



Archaeological Impact Assessment

In support of an application
for a docking station on the
footway **south of Alban Gate** adjacent to:

**Royex House, Wood Street,
EC2V**

Reference Number: 00/610026
Status: FINAL
Date: 27 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 footway south of Alban Gate adjacent to Royex House, on Wood Street City of London.

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 Senior Planning and Archaeology Officer at 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 maximum of 20 docking points on the footway adjacent to Royex House on Wood Street, south of Alban Gate within the City of London.

Following discussions with the Senior Planning and Archaeology Officer at the City of London, 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 Kathryn Stubbs, the Senior Planning and Archaeology Officer at City of London and Ms Gill King, who has undertaken a number of archaeological fieldwork interventions in the immediate area.

2 ANALYSIS OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL S 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 in an area of general archaeological potential.


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.

Wood Street is presumed by Grimes (SMR MLO 37100) to lie close to or on the line of roads emerging from the Cripplegate Roman Fort. It is unlikely that such remains would be sufficiently close to the surface to be preserved by the proposed works. However 19th century remains were observed nearby in Aldermanbury.

2.3 Historic Maps

Rocque's 1746 map shows Wood Street on its current alignment. However it appears narrower than the modern layout. If this is accurate one would expect the foundations of



the 18th century frontages to be preserved probably close to the current streetway surface.

3 THE PROPOSALS AND THEIR POTENTIAL IMPACT

3.1 Site Description

The Site lies on the carriageway on the east side of Wood Street.

Please refer to the Planning Design and Access Statement (PDAS) for further information.

3.2 Docking Station

The development comprises terminal and maximum of 20 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.


3.3 The Potential Impact

The Site lies in an area that has been developed in Roman, medieval and later times. It is to be expected that there will be a build up of material over any Roman remains but it is possible that post-medieval foundations will survive immediately below the current ground surface.

4 CONCLUSIONS

This Assessment has revealed that there is potential for post-medieval archaeological remains on footway south of Alban Gate adjacent to Royex House, on Wood Street, City of London.

On the precautionary principle, 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.

Print Date: 20 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

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Notes:
Any Listed Building information shown on this map extract is provided solely to indicate the location of the listed building(s) and does not attempt to indicate the curtilage or the full extent of the listing(s).

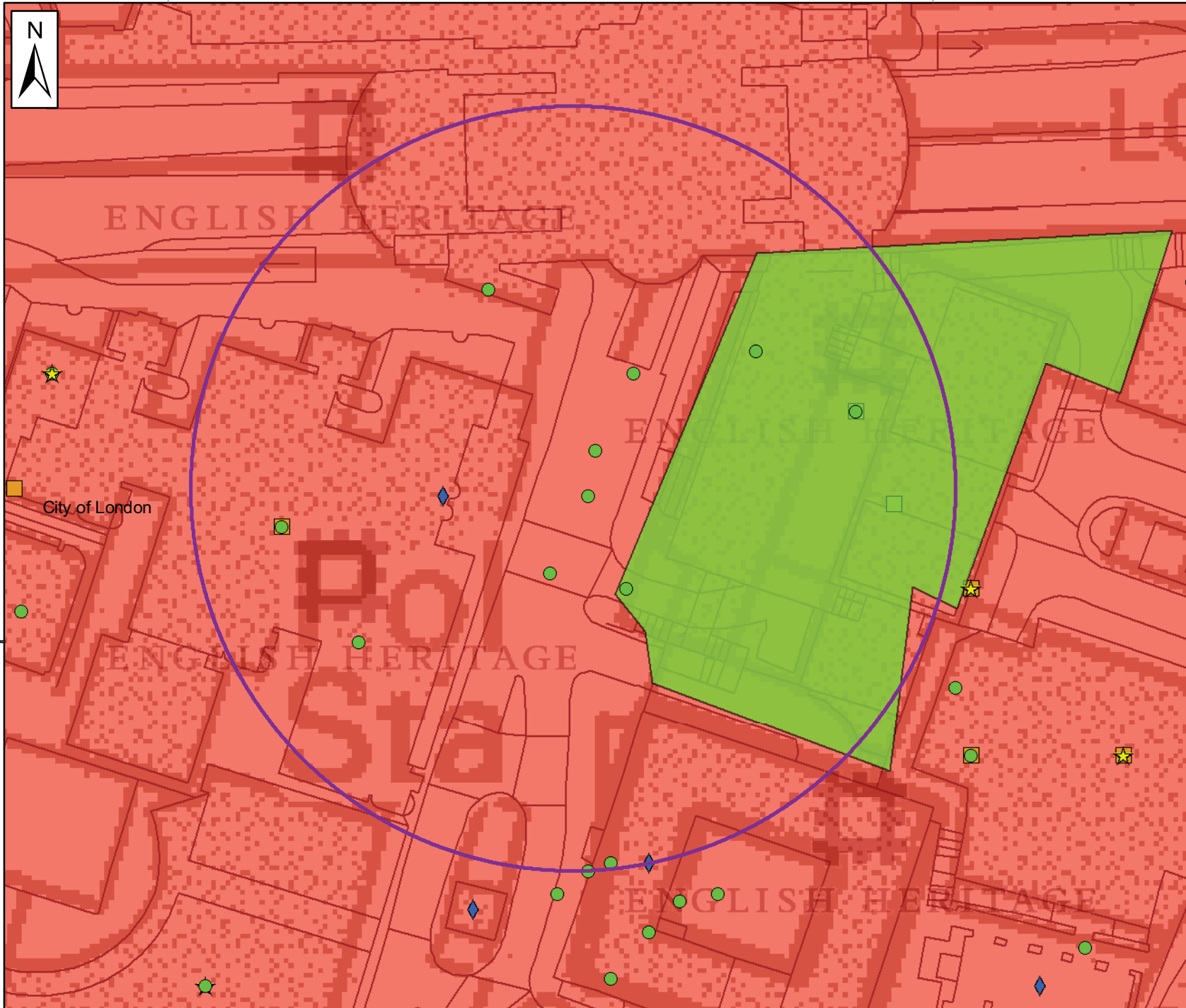
Any archaeological priority area(s) shown on this map extract are those used by the English Heritage archaeology advisors and there may be minor differences when compared to the relevant borough UDP or LDF.



