were known to have been pulled down in the mid-13th century when the moat was constructed. The initial moat of the fortress and palace complex has been recorded as approximately 9m wide, which gently sloped to form a flat based ditch with a bottom surface 5.6m wide. In the Trench 81 in the northwestern arm of the ditch the London Clay could be shown to have been cut away before the cut of a foundation trench for one of Edward I's outer curtain wall. Environmental evidence suggests the moat to have been fed from the tidal Thames. The presence of a Norman moat is still disputed. A series of layers were recorded that included the remains of a masonry raft within the moat for foundations for a superstructure of both Reigate ashlar and Kentish rag stone. The structure is likely to have been either an abutment or tower which the piles sunk into the moat may have been for shoring up. A new moat was constructed by Edward I during the 1270s, which was composed of a very wide ditch cut into the London Clay and it is this which largely survives, though altered, today. The base of this moat was fairly flat, and was also a wet moat fed by the Thames. The extent of the Edwardian moat was not established since the excavations were necessarily confined by the Post Medieval revetment wall. The moat was drained in the mid-19th century. (1)

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO80038	Bibliographic reference: Oxford Archaeology. 2004. The Tower of London Moat: archaeological excavations 1995-9, [Excavations were undertaken by Oxford Archaeology for Historic Royal Palaces between 1995 and 1997 as part of the Tower Environs Scheme, which included the proposal to re-flood the moat. Many small trenches were opened and initially excavated by machine,

**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] TOWER HAMLETS

**Address**

- THE TOWER OF LONDON MOAT  
- TOWER HILL

**Monument/Component Types**

- TOWN WALL (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)
- TOWN WALL (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

**Find Types****Designations**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
-------------------	------------------------	--------------------

**Other Statuses and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
Sites & Monuments Record	081078/06/00

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">Not Applicable</a>	No Associated Event	

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO23641
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	081079/00/00
<b>Name</b>	TOWER HILL
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3362 8072 (MBR: 10m by 10m)
<b>Summary Description</b>	EXCAVATION BY D WHIPP FOR ILAU 1979 (SITE CODE TOL79) ON THE NORTH SIDE OF THE TOWER MOAT FOUND THE WELL PRESERVED REMAINS OF A MEDIEVAL POSTERN GATE STANDING IN PART UP TO GROUND FLOOR WINDOW LEVEL. A SINGLE GATE TOWER WAS FOUND WITH SOME EVIDENCE OF A GATE PASSAGE TO THE NORTH & A PORTCULLIS ACROSS IT. IT WAS NOT CLEAR IF THERE HAD BEEN A NORTH GATE TOWER. REMAINS SURVIVED ONLY BECAUSE THEY HAD SLIPPED INTO THE MOAT OF THE TOWER OF LONDON BEFORE THE MID C16TH. THE GATE IS THOUGHT TO HAVE BEEN IN EXISTENCE BY 1308 WHICH IS CONSISTENT WITH EDWARD I'S CONSTRUCTION OF THE MOAT AND THE OUTER CURTAIN WALL. THE TOWER COLLAPSED IN 1440 AND WAS NOT REBUILT ALTHOUGH A TIMBER SUPERSTRUCTURE WAS ADDED. IT WAS FINALLY DEMOLISHED IN 1666 DURING THE CLEARING OF BUILDINGS IN THE PATH OF THE FIRE OF LONDON.

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO41770	Excavation archive: Inner London Archaeological Unit WHIPP D. TOWER OF LONDON SITE RECORDS, SITE CODE TOL79 TOL80,
SLO41771	Published map/plan: PROCKTER A & TAYLOR R. THE A-Z OF ELIZABETHAN LONDON, P 28,
SLO41772	Article in monograph: RICHARDSON B. EXCAVATION ROUND-UP 1979, LONDON ARCH VOL 3 NO 14, PP 388-9,
SLO41773	Article in monograph: RICHARDSON B. EXCAVATION ROUND-UP 1980, LONDON ARCH VOL 4 NO 2, PP 49-50,
SLO41774	Ordnance Survey Archaeological Record Card: Ordnance Survey. CARD INDEX, TQ 38 SW 830,
SLO41775	Article in monograph: STOW J. SURVEY OF LONDON, P 27 (EVERYMAN),
SLO41776	Article in monograph: RCHME. ROMAN LONDON, LONDON VOL 3, P 97 G1,
SLO41777	Article in monograph: MERRIFIELD R. ROMAN CITY OF LONDON, P 316 GI,
SLO41778	Article in monograph: STRYPE J. SURVEY OF LONDON, P 14,
SLO41779	Unpublished document: RCHM NMR. EWXCAVATIONS INDEX, PRN 23721,
SLO41780	Unpublished document: HARDING C & MARSDEN P. POST ROMAN GAZETTEER, NO 1503,
SLO41781	Article in monograph: TITLE UNKNOWN, MED ARCH VOL 25, P 211,

