



# Archaeological Impact Assessment

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

**1-89 Empire Square East, Long Lane SE1**

Reference Number: 08/610808  
Status: FINAL  
Date: 3 June 2009





CONTENTS PAGE

<b>Executive Summary .....</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>1 Introduction .....</b>	<b>3</b>
1.1 Statement Overview .....	3
1.2 Purpose of the Document.....	3
1.3 Methodology .....	4
<b>2 Analysis of archaeological background .....</b>	<b>4</b>
2.1 Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAMs).....	4
2.2 Greater London Archaeology Advisory Service .....	4
2.3 Historic Maps .....	5
<b>3 The Proposals and Their Potential Impact.....</b>	<b>5</b>
3.1 Site Description.....	5
3.2 Docking Station.....	5
3.3 The Potential Impact.....	5
<b>4 Conclusions .....</b>	<b>5</b>

**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 carriageway adjacent to 1-89 Empire Square East on Long Lane in the London Borough of Southwark.

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 London Borough of Southwark. 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 49 docking points adjacent to 1-89 Empire Square East, Long Lane in the London of Borough of Southwark.

Following discussions with the Senior Archaeology Officer at the Planning Authority, Dr Christopher Constable, 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 June 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 Dr Christopher Constable at the London Borough of Southwark.

## 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*

Dr Christopher Constable has commented on the archaeological implications of the development.

Dr Constable had confirmed that the Site lies 'within the historic streetline of Long Lane'.

#### *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.

Archaeological fieldwork at Long Lane Studios (ELO1008) discovered a sequence from Roman through to post-medieval remains. In Crosby Row (ELO7439) post-medieval remains only were observed in the upper 2m.

It seems possible that the post-medieval street frontage will survive in the area of the docking station.

## **2.3 Historic Maps**

The general arrangement of Long Lane at this point has changed since Rocque's 1746 map and Horwood's map of 1799 since Empire Square East has only recently been constructed. There are a great many tanneries shown on Rocque along the line of Long Lane and it is possible that these will survive under the current carriageway as the frontage seems to have moved south in recent years.

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

### **3.1 Site Description**

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

### **3.2 Docking Station**

The development comprises a terminal and 49 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 Planning Design and Access State

### **3.3 The Potential Impact**

Given that the foundations would be no deeper than 450mm, it is possible that the works will penetrate to post-medieval levels. Roman deposits (or other earlier archaeological deposits) are likely to lie at a much deeper level.

## **4 CONCLUSIONS**

This Assessment has revealed that there is potential for significant post-medieval archaeological remains on Long Lane, SE1.

It seems 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.**

Contact: Stuart Cakebread  
Direct Dial: 020 7973 3731  
Date: 01/06/2009

## Greater London Sites and Monuments Record - Search Report

### Enquiry: Report 8292 TfL Cycle Scheme Long Lane 08 610808 150m Radius

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

<b>MonUID</b>	<b>Pref. Ref.</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Monument Types</b>	<b>Date Range</b>
<a href="#">MLO98765</a>	MLO98765	Crosby Row (Nos. 21-23) [Plantain Place], Southwark {possible Post Medieval garden soils}	CULTIVATION SOIL	18th Century (1750 AD to 1800 AD)
<a href="#">MLO98764</a>	MLO98764	Crosby Row (Nos. 21-23) [Plantain Place], Southwark {Post Medieval cellaring}	CELLAR	19th Century (1801 AD to 1900 AD)
<a href="#">MLO74568</a> <a href="#">MLO77380</a>	092969/00/000 MLO77380	LONG LA Long Lane Studios	IRON WORKS WATER CHANNEL, REVTMENT	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD) Roman (43 AD to 299 AD)
<a href="#">MLO77382</a>	MLO77382	Long Lane Studios	POST HOLE, FLOOR, METALLED SURFACE	Roman (43 AD to 199 AD)
<a href="#">MLO77383</a> <a href="#">MLO77384</a> <a href="#">MLO77386</a>	MLO77383 MLO77384 MLO77386	Long Lane Studios Long Lane Studios Long Lane Studios	PIT LAND RECLAMATION CULTIVATION SOIL	Roman (43 AD to 250 AD) Roman (200 AD to 399 AD) 15th Century to 17th Century (1450 AD to 1699 AD)
<a href="#">MLO77387</a>	MLO77387	Long Lane Studios	METALLED SURFACE, TIMBER FLOOR, PIT	16th Century to 17th Century (1600 AD to 1699 AD)
<a href="#">MLO77388</a>	MLO77388	Long Lane Studios	WELL, FOUNDATION, FLOOR, COBBLED SURFACE	17th Century to 19th Century (1700 AD to 1900 AD)
<a href="#">MLO75377</a>	MLO75377	Long Lane Studios, London Borough of Southwark	BACKLOG REPORT	Unknown (Unknown)
<a href="#">MLO74569</a> <a href="#">MLO74567</a> <a href="#">MLO11436</a>	092970/00/000 092968/00/000 090315/00/00	SOUTHALL PLACE TABARD ST TENNIS ST	WIRE MILL STABLE PIT, SURFACE	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD) Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD) Roman (43 AD to 409 AD)