ENGLISH HERITAGE

Tel: 020 7973 3000

www.english-heritage.org.uk



City of London

181500

181500

Contact: Stuart Cakebread
Direct Dial: 020 7973 3731
Date: 20/05/2009

Greater London Sites and Monuments Record - Search Report

Enquiry: Report 8266 Cycle Hire Scheme Opp 88 Wood Street TQ 32353 181520 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

<i>MonUID</i>	<i>Pref. Ref.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Monument Types</i>	<i>Date Range</i>
MLO27356	040033/28/00	37 WOOD ST (OPPOSITE) EC2	BARRACKS, BUILDING, WALL	Roman (43 AD to 409 AD)
MLO65831	044022/00/00	84-89 WOOD ST	STRUCTURE	Roman (43 AD to 409 AD)
MLO65832	044023/00/00	84-89 WOOD ST	RUBBISH PIT, PIT, CESS PIT	Medieval (1066 AD to 1539 AD)
MLO16857	041239/00/00	ADDLE HILL (JUNCTION WOOD ST SOUTH EAST CORNER) EC2	PIT	Medieval (1066 AD to 1539 AD)
MLO16860	041241/00/00	ADDLE HILL (JUNCTION WOOD ST SOUTH EAST CORNER) EC2	GRUBENHAUS, GRUBENHAUS, PIT, PIT	Early Medieval/Dark Age (410 AD to 1065 AD)
MLO20467	040035/00/00	LONDON WALL (SW ANGLE WITH) EC2	PIT, POST HOLE, GULLY	Roman (43 AD to 409 AD)
MLO98013	MLO98013	Royex House, Aldermanbury, EC2	WALL	19th Century (1801 AD to 1900 AD)
MLO16872	041255/00/00	WALL SIDE MONK WELL SQ EC2	PIT, CESS PIT	Medieval (1066 AD to 1539 AD)
MLO18434	221157/00/00	WOOD ST	TELEPHONE EXCHANGE	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)
MLO36516	040033/12/00	WOOD ST (W SIDE OF) EC2	ROAD	Roman (43 AD to 409 AD)
MLO37100	040033/14/00	WOOD ST EC2	ROAD	Roman (43 AD to 409 AD)
MLO49276	040033/29/00	WOOD ST EC2	BUILDING	Roman (43 AD to 409 AD)
MLO19915	040033/00/00	Wood Street (Northern Part), London EC2 {Cripplegate Roman Fort}	FORT	Roman (43 AD to 409 AD)

Listed Buildings

<i>MonUID</i>	<i>Pref. Ref.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Monument Types</i>	<i>Date Range</i>
MLO82016	MLO82016	TELEPHONE EXCHANGE	TELEPHONE EXCHANGE	Modern (1928 AD to 1929 AD)