**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] TOWER HAMLETS

**Address**

- TOWER HILL

**Monument/Component Types**

- GATE (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)
- GATE (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)

**Find Types****Designations**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Other Statuses and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
Sites & Monuments Record	081079/00/00
Site Code	TOL79
Site Code	TOL80

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">ELO4732</a>	Tower Postern	There is no description for this event
<a href="#">ELO4733</a>	The Lion Tower	There is no description for this event

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO4009
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	081087/00/00
<b>Name</b>	TOWER HILLOUTSIDE NO 20
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3362 8073 (MBR: 10m by 10m)
<b>Summary</b>	
<b>Description</b>	WALL AND RAMPART SEEN BELOW ROAD TO SOUTH OF NO 20 TOWER HILL BY F COTTRILL 1935.

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO6513	Article in monograph: ROMAN BRITAIN IN 1936, JRS VOL 27, P 241,
SLO6514	Excavation archive: MOLGM COTTRILL F. TOWER HILL SITE RECORD, PHOTOS, DRAWINGS ETC,

**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] TOWER HAMLETS

**Address**

- TOWER HILLOUTSIDE NO 20

**Monument/Component Types**

- RAMPART (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)
- TOWN WALL (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

**Find Types****Designations**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Other Statutes and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
Sites & Monuments Record	081087/00/00

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">Not Applicable</a>	No Associated Event	

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## Record Details - Listed Buildings:

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### Start of record

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO93356
<b>Monument Type</b>	Listed Building
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	MLO93356
<b>Name</b>	PORTION OF OLD LONDON WALL
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: TQ 33613 80754 (point)
<b>Summary</b>	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] TOWER HAMLETS

##### Address

#### Monument/Component Types

- TOWN WALL (Medieval to 16th Century - 1066 AD to 1540 AD)
- TOWN WALL (Roman to Early Medieval/Dark Age - 43 AD to 410 AD)

#### Find Types

#### Designations

Type/Grade	Reference/Title	Description
Listed Building (I)	206295 PORTION OF OLD LONDON WALL	1. TRINITY SQUARE EC3 4431 (East Side) Portion of Old London Wall TQ 3380 21/728 29.12.50. I GV 2. Roman and mediaeval. A section of rubble walling above ground level forming part of the boundary wall of Roman London (RCHN). The Roman Wall, the Mercantile Marine War Memorial with the Port of London Authority Building and Lamps, Trinity House, Railings & Forecourt and Nos 41 and 42 form a group. Listing NGR: TQ3361380754

#### 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)
<a href="#">Not Applicable</a>	No Associated Event	

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### End of record

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO93168
<b>Monument Type</b>	Listed Building
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	MLO93168
<b>Name</b>	REVTMENT WALL TO NORTH SIDE OF MOAT, FROM TOWER HILL POSTERN TO TOWER BRIDGE APPROACH
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: TQ 33681 80681 (point)
<b>Summary</b>	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] TOWER HAMLETS

**Address**

- Ticket Office The Tower of London Tower Hill, London, EC3N 4AB

**Monument/Component Types**

- REVTMENT (17th Century - 1670 AD to 1673 AD)
- WALL (18th Century to 19th Century - 1800 AD to 1899 AD)
- WALL (19th Century - 1886 AD to 1894 AD)
- WALL (19th Century to Modern - 1900 AD to 1999 AD)

**Find Types****Designations**

Type/Grade	Reference/Title	Description
Listed Building (II)	206496 REVTMENT WALL TO NORTH SIDE OF MOAT, FROM TOWER HILL POSTERN TO TOWER BRIDGE APPROACH	THE TOWER OF LONDON TQ 3380 21/880 Revetment wall to north side of moat, from Tower Hill Postern to Tower Bridge Approach GV II Revetment wall. 1670-3, by Sir Bernard de Gomme with C19 and C20 repairs. Flemish bond brick; stone coping. Wall to east totally rebuilt during construction of Tower Bridge. Listing NGR: TQ3368180681

**Other Statuses and References**

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

**Associated Activities/Events**

Event ID	Name/Ref	Brief Description (click Event ID for details)
<a href="#">Not Applicable</a>	No Associated Event	

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO92972
<b>Monument Type</b>	Listed Building
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	MLO92972
<b>Name</b>	REVETMENT WALL TO WEST AND NORTH SIDE OF MOAT, FROM OUTWORK ATTACHED TO MIDDLE TOWER (QV) TO TOWER HILL POSTERN
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: TQ 33582 80685 (point)
<b>Summary</b>	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] TOWER HAMLETS

**Address**

- Ticket Office The Tower of London Tower Hill, London, EC3N 4AB

**Monument/Component Types**

- REVETMENT (17th Century - 1670 AD to 1673 AD)
- REVETMENT (18th Century to 19th Century - 1800 AD to 1899 AD)

**Find Types****Designations**

Type/Grade	Reference/Title	Description
Listed Building (II)	206495 REVETMENT WALL TO WEST AND NORTH SIDE OF MOAT, FROM OUTWORK ATTACHED TO MIDDLE TOWER (QV) TO TOWER HILL POSTERN	THE TOWER OF LONDON TQ 3380 21/881 Revetment wall to west and north side of moat, from outwork attached to Middle Tower (qv) to Tower Hill Postern GV II Revetment wall. 1670-3, by Sir Bernard de Gomme, with C19 repairs. Flemish bond brick; stone coping. Listing NGR: TQ3358280685

**Other Statutes and References**

Type/Grade	Reference/Title
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**Associated Activities/Events**

Event ID	Name/Ref	Brief Description (click Event ID for details)
<a href="#">Not Applicable</a>	No Associated Event	

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## Record Details - Maritime:

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## Record Details - Others:

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### Start of record

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO3958
<b>Monument Type</b>	Find Spot
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	081009/00/00
<b>Name</b>	TOWER HILL
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3360 8070 (MBR: 10m by 10m)
<b>Summary Description</b>	RECEIVED 1911

### Sources

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO6365	Artifact: IRON KEY, LM A 197,
SLO6366	Unpublished document: Inner London Archaeological Unit. INDEX, TH MED 115,

### Location

#### Administrative Area

- [Borough] TOWER HAMLETS

#### Address

- TOWER HILL

### Monument/Component Types

- FINDSPOT (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

### Find Types

- KEY (LOCKING) (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

### Designations

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
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### Other Statuses and References

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
Sites & Monuments Record	081009/00/00

### Associated Activities/Events

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">Not Applicable</a>	No Associated Event	

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO3959
<b>Monument Type</b>	Find Spot
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	081010/00/00
<b>Name</b>	TOWER HILL
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3360 8070 (MBR: 10m by 10m)
<b>Summary Description</b>	

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO6367	Artifact: BUCKLE, LM A 22901,
SLO6368	Unpublished document: Inner London Archaeological Unit. INDEX, TH MED 116,

**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] TOWER HAMLETS

**Address**

- TOWER HILL

**Monument/Component Types**

- FINDSPOT (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

**Find Types**

- BUCKLE (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

**Designations**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
-------------------	------------------------	--------------------

**Other Statutes and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
Sites & Monuments Record	081010/00/00

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">Not Applicable</a>	No Associated Event	

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO3968
<b>Monument Type</b>	Find Spot
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	081023/00/00
<b>Name</b>	TOWER HILL
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3360 8070 (MBR: 10m by 10m)
<b>Summary</b>	
<b>Description</b>	HOARD OF 300+ LONG CROSS COINS OF HENRY 3 FOUND 1869? IN MOAT OF TOWER?

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO50311	Article in monograph: LAWRENCE LA. THE LONG CROSS COINAGE OF HENRY III AND EDWARD I, BNJ 9,
SLO6385	Article in monograph: DOLLEY RH & SEABY WA. TITLE UNKNOWN, BNJ VOL 34, P 104-8 PLATE 13,
SLO6386	Article in monograph: EVANS J. REF, NUM CHRON, P 247-56,
SLO6387	Unpublished document: Inner London Archaeological Unit. INDEX, TH MED 133,

**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] TOWER HAMLETS

**Address**

- THE TOWER OF LONDON MOAT  
- TOWER HILL

**Monument/Component Types**

- FINDSPOT (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

**Find Types**

- COIN HOARD (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

**Designations**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Other Statuses and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
Sites & Monuments Record	081023/00/00

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">Not Applicable</a>	No Associated Event	

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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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# **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.