

# Archaeological Impact Assessment

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

23-33 Bouverie Street EC4Y

Reference Number: 00/610009 Status: FINAL Date: 06 May 2009





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# **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

This Archaeological Impact Assessment is provided in support of a full planning application for the installation of a Cycle Hire docking station on the carriageway adjacent to 23-33 Bouverie Street, City of London.

The general principles of the docking station design have been developed in consultation with the boroughs, the Royal Parks and other key stakeholders. Preapplication advice has been sought from the Senior Planning and Archaeology Officer at the City of London. 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 17 docking points adjacent to 23-33 Bouverie Street, City of London.

Following discussions with the Senior Planning and Archaeology Officer, Ms Kathryn Stubbs, this Site has been identified as requiring further archaeological intervention.

This Assessment

- 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.

This Assessment draws together the available archaeological, topographic and landuse information to clarify the archaeological potential of the Site.

This 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 Kathryn Stubbs at the planning authority and Ms Gill King of Compass Archaeology, who has undertaken a number of archaeological fieldwork interventions in the roads 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

Ms Kathryn Stubbs has commented on the archaeological implications of the development.

Ms Stubbs identified the Site as being within the precincts of the Carmelite Friary, Whitefriars.

# 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.

An evaluation undertaken by the Museum of London Archaeology Service (MoLAS) at 4 Bouverie Street discovered a series of intercutting pit segments together with a small amount of 12<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> century pottery. This has been interpreted as quarry pitting for the construction of the Friary (MLO712).

At 6-8 Bouverie Street a cut feature (possibly a pit) was observed (MLO697) but there was no sign of the Whitefriars cemetery which occupied that site.

At 10 Bouverie Street an east-west aligned chalk foundation was observed. It was interpreted as the north wall of the nave of the chapel at Whitefriars.



Ms Gill King of Compass Archaeology points out that their project located tops of property boundaries, wells and cellars on both sides of Fleet Street.

# 2.3 Historic Maps

The general arrangement of the south side of Fleet Street at this point has changed significantly since Rocque's 1746 map and Horwood's map of 1799. It would appear that Bouvier Street has encroached over the foundations of houses since the late 18<sup>th</sup> century.

# 3 THE PROPOSALS AND THEIR POTENTIAL IMPACT

# 3.1 Site Description

The Site lies in the carriageway on the east side of Bouvier Street Please refer to the Planning Design and Access Statement (PDAS) for further information.

# **Docking Station**

The development comprises one terminal and 17 docking points. The foundations would be no deeper than 450mm below the current ground level. The form that the foundations will take has not been finalised. Further information regarding the docking station can be found in the PDAS.

# 3.2 The Potential Impact

The Site lies on the conjectured line earlier property boundaries and within the precincts of the Carmelite Friary, Whitefriars. Given that the foundations would be no deeper than 450mm, it seems unlikely that the works will penetrate to archaeological levels. But it is difficult to be certain how close to the surface or other remains might lie.

It is difficult to know whether there will be significant archaeological remains in the former carriageway. It is conceivable that there are unrobbed parts of the Friary and that they lie under the current road. However, there is also the distinct possibility that the roads merely cover existing basements.

# 4 CONCLUSIONS

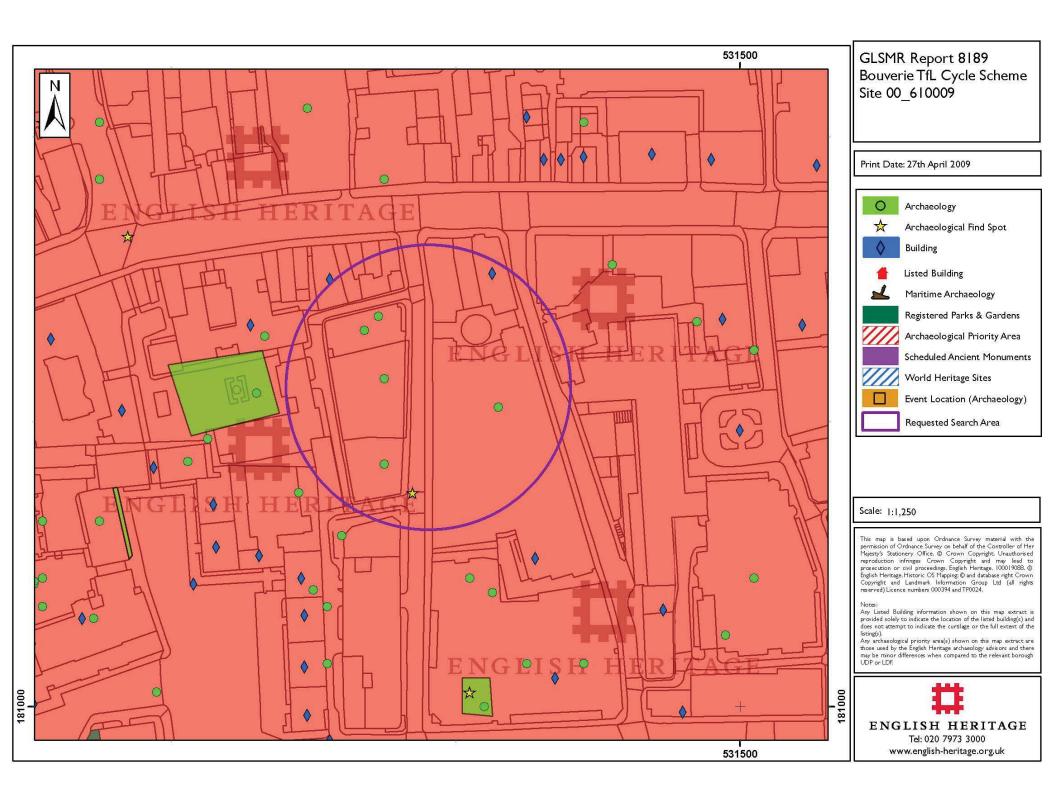
This Assessment has revealed that there is potential for significant archaeological remains at 23-33 Bouverie Street.

On the precautionary principle, it would seem sensible to investigate the Site in case significant archaeological remains exist and, if they do, undertake all the groundworks archaeologically by hand. A method statement for this investigation is attached in Appendix 2. If initial investigation fails to reveal any significant archaeological remains, there will be no need for further archaeological intervention.



# Appendix 1

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



# **Greater London Monument Full Report**

# 27/04/2009

Number of records: 11

Record Type Find Spot

Active

Active

Report 8189 Bouverie TfL Cycle Scheme Site 00\_610009

SMR Number	Site Name
041140/00/00 - MLO162	BOUVERIE ST EC4

# Monument Types and Dates

FINDSPOT (Bronze Age - 2200 BC to 701 BC)

# **Description and Sources**

### Description

PALSTAVE AXE OF BRONZE NOW LOST FROM HULL MUSEUM. AXE DESCRIBED AS LOOPLESSWITH "RATHER SLIGHT STOP-RIDGES, FLANGES ALONG AN EXPANDED BLADE WITH A CENTRAL RIB"

### Sources

Article in monograph: MERRIMAN N. A PREHISTORY FOR CENTRAL LONDON?. PP 318-326. Article in monograph: ROWLANDS MJ. THE ORGANISATION OF MIDDLE BRONZE AGE METALWORKING. P 679. Artifact: PALSTAVE, LOST.

Artifact: PALSTAVE. LOST

# Location

National Grid Reference				
Centroid TQ 3138 8107 (ME	3R: 10m by 10m)	TQ38SW	Point	
Administrative Areas				
Borough	CITY OF LONDON			
Address/Historic Names				
BOUVERIE ST EC4				

# Designations, Statuses and Scorin

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

# Other Statuses and Cross-References

Site of Archaeological Interest - Y Sites & Monuments Record - 041140/00/00

### Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

### Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded

**Other Land Classes - None recorded** 

Related Monuments - None Recorded

# Associated Finds

FLO4449 AXE (Late Neolithic to Late Bronze Age - 2500 BC to 701 BC)

#### Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

SMR Number	Site Name
043853/00/00 - MLO655	1-9 WHITEFRIARS ST

QUARRY (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

### **Description and Sources**

#### Description

Excavation and watching brief undertaken by J Stevenson for the DUA, Jan-March'88; site code NOW87. At the S end of the site were a number of Roman clay quarry pits. Periods recorded under same site code: Roman (043853), medieval (043854), post-medieval (043855)

#### Sources

Article in monograph: HEATHCOTE J. EXCAVATION ROUND UP 1988, PART 1: CITY OF LONDON. P 53.

**Record Type** 

Monument

Location					
National Grid Reference					
Centroid TQ 3141 8110 (MI	3R: 10m by 10m)	TQ38SW	Point		
Administrative Areas					
Borough	CITY OF LONDC	DN			
Address/Historic Names					
1-9 WHITEFRIARS ST					
23-24 BOUVERIE ST					
4 BRITTONS CT					
63-67 FLEET ST					
Designations, Statuses an	d Scorin				
Associated Legal Designa		ed			
Other Statuses and Cross	-References				
Site of Archaeological Intere	st - Y			Active	
Sites & Monuments Record	- 043853/00/00			Active	
Ratings and Scorings - No	ne recorded				
Land Use					
Associated Historic Lands	cape Character Rec	ords - None reco	orded		
Other Land Classes - None	e recorded				
Related Monuments - Non	e Recorded				
Finds - None recorded					
Associated Events/Activit	ies - None recorded				
Associated Individuals/Or	ganisations - None	recorded			

SMR Number	Site Name		
043854/00/00 - MLO655	1-9 WHITEFRIARS ST		

Record Type Monument

# Monument Types and Dates

UNDERCROFT (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

# **Description and Sources**

### Description

Excavation and watching brief undertaken by J Stevenson for the DUA, Jan-March'88; site code NOW87. A late medieval undercroft was found in Brittons Ct, part of the Carmelite Friary of Whitefriars and recorded by EH. Periods recorded under same site code: Roman (043853), medieval (043854), post-medieval (043855)

#### Sources

Article in monograph: HEATHCOTE J. EXCAVATION ROUND UP 1988, PART 1: CITY OF LONDON. P 53.

Location				
National Grid Reference				
Centroid TQ 3141 8110 (MB	R: 10m by 10m)	TQ38SW	Point	
Administrative Areas				
Borough	CITY OF LONDO	DN		
Address/Historic Names				
1-9 WHITEFRIARS ST				
23-24 BOUVERIE ST				
4 BRITTONS CT				
63-67 FLEET ST				
Designations, Statuses and	l Scorin			
Associated Legal Designati	ons - None record	ed		
Other Statuses and Cross-I	References			
Site of Archaeological Interes	t - Y		Active	
Sites & Monuments Record -	043854/00/00		Active	
Ratings and Scorings - Nor	ne recorded			
Land Use Associated Historic Landso	ane Character Rec	ords - None reco	rded	
Other Land Classes - None	-		1000	
Related Monuments - None				
Finds - None recorded	Recorded			
	es - None recorded			
Associated Events/Activitie				

SMR Number	Site Name		
043855/00/00 - MLO655	1-9 WHITEFRIARS ST		

# Record Type Monument

# Monument Types and Dates

CELLAR (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)

## **Description and Sources**

### Description

Excavation and watching brief undertaken by J Stevenson for the DUA, Jan-March'88; site code NOW87. A post-medieval brick cellar and several other (unspecified) brick features were found. Periods recorded under same site code: Roman (043853), medieval (043854), post-medieval (043855)

### Sources

Article in monograph: HEATHCOTE J. EXCAVATION ROUND UP 1988, PART 1: CITY OF LONDON. P 53.

# Location

Location					
National Grid Reference Centroid TQ 3141 8110 (MBF	R: 10m by 10m)	TQ38SW	Point		
Administrative Areas					
Borough	CITY OF LONDO	N			
Address/Historic Names					
1-9 WHITEFRIARS ST					
23-24 BOUVERIE ST					
4 BRITTONS CT					
63-67 FLEET ST					
Designations, Statuses and	Scorin				
Associated Legal Designation	ons - None record	ed			
Other Statuses and Cross-R	References				
Site of Archaeological Interest	t - Y			Active	
Sites & Monuments Record -	043855/00/00			Active	
Ratings and Scorings - Non	e recorded				
Land Use					
Associated Historic Landsc	ape Character Rec	ords - None reco	orded		
Other Land Classes - None	recorded				
Related Monuments - None	Recorded				
Finds - None recorded					
Associated Events/Activitie	s - None recorded				
Associated Individuals/Orga	anisations - None	recorded			

SMR Number	Site Name		
044169/00/00 - MLO663	10 BOUVERIE ST		

BUILDING (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD) WALL (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

### Description and Sources

### Description

Watching brief undertaken by P Askew for Museum of London Archaeology Service, Oct'95; site code BOV95. An E-W aligned chalk foundation was observed in the NE sector of the site. This may be part of the N wall of the nave of the Whitefriars monastery church. Periods recorded under same site code: medieval (044169-70), post-medieval (044171)

#### Sources

GLSMR recording form: Museum of London Archaeology Service. 10 BOUVERIE ST, WB. SITE CODE: BOV95.

#### Location

National Grid Reference			
Centroid TQ 3137 8108 (MBF	R: 10m by 10m)	TQ38SW	Point
Administrative Areas			
Borough	CITY OF LONDON		
Address/Historic Names			
10 BOUVERIE ST			

# Designations, Statuses and Scorin

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

#### Other Statuses and Cross-References

Site of Archaeological Interest - Y Site Code - BOV95 Sites & Monuments Record - 044169/00/00

### **Ratings and Scorings - None recorded**

### Land Use

### Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded

Other Land Classes - None recorded

**Related Monuments - None Recorded** 

Finds - None recorded

### Associated Events/Activities

ELO2852 10 BOUVERIE ST (Event - Intervention)

# Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

Record Type

Active

Active

Active

Monument

SMR Number	Site Name		
044170/00/00 - MLO663	10 BOUVERIE ST		

DUMP (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

### **Description and Sources**

#### Description

Watching brief undertaken by P Askew for Museum of London Archaeology Service, Oct'95; site code BOV95. A series of dumps were found underlying a medieval wall (SMR ref: 044169). Periods recorded under same site code: medieval (044169-70), post-medieval (044171)

#### Sources

GLSMR recording form: Museum of London Archaeology Service. 10 BOUVERIE ST, WB. SITE CODE: BOV95.

**Record Type** 

Monument

### Location

Location					
National Grid Reference Centroid TQ 3137 8108		TQ38SW	Point		
Administrative Areas					
Borough	CITY OF LONDO	DN .			
Address/Historic Name	es				
10 BOUVERIE ST					
Designations, Statuses and Scorin					
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded					
Other Statuses and Cro	oss-References				
Site of Archaeological In	terest - Y			Active	
Site Code - BOV95				Active	
Sites & Monuments Record - 044170/00/00				Active	
Ratings and Scorings -	- None recorded				

#### Land Use

### Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded

**Other Land Classes - None recorded** 

**Related Monuments - None Recorded** 

Finds - None recorded

### Associated Events/Activities

ELO2852 10 BOUVERIE ST (Event - Intervention)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

SMR Number	Site Name

044171/00/00 - MLO663 10 BOUVERIE ST

# Monument Types and Dates

WALL (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)

# **Description and Sources**

### Description

Watching brief undertaken by P Askew for Museum of London Archaeology Service, Oct'95; site code BOV95. C18th/19th walls were found in a number of trial pits. They were of red brick. Periods recorded under same site code: medieval (044169-70), post-medieval (044171)

#### Sources

GLSMR recording form: Museum of London Archaeology Service. 10 BOUVERIE ST, WB. SITE CODE: BOV95.

### Location

National Grid Reference Centroid TQ 3137 8108 (M	BR: 10m by 10m)	TQ38SW	Point		
Administrative Areas					
Borough	CITY OF LONDO	N			
Address/Historic Names					
10 BOUVERIE ST					
Designations, Statuses an	nd Scorin				
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded					
Associated Legal Designa	tions - None record	ed			
Associated Legal Designa Other Statuses and Cross		ed			
	-References	ed		Active	
Other Statuses and Cross	-References	ed		Active Active	
Other Statuses and Cross Site of Archaeological Intere	<b>-References</b> est - Y	ed			

### Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

### Land Use

### Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded

**Other Land Classes - None recorded** 

**Related Monuments - None Recorded** 

Finds - None recorded

### Associated Events/Activities

ELO2852 10 BOUVERIE ST (Event - Intervention)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

Record Type

Monument

SWR Number 04430	100/00 - ML Site Name 0-0 BOOVERIE	.51 L04
SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
044561/00/00 - MLO687	7 6-8 BOUVERIE ST EC4	Monument
Monument Types and	Dates	
FLOOD DEPOSIT (Unk	nown date)	
Description and Sourc	es la	
Description		
	ode: BOU88.⊡Redeposited gravels appeared tpo tted (044561), Medieval (044562).	overlie black alluvial deposits. Periods recorded
Sources		
Unpublished do	cument: SCHOFIELD, J DUA ARCHIVE GU	JIDE - DRAFT. SITE CODE: BOU88.
Location		
National Grid Reference		
Centroid TQ 3137 8111	(MBR: 10m by 10m) TQ38SW	Point
Administrative Areas		
Borough	CITY OF LONDON	
Address/Historic Nam		
6-8 BOUVERIE ST EC4	ł	
Designations, Statuse	s and Scorin	
Associated Legal Desi	ignations - None recorded	
Other Statuses and Cr	oss-References	
Site of Archaeological Ir	nterest - Y	Active
Site Code - BOU88		Active
Sites & Monuments Rec	cord - 044561/00/00	Active
Ratings and Scorings	- None recorded	
Land Use		
Associated Historic La	andscape Character Records - None record	ded
Other Land Classes - I	None recorded	
Related Monuments -	None Recorded	
Finds - None recorded	d	
Associated Events/Ac	tivities - None recorded	

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

SMR Number	Site Name
044562/00/00 - MLO687	6-8 BOUVERIE ST EC4

# Record Type Monument

# Monument Types and Dates

PIT (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

## **Description and Sources**

### Description

B McCann for DUA; site code: BOU88.□A cut feature, possibly a pit, was observed. There was no evidence for the cemetery of the Whitefriars, which occupied the site.□Periods recorded under this site code: Undated (044561), Medieval (044562).

### Sources

Unpublished document: SCHOFIELD, J.. DUA ARCHIVE GUIDE - DRAFT. SITE CODE: BOU88.

Location					
National Grid Reference					
Centroid TQ 3137 8111 (MBR: 10	)m by 10m)	TQ38SW	Point		
Administrative Areas					
Borough C	ITY OF LONDO	ON			
Address/Historic Names					
6-8 BOUVERIE ST EC4					
Designations, Statuses and Sco	orin				
Associated Legal Designations	- None record	led			
Other Statuses and Cross-Refe	rences				
Site of Archaeological Interest - Y				Active	
Site Code - BOU88				Active	
Sites & Monuments Record - 044	562/00/00			Active	
Ratings and Scorings - None re	corded				
Land Use					
Associated Historic Landscape	Character Rec	cords - None reco	orded		
Other Land Classes - None reco	orded				
Related Monuments - None Rec	orded				
Finds - None recorded					
Associated Events/Activities - I	None recorded				
Associated Individuals/Organis	ationa Nona	we e e vele el			

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

SMR Number	Site Name
044783/00/00 - MLO712	4 BOUVERIE ST

PIT (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD) QUARRY (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

#### Description and Sources

### Description

Evaluation undertaken by Adrian Miles for Museum of London Archaeology Service, June'97; site code BVS97. A series of pit segments were recorded, which produced a small amount of meideval pottery dated from the late C12th to C13th. This probably represents quarrying for materials for the construction of the Carmelite Friary. No further periods recorded under this site code.

# Sources

Excavation archive: Museum of London Archaeology Service. EVALUATION AT 4 BOUVERIE ST, EC4. SITE CODE: BVS97.

GLSMR recording form: Museum of London Archaeology Service. EVALUATION AT 4 BOUVERIE ST, EC4. SITE CODE: BVS97.

Location				
National Grid Reference				
Centroid TQ 3137 8113 (N	IBR: 10m by 10m)	TQ38SW	Point	
Administrative Areas				
Borough	CITY OF LONDO	N		
Address/Historic Names				
4 BOUVERIE ST				
Designations, Statuses a	nd Scorin			
Associated Legal Design		led		
Other Statuses and Cross	s-References			
Site of Archaeological Inter	est - Y		Active	
Site Code - BVS97			Active	
LAG number (GLAAS Ref)	- 07/147		Active	
Sites & Monuments Record	J - 044783/00/00		Active	
Ratings and Scorings - N	one recorded			
Land Use				
Associated Historic Land	scape Character Rec	cords - None rec	orded	
Other Land Classes - Nor	ne recorded			
Related Monuments - Nor	ne Recorded			
Finds - None recorded				
Associated Events/Activi	ties			
ELO2915 4 BOUVERIE S	T (Event - Interventior	n)		

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

Record Type Monument

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
MLO76622	Bouverie Street	Monument

PIT (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

# **Description and Sources**

### Description

During an evaluation (Museum of London Archaeology Service 1997) a number of large Medieval pits were recorded, possibly associated with the construction of the Carmelite Friary.

### Sources - None recorded

Loca	tion

Location				
National Grid Reference		TOODOW	5.1	
Centroid TQ 31368 811	32 (MBR: 1m by 1m)	TQ38SW	Point	
Administrative Areas				
Borough	CITY OF LONDC	DN .		
Address/Historic Nam	es			
8 Bouverie Street, City of	of London, London, EC4			
Designations, Statuse	s and Scorin			
Associated Legal Desi	gnations - None record	ed		
Other Statuses and Cr	oss-References			
Site Code - BVS97			Active	
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded				
Land Use				
Associated Historic La	andscape Character Rec	ords - None rec	orded	
Other Land Classes - I	None recorded			
Related Monuments -	None Recorded			
Finds - None recorded	d			
Associated Events/Ac	tivities			
ELO1281 8 Bouverie s	street (Event - Intervention	ו)		
Associated Individuals	s/Organisations			

······································	
SMR Administrator, - Greater London Archaeology Advisory Service	Compiler
SMR Administrator, - Greater London Archaeology Advisory Service	Editor



Appendix 2 Written Scheme of Investigation



# Written Scheme of Investigation

In support of applications for docking stations

Status: Final Date: 06 May 2009



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# **1** INTRODUCTION

# 1.1 Purpose of the Document

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

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

# 1.2 Planning Background

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

# **1.3** Specific Aims of the Archaeological Work

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

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

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

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

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

# 2 SITE INVESTIGATION

# 2.1 Methodology

# Site Investigation

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

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

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

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

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

# Further Investigation

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

# 2.2 Site Recording

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

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

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

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

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

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

# 2.3 Site Reporting and Archiving

# Site Investigation only

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

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



# Further Investigations

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

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

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

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

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

After that review, all specialist reports shall be commissioned and the full postexcavation 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.