Maritime

<i>MonUID</i>	<i>Pref. Ref.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Monument Types</i>	<i>Date Range</i>
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Other

<i>MonUID</i>	<i>Pref. Ref.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Monument Types</i>	<i>Date Range</i>
MLO77938	MLO77938	ROYEX HOUSE, ALDERMANBURY SQUARE, EC2	NEGATIVE EVIDENCE	Unknown (Unknown)

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Event Index:

<i>Event ID</i>	<i>Event Name</i>	<i>Event Description</i>
ELO3110	City Wall Project: Bastion 12 and Adjacent Wall	There is no description for this event Location: Centroid TQ 3236 8162 (MBR: 40m by 146m) (Centred on)
Associated Monuments		
MLO19915	- Wood Street (Northern Part), London EC2 {Cripplegate Roman Fort} - [Roman (43 AD to 409 AD)]	

<i>Event ID</i>	<i>Event Name</i>	<i>Event Description</i>
ELO3200	Daiwa House	There is no description for this event Location: Centroid TQ 3231 8151 (MBR: 10m by 10m)
Associated Monuments		
MLO65832	- 84-89 WOOD ST - [Medieval (1066 AD to 1539 AD)]	

<i>Event ID</i>	<i>Event Name</i>	<i>Event Description</i>
Not Applicable	No Associated Event	Location: not specified
Associated Monuments		
MLO16857	- ADDLE HILL (JUNCTION WOOD ST SOUTH EAST CORNER) EC2 - [Medieval (1066 AD to 1539 AD)]	
MLO16860	- ADDLE HILL (JUNCTION WOOD ST SOUTH EAST CORNER) EC2 - [Early Medieval/Dark Age (410 AD to 1065 AD)]	
MLO16872	- WALL SIDE MONK WELL SQ EC2 - [Medieval (1066 AD to 1539 AD)]	
MLO18434	- WOOD ST - [Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)]	
MLO20467	- LONDON WALL (SW ANGLE WITH) EC2 - [Roman (43 AD to 409 AD)]	
MLO27356	- 37 WOOD ST (OPPOSITE) EC2 - [Roman (43 AD to 409 AD)]	
MLO36516	- WOOD ST (W SIDE OF) EC2 - [Roman (43 AD to 409 AD)]	
MLO37100	- WOOD ST EC2 - [Roman (43 AD to 409 AD)]	
MLO49276	- WOOD ST EC2 - [Roman (43 AD to 409 AD)]	
MLO65831	- 84-89 WOOD ST - [Roman (43 AD to 409 AD)]	
MLO82016	- TELEPHONE EXCHANGE - [Modern (1928 AD to 1929 AD)]	

<i>Event ID</i>	<i>Event Name</i>	<i>Event Description</i>
ELO2497	ROYEX HOUSE, ALDERMANBURY SQUARE, EC2	A number of evaluation trenches geotech investigations and boreholes were excavated, within the basement of the standing building and no deposits were observed. Location: Centroid TQ 32390 81530 (MBR: 1m by 1m)
Associated Monuments		
MLO77938	- ROYEX HOUSE, ALDERMANBURY SQUARE, EC2 - [Unknown (Unknown)]	

<i>Event ID</i>	<i>Event Name</i>	<i>Event Description</i>
ELO6654	Royex House, Aldermanbury, EC2	Watching brief carried out by J. Taylor on behalf of MoLAS between 18th August 2005 and 31st May 2005. The only archaeological remains identified were truncated remnants of large Victorian brick buildings with associated concrete footings and floor slabs. Updated by R Cummings (23rd June 2006) Location: Centroid TQ 32395 81518 (MBR: 73m by 71m) (Centred on)
Associated Monuments		
MLO98013	- Royex House, Aldermanbury, EC2 - [19th Century (1801 AD to 1900 AD)]	

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Record Details - Archaeology:

Start of record

MonUID	MLO27356
Monument Type	Archaeology
Preferred Ref.	040033/28/00
Name	37 WOOD ST (OPPOSITE) EC2
Map Sheet	TQ38SW
Grid References	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3235 8147 (MBR: 10m by 10m)

Summary

Description

EXCAVATION BY WF GRIMES FOR RMLEC IN 1962 ON THE SITE OF ST ALBANS CHURCH REVEALED RAGSTONE WALLS OF A BUILDING INTERPRETED AS A BARRACK BLOCK FROM CRIPPLEGATE FORT. THE BUILDING WOULD HAVE BEEN PARALLEL TO THE N-S VIA PRAETORIA ROADWAY (04003312), ON THE E SIDE. THE BUILDING CONSISTED OF A SINGLE ROW OF ROOMS (C21FT BY 23FT, 6.4M BY 7.01M), WITH A CORRIDOR 9FT (2.74M) ON THE E SIDE & A VERANDAH ON THE W. THESE BUILDINGS OVERLAY EARLIER FEATURES 040045. SPECIFIC REFERENCES; JRS 53, P138; MERRIFIELD P198, M33; GRIMES (1968) P37.

Sources

Number	Reference
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Location

Administrative Area

- [Borough] CITY OF LONDON

Address

- 37 WOOD ST (OPPOSITE) EC2

Monument/Component Types

- BARRACKS (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)
- BUILDING (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)
- WALL (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

Find Types

Designations

Type/Grade	Reference/Title	Description
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Other Statuses and References

Type/Grade	Reference/Title
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Sites & Monuments Record	040033/28/00
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Associated Activities/Events

Event ID	Name/Ref	Brief Description (click Event ID for details)
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Not Applicable	No Associated Event	
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End of record

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Start of record

MonUID MLO65831
Monument Type Archaeology
Preferred Ref. 044022/00/00
Name 84-89 WOOD ST
Map Sheet TQ38SW
Grid References Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3231 8151 (MBR: 10m by 10m)
Summary
Description Evaluation undertaken by S Gibson for Museum of London Archaeology Service, Jan'92; site code DWA92. Roman features (unspecified) which should relate to structures within the Roman Cripplegate fort were revealed. Periods recorded under same site code: Roman (044022), medieval (044023)

Sources

Number	Reference
SLO61916	Article in monograph: GREENWOOD P & MALONEY C. EXCAVATION ROUND UP 1992: PART 1, LONDON VOL 7 NO 2, P 48,

Location**Administrative Area**

- [Borough] CITY OF LONDON

Address

- 84-89 WOOD ST
 - DAIWA HO

Monument/Component Types

- STRUCTURE (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

Find Types**Designations**

Type/Grade	Reference/Title	Description

Other Statuses and References

Type/Grade	Reference/Title
Sites & Monuments Record	044022/00/00

Associated Activities/Events

Event ID	Name/Ref	Brief Description (click Event ID for details)
Not Applicable	No Associated Event	

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End of record

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Start of record

MonUID MLO65832
Monument Type Archaeology
Preferred Ref. 044023/00/00
Name 84-89 WOOD ST
Map Sheet TQ38SW
Grid References Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3231 8151 (MBR: 10m by 10m)

Summary**Description**

Evaluation undertaken by S Gibson for Museum of London Archaeology Service, Jan'92; site code DWA92. Medieval features (unspecified) were revealed. Further medieval features were recorded in work undertaken on the site by Pat Miller from March'95-Feb'96 (same site code). A series of C11th/C12th and later medieval features including rubbish and cess pits still existed across the trench area, even though Roman deposits had been fully truncated. These pits contained large quantities of dateable material and organic residues including plant remains. Periods recorded under same site code: Roman (044022), medieval (044023)

Sources

Number	Reference
SLO61917	Article in monograph: GREENWOOD P & MALONEY C. EXCAVATION ROUND UP 1992: PART 1, LONDON VOL 7 NO 2, P 48,
SLO64747	GLSMR recording form: Museum of London Archaeology Service. 84-89 WOOD ST, EC2: EVALUATION/EXCAVATION/WB, SITE CODE: DWA92,

Location**Administrative Area**

- [Borough] CITY OF LONDON

Address

- 84-89 WOOD ST
- DAIWA HO

Monument/Component Types

- CESS PIT (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)
- PIT (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)
- RUBBISH PIT (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Find Types**Designations**

Type/Grade	Reference/Title	Description
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Other Statuses and References

Type/Grade	Reference/Title
Sites & Monuments Record	044023/00/00
Site Code	DWA92

Associated Activities/Events

Event ID	Name/Ref	Brief Description (click Event ID for details)
ELO3200	Daiwa House	There is no description for this event

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End of record

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Start of record

MonUID MLO16857
Monument Type Archaeology
Preferred Ref. 041239/00/00
Name ADDLE HILL (JUNCTION WOOD ST SOUTH EAST CORNER) EC2
Map Sheet TQ38SW
Grid References Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3236 8150 (MBR: 10m by 10m)
Summary
Description EXCAVATIONS BY WF GRIMES FOR THE ROMAN & MEDIEVAL LONDON EXCAVATIONS COMMITTEE 1959 (SITE 21) REVEALED A "CONFUSION OF MEDIEVAL PITS"