### Listed Buildings

<b>MonUID</b>	<b>Pref. Ref.</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Monument Types</b>	<b>Date Range</b>
<a href="#">MLO92497</a>	MLO92497	Crosby Row, [Nos 25 and 27], Southwark, {pair of late 18th century terraced houses}	TERRACE, TOWN HOUSE	18th Century to Modern (1770 AD to 2050 AD)

### Maritime

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

### Other

<b>MonUID</b>	<b>Pref. Ref.</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Monument Types</b>	<b>Date Range</b>
<a href="#">MLO11431</a> <a href="#">MLO4229</a> <a href="#">MLO77385</a>	090241/00/00 090242/00/00 MLO77385	LONG LA LONG LA Long Lane Studios	FINDSPOT FINDSPOT FINDSPOT	Roman (43 AD to 409 AD) Roman (43 AD to 409 AD) Early Medieval/Dark Age (410 AD to 1065 AD)

[Return to Top of page](#)

## Event Index:

<i>Event ID</i>	<i>Event Name</i>	<i>Event Description</i>
ELO7439	Crosby Row (Nos. 21-23) [Plantain Place], Southwark: watching brief	A watching brief was maintained by the Museum of London Archaeology Service for Plantain Place Holdings Limited from July to September 2005. The site lies within an Archaeological Priority Zone over a river channel and marshy area with high potential. The watching brief observed excavations no more than 2m deep revealing a garden soil layer and part of a brick cellar. Both sets of remains are to be Post Medieval in date. Unaltered natural deposits were not reached anywhere in the excavations. Location: Centroid TQ 32724 79781 (MBR: 27m by 20m)
<b>Associated Monuments</b>		
<a href="#">MLO98764</a>	- Crosby Row (Nos. 21-23) [Plantain Place], Southwark {Post Medieval cellaring}	- [19th Century (1801 AD to 1900 AD)]
<a href="#">MLO98765</a>	- Crosby Row (Nos. 21-23) [Plantain Place], Southwark {possible Post Medieval garden soils}	- [18th Century (1750 AD to 1800 AD)]

<i>Event ID</i>	<i>Event Name</i>	<i>Event Description</i>
ELO1008	Long Lane Studios, London Borough of Southwark	An Archaeological Evaluation was carried out by AOC at Long Lane Studios, London Borough of Southwark between the 12th February and 2nd March 2001. The evaluation was funded by Pearl and Coutts and it was carried out in response to the proposed redevelopment of 34-70 Long Lane and 31-47 Tabard Street, currently occupied by a car park, a variety of warehouses and light industrial buildings, with some residential dwellings in the east. The redevelopment will involve the construction of six rectilinear buildings and an underground car park extending across most of the site. The site is triangular in shape and amounts to approximately 1.25 hectares. Ten trenches were investigated and these were located and scaled to fit the space available. One trench was abandoned. Two testpits (2m x 2m) were excavated by hand in existing basements. Two trenches were excavated inside a standing building by a 6 tonne tracked mechanical excavator (6m x 6m and 6m x 8m). The rest of the trenches were excavated outside of the buildings using a 21 tonne mechanical excavator and measured 9m to 20.5m long by 5.5m to 11.25m wide. The results showed Roman deposits of mid 1st to mid 2nd century date with some evidence for buildings, in the form of post holes and metal surfaces. These were found across the western half of the site. In the east of the site, an alluvial filled channel, which ran approximately north- south, was found with evidence for 3rd/ 4th century reclamation. Also the remains of part of a wooden structure, possibly a revetment or small jetty, were recorded on the bank of the fluvial channel. The Post- Roman archaeology consisted of dark earths dating from the late 15th century and buildings with backplot features from the 17th century onwards. The survival of a 17th century wooden stave floor and timber lined pit was notable. The natural is river gravels max. 1.15m OD. Location: Centroid TQ 3263 7966 (MBR: 10m by 10m) (Centred on)
<b>Associated Monuments</b>		
<a href="#">MLO75377</a>	- Long Lane Studios, London Borough of Southwark - [Unknown (Unknown)]	
<a href="#">MLO77380</a>	- Long Lane Studios - [Roman (43 AD to 299 AD)]	
<a href="#">MLO77382</a>	- Long Lane Studios - [Roman (43 AD to 199 AD)]	
<a href="#">MLO77383</a>	- Long Lane Studios - [Roman (43 AD to 250 AD)]	
<a href="#">MLO77384</a>	- Long Lane Studios - [Roman (200 AD to 399 AD)]	
<a href="#">MLO77385</a>	- Long Lane Studios - [Early Medieval/Dark Age (410 AD to 1065 AD)]	
<a href="#">MLO77386</a>	- Long Lane Studios - [15th Century to 17th Century (1450 AD to 1699 AD)]	
<a href="#">MLO77387</a>	- Long Lane Studios - [16th Century to 17th Century (1600 AD to 1699 AD)]	
<a href="#">MLO77388</a>	- Long Lane Studios - [17th Century to 19th Century (1700 AD to 1900 AD)]	

<i>Event ID</i>	<i>Event Name</i>	<i>Event Description</i>
Not Applicable	No Associated Event	Location: not specified
<b>Associated Monuments</b>		
<a href="#">MLO11431</a>	- LONG LA - [Roman (43 AD to 409 AD)]	
<a href="#">MLO11436</a>	- TENNIS ST - [Roman (43 AD to 409 AD)]	
<a href="#">MLO4229</a>	- LONG LA - [Roman (43 AD to 409 AD)]	

- [MLO74567](#) - TABARD ST - [Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)]
  - [MLO74568](#) - LONG LA - [Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)]
  - [MLO74569](#) - SOUTHALL PLACE - [Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)]
  - [MLO92497](#) - Crosby Row, [Nos 25 and 27], Southwark, {pair of late 18th century terraced houses} - [18th Century to Modern (1770 AD to 2050 AD)]
- 

[Return to Top of page](#)

---

## Record Details - Archaeology:

---

### Start of record

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO98765
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	MLO98765
<b>Name</b>	Crosby Row (Nos. 21-23) [Plantain Place], Southwark {possible Post Medieval garden soils}
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ37NW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 32724 79781 (MBR: 27m by 20m)
<b>Summary</b>	A watching brief work by the Museum of London Archaeology Service during September 2005 revealed layers of silt, interspersed with building rubble. The lower silt especially was a fine silt - only partially exposed in the work carried out - with few inclusions and occasional finds. It is thought that this was a Post Medieval garden soil.
<b>Description</b>	The silts were described like a garden soil or dark earth. These were located in most of the five areas monitored for archaeological deposits, finds or structures. (1-2)

### Sources

Number	Reference
SLO78781	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. 2005. Plantain Place, 21-23 Crosby Row, London, SE1 1YM, London borough of Southwark: a watching brief report, [A watching brief was maintained by the Museum of London Archaeology Service for Plantain Place Holdings Limited from July to September 2005. The site lies within an Archaeological Priority Zone over a river channel and marshy area with high potential.
SLO79965	Excavation archive: Museum of London Archaeology Service. 2005. Plantain Place, 21-23 Crosby Row, London, SE1 1YM, London borough of Southwark: a watching brief report, [A watching brief was maintained by the Museum of London Archaeology Service for Plantain Place Holdings Limited from July to September 2005. The site lies within an Archaeological Priority Zone over a river channel and marshy area with high potential.

### Location

#### Administrative Area

- [Borough] SOUTHWARK

#### Address

- Plantain Place, 21-23 Crosby Row, Southwark, London, SE1 1YM

### Monument/Component Types

- (Former Type) CULTIVATION SOIL ((between) 18th Century - 1750 AD? to 1800 AD?)

### Find Types

#### Designations

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

#### Other Statuses and References

Type/Grade	Reference/Title
LAG number (GLAAS Ref)	28/198
OASIS record number & status	molas1-10198
Site Code	CBF05

### Associated Activities/Events

Event ID	Name/Ref	Brief Description (click Event ID for details)
<a href="#">ELO7439</a>	Crosby Row (Nos. 21-23) [Plantain Place], Southwark: watching brief	A watching brief was maintained by the Museum of London Archaeology Service for Plantain Place Holdings Limited from July to Septe ...

[Return to Top of page](#)

### End of record

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

---

**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO98764
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	MLO98764
<b>Name</b>	Crosby Row (Nos. 21-23) [Plantain Place], Southwark (Post Medieval cellaring)
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ37NW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: TQ 32722 79772 (point)
<b>Summary</b>	A watching brief work by the Museum of London Archaeology Service during September 2005 revealed the remains of a Post Medieval cellar. Only part of the cellar was visible as a wall and floor, and recorded, in the work carried out.
<b>Description</b>	The cellar was constructed of red brickwork and lime mortar. The floor was also red brick, though unbonded. The floor was subdivided into two parts by a brick partition wall, which may have served to indicate divisions (such as for commercial use) of the cellar. The cellar remained infilled by a rubble deposit of the 19th century with occasional pottery and mortar. (1-2)

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO78781	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. 2005. Plantain Place, 21-23 Crosby Row, London, SE1 1YM, London borough of Southwark: a watching brief report, [A watching brief was maintained by the Museum of London Archaeology Service for Plantain Place Holdings Limited from July to September 2005. The site lies within an Archaeological Priority Zone over a river channel and marshy area with high potential.
SLO79965	Excavation archive: Museum of London Archaeology Service. 2005. Plantain Place, 21-23 Crosby Row, London, SE1 1YM, London borough of Southwark: a watching brief report, [A watching brief was maintained by the Museum of London Archaeology Service for Plantain Place Holdings Limited from July to September 2005. The site lies within an Archaeological Priority Zone over a river channel and marshy area with high potential.

**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] SOUTHWARK

**Address**

- Plantain Place, 21-23 Crosby Row, Southwark, London, SE1 1YM

**Monument/Component Types**

- (Former Type) CELLAR ((between) 19th Century - 1801 AD to 1900 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>
LAG number (GLAAS Ref)	28/198
OASIS record number & status	molas1-10198
Site Code	CBF05

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">ELO7439</a>	Crosby Row (Nos. 21-23) [Plantain Place], Southwark: watching brief	A watching brief was maintained by the Museum of London Archaeology Service for Plantain Place Holdings Limited from July to Septe ...

**Return to [Top of page](#)****End of record**

Export generated by HBSMR from exeGesIS SDM

**Start of record**

**MonUID** MLO74568  
**Monument Type** Archaeology  
**Preferred Ref.** 092969/00/000  
**Name** LONG LA  
**Map Sheet** TQ37NW  
**Grid References** Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3264 7971 (MBR: 10m by 10m)  
**Summary**  
**Description** small iron foundry operating in 1872. redevelopment of site by 1916.

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO74527	Published map/plan: Ordnance Survey. OS 1ST ED. 25" SHEET 45,

**Location**

**Administrative Area**  
 - [Borough] SOUTHWARK  
**Address**  
 - LONG LA

**Monument/Component Types**

- IRON WORKS (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 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	092969/00/000

**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	

**Return to [Top of page](#)**

**End of record**

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

---

**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO77380
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	MLO77380
<b>Name</b>	Long Lane Studios
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ37NW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3263 7966 (MBR: 10m by 10m) (Centred on)

**Summary****Description**

Water channel running in a north south alignment. This channel was filled with alluvium. A wooden structure possibly part of a revetment or small jetty was found on the edge of the channel and was dated to 1st to 3rd century AD by the sealing deposits above.

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO76606	Unpublished document: Giles Dawkes?. 2001. An Archaeological Evaluation at Long Lane Studios, London Borough of Southwark,

**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] SOUTHWARK

**Address**

- Long Lane Studios, London, SE1

**Monument/Component Types**

- REVETMENT (Roman - 43 AD to 299 AD)
- WATER CHANNEL (Roman - 43 AD to 299 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>
LAG number (GLAAS Ref)	28/145
Site Code	LGS01

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">ELO1008</a>	Long Lane Studios, London Borough of Southwark	An Archaeological Evaluation was carried out by AOC at Long Lane Studios, London Borough of Southwark between the 12th February an

**Return to [Top of page](#)**

**End of record**

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

---

**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO77382
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	MLO77382
<b>Name</b>	Long Lane Studios
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ37NW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3263 7966 (MBR: 10m by 10m) (Centred on)

**Summary****Description**

Extensive Roman occupation of probable buildings and external surfaces across the site. Features include a beaten clay floor, metalled surfaces and postholes. These features suggest 2 periods of occupation and where they could be dated they were of mid 1st to mid 2nd century AD

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO76606	Unpublished document: Giles Dawkes?. 2001. An Archaeological Evaluation at Long Lane Studios, London Borough of Southwark,

**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] SOUTHWARK

**Address**

- Long Lane Studios, 31-47 Tabard Street London, SE1

**Monument/Component Types**

- FLOOR (Roman - 43 AD to 199 AD)
- METALLED SURFACE (Roman - 43 AD to 199 AD)
- POST HOLE (Roman - 43 AD to 199 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>
LAG number (GLAAS Ref)	28/145
Site Code	LGS01
Sites & Monuments Record	MLO77382

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">ELO1008</a>	Long Lane Studios, London Borough of Southwark	An Archaeological Evaluation was carried out by AOC at Long Lane Studios, London Borough of Southwark between the 12th February ... an

**Return to [Top of page](#)**

**End of record**

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

---



**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO77383
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	MLO77383
<b>Name</b>	Long Lane Studios
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ37NW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3263 7966 (MBR: 10m by 10m) (Centred on)
<b>Summary</b>	
<b>Description</b>	Roman deposits and pits dating to mid 2nd to mid 3rd century cut into natural to the north and east of the alluvium filled water channel (LO77380) so possibly evidence of occupation on a small low lying eyot.

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO76606	Unpublished document: Giles Dawkes?. 2001. An Archaeological Evaluation at Long Lane Studios, London Borough of Southwark,

**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] SOUTHWARK

**Address**

- Long Lane Studios, 31-47 Tabard Street, London, SE1

**Monument/Component Types**

- PIT (Roman - 43 AD to 250 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>
LAG number (GLAAS Ref)	28/145
Site Code	LGS01
Sites & Monuments Record	MLO77383

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">ELO1008</a>	Long Lane Studios, London Borough of Southwark	An Archaeological Evaluation was carried out by AOC at Long Lane Studios, London Borough of Southwark between the 12th February an ...

**Return to [Top of page](#)**

**End of record**

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

---

**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO77384
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	MLO77384
<b>Name</b>	Long Lane Studios
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ37NW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3263 7966 (MBR: 10m by 10m) (Centred on)
<b>Summary</b>	
<b>Description</b>	Evidence to suggest deliberate land reclamation by the 3rd and 4th century. Dumped deposits overlay the channel (LO77880) and the eyot (LO77383).

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO76606	Unpublished document: Giles Dawkes?. 2001. An Archaeological Evaluation at Long Lane Studios, London Borough of Southwark,

**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] SOUTHWARK

**Address**

- Long Lane Studios, 31-47 Tabard Street, Southwark, SE1

**Monument/Component Types**

- LAND RECLAMATION (Roman - 200 AD to 399 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>
LAG number (GLAAS Ref)	28/145
Site Code	LGS01
Sites & Monuments Record	MLO77384

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">ELO1008</a>	Long Lane Studios, London Borough of Southwark	An Archaeological Evaluation was carried out by AOC at Long Lane Studios, London Borough of Southwark between the 12th February an ...

**Return to [Top of page](#)**

**End of record**

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

---

**Start of record**

**MonUID** MLO77386  
**Monument Type** Archaeology  
**Preferred Ref.** MLO77386  
**Name** Long Lane Studios  
**Map Sheet** TQ37NW  
**Grid References** Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3263 7966 (MBR: 10m by 10m) (Centred on)  
**Summary**  
**Description** Evidence of cultivation soil 'dark earth' across the site sealing the Roman archaeology

**Sources**

Number	Reference
SLO76606	Unpublished document: Giles Dawkes?. 2001. An Archaeological Evaluation at Long Lane Studios, London Borough of Southwark,

**Location**

**Administrative Area**  
- [Borough] SOUTHWARK

**Address**

- Long Lane Studios, 31-47 Tabard Street, SE1

**Monument/Component Types**

- CULTIVATION SOIL (15th Century to 17th Century - 1450 AD to 1699 AD)

**Find Types****Designations**

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

**Other Statuses and References**

Type/Grade	Reference/Title
LAG number (GLAAS Ref)	28/145
Site Code	LGS01
Sites & Monuments Record	MLO77386

**Associated Activities/Events**

Event ID	Name/Ref	Brief Description (click Event ID for details)
<a href="#">ELO1008</a>	Long Lane Studios, London Borough of Southwark	An Archaeological Evaluation was carried out by AOC at Long Lane Studios, London Borough of Southwark between the 12th February an ...

**Return to [Top of page](#)**

**End of record**

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

---

**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO77387
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	MLO77387
<b>Name</b>	Long Lane Studios
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ37NW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3263 7966 (MBR: 10m by 10m) (Centred on)

**Summary****Description**

Evidence of 17th century occupation behind the Tabard street frontage. A wooden floored outbuilding, a metalled yard surface and a timber lined pit. Suggesting industrial function characteristic of 17th century archaeology to the rear of street frontages. Numerous rubbish pits were also found suggesting typical backplot activity.

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO76606	Unpublished document: Giles Dawkes?. 2001. An Archaeological Evaluation at Long Lane Studios, London Borough of Southwark,

**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] SOUTHWARK

**Address**

- Long Lane Studios, 31-47 Tabard Street, Southwark, SE1

**Monument/Component Types**

- METALLED SURFACE (16th Century to 17th Century - 1600 AD to 1699 AD)
- PIT (16th Century to 17th Century - 1600 AD to 1699 AD)
- TIMBER FLOOR (16th Century to 17th Century - 1600 AD to 1699 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>
LAG number (GLAAS Ref)	28/145
Site Code	LGS01
Sites & Monuments Record	MLO77387

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">ELO1008</a>	Long Lane Studios, London Borough of Southwark	An Archaeological Evaluation was carried out by AOC at Long Lane Studios, London Borough of Southwark between the 12th February an ...

**Return to [Top of page](#)**

**End of record**

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

---

**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO77388
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	MLO77388
<b>Name</b>	Long Lane Studios
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ37NW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3263 7966 (MBR: 10m by 10m) (Centred on)

**Summary****Description**

Late post medieval activity was mostly towards the street frontage. A horn lined drainage ditch, a brick bell shaped well, and a cellar dates from the early to mid 18th century. Whilst extensive 19th century remains were recorded including wall footings, foundations, flagstone floors and cobbled yard surfaces.

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO76606	Unpublished document: Giles Dawkes?. 2001. An Archaeological Evaluation at Long Lane Studios, London Borough of Southwark,

**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] SOUTHWARK

**Address**

- Long Lane Studios, 31-47 Tabard Street, Southwark, SE1

**Monument/Component Types**

- COBBLED SURFACE ((at some time) 17th Century to 19th Century - 1700 AD to 1900 AD)
- FLOOR ((at some time) 17th Century to 19th Century - 1700 AD to 1900 AD)
- FOUNDATION ((at some time) 17th Century to 19th Century - 1700 AD to 1900 AD)
- WELL ((at some time) 17th Century to 19th Century - 1700 AD to 1900 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>
LAG number (GLAAS Ref)	28/145
Site Code	LGS01
Sites & Monuments Record	MLO77388

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">ELO1008</a>	Long Lane Studios, London Borough of Southwark	An Archaeological Evaluation was carried out by AOC at Long Lane Studios, London Borough of Southwark between the 12th February an ...

**Return to [Top of page](#)**

**End of record**

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

---

**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO75377
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	MLO75377
<b>Name</b>	Long Lane Studios, London Borough of Southwark
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ37NW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3263 7966 (MBR: 10m by 10m) (Centred on)

**Summary Description**

An Archaeological Evaluation was carried out by AOC at Long Lane Studios, London Borough of Southwark between the 12th February and 2nd March 2001. The evaluation was funded by Pearl and Coutts and it was carried out in response to the proposed redevelopment of 34-70 Long Lane and 31-47 Tabard Street, currently occupied by a car park, a variety of warehouses and light industrial buildings, with some residential dwellings in the east. The redevelopment will involve the construction of six rectilinear buildings and an underground car park extending across most of the site. The site is triangular in shape and amounts to approximately 1.25 hectares. Ten trenches were investigated and these were located and scaled to fit the space available. One trench was abandoned. Two testpits (2m x 2m) were excavated by hand in existing basements. Two trenches were excavated inside a standing building by a 6 tonne tracked mechanical excavator (6m x 6m and 6m x 8m). The rest of the trenches were excavated outside of the buildings using a 21 tonne mechanical excavator and measured 9m to 20.5m long by 5.5m to 11.25m wide. The results showed Roman deposits of mid 1st to mid 2nd century date with some evidence for buildings, in the form of post holes and metallised surfaces. These were found across the western half of the site. In the east of the site, an alluvial filled channel, which ran approximately north-south, was found with evidence for 3rd/ 4th century reclamation. Also the remains of part of a wooden structure, possibly a revetment or small jetty, were recorded on the bank of the fluvial channel. The Post-Roman archaeology consisted of dark earths dating from the late 15th century and buildings with backplot features from the 17th century onwards. The survival of a 17th century wooden stave floor and timber lined pit was notable. The natural is river gravels max. 1.15m OD.

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO76606	Unpublished document: Giles Dawkes?. 2001. An Archaeological Evaluation at Long Lane Studios, London Borough of Southwark,

**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] SOUTHWARK

**Address**

- 34- 70 Long Lane and 31- 47 Tabard Street Southwark, London, SE1

**Monument/Component Types**

- BACKLOG REPORT (Unknown date)

**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>
LAG number (GLAAS Ref)	28/145
Site Code	LGS01

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">ELO1008</a>	Long Lane Studios, London Borough of Southwark	An Archaeological Evaluation was carried out by AOC at Long Lane Studios, London Borough of Southwark between the 12th February an ...

[Return to Top of page](#)

**End of record**

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

**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO74569
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	092970/00/000
<b>Name</b>	SOUTHALL PLACE
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ37NW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3273 7967 (MBR: 10m by 10m)
<b>Summary</b>	
<b>Description</b>	small wire works operating in 1872. redevelopment of site into engineering works and Pilgrimage Street.

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO74528	Published map/plan: Ordnance Survey. OS 1ST ED. 25" SHEET 45,

**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] SOUTHWARK

**Address**

- LONG LA

- SOUTHALL PLACE

**Monument/Component Types**

- WIRE MILL (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 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	092970/00/000

**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	

**Return to [Top of page](#)**

**End of record**

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

---

**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO74567
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	092968/00/000
<b>Name</b>	TABARD ST
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ37NW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3263 7967 (MBR: 10m by 10m)
<b>Summary</b>	
<b>Description</b>	Pickford Stables operating in 1872. redevelopment of site by 1916.

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO74526	Published map/plan: Ordnance Survey. OS 1ST ED. 25" SHEET 45,

**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] SOUTHWARK

**Address**

- LONG LA  
- TABARD ST

**Monument/Component Types**

- STABLE (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 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	092968/00/000

**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	

**Return to [Top of page](#)**

**End of record**

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

---



**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO11436
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	090315/00/00
<b>Name</b>	TENNIS ST
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ37NW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3261 7975 (MBR: 10m by 10m)
<b>Summary</b>	
<b>Description</b>	EXC BY P MARSDEN 1962 FOUND A SURFACE OF WEATHERED CLAY CUT BY PITS,CONTAINING A FEW SHERDS OF ROMAN POTTERY.

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO19642	Excavation archive: MOLGM MARSDEN P. TENNIS ST / LONG LANE PETROL STATION, MOLGM,
SLO19643	Unpublished document: Southwark and Lambeth Archaeological Excavation Committee. SITES & FINDS RECORD, 72,
SLO19644	Article in monograph: Southwark and Lambeth Archaeological Excavation Committee. SOUTHWARK EXCAVATIONS 1972-74, P 524 NO 72,
SLO19645	Article in monograph: MARSDEN P. ARCHAEOLOGICAL FINDS IN SOUTHWARK 1962, LAMAST VOL 21 PT 2, P 143,
SLO19646	Unpublished document: Museum of London. MOLLM AG, F366,
SLO49923	Article in monograph: PLOUVIEZ J. ROMAN SOUTHWARK, LONDON ARCH 2 N 5, PP 106-113,

**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] SOUTHWARK

**Address**

- LONG LA ( JUNCTION OF )  
- TENNIS ST

**Monument/Component Types**

- PIT (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)
- SURFACE (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	090315/00/00

**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	

**Return to [Top of page](#)**

**End of record**

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

---

## Record Details - Listed Buildings:

---

### Start of record

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO92497
<b>Monument Type</b>	Listed Building
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	MLO92497
<b>Name</b>	Crosby Row, [Nos 25 and 27], Southwark, {pair of late 18th century terraced houses}
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ37NW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3271 7979 (MBR: 38m by 23m)

**Summary** This pair of town houses were originally part of a terrace. They were built around 1770-80, in three storeys of brick in Flemish bond with a parapeted slate roof. No 27 retains to rear right a full-height stair well with dogleg stair, newel in the form of Ionic columns, plain balusters and thick handrail to the lower stages. Panelling to the lower stairwell is of late 18th or early 19th century date.

**Description** Record created from imported Listed Buildings On-line dataset 11-Jan-2006. Pair of town houses, part of a terrace. Built around 1770-80, refenestrated in mid 19th century. Constructed of brick in Flemish bond with parapeted roof with slate roof visible to no 27. Three storeys, two windows to each property. No 25 has all ground floor windows flat-arched, all upper floor windows camber arched, all lintels of gauged brick and plinth of stucco. It also has a four-panelled door of late 18th or early 19th century design, the entrance with an architrave and topped by a cornice supported by a pair of console brackets. The ground floor window is larger and not on axis with the upper floor windows. No 27 is similar except for the ground floor which has a complete mid 19th century shop front with entablature, fascia with label stops at party walls bearing fox heads, original shop window sashes, double doors to centre and single door at right party walls on line with the original entrance hall. INTERIOR: No 27 retains to rear right a full-height stair well with dogleg stair, newel in the form of Ionic columns, plain balusters and thick handrail to the lower stages. Panelling to the lower stairwell of late 18th or early 19th century date. HISTORY: These buildings do not appear on Rocque's map of around 1761. Based on the surviving windows with nearly flush sash boxes a date of 1770-80 seems most likely. See linked Designation record and (1) for full details.

### Sources

Number	Reference
SLO80288	Digital archive: Department for Culture, Media and Sport. Listed Buildings Online Database, [LB Online Database contains the listing descriptions and grid reference points for all current, revoked and proposed listed buildings.]

### Location

#### Administrative Area

- [Borough] SOUTHWARK

#### Address

- 25 and 27 Crosby Row Southwark, London, SE1

### Monument/Component Types

- TERRACE (18th Century to Modern - 1770 AD? to 2050 AD?)
- TOWN HOUSE (18th Century to Modern - 1770 AD? to 2050 AD?)

### Find Types

#### Designations

Type/Grade	Reference/Title	Description
Listed Building (II)	491612 25 and 27 Crosby Row, SE1	636-1/0/10052 CROSBY ROW 12-FEB-04 25 AND 27 II Pair of town houses, part of a terrace. Circa 1770-80, refenestrated in mid C19. Constructed of brick in Flemish bond with parapeted roof with slate roof visible to no 27. Three storeys, two windows to each property. No 25 has all ground floor windows flat-arched, all upper floor windows camber arched, all lintels of gauged brick and plinth of stucco. It also has a four-panelled door of late C18 or early C19 design, the entrance with an architrave and topped by a cornice supported by a pair of console brackets. The ground floor window is larger and not on axis with the upper floor windows. No 27 is similar except for the ground floor which has a complete mid C19 shop front with entablature, fascia with label stops at party walls bearing fox heads, original shop window sashes, double doors to centre and single door at right party walls on line with the original entrance hall. INTERIOR: No 27 retains to rear right a full-height stair well with dogleg stair, newel in the form of Ionic columns, plain balusters and thick handrail to the lower stages. Panelling to the lower stairwell of late C18 or early C19 date. HISTORY: These buildings do not appear on Rocque's map of c1761. Based on the surviving windows with nearly flush sash boxes a date of 1770-80 seems most likely.

### Other Statuses and References

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

Sites & Monuments  
Record MLO92497

**Associated Activities/Events**

<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	

**Return to [Top of page](#)**

***End of record***

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

---

## Record Details - Maritime:

---

## Record Details - Others:

---

### Start of record

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO11431
<b>Monument Type</b>	Find Spot
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	090241/00/00
<b>Name</b>	LONG LA
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ37NW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3263 7975 (MBR: 10m by 10m)
<b>Summary</b>	
<b>Description</b>	AE 1 OF HADRIAN

### Sources

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO19618	Artifact: COIN OF HADRIAN, ACC NO A150,
SLO19619	Article in monograph: Victoria County History. SURREY, VOL 4, P 374,
SLO19620	Unpublished document: Museum of London. MOLLM AG, F197,

### Location

**Administrative Area**  
- [Borough] SOUTHWARK

**Address**  
- LONG LA

### Monument/Component Types

- FINDSPOT (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

### Find Types

- COIN (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

### 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	090241/00/00

### 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	

Return to [Top of page](#)

### End of record

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

---

**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO4229
<b>Monument Type</b>	Find Spot
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	090242/00/00
<b>Name</b>	LONG LA
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ37NW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3263 7975 (MBR: 10m by 10m)
<b>Summary</b>	
<b>Description</b>	4 SAMIAN POTSHERDS INCL 3 BASESHERDS FOUND 1853 NOW IN BM

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO7227	Artifact: SAMIAN POTSHERDS, ACC NOS 1853/5-2/61;197;148;80,
SLO7228	Unpublished document: Museum of London. MOLLM AG, F197,
SLO7229	Article in monograph: Victoria County History. SURREY, VOL 4, P 374,

**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] SOUTHWARK

**Address**

- LONG LA

**Monument/Component Types**

- FINDSPOT (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

**Find Types**

- POT (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

**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	090242/00/00

**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	

Return to [Top of page](#)**End of record**[Export generated by HBSMR from exeGesIS SDM](#)

**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO77385
<b>Monument Type</b>	Find Spot
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	MLO77385
<b>Name</b>	Long Lane Studios
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ37NW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3263 7966 (MBR: 10m by 10m) (Centred on)
<b>Summary</b>	
<b>Description</b>	A single mid 11th to mid 12 century pottery sherd was found. All other evidence of this period was possibly truncated due to later features.

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO76606	Unpublished document: Giles Dawkes?. 2001. An Archaeological Evaluation at Long Lane Studios, London Borough of Southwark,

**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] SOUTHWARK

**Address**

- Long Lane Studios, 31047 Tabard Street, SE1

**Monument/Component Types**

- FINDSPOT (Early Medieval/Dark Age - 410 AD to 1065 AD)

**Find Types**

- POT (Early Medieval/Dark Age to Medieval - 1050 AD to 1150 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>
LAG number (GLAAS Ref)	28/145
Site Code	LGS01
Sites & Monuments Record	MLO77385

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">ELO1008</a>	Long Lane Studios, London Borough of Southwark	An Archaeological Evaluation was carried out by AOC at Long Lane Studios, London Borough of Southwark between the 12th February an












[Return to Top of page](#)

**End of record**

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

---

Print Date: 1st June 2009

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

Scale: 1:1,000

This map is based upon Ordnance Survey material with the permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. © Crown Copyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings. English Heritage, 100019088. © English Heritage. Historic OS Mapping; © and database right Crown Copyright and Landmark Information Group Ltd (all rights reserved) Licence numbers 000394 and TP0024.

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).

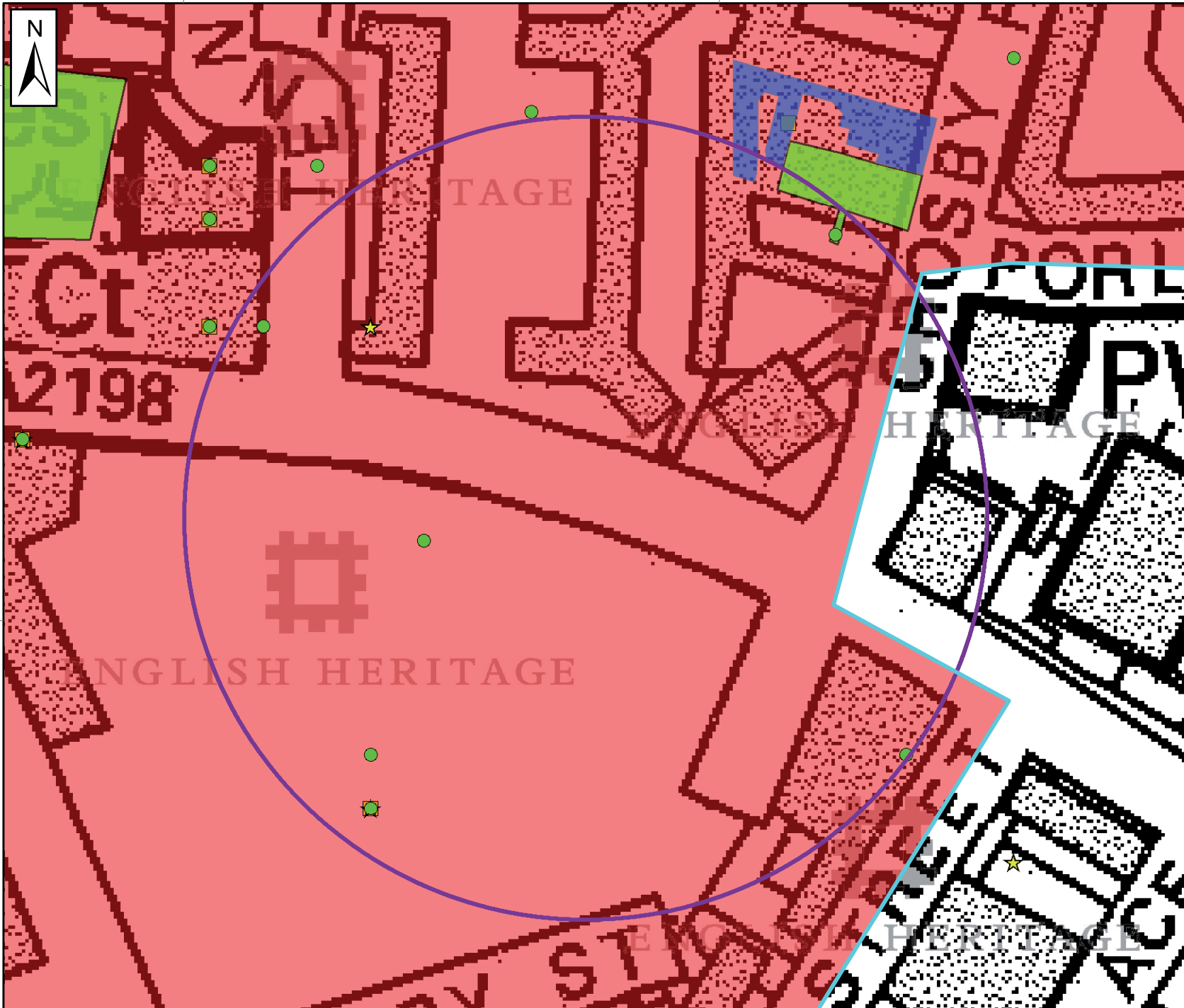
Any archaeological priority area(s) shown on this map extract are those used by the English Heritage archaeology advisors and there may be minor differences when compared to the relevant borough UDP or LDF.



ENGLISH HERITAGE

Tel: 020 7973 3000

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





**Appendix 2**  
**Written Scheme of Investigation**





# Written Scheme of Investigation

In support of applications  
for docking stations

Status: Final  
Date: 06 May 2009





## CONTENTS PAGE

<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction.....</b>	<b>2</b>
	1.1 Purpose of the Document .....	2
	1.2 Planning Background.....	2
	1.3 Specific Aims of the Archaeological Work.....	2
<b>2</b>	<b>Site Investigation .....</b>	<b>3</b>
	2.1 Methodology .....	3
	2.2 Site Recording .....	4
	2.3 Site Reporting and Archiving .....	4
<b>3</b>	<b>The Site Archaeologists .....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Health and Safety.....</b>	<b>5</b>

# **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.