Archaeological Impact Assessment

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

Adjacent to Rear of Windsor House, Butler Place SW1

Reference Number: 01/615148

Status: Final Date: 21 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 land adjacent to Windsor House on Butler Place in the City of Westminster.

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

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

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Statement Overview

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

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

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

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

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

1.2 Purpose of the Document

TfL wish to apply for planning permission for a Cycle Hire docking station, comprising a terminal and 19 docking points at land adjacent to the rear of Windsor House, on Butler Place in the City of Westminster.

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

The document

- describes the archaeological background to the area;
- describes the proposal;

- assesses the likely impact of the scheme on the basis of the available information; and
- provides a written scheme of investigation for further archaeological intervention.

1.3 Methodology

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

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

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

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

2 ANALYSIS OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAMs)

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

2.2 Greater London Archaeology Advisory Service

Archaeological Advisor

Ms Diane Walls at GLAAS has commented that the Site requires an archaeological assessment to determine its potential.

Ms Walls has confirmed that the Site lies within the Lundenwic & Thorney Island Area of Special Archaeological Priority, because it lies in the area of Thorney Island around the Westminster Abbey and the road which lead from to the west. The site of Tothill may also be in the vicinity although it is shown on Rocque's Map 1746 as on Horseferry Road where Regency Place now stands.

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.

There are no archaeological finds in the immediate vicinity. However, there is potential for archaeological remains associated with the settlement around Westminster Abbey on Thorney Island and the road leading west from that area through the marshland on

the Thames shore. Certainly the street pattern in the area has an organic morphology which suggests an early origin rather than a later ordered grid typical of post-medieval and later development.

However, the Site lies directly over Palmers Almshouses (MLO9241) founded by James Palmer in 1654 and remains associated with these may lie directly beneath the current carriageway.

2.3 Historic Maps

The general arrangement of Butler Place at this point is subsequent to Stanford's map of 1862.

Individual almshouses that were indicated on the earlier maps no longer exist and remains of them may lie beneath the surface of Butler Place.

3 THE PROPOSALS AND THEIR POTENTIAL IMPACT

3.1 Site Description

The Site lies on the footway on the south side of Butler Place. Please refer to the Planning Design and Access Statement (PDAS) for further information.

3.2 Docking Station

The development comprises terminal and 19 docking points. The foundations would be at a depth no deeper than 450mm below the current ground level. The form that the foundations will take has not been finalised. Further information regarding the docking station can be found in the PDAS.

3.3 The Potential Impact

Foundations would be no deeper than 450mm, and might disturb archaeological levels associated with the almshouses which previously occupied the site (see 2.2 and 2.3 above) which may lie directly underneath the current carriageway.

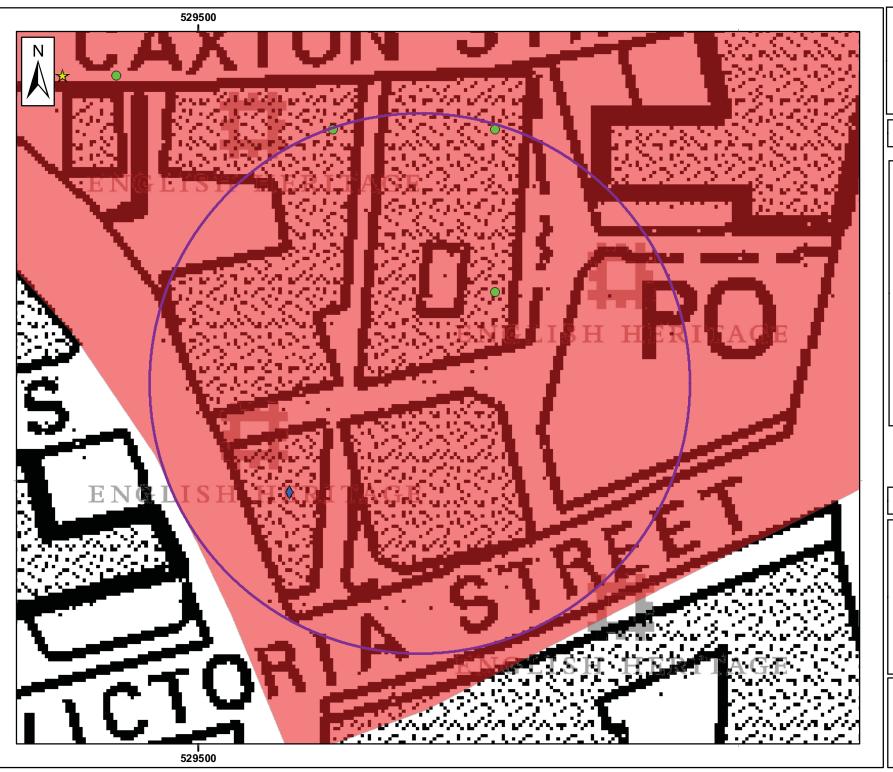
4 CONCLUSIONS

This Assessment has revealed that there is potential for significant archaeological remains in the carriageway on Butler Place, SW1.

The Site will be investigated in case significant archaeological remains exist and, if they do, all the groundworks should be undertaken under archaeological supervision. A method statement for this investigation is attached in Appendix 2. If initial investigation fails to reveal any significant archaeological remains, there will be no need for further archaeological intervention.

Appendix 1

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



GLSMR Report 8235 London Cycle Hire Scheme **Butler Place** TQ 529541 179318 50m radius search

Print Date: 12 May 2009

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

Scale: 1:700

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. I 0001 9088. © 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

Contact: Stuart Cakebread Direct Dial: 020 7973 3731 Date: 12/05/2009

Greater London Sites and Monuments Record - Search Report

Enquiry: Report 8235 London Cycle Hire Scheme Butler Place TQ 529541 179318 50m radius search

Thank you for your enquiry to the GLSMR. Please find below all records held on the GLSMR database within the area specified in your request. Please note that there is a backlog of listed buildings and archaeological reports awaiting entry into the system and we cannot guarantee that the information supplied is fully up to date.

*** GLSMR NEWS ***			
3-Aug-2006	Record Sort Order Changed		
	The records within the SMR search report are now sorted by 'Name' (and then by 'MonUID') rather than 'MonUID' as this should display multiple records for a single site together in the indexes and report. However, many site names begin with numbers from the address and so records from same street will not necessarily appear together. All new records added to the GLSMR, and those altered during data rationalisation and other projects, are being named with the street name before the number (for example The Street (No. 1), London) so that in future results from the same street will appear together.		
31-July-2006	Full Address Data Added		
	The HTML report and XML data file have been altered to include the full address which was perviously missing.		
25-Jan-2006	Listed Building Data and Designations Updated		
	All of the Listed Buildings entries within the GLSMR have been updated using the latest dataset from the National Monuments Record and the GLSMR search report (the document you are reading now) has been updated to display the full designation description for the listed buildings encountered within your search area.		
	*** END ***		

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

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

Yours Sincerely,

The Greater London SMR Team

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

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

Monument Index:

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

Archaeology

MonUID MLO9239 MLO9240 MLO36499 MLO9241	Pref. Ref. 081436/00/00 081437/00/00 081438/01/00 081438/00/00	Name CAXTON ST CAXTON ST PALMERS ST PALMERS ST	Monument Types ALMSHOUSE ALMSHOUSE CHAPEL ALMSHOUSE	Date Range Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)
Listed Buildings				

MonUID MLO93998	Pref. Ref. MLO93998	Name THE ALBERT PUBLIC HOUSE	Monument Types PUBLIC HOUSE	Date Range 19th Century (1865 AD to 1867 AD)
Maritime				
MonUID	Pref. Ref.	Name	Monument Types	Date Range
Other				
MonUID	Pref. Ref.	Name	Monument Types	Date Range

Return to **Top** of page

Event Index:

Event ID Event Name Event Description

Not Applicable No Associated Event

Location: not specified

Associated Monuments

 MLO36499
 - PALMERS ST - [Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)]

 MLO9239
 - CAXTON ST - [Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)]

 MLO9240
 - CAXTON ST - [Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)]

 MLO9241
 - PALMERS ST - [Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)]

MLO93998 - THE ALBERT PUBLIC HOUSE - [19th Century (1865 AD to 1867 AD)]

Return to **Top** of page

Record Details - Archaeology:

Start of record

 MonUID
 MLO9239

 Monument Type
 Archaeology

 Preferred Ref.
 081436/00/00

 Name
 CAXTON ST

 Map Sheet
 TQ27NE

Grid References Centre Point: Centroid TQ 2952 7936 (MBR: 10m by 10m)

Summary

Description FOUNDED 1683 BY GEORGE WHITCHER FOR 6 POOR PENSIONERS

Sources

Number Reference

SLO14874 Article in monograph: MAITLAND W. HISTORY OF LONDON, P 1325,

SLO14875 Published map/plan: HYDE R. A-Z GEORGIAN LONDON (ROCQUES MAP 1746), 18 P 36,

Location

Administrative Area

- [Borough] WESTMINSTER

Address

- CAXTON ST

Monument/Component Types

ALMSHOUSE (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)

Find Types

Designations

Type/Grade Reference/Title Description

Other Statuses and References

Type/Grade Reference/Title
Sites & Monuments 081436/00/00

Record

Associated Activities/Events

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

Not Applicable No Associated Event

Return to **Top** of page

End of record

Start of record

 MonUID
 MLO9240

 Monument Type
 Archaeology

 Preferred Ref.
 081437/00/00

 Name
 CAXTON ST

 Map Sheet
 TQ27NE

Grid References Centre Point: Centroid TQ 2955 7936 (MBR: 10m by 10m)

Summary

Description FOUNDED 1675 BY NICHOLAS BUTLER FOR 2 POOR MEN & WIVES

Sources

Number Reference

SLO14876 Article in monograph: MAITLAND W. HISTORY OF LONDON, P 1291,

SLO14877 Published map/plan: HYDE R. A-Z GEORGIAN LONDON (ROCQUES MAP 1746), 18 P 36,

Location

Administrative Area

- [Borough] WESTMINSTER

Address - CAXTON ST

Monument/Component Types

ALMSHOUSE (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)

Find Types

Designations

Type/Grade Reference/Title Description

Other Statuses and References

Type/Grade Reference/Title
Sites & Monuments 081437/00/00

Record

Associated Activities/Events

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

Not Applicable No Associated Event

Return to **Top** of page

End of record

Start of record

MonUIDMLO36499Monument TypeArchaeologyPreferred Ref.081438/01/00NamePALMERS STMap SheetTQ27NE

Grid References Centre Point: Centroid TQ 2955 7933 (MBR: 10m by 10m)

Summary Description

Sources

Number Reference

Location

Administrative Area

- [Borough] WESTMINSTER

Address

- PALMERS ST

Monument/Component Types

• CHAPEL (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)

Find Types

Designations

Type/Grade Reference/Title Description

Other Statuses and References

Type/Grade Reference/Title
Sites & Monuments 081438/01/00

Record

Associated Activities/Events

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

Not Applicable No Associated Event

Return to **Top** of page

End of record

Start of record

MonUID MLO9241
Monument Type Archaeology
Preferred Ref. 081438/00/00
Name PALMERS ST
Map Sheet TQ27NE

Grid References Centre Point: Centroid TQ 2955 7933 (MBR: 10m by 10m)

Summary

Description FOUNDED 1654 BY JAMES PALMER FOR 12 POOR PERSONS

Sources

Number Reference

SLO14878 Article in monograph: MAITLAND W. HISTORY OF LONDON, P 1319,

SLO14879 Published map/plan: HYDE R. A-Z GEORGIAN LONDON (ROCQUES MAP 1746), 18 P 36,

Location

Administrative Area

- [Borough] WESTMINSTER

Address - PALMERS ST

Monument/Component Types

ALMSHOUSE (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)

Find Types

Designations

Type/Grade Reference/Title Description

Other Statuses and References

Type/Grade Reference/Title
Sites & Monuments 081438/00/00

Record

Associated Activities/Events

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

Not Applicable No Associated Event

Return to **Top** of page

End of record

Record Details - Listed Buildings:

Start of record

MonUID MLO93998
Monument Type Listed Building
Preferred Ref. MLO93998

Name THE ALBERT PUBLIC HOUSE

Map Sheet TQ27NE

Grid References Centre Point: TQ 29517 79298 (point)

Summary Record created from imported Listed Buildings On-line dataset 11-Jan-2006; see linked Designation record for

full details

Description

Sources

Number Reference

Location

Administrative Area

Address

- 52 Victoria Street, London, SW1H 0NP

Monument/Component Types

PUBLIC HOUSE (19th Century - 1865 AD to 1867 AD)

Find Types

Designations

Type/Grade Reference/Title

Listed Building (II) 207423 THE ALBERT PUBLIC

HOUSE

Description

TQ 2979 SE CITY OF WESTMINSTER VICTORIA STREET, SW1 100/15 31.10.73 The 'Albert' Public House II Corner public house. 1865-67. Yellow brick with red brick dressings and stucco trim, slate roof. 4 storeys. 3 windows wide to Victoria Street, 5-window return with 2 storey 3-window extension. Original, canted public house ground floor frontage with central panelled and glazed doors and flanking windows framed by granite pilasters carrying fascia, cornice and balustrade with ball finials, returned, with coupled pilasters and small pediments above them over the cornice, across the full extent of the ground floor; all the bar windows and glazed doors have excellent cut, engraved and frosted glass. The upper floors have grouped recessed glazing bar sashes linked by ornate iron balconettes on 2nd and 3rd floors; similar fenestration to return. Moulded stucco string over 1st floor; prominent stucco main entablature with very deep cornice and lions' head modillions; one stucco moulded parapet upstand to centre of both fronts with "THE ALBERT" incised on them. Interior retains some c.1900 bar fittings. The pub originally adjoined the former Artillery Brewery. Listing NGR: TQ2951779298

Other Statuses and References

Type/Grade Reference/Title

Associated Activities/Events

Event ID Name/Ref

Not Applicable No Associated Event

Brief Description (click Event ID for details)

Return to **Top** of page

End of record

Record Details - Maritime:				
Record Details - Others:				

Greater London Historic Buildings, Sites and Monuments Record

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Appendix 2 Written Scheme of Investigation

Written Scheme of Investigation

In support of applications for docking stations

Status: Final Date: 06 May 2009





















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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose of the Document

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

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

1.2 Planning Background

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

1.3 Specific Aims of the Archaeological Work

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

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

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

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

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

2 SITE INVESTIGATION

2.1 Methodology

Site Investigation

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

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

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

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

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

Further Investigation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.2 Site Recording

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.3 Site Reporting and Archiving

Site Investigation only

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

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

Further Investigations

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

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

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

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

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

After that review, all specialist reports shall be commissioned and the full post-excavation programme implemented through to full archive report and publication.

Data including a copy of the written archive shall be prepared for accession to the Historic Environment Record.

The material archive and one copy of the Site archive shall be prepared for accession to the Museum of London. Agreement for the long-term curation of the archive shall be made with the Museum of London.

3 THE SITE ARCHAEOLOGISTS

The field team deployed shall include <u>only</u> full time professional archaeological staff. All staff in supervisory positions should be Members of the IFA.

The project shall comply with the Institute of Field Archaeologists Code of Conduct and all relevant Standards and Guidance documents

4 HEALTH AND SAFETY

All archaeological work must be undertaken in accordance with relevant health and safety legislation. It is assumed that CDM regulations will apply.