Sources

Number	Reference
SLO29655	Article in monograph: WILSON DM & HURST JG. MEDIEVAL BRITAIN IN 1959, MED ARCH VOL 60, P 136,
SLO29656	Unpublished document: HARDING C & MARSDEN P. POST ROMAN GAZETTEER, 600,
SLO29657	Article in monograph: GRIMES WF. THE EXCAVATION OF ROMAN & MEDIEVAL LONDON, P 159; PL 70,

Location**Administrative Area**

- [Borough] CITY OF LONDON

Address

- ADDLE HILL (JUNCTION WOOD ST SOUTH EAST CORNER) EC2
 - ROYEX HO
 - WOOD STJUNCTION ADDLE EC2

Monument/Component Types

- PIT (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Find Types**Designations**

Type/Grade	Reference/Title	Description

Other Statuses and References

Type/Grade	Reference/Title
Sites & Monuments Record	041239/00/00

Associated Activities/Events

Event ID	Name/Ref	Brief Description (click Event ID for details)
Not Applicable	No Associated Event	

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Start of record

MonUID MLO16860
Monument Type Archaeology
Preferred Ref. 041241/00/00
Name ADDLE HILL (JUNCTION WOOD ST SOUTH EAST CORNER) EC2
Map Sheet TQ38SW
Grid References Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3236 8150 (MBR: 10m by 10m)

Summary**Description**

EXCAVATIONS BY WF GRIMES FOR THE ROMAN & MEDIEVAL LONDON EXCAVATIONS COMMITTEE 1959 SITE 21, REVEALED 2 UNDATED FEATURES INTERPRETED AS "ANGLO SAXON TYPE" HUT PITS. ONE CONSISTED OF THE SOUTH WEST ANGLE (2 LATERAL + THE CORNERPOSTHOLES) WITH A WATTLE LINING. THE FEATURE WAS C1.52M (5FT DEEP). A SECOND SIMILAR FEATURE WAS NOTED "AT A SIMILAR DEPTH" & C 10FT (3.05M) SQUARE WITH A FRAGMENT OF "HEAVY FLOOR-BOARDING" IN ITS FILL.

Sources

Number	Reference
SLO29682	Excavation archive: RMLEC GRIMES WF. EXCAVATION RECORDS, SITE 21,
SLO29683	Article in monograph: GRIMES WF. THE EXCAVATION OF ROMAN & MEDIEVAL LONDON, P 159; PL 70,
SLO29684	Article in monograph: WILSON DM & HURST JG. MEDIEVAL BRITAIN IN 1959, MED ARCH VOL 4, P 136,
SLO29685	Unpublished document: HARDING C & MARSDEN P. POST ROMAN GAZETTEER, 600,
SLO29686	Excavation archive: RMLEC GRIMES WF. EXCAVATION RECORDS, SITE 21,

Location**Administrative Area**

- [Borough] CITY OF LONDON

Address

- ADDLE HILL (JUNCTION WOOD ST SOUTH EAST CORNER) EC2
 - ROYEX HO
 - WOOD STJUNCTION ADDLE HILL EC2

Monument/Component Types

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

Find Types**Designations**

Type/Grade	Reference/Title	Description

Other Statuses and References

Type/Grade	Reference/Title
Sites & Monuments Record	041241/00/00

Associated Activities/Events

Event ID	Name/Ref	Brief Description (click Event ID for details)
Not Applicable	No Associated Event	

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Start of record

MonUID MLO20467
Monument Type Archaeology
Preferred Ref. 040035/00/00
Name LONDON WALL (SW ANGLE WITH) EC2
Map Sheet TQ38SW
Grid References Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3234 8154 (MBR: 10m by 10m)
Summary
Description EXCAVATION BY GRIMES FOR RMLEC IN 1956, (ON LINE OF 'ROUTE 11' THE NEW LONDON WALL). IT WAS HOPED TO REVEAL REMAINS OF THE PRINCIPIA, (HEADQUARTERS BUILDING), OF CRIPPLEGATE FORT, HOWEVER THE ONLY RO REMAINS DISCOVERED WERE PITS & GULLIES EARLIER THAN THE FORT, (ALL LATER RO REMAINS HAVING BEEN DESTROYED).

Sources

Number	Reference
SLO36711	Article in monograph: MERRIFIELD R. THE ROMAN CITY OF LONDON, M.29;197,
SLO36712	Article in monograph: GRIMES WF. THE EXCAVATION OF ROMAN AND MEDIEVAL LONDON, P 34-35,

Location**Administrative Area**

- [Borough] CITY OF LONDON

Address

- LONDON WALL (SW ANGLE WITH) EC2
 - WOOD ST EC2

Monument/Component Types

- GULLY (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)
- PIT (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)
- POST HOLE (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

Find Types**Designations**

Type/Grade	Reference/Title	Description

Other Statuses and References

Type/Grade	Reference/Title
Sites & Monuments Record	040035/00/00

Associated Activities/Events

Event ID	Name/Ref	Brief Description (click Event ID for details)
Not Applicable	No Associated Event	

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Start of record

MonUID	MLO98013
Monument Type	Archaeology
Preferred Ref.	MLO98013
Name	Royex House, Aldermanbury, EC2
Map Sheet	TQ38SW
Grid References	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 32395 81518 (MBR: 73m by 71m) (Centred on) Bounding Point: TQ 32370 81551 Bounding Point: TQ 32429 81553 Bounding Point: TQ 32393 81484 Bounding Point: TQ 32357 81499
Summary	Watching brief carried out by J. Taylor on behalf of MoLAS between 18th August 2005 and 31st May 2005. This report contains details of the Victorian structural remains recorded during the project. Created by R Cummings (23rd June 2006)
Description	The only archaeological remains identified were truncated remnants of large Victorian brick buildings with associated concrete footings and floor slabs. Their presence supports cartographic evidence demonstrated on the Ordnance Survey map of 1873 showing a group of large structures in the central area of the site. The function of these buildings remains unknown, but their size indicates usage for industrial purposes rather than domestic dwellings. All natural deposits observed were truncated by Victorian or modern construction. * Natural gravel was recorded at 8.4m OD *

Sources

Number	Reference
SLO77948	Unpublished document: J Taylor. 2005. Royex House, Aldermanbury, EC2: An archaeological watching brief report, [Held in GLSMR Reports Library Checked by R Cummings (23rd June 2006)]

Location**Administrative Area**

- [Borough] CITY OF LONDON

Address

- Royex House, Aldermanbury, EC2

Monument/Component Types

- WALL (19th Century - 1801 AD to 1900 AD)

Find Types**Designations**

Type/Grade	Reference/Title	Description
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Other Statuses and References

Type/Grade	Reference/Title
LAG number (GLAAS Ref)	07/350
Site Code	AMQ03
Sites & Monuments Record	MLO98013

Associated Activities/Events

Event ID	Name/Ref	Brief Description (click Event ID for details)
ELO6654	Royex House, Aldermanbury, EC2	Watching brief carried out by J. Taylor on behalf of MoLAS between 18th August 2005 and 31st May 2005. The only archaeological rem ...

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End of record

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Start of record

MonUID MLO16872
Monument Type Archaeology
Preferred Ref. 041255/00/00
Name WALL SIDE MONK WELL SQ EC2
Map Sheet TQ38SW
Grid References Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3237 8153 (MBR: 10m by 10m)

Summary**Description**

EXCAVATIONS BY F COTTRILL FOR THE GUILDHALL MUSEUM 1932 REVEALED A SQUARE CHALK WALLED STRUCTURE AT THE SOUTH WEST CORNER OF THE SITE. THE STRUCTURE MEASURED 6FT 6" (1.98M) EAST WEST BY 6FT 10" (2.08M) NORTH SOUTH. THE CHALK WALLS WERE 16" (0.39M) THICK & SURVIVED TO A HEIGHT OF 3FT (0.91M) THE CHALKBLOCKS WERE BONDED WITH BUFF MORTAR. THE STRUCTURE CUT THROUGH TO NATURAL GRAVELS. THE WALLS BOTTOMED AT A DEPTH OF 17FT 6" (5.35M) BELOW STREET LEVEL. THE POTTERY & ARTEFACTS FOUND WITHIN THE PIT (A CESS PIT?) WERE DATED TOLATE 13TH-14TH CENTURIES.

Sources

Number	Reference
SLO29726	Unpublished document: HARDING C & MARSDEN P. POST ROMAN GAZETTEER, 614,
SLO29727	Excavation archive: MOLGM COTTRILL F. EXCAVATION RECORDS, GM 222,

Location**Administrative Area**

- [Borough] CITY OF LONDON

Address

- 63-4 WOOD ST EC2 (FORMERLY)
 - MONKWELL SQ WALLSIDE EC2
 - WALLSIDEMONKWELL SQ EC2

Monument/Component Types

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

Find Types**Designations**

Type/Grade	Reference/Title	Description
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Other Statuses and References

Type/Grade	Reference/Title
Sites & Monuments Record	041255/00/00

Associated Activities/Events

Event ID	Name/Ref	Brief Description (click Event ID for details)
Not Applicable	No Associated Event	

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Start of record

MonUID MLO18434
Monument Type Archaeology
Preferred Ref. 221157/00/00
Name WOOD ST
Map Sheet TQ38SW
Grid References Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3232 8150 (MBR: 10m by 10m)

Summary**Description**

WOOD ST TELEPHONE EXCHANGE WAS BUILT C1928-29 DESIGNED BY THE ARCHITECTS OF THE OFFICE OF WORKS, THE JOB ARCHITECT IN THIS CASE BEING AR MYERS. 5 MAIN STOREYS WITH 2 STOREYS OF DORMER WINDOWS. GREEN SLATED MANSARD ROOF WITH PORTLAND STONE FRONT AND WHITE TILED REAR. STRIPPED CLASSICAL STYLE. DELETED FROM DOE LIST JUNE 1991, LATER DEMOLISHED.

Sources

Number	Reference
SLO32642	Article in monograph: (ARTICLE CONCERNING WOOD ST TELEPHONE EXCHANGE), BUILDING OCT,

Location**Administrative Area**

- [Borough] CITY OF LONDON

Address

- WOOD ST

Monument/Component Types

- TELEPHONE EXCHANGE (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)

Find Types**Designations**

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

Other Statuses and References

Type/Grade	Reference/Title
Delisted	
Sites & Monuments Record	221157/00/00

Associated Activities/Events

Event ID	Name/Ref	Brief Description (click Event ID for details)
Not Applicable	No Associated Event	

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End of record

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Start of record

MonUID MLO36516
Monument Type Archaeology
Preferred Ref. 040033/12/00
Name WOOD ST (W SIDE OF) EC2
Map Sheet TQ38SW
Grid References Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3233 8147 (MBR: 51m by 91m) (Centred on)
 Bounding Point: TQ 32309 81428
 Bounding Point: TQ 32350 81509

Summary

Description THE PLAN OF CRIPPLEGATE FORT, EXTRAPOLATED BY GRIMES FROM EXCAVATED EVIDENCE, PLACES THE VIA PRAETORIA AS RUNNING NE-SW FROM THE S GATE (04003310), SLIGHTLY TO THE W SIDE OF WOOD ST, TO A POINT SLIGHTLY SW OF ITS FORMER JUNCTION WITH SILVER ST & ADDLE ST. SPECIFIC REFERENCES; JRS 41, P134; GRIMES, (IN BRUCE-MITFORD), P 127; MERRIFIELD, P198, M32; GRIMES, (1968), P23.

Sources

Number	Reference
--------	-----------

Location**Administrative Area**

- [Borough] CITY OF LONDON

Address

- WOOD ST (W SIDE OF) EC2

Monument/Component Types

- ROAD (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

Find Types**Designations**

Type/Grade	Reference/Title	Description
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Other Statuses and References

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

Sites & Monuments Record	040033/12/00
--------------------------	--------------

Associated Activities/Events

Event ID	Name/Ref	Brief Description (click Event ID for details)
Not Applicable	No Associated Event	

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End of record

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

Start of record

MonUID	MLO37100
Monument Type	Archaeology
Preferred Ref.	040033/14/00
Name	WOOD ST EC2
Map Sheet	TQ38SW
Grid References	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3238 8159 (MBR: 50m by 129m) (Centred on)
	Bounding Point: TQ 32356 81525
	Bounding Point: TQ 32396 81644

Summary

Description THE PLAN OF CRIPPLEGATE FORT, AS EXTRAPOLATED BY GRIMES FROM EXCAVATED EVIDENCE, SUGGESTS THE LINE OF THE VIA DECUMANA ROAD AS HAVING BEEN REFLECTED IN THE LATER ALIGNMENT OF THE N END OF WOOD ST. SPECIFIC REFERENCES; GRIMES (1968) P22.

Sources

Number	Reference
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Location**Administrative Area**

- [Borough] CITY OF LONDON

Address

- WOOD ST EC2

Monument/Component Types

- ROAD (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

Find Types**Designations**

Type/Grade	Reference/Title	Description
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Other Statuses and References

Type/Grade	Reference/Title
Sites & Monuments Record	040033/14/00

Associated Activities/Events

Event ID	Name/Ref	Brief Description (click Event ID for details)
Not Applicable	No Associated Event	

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End of record

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Start of record

MonUID MLO49276
Monument Type Archaeology
Preferred Ref. 040033/29/00
Name WOOD ST EC2
Map Sheet TQ38SW
Grid References Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3235 8151 (MBR: 10m by 10m)

Summary**Description**

THE PLAN OF CRIPPLEGATE FORT, AS EXTRAPOLATED BY GRIMES FROM EXCAVATED EVIDENCE, SUGGESTS THE LOCATION OF THE HEADQUARTERS BUILDING (PRINCIPIA) AS HAVING STRADDLED WOOD ST ON THE N SIDE OF ITS FORMER JUNCTION WITH ADDLE ST & SILVER ST. EXCAVATIONS IMPINGING ON THIS GENERAL AREA IN 1956 ,HOWEVER, DISCOVERED NO SURVIVING TRACE OF THE BUILDING (SEE ALSO 040035) SPECIFIC REFERENCES; MERRIFIELD P197, M29; GRIMES (1968) P34.

Sources

Number	Reference
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Location**Administrative Area**

- [Borough] CITY OF LONDON

Address

- ADDLE ST (FORMERLY JUNCTION WITH SILVER ST)
 - SILVER ST (FORMERLY JUNCTION WITH ADDLE ST)
 - WOOD ST EC2

Monument/Component Types

- BUILDING (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

Find Types**Designations**

Type/Grade	Reference/Title	Description
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Other Statuses and References

Type/Grade	Reference/Title
Sites & Monuments Record	040033/29/00

Associated Activities/Events

Event ID	Name/Ref	Brief Description (click Event ID for details)
Not Applicable	No Associated Event	

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End of record

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

Start of record

MonUID	MLO19915
Monument Type	Archaeology
Preferred Ref.	040033/00/00
Name	Wood Street (Northern Part), London EC2 {Cripplegate Roman Fort}
Map Sheet	TQ38SW
Grid References	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3236 8153 (MBR: 10m by 10m)
Summary Description	

Excavation by Grimes for the Roman and Medieval London Excavation Council commencing in 1947 & continuing sporadically until 1962 & by Marsden & Farrant in 1965 revealed evidence of the site & layout of Cripplegate Fort. The fort was of playing-card shape with the north and west walls having been incorporated in the later city wall. The line of the roads within the fort seems to be reflected by Wood Street (which has deviated to the east at its southern end) and the former Silver Street and Addle Street (which deviates north at its eastern end). The fort's rampart seals a pit containing a coin of Vespasian (dating prob to AD 71) and the fort construction date is suggested as being in the early 2nd century. Its later history is uncertain. Dating evidence from south east corner of ditch suggests that it had been filled by the late 2nd/early 3rd century. The fort, however, may have remained operational since the road system does not appear to have fallen into obsolescence. For further references to the fort see: 044151, 049999, 085009.

Sources

Number	Reference
SLO35691	Article in monograph: GRIMES WF. EXCAVATIONS IN THE CITY OF LONDON, IN: BRUCE-MITFORD R RECEN, PP 127-130,
SLO35692	Article in monograph: GRIMES WF. SUMMARY, JRS VOL 41, P 134,
SLO35693	Article in monograph: GRIMES WF. SUMMARY, JRS VOL 40, P 109,
SLO35694	Article in monograph: GRIMES WF. SUMMARY, JRS VOL 48, P 144,
SLO35695	Article in monograph: GRIMES WF. SUMMARY, JRS VOL 47, P 220,
SLO35696	Article in monograph: GRIMES WF. SUMMARY, JRS VOL 42, P 97,
SLO35697	Article in monograph: GRIMES WF. SUMMARY, JRS VOL 53, P 139,
SLO35698	Article in monograph: GRIMES WF. THE EXCAVATION OF ROMAN & MEDIEVAL LONDON, PP 15-40,
SLO35699	Excavation archive: MOLGM MARSDEN P. EXCAVATION RECORDS, GM130,
SLO35700	Article in monograph: MOLGM. FINDS IN THE CITY OF LONDON 1960, LAMAST VOL 20 PT 4, P 221,
SLO35701	Article in monograph: MERRIFIELD R. THE ROMAN CITY OF LONDON, PP 197-199; M27-34,
SLO35702	Article in monograph: HEATHCOTE J. EXCAVