Archaeological Impact Assessment

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

58-60 Carey Street, WC2

Reference Number: 01/615086 Status: FINAL

Date: 21 May 2009























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Appendix 1: Greater London Sites and Monuments Record **Appendix 2**: Written Scheme of Investigation

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Archaeological Impact Assessment is provided in support of a full planning application for the installation of a Cycle Hire docking station on the footway opposite 58-60 Carey Street in the City of Westminster.

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

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

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Statement Overview

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

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

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

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

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

1.2 Purpose of the Document

TfL wish to apply for planning permission for a Cycle Hire docking station, comprising a terminal and 18 docking points opposite 58-60 Carey Street in the City of Westminster.

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

The document

- describes the archaeological background to the area;
- describes the proposal;
- assesses the likely impact of the scheme on the basis of the available information; and

• provides a written scheme of investigation for further archaeological intervention.

1.3 Methodology

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

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

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

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

2 ANALYSIS OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAMs)

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

2.2 Greater London Archaeology Advisory Service

Archaeological Advisor

As the Site is located within an Area of Archaeological Potential, Ms Diane Walls has advised that an archaeological assessment and archaeological assessment is required to determine the archaeological potential of the Site

Ms Walls had confirmed that the site lies within the Lundenwic and Thorney Island Special Archaeological Priority Area.

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. However none of these are archaeological.

There have been a number of finds in the vicinity from;

- The prehistoric period (Palaeolithic handaxes);
- The Roman period (there was a major Roman cemetery outside the City walls on the road to Silchester);
- The medieval period (the precise northern extent of the Saxon settlement, *Lundewic* is unclear); and

• The post-medieval period has yielded interesting finds which give insights into the ecomony and society of that time.

At nearby Lincoln's Inn Fields Tudor floor surfaces were found within 450mm of the surface in a tree throw in the late 1980s.

2.3 Historic Maps

The general arrangement of Carey Street at this point does not seem to have changed significantly since Rocque's 1746 map and Horwood's map of 1799. No footway is indicated on either map but the cartographers may have chosen not to clutter their maps by indicating it.

Individual properties that were indicated in the 18th century no longer exist.

3 THE PROPOSALS AND THEIR POTENTIAL IMPACT

3.1 Site Description

The Site lies on the footway on the south side of Carey Street, City of Westminster. Please refer to the Planning Design and Access Statement (PDAS) for further information.

The adjacent building has amalgamated the plots which previously stood on the Site (see 2.3 above).

3.2 Docking Station

The development comprises terminal and 18 docking points. The foundations would be at a depth 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 PDAS.

3.3 The Potential Impact

Foundations for the proposed works would be no deeper than 450mm, but it is difficult to be certain how close to the surface Roman deposits (or other significant archaeological deposits) might lie. The presence of burials in the vicinity is also noteworthy.

The northern extent of Saxon settlement is unclear and there is potential for deposits from that period. There are no sites within 50m to inform as to at what depth remains might occur.

The historic map evidence suggests that the footway overlies walls or basements of the previous Carey Street frontage and the proposed works may, therefore reveal post-medieval deposits. Tudor surfaces were found at comparatively shallow depth nearby (see 2.2 above).

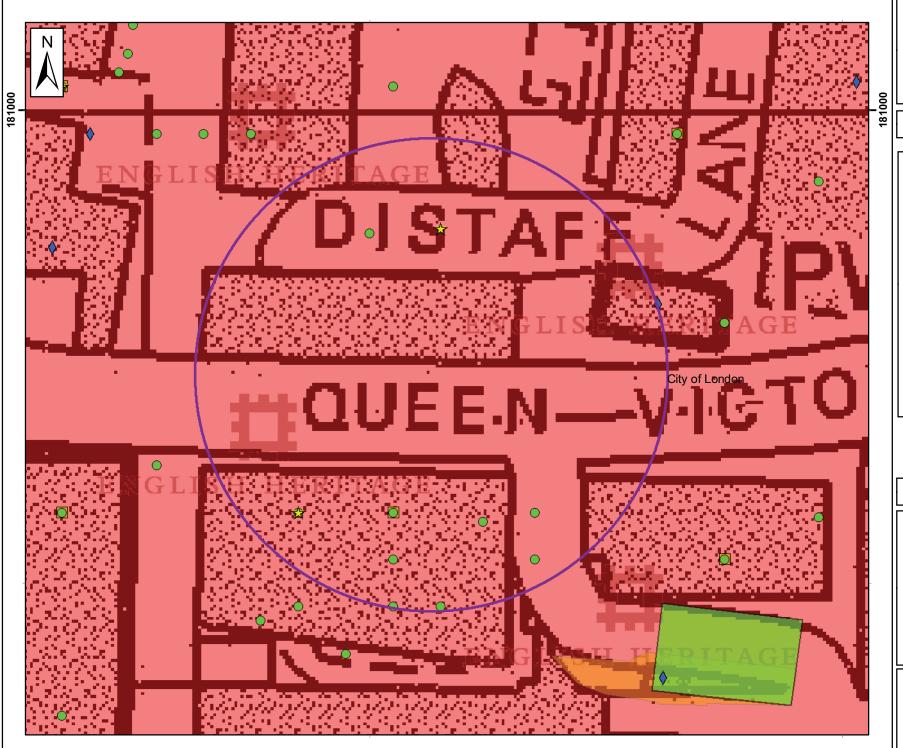
4 CONCLUSIONS

This Assessment has revealed that there is potential for significant archaeological remains in the footway opposite 58-60 Carey Street, WC2.

On the precautionary principle, it would seem sensible to investigate the Site in case significant archaeological remains associated with the post-medieval Carey Street frontage or earlier activity, 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.



GLSMR Report 8208
London Cycle Hire Scheme
Millennium Bridge/
Queen Victoria Street
TQ 33113 80944
50m radius search

Print Date: 5 May 2009

O 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: 1:800

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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

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

Greater London Sites and Monuments Record - Search Report

Enquiry: Report 8208 London Cycle Hire Scheme Millennium Bridge_Queen Victoria Street TQ 33113 80944 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.			
	*** FND ***			

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

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

Yours Sincerely,

The Greater London SMR Team

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

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

Monument Index:

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

Archaeology

MonUID	Pref. Ref.	Name	Monument Types	Date Range
MLO17983	041380/00/00	101 Queen Victoria Street EC4	BUILDING, BUILDING, WALL, WALL	Medieval to 19th Century (1066 AD to 1900 AD)
MLO13868	040661/00/00	101 Queen Victoria Street EC4	BUILDING, PILING	Roman (43 AD to 409 AD)
MLO14289	040660/00/00	101 Queen Victoria Street EC4	TERRACED GROUND	Roman (43 AD to 409 AD)
MLO14292	040664/00/00	101 Queen Victoria Street EC4	BUILDING	Roman (43 AD to 409 AD)
MLO24930	041383/00/00	101 Queen Victoria Street EC4	DUMP	Medieval (1066 AD to 1539 AD)
MLO40495	040664/01/00	101 Queen Victoria Street EC4	WALL	Roman (43 AD to 409 AD)
MLO54847	040660/01/00	101 Queen Victoria Street EC4	BUILDING, PILING	Roman (43 AD to 409 AD)
MLO17973	041364/00/00	124-6 Queen Victoria Street REAR OF EC4	CHAPEL, CHAPEL, CHAPEL, UNDERCROFT, UNDERCROFT, UNDERCROFT	Medieval to 19th Century (1066 AD to 1900 AD)
MLO71860 MLO46564	044856/00/00 041381/01/00	OLD FISH ST OLD FISH ST HILL EAST SIDE EC4 (FORMERLY)	FISH MARKET INHUMATION, CEMETERY	Medieval (1066 AD to 1539 AD) Medieval (1066 AD to 1539 AD)
MLO16829	041381/00/00	OLD FISH ST HILL WEST SIDE (FORMERLY)	CHURCH, CHURCH	Medieval to 19th Century (1066 AD to 1900 AD)
MLO64800	043146/00/00	SUNLÌGHT WHARF	BUILDING	Roman (43 AD to 409 AD)
MLO64801	043147/00/00	SUNLIGHT WHARF	DUMP	Roman (43 AD to 409 AD)
MLO64802	043148/00/00	SUNLIGHT WHARF	PILING	Roman (43 AD to 409 AD)
MLO64803	043149/00/00	SUNLIGHT WHARF	BUILDING	Post Roman (410 AD to 1900 AD)
MLO64804	043150/00/00	SUNLIGHT WHARF	ROAD	Post Roman (410 AD to 1900 AD)
MLO17984	041382/00/00	UPPER THAMES ST EC4	CHURCH, CHURCH	Medieval to 19th Century (1066 AD to 1900 AD)

Listed Buildings

MonUID	Pref. Ref.	Name	Monument Types	Date Range
Maritime				
MonUID	Pref. Ref.	Name	Monument Types	Date Range
Other				
MonUID MLO54853	Pref. Ref. 040660/02/00	Name 101 Queen Victoria Street EC4	Monument Types FINDSPOT	Date Range Roman (43 AD to 409 AD)
MLO16668	041365/00/00	OLD FISH ST EC2	FINDSPOT	Medieval (1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Return to **Top** of page

Event Index:

Event ID	Event Name	Event Description	
Not Applicable	No Associated Event		
		Location: not specified	
Associated N	lonuments		
MLO17973	- 124-6 Queen Victoria	Street REAR OF EC4 - [Medieval to 19th Century (1066 AD to 1900 AD)]	
MLO17983	- 101 Queen Victoria S	treet EC4 - [Medieval to 19th Century (1066 AD to 1900 AD)]	
MLO17984	- UPPER THAMES ST	EC4 - [Medieval to 19th Century (1066 AD to 1900 AD)]	
MLO13868	- 101 Queen Victoria S	treet EC4 - [Roman (43 AD to 409 AD)]	
MLO14289	- 101 Queen Victoria S	treet EC4 - [Roman (43 AD to 409 AD)]	
MLO14292	- 101 Queen Victoria S	treet EC4 - [Roman (43 AD to 409 AD)]	
MLO16668	- OLD FISH ST EC2 -	[Medieval (1066 AD to 1539 AD)]	
MLO16829	- OLD FISH ST HILL W	EST SIDE (FORMERLY) - [Medieval to 19th Century (1066 AD to 1900 AD)]	
MLO24930	- 101 Queen Victoria S	treet EC4 - [Medieval (1066 AD to 1539 AD)]	
MLO40495	- 101 Queen Victoria S	treet EC4 - [Roman (43 AD to 409 AD)]	
MLO46564	- OLD FISH ST HILL E	AST SIDE EC4 (FORMERLY) - [Medieval (1066 AD to 1539 AD)]	
MLO54847	- 101 Queen Victoria S	treet EC4 - [Roman (43 AD to 409 AD)]	
MLO54853	- 101 Queen Victoria S	treet EC4 - [Roman (43 AD to 409 AD)]	
MLO64800	- SUNLIGHT WHARF	· [Roman (43 AD to 409 AD)]	
MLO64801	- SUNLIGHT WHARF	· [Roman (43 AD to 409 AD)]	
MLO64802	- SUNLIGHT WHARF	· [Roman (43 AD to 409 AD)]	
MLO64803	- SUNLIGHT WHARF	- [Post Roman (410 AD to 1900 AD)]	
MLO64804	- SUNLIGHT WHARF	- [Post Roman (410 AD to 1900 AD)]	
MLO71860	- OLD FISH ST - [Med	ieval (1066 AD to 1539 AD)]	

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Record Details - Archaeology:

Start of record

MonUID MLO17983 Monument Type Archaeology Preferred Ref. 041380/00/00

Name 101 Queen Victoria Street EC4

Map Sheet TQ38SW

Grid References Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3212 8091 (MBR: 10m by 10m)

Summary

Description EXCAVATIONS BY P MARSDEN FOR THE GUILDHALL MUSEUM REVEALED A 2M LENGTH OF MEDIEVAL

WALL C 2FT 6"(0.76M) THICK WHICH HAD BEEN BUILT ON TOP OF ROMAN WALL04066401 THE MEDIEVAL WALL WAS IN TURN USED AS PART OF A POST MEDIEVAL STRUCTURE UNTIL DEMOLITION IN 1961 THE WALL SEEMS TO HAVE ACTED AS A PROPERTY BOUNDARY & WAS PART OF THE SOUTHERN PARISH BOUNDARY OF ST MARY MOUNTHAW (041381) & ST MARY SOMERSET (041382)

Sources

Number Reference

SLO31656 Excavation archive: MOLGM MARSDEN P. EXCAVATION RECORDS, GM 91,

Unpublished document: HARDING C & MARSDEN P. POST ROMAN GAZETTEER, 820, SLO31657

Location

Administrative Area

- [Borough] CITY OF LONDON

Address

- 101 QUEEN VICTORIAST EC4
- LAMBETH HILL WEST SIDE
- SALVATION ARMYHQ

- Monument/Component Types

 BUILDING (Medieval 1066 AD to 1539 AD)
- WALL (Medieval 1066 AD to 1539 AD)
- BUILDING (Post Medieval 1540 AD to 1900 AD)
- WALL (Post Medieval 1540 AD to 1900 AD)

Find Types

Designations

Type/Grade Reference/Title Description

Other Statuses and References

Type/Grade Reference/Title Sites & Monuments 041380/00/00

Record

Associated Activities/Events

Name/Ref Brief Description (click Event ID for details) Event ID

No Associated Event Not Applicable

Return to **Top** of page

End of record

MonUID MLO13868
Monument Type Archaeology
Preferred Ref. 040661/00/00

Name 101 Queen Victoria Street EC4

Map Sheet TQ38SW

Grid References Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3211 8089 (MBR: 10m by 10m)

Summary

Description EXCAVATIONS BY P MARSDEN FOR THE GUILDHALL MUSEUM 1961 REVEALED 4 PARALLEL ROWS OF

OAK PILING C 0.31M (1 FT) APART. THE PILES WERE C 10 TO 15 CM (4 TO 6") IN DIAMETER AND POINTED AT BOTH ENDS AND THE TOPS WERE NOTED C4.42M (14 FT 6") BELOW STREET LEVEL. MERRIFIELD SUGGESTS THAT THESE WERE WALL FOUNDTIONS FOR A WALL C 1.52M (5 FT) WIDE.

Sources

Number Reference

SLO25484 Article in monograph: MERRIFIELD R. THE ROMAN CITY OF LONDON, M.111 PP 220-1,

SLO25485 Article in monograph: MARSDEN P. THE RIVER-SIDE DEFENSIVE WALL OF ROMAN LONDON, LAMAST VOL 21

PT 3, PP 149-56,

SLO25486 Excavation archive: MOLGM MARSDEN P. EXCAVATION RECORDS, GM 91,

SLO54077 Article in monograph: MOLGM. ARCHAEOLOGICAL FINDS IN THE CITY OF LONDON, 1961, LAMAST 21, PP 70-7,

SLO54094 Article in monograph: WILSON DR & WRIGHT RP. ROMAN BRITAIN IN 1961, JRS 52, PP 178-91,

Location

Administrative Area

- [Borough] CITY OF LONDON

Address

- 101 QUEEN VICTORIAST EC4
- LAMBETH HILL WEST SIDE EC4
- SALVATION ARMYHQ

Monument/Component Types

- BUILDING (Roman 43 AD to 409 AD)
- PILING (Roman 43 AD to 409 AD)

Find Types

Designations

Type/Grade Reference/Title Description

Other Statuses and References

Type/Grade Reference/Title
Sites & Monuments 040661/00/00

Record

Associated Activities/Events

Event ID Name/Ref Brief Description (click Event ID for details)

Not Applicable No Associated Event

Return to **Top** of page

End of record

MonUID MLO14289
Monument Type Archaeology
Preferred Ref. 040660/00/00

Name 101 Queen Victoria Street EC4

Map Sheet TQ38SW

Grid References Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3208 8091 (MBR: 10m by 10m)

Summary

Description EXCAVATIONS BY P MARSDEN FOR THE GUILDHALL MUSEUM 1961 REVEALED TWO CHALK

PLATFORMS FORMING AN UPPER AND LOWER TERRACE. THE HIGHER TERRACE C 6.25M (20FT 6") ABOVE OD HAD AN EAST WEST RETAINING WALL OF CEMENT AND CONTAINED MANY REUSED STONE BLOCKS. NO DATING EVIDENCE THOUGH IT CAN BE STRATIGRAPHICALLY PROVED TO BE

ROMAN. *****THIS SITE IS THE SAME AS GM208******

Sources

Number Reference

SLO26194 Article in monograph: MERRIFIELD R. THE ROMAN CITY OF LONDON, M.110 P 220,

SLO26195 Article in monograph: MARSDEN P. THE RIVERSIDE DEFENSIVE WALL OF ROMAN LONDON, LAMAST VOL 21

PT 3, PP 149-156,

SLO26196 Excavation archive: MOLGM MARSDEN P. EXCAVATION RECORDS, GM 91,

SLO54076 Article in monograph: MOLGM. ARCHAEOLOGICAL FINDS IN THE CITY OF LONDON, 1961, LAMAST 21, PP 70-7,

SLO54093 Article in monograph: WILSON DR & WRIGHT RP. ROMAN BRITAIN IN 1961, JRS 52, PP 178-91,

Location

Administrative Area

- [Borough] CITY OF LONDON

Address

- 101 QUEEN VICTORIAST EC4
- LAMBETH HILL WEST SIDE EC4
- SALVATION ARMYHQ

Monument/Component Types

• TERRACED GROUND (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

Find Types

Designations

Type/Grade Reference/Title Description

Other Statuses and References

Type/Grade Reference/Title
Sites & Monuments 040660/00/00

Record

Associated Activities/Events

Event ID Name/Ref Brief Description (click Event ID for details)

Not Applicable No Associated Event

Return to **Top** of page

End of record

MonUID MLO14292 Monument Type Archaeology Preferred Ref. 040664/00/00

Name 101 Queen Victoria Street EC4

Map Sheet TQ38SW

Grid References Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3210 8091 (MBR: 10m by 10m)

Summary

Description EXCAVATIONS BY P MARSDEN FOR THE GUILDHALL MUSEUM 1961 REVEALED A ROMAN BUILDING;

POSSIBLY EQUATED TO 040661, 040662. PARTS OF THE BUILDING HAD BEEN USED AS FOUNDATIONS FOR MEDIEVAL & POST MEDIEVAL BUILDING (041380) AND IT IS PROBABLE THAT ONE OF THE WALLS

SERVED SUBSEQUENTLY AS A PROPERTY BOUNDARY.

Sources

Number Reference

SLO26200 Article in monograph: MERRIFIELD R. THE ROMAN CITY OF LONDON, M.112 P 221,

SLO26201 Article in monograph: MARSDEN P. THE RIVER-SIDE WALL DEFENSIVE WALL OF ROMAN LONDON, LAMAST

VOL 21 PT 3, PP 149-56,

SLO26202 Excavation archive: MOLGM MARSDEN P. EXCAVATION RECORDS, GM 91,

SLO54079 Article in monograph: MOLGM. ARCHAEOLOGICAL FINDS IN THE CITY OF LONDON, 1961, LAMAST 21, PP 70-7,

SLO54096 Article in monograph: WILSON DR & WRIGHT RP. ROMAN BRITAIN IN 1961, JRS 52, PP 178-91,

Location

Administrative Area

- [Borough] CITY OF LONDON

Address

- 101 QUEEN VICTORIAST EC4

- LAMBETH HILL EC4

- SALVATION ARMYHQ

Monument/Component Types

BUILDING (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

Find Types

Designations

Type/Grade Reference/Title Description

Other Statuses and References

Type/Grade Reference/Title
Sites & Monuments 040664/00/00

Record

Associated Activities/Events

Event ID Name/Ref Brief Description (click Event ID for details)

Not Applicable No Associated Event

Return to **Top** of page

End of record

MonUID MLO24930 Monument Type Archaeology Preferred Ref. 041383/00/00

Name 101 Queen Victoria Street EC4

Map Sheet TQ38SW

Grid References Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3212 8091 (MBR: 10m by 10m)

Summary

Description EXCAVATIONS BY P MARSDEN FOR THE GUILDHALL MUSEUM 1961 REVEALED LAYERS OF REFUSE &

GRAVELLY EARTH DUMPED/ACCUMULATED AGAINST THE NORTH FACE OF THE MEDIEVAL BOUNDARY WALL OF ST MARY SOMERSET & ST MARY MOUNTHAW, PRESUMABLY REFLECTING A

PERIOD C 12TH CENTURY WHEN THE AREA WAS LEFT OPEN

Sources

Number Reference

SLO44534 Unpublished document: HARDING C & MARSDEN P. POST ROMAN GAZETTEER, 820, SLO44535 Article in monograph: MOLGM MARSDEN P. EXCAVATION RECORDS, GM 91,

Location

Administrative Area

- [Borough] CITY OF LONDON

Address

- 101 QUEEN VICTORIAST EC4

- SALVATION ARMYHQ

Monument/Component Types

DUMP (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Find Types

Designations

Type/Grade Reference/Title Description

Other Statuses and References

Type/Grade Reference/Title
Sites & Monuments 041383/00/00

Record

Associated Activities/Events

Event ID Name/Ref Brief Description (click Event ID for details)

Not Applicable No Associated Event

Return to **Top** of page

End of record

MonUID MLO40495 Monument Type Archaeology Preferred Ref. 040664/01/00

Name 101 Queen Victoria Street EC4

Map Sheet TQ38SW

Grid References Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3210 8091 (MBR: 10m by 10m)

Summary

Description EXCAVATIONS BY P MARSDEN FOR THE GUILDHALL MUSEUM 1961 REVEALED 2 EAST WESTRAG

WALLS WITH 2 OR 3 COURSES OF TILE. THE WALLS WERE C 0.91M (3 FT) THICK. THE EASTERN END

OF ONE OF THE WALLS HAD BEEN SQUARED OFF AS IF TO FORM PART OF A DOORWAY.

Sources

Number Reference

Location

Administrative Area

- [Borough] CITY OF LONDON

Address

- 101 QUEEN VICTORIAST EC4

- LAMBETH HILL EC4

- SALVATION ARMYHQ

Monument/Component Types

• WALL (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

Find Types

Designations

Type/Grade Reference/Title Description

Other Statuses and References

Type/Grade Reference/Title
Sites & Monuments 040664/01/00

Record

Associated Activities/Events

Event ID Name/Ref Brief Description (click Event ID for details)

Not Applicable No Associated Event

Return to **Top** of page

End of record

MonUID MLO54847 Monument Type Archaeology Preferred Ref. 040660/01/00

Name 101 Queen Victoria Street EC4

Map Sheet TQ38SW

Grid References Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3208 8091 (MBR: 10m by 10m)

Summary

Description EXCAVATIONS BY P MARSDEN FOR THE GUILDHALL MUSEUM 1961 REVEALED OAK PILES

SUPPORTING CHALK PLATFORMS.

Sources

Number Reference

Location

Administrative Area

- [Borough] CITY OF LONDON

Address

- 101 QUEEN VICTORIAST EC4
- LAMBETH HILL WEST SIDE EC4
- SALVATION ARMYHQ

Monument/Component Types

- BUILDING (Roman 43 AD to 409 AD)
- PILING (Roman 43 AD to 409 AD)

Find Types

Designations

Type/Grade Reference/Title Description

Other Statuses and References

Type/Grade Reference/Title
Sites & Monuments 040660/01/00

Record

Associated Activities/Events

Event ID Name/Ref Brief Description (click Event ID for details)

Not Applicable No Associated Event

Return to **Top** of page

End of record

MonUID MLO17973 Monument Type Archaeology Preferred Ref. 041364/00/00

Name 124-6 Queen Victoria Street REAR OF EC4

Map Sheet TQ38SW

Grid References Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3210 8097 (MBR: 10m by 10m)

Summary

Description CLEARANCE WORKS BY THE OWNERS OF THE CORNER HOUSE OF OLD FISH ST & LAMBETH HILL OF

THEIR CELLAR C 1854 REVEALED A DECORATED VAULTED UNDERCROFT. THE UNDERCROFT, DESCRIBED & ILLUSTRATED IN ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS 1854, WAS C 8FT(2.44M) SQUARE & C 6FT (1.83M)HIGH WITH VARIOUS NICHES CUT INTO WALLS &CONNECTED BY A ROUND HEADED DOORWAY TO ADJACENT ROOMS. THE WALLS & CEILING WERE COMPLETELY COVERED WITH SEA SHELLS SET IN PATTERNS. IT WAS DEEMED TO BEPREFIRE. AN ADJACENT BUT SMALLER ROOM

CONTAINED A "RAISED SEAT" DECORATED WITH GLASS, SHELLS & QUARTZ.

Sources

Number Reference

SLO31639 Article in monograph: GHLIB. THE YEARBOOK, VOL 1 FEBRUARY 12TH, P 194,

SLO31640 Article in monograph: VAULTED CHAMBER IN THE CITY, ILN 14TH OCTOBER, PP 361-2,

SLO31641 Article in monograph: ANCIENT GROTTO OR CRYPT IN THE CITY OF LONDON, BROAD SIDE ACC. NO. 9.136,

SLO31642 Unpublished document: HARDING C & MARSDEN P. POST ROMAN GAZETTEER, 802,

Location

Administrative Area

- [Borough] CITY OF LONDON

Address

- 1 OLD FISH ST (FORMERLY)
- 124-6 QUEEN VICTORIAST REAR OF EC4
- DISTAFF LA

Monument/Component Types

- CHAPEL (Medieval 1066 AD to 1539 AD)
- UNDERCROFT (Medieval 1066 AD to 1539 AD)
- CHAPEL (15th Century to 16th Century 1485 AD to 1600 AD)
- UNDERCROFT (15th Century to 16th Century 1485 AD to 1600 AD)
- CHAPEL (Post Medieval 1540 AD to 1900 AD)
- UNDERCROFT (Post Medieval 1540 AD to 1900 AD)

Find Types

Designations

Type/Grade Reference/Title Description

Other Statuses and References

Type/Grade Reference/Title
Sites & Monuments 041364/00/00

Record

Associated Activities/Events

Event ID Name/Ref Brief Description (click Event ID for details)

Not Applicable No Associated Event

Return to **Top** of page

End of record

MonUID MLO71860
Monument Type Archaeology
Preferred Ref. 044856/00/00
Name OLD FISH ST
Map Sheet TQ38SW

Grid References Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3210 8090 (MBR: 10m by 10m)

Summary

Desktop assessment of Petershill House and Crest House undertaken by Museum of London Archaeology

Service, 1994. The fish market in Old Fish St next to St Nicholas Cole Abbey was one of only three in the city where fish might legally be sold. Land deeds in the reign of Richard I record a new fishmarket near the church of

St Nicholas.

Sources

Number Reference

SLO70224 Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. DESKTOP ASSESSMENT OF PETERSHILL AND

CREST HOUSES, P18,

Location

Administrative Area

- [Borough] CITY OF LONDON

Address

- OLD FISH ST

Monument/Component Types

• FISH MARKET (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Find Types

Designations

Type/Grade Reference/Title Description

Other Statuses and References

Type/Grade Reference/Title
Sites & Monuments 044856/00/00

Record

Associated Activities/Events

Event ID Name/Ref Brief Description (click Event ID for details)

Not Applicable No Associated Event

Return to **Top** of page

End of record

MonUID MLO46564 Monument Type Archaeology Preferred Ref. 041381/01/00

Name OLD FISH ST HILL EAST SIDE EC4 (FORMERLY)

Map Sheet TQ38SW

Grid References Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3213 8091 (MBR: 10m by 10m)

Summary

DOCUMENTARY & CARTOGRAPHIC EVIDENCE SHOWS THAT THE CHURCHYARD OF ST MARY

MOUNTHAW WAS ON THE WEST SIDE OF LABOUR IN VAIN HILL (HARBEN ERRONEOUSLY STATES IT

TO BE ON THE EAST SIDE) NO FURTHER DETAILS KNOWN

Sources

Number Reference

Location

Administrative Area

- [Borough] CITY OF LONDON

Address

- LABOUR IN VAINHILL EAST S

- OLD FISH ST HILL EAST SIDE EC4 (FORMERLY)

- UPPER THAMES ST

Monument/Component Types

CEMETERY (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

INHUMATION (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Find Types

Designations

Type/Grade Reference/Title Description

Other Statuses and References

Type/Grade Reference/Title
Sites & Monuments 041381/01/00

Record

Associated Activities/Events

Event ID Name/Ref Brief Description (click Event ID for details)

Not Applicable No Associated Event

Return to **Top** of page

End of record

MonUID MLO16829 Monument Type Archaeology Preferred Ref. 041381/00/00

Name OLD FISH ST HILL WEST SIDE (FORMERLY)

Map Sheet TQ38SW

Grid References Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3213 8090 (MBR: 10m by 10m)

Summary

DOCUMENTARY SOURCES ATTEST TO THE EXISTENCE OF ST MARY MOUNTHAW BY 1275. IT WAS

BUILT AS A CHAPEL FOR THE MOUNTHAUT FAMILY. THE CHURCH WAS REPAIRED IN 1609. IT WAS SUBSEQUENTLY DESTROYED IN 1666 & NOT REBUILT. THE PARISH WAS UNITED WITH THAT OF ST

MARY SOMERSET.

Sources

Number Reference

SLO29622 Article in monograph: WEINREB B & HIBBERT C. THE LONDON ENCYCLOPAEDIA, P 743,

SLO29623 Article in monograph: HARBEN HA. A DICTIONARY OF LONDON, P 397,

SLO29624 Unpublished document: HARDING C & MARSDEN P. POST ROMAN GAZETTEER, 820,

SLO29625 Article in monograph: DANIELL AE. LONDON CITY CHURCHES, P 278,

SLO29626 Article in monograph: STOW J. SURVEY OF LONDON, IN: WHEATLEY HB (ED) EVER, PP 315;318;347, SLO68569 Article in monograph: HOLMES MRS B. THE LONDON BURIAL GROUNDS, APPENDIX B, NO 17,

Location

Administrative Area

- [Borough] CITY OF LONDON

Address

- OLD FISH ST HILL WEST SIDE (FORMERLY)

Monument/Component Types

• CHURCH (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

CHURCH (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)

Find Types

Designations

Type/Grade Reference/Title Description

Other Statuses and References

Type/Grade Reference/Title
Sites & Monuments 041381/00/00

Record

Associated Activities/Events

Event ID Name/Ref Brief Description (click Event ID for details)

Not Applicable No Associated Event

Return to **Top** of page

End of record

MonUID MLO64800
Monument Type Archaeology
Preferred Ref. 043146/00/00
Name SUNLIGHT WHARF

Map Sheet TQ38SW

Grid References Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3210 8089 (MBR: 10m by 10m)

Summary

Description Excavation undertaken by K Tyler for the DUA, July-August'86; site code SUN86. The SW corner of a

substantial piece of Roman masonry was found. The E-W aligned element was 17m long, the N-S 6m. This was constructed on top of a rammed chalk raft supported by a series of dumps (SMR ref: 043147) and vertically piled timbers (SMR ref: 043148). Periods recorded under same site code: Roman (043146-8), undated post-Roman

(043149-50)

Sources

Number Reference

SLO59855 Article in monograph: RICHARDSON B. EXCAVATION ROUND-UP 1986, LONDON ARCH VOL 5 NO 10, P 274,

SLO59856 Article in monograph: SCHOFIELD J. DUA ARCHIVE GUIDE, P 195,

Location

Administrative Area

- [Borough] CITY OF LONDON

Address

- SUNLIGHT WHARF

Monument/Component Types

BUILDING (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

Find Types

Designations

Type/Grade Reference/Title Description

Other Statuses and References

Type/Grade Reference/Title
Sites & Monuments 043146/00/00

Record

Associated Activities/Events

Event ID Name/Ref Brief Description (click Event ID for details)

Not Applicable No Associated Event

Return to **Top** of page

End of record

MonUID MLO64801

Monument Type Archaeology

Preferred Ref. 043147/00/00

Name SUNLIGHT WHARF

Map Sheet TQ38SW

Grid References Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3210 8089 (MBR: 10m by 10m)

Summary

Description Excavation undertaken by K Tyler for the DUA, July-August'86; site code SUN86. A series of dumps were found,

supporting a chalk raft with masonry on top (SMR ref: 043146). Periods recorded under same site code: Roman

(043146-8), undated post-Roman (043149-50)

Sources

Number Reference

SLO59857 Article in monograph: RICHARDSON B. EXCAVATION ROUND-UP 1986, LONDON ARCH VOL 5 NO 10, P 274,

SLO59858 Article in monograph: SCHOFIELD J. DUA ARCHIVE GUIDE, P 195,

Location

Administrative Area

- [Borough] CITY OF LONDON

Address

- SUNLIGHT WHARF

Monument/Component Types

• DUMP (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

Find Types

Designations

Type/Grade Reference/Title Description

Other Statuses and References

Type/Grade Reference/Title
Sites & Monuments 043147/00/00

Record

Associated Activities/Events

Event ID Name/Ref Brief Description (click Event ID for details)

Not Applicable No Associated Event

Return to **Top** of page

End of record

MonUID MLO64802
Monument Type Archaeology
Preferred Ref. 043148/00/00
Name SUNLIGHT WHARF

Map Sheet TQ38SW

Grid References Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3210 8089 (MBR: 10m by 10m)

Summary

Description Excavation undertaken by K Tyler for the DUA, July-August'86; site code SUN86. A rammed chalk raft and

masonry (SMR ref: 043146) was supported by a series of dumps (SMR ref: 043147) and vertical timber piles. At the time of reporting in London Arch (1987), these were awaiting dendrochronological dates. Periods recorded

under same site code: Roman (043146-8), undated post-Roman (043149-50)

Sources

Number Reference

SLO59859 Article in monograph: RICHARDSON B. EXCAVATION ROUND-UP 1986, LONDON ARCH VOL 5 NO 10, P 274,

SLO59860 Article in monograph: SCHOFIELD J. DUA ARCHIVE GUIDE, P 195,

Location

Administrative Area

- [Borough] CITY OF LONDON

Address

- SUNLIGHT WHARF

Monument/Component Types

• PILING (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

Find Types

Designations

Type/Grade Reference/Title Description

Other Statuses and References

Type/Grade Reference/Title
Sites & Monuments 043148/00/00

Record

Associated Activities/Events

Event ID Name/Ref Brief Description (click Event ID for details)

Not Applicable No Associated Event

Return to **Top** of page

End of record

MonUID MLO64803
Monument Type Archaeology
Preferred Ref. 043149/00/00
Name SUNLIGHT WHARF

Map Sheet TQ38SW

Grid References Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3210 8089 (MBR: 10m by 10m)

Summary

Description Excavation undertaken by K Tyler for the DUA, July-August'86; site code SUN86. Undated post-Roman

fragments of masonry were found on the site at the N limit of the excavation. These were N-S and E-W aligned. Further S, a substantial E-W aligned masonry feature was recorded; coupled with a series of surfaces interpreted as a street (SMR ref: 043150), these were seen as buildings to the N and S of a road. Periods

recorded under same site code: Roman (043146-8), undated post-Roman (043149-50)

Sources

Number Reference

SLO59861 Article in monograph: RICHARDSON B. EXCAVATION ROUND-UP 1986, LONDON ARCH VOL 5 NO 10, P 274,

SLO59862 Article in monograph: SCHOFIELD J. DUA ARCHIVE GUIDE, P 195,

Location

Administrative Area

- [Borough] CITY OF LONDON

Address

- SUNLIGHT WHARF

Monument/Component Types

BUILDING (Post Roman - 410 AD to 1900 AD)

Find Types

Designations

Type/Grade Reference/Title Description

Other Statuses and References

Type/GradeReference/TitleSites & Monuments043149/00/00

Record

Associated Activities/Events

Event ID Name/Ref Brief Description (click Event ID for details)

No Associated Event

Return to Top of page

End of record

MonUID MLO64804
Monument Type Archaeology
Preferred Ref. 043150/00/00
Name SUNLIGHT WHARF

Map Sheet TQ38SW

Grid References Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3210 8089 (MBR: 10m by 10m)

Summary

Description Excavation undertaken by K Tyler for the DUA, July-August'86; site code SUN86. A series of undated but post-

Roman surfaces were found to the N of the site. These were aligned E-W and interpreted as road surfaces.

Periods recorded under same site code: Roman (043146-8), undated post-Roman (043149-50)

Sources

Number Reference

SLO59863 Article in monograph: RICHARDSON B. EXCAVATION ROUND-UP 1986, LONDON ARCH VOL 5 NO 10, P 274,

SLO59864 Article in monograph: SCHOFIELD J. DUA ARCHIVE GUIDE, P 195,

Location

Administrative Area

- [Borough] CITY OF LONDON

Address

- SUNLIGHT WHARF

Monument/Component Types

ROAD (Post Roman - 410 AD to 1900 AD)

Find Types

Designations

Type/Grade Reference/Title Description

Other Statuses and References

Type/Grade Reference/Title
Sites & Monuments 043150/00/00

Record

Associated Activities/Events

Event ID Name/Ref Brief Description (click Event ID for details)

Not Applicable No Associated Event

Return to **Top** of page

End of record

Monument Type Archaeology
Preferred Ref. 041382/00/00

Name UPPER THAMES ST EC4

Map Sheet TQ38SW

Grid References Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3212 8091 (MBR: 10m by 10m)

Summary

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE ATTESTS TO THE EXISTENCE OF ST MARY SOMERSET IN THE REIGN OF

RICHARD I (1157-1190) & IS THOUGHT TO HAVE DERIVED ITS NAME FROM AN ADJACENT WHARF SUMMERS HITHE. THE CHURCH WAS REPAIRED IN 1624 BUT SUBSEQUENTLY DESTROYED BY FIRE

1666. THE CHURCH WAS SUBSEQUENTLY REBUILT BY WREN (221042).

Sources

Number Reference

SLO31658 Article in monograph: MILBOURN T. THE CHURCH OF ST MARY SOMERSET UPPER THAMES ST, LAMAST OS

VOL 3, PP 253-84,

SLO31659 Published map/plan: HYDE R. THE A-Z OF GEORGIAN LONDON, P 12, SLO31660 Article in monograph: DANIELL AE. LONDON CITY CHURCHES, PP 277-9,

SLO31661 Article in monograph: STOW J. SURVEY OF LONDON, IN: WHEATLEY HB (ED) EVER, PP 196;315;319;323,

SLO31662 Article in monograph: WEINREB B & HIBBERT C. THE LONDON ENCYCLOPAEDIA, P 743,

SLO31663 Article in monograph: HARBEN HA. A DICTIONARY OF LONDON, P 743,

SLO31664 Unpublished document: HARDING C & MARSDEN P. POST ROMAN GAZETTEER, 820,

Location

Administrative Area

- [Borough] CITY OF LONDON

Address

- UPPER THAMES ST EC4

Monument/Component Types

• CHURCH (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

CHURCH (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)

Find Types

Designations

Type/Grade Reference/Title Description

Other Statuses and References

Type/Grade Reference/Title
Sites & Monuments 041382/00/00

Record

Associated Activities/Events

Event ID Name/Ref Brief Description (click Event ID for details)

Not Applicable No Associated Event

Return to **Top** of page

End of record

Record Details - Listed Buildings:

Record Details - Maritime:

Record Details - Others:

Start of record

MonUID MLO54853 Monument Type Find Spot Preferred Ref. 040660/02/00

Name 101 Queen Victoria Street EC4

Map Sheet TQ38SW

Grid References Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3208 8091 (MBR: 10m by 10m)

Summary

Description EXCAVATIONS BY P MARSDEN FOR THE GUILDHALL MUSEUM 1961 REVEALED A SANDSTONEBLOCK

0.91 X 0.91 X 0.31M (3 FT X 3 FT X 1 FT) WHICH WAS BEVELLED ON ITS NORTH SIDE. THE BLOCK WAS

FOUND ON THE UPPER PLATFORM- POSSIBLE PLINTH?

Sources

Number Reference

Location

Administrative Area

- [Borough] CITY OF LONDON

Address

- 101 QUEEN VICTORIAST EC4
- LAMBETH HILL WEST SIDE EC4
- SALVATION ARMYHQ

Monument/Component Types

• FINDSPOT (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

Find Types

• Plinth (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

Designations

Type/Grade Reference/Title Description

Other Statuses and References

Type/Grade Reference/Title
Sites & Monuments 040660/02/00

Record

Associated Activities/Events

Event ID Name/Ref Brief Description (click Event ID for details)

Not Applicable No Associated Event

Return to **Top** of page

End of record

 MonUID
 MLO16668

 Monument Type
 Find Spot

 Preferred Ref.
 041365/00/00

 Name
 OLD FISH ST EC2

Map Sheet TQ38SW

Grid References Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3211 8097 (MBR: 10m by 10m)

Summary

Description AN ILLUSTRATION BY C BAILEY C 1844 SHOWS AN UNPROVENANCED FRAGMENT OF

NORMANSCULPTURE WITH PELLET & BARLEY SUEAR TWIST MOULDINGS TERMINATING IN AN

ANIMAL HEAD

Sources

Number Reference

SL029440 Unpublished document: HARDING C & MARSDEN P. POST ROMAN GAZETTEER, 802,

SLO29441 Published map/plan: BAILEY C. FRAGMENT OF NORMAN SCULPTURE (OLD FISH ST), ACC NO 449/OLD,

Location

Administrative Area

- [Borough] CITY OF LONDON

Address

- OLD FISH ST EC2

Monument/Component Types

• FINDSPOT (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Find Types

• ARCHITECTURAL FRAGMENT (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Designations

Type/Grade Reference/Title Description

Other Statuses and References

Type/Grade Reference/Title
Sites & Monuments 041365/00/00

Record

Associated Activities/Events

Event ID Name/Ref Brief Description (click Event ID for details)

Not Applicable No Associated Event

Return to **Top** of page

End of record

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	Intro	Introduction		
	1.1	Purpose of the Document	2	
	1.2	Planning Background	2	
	1.3	Specific Aims of the Archaeological Work	2	
2	Site Investigation			
	2.1	Methodology	3	
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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 <u>only</u> 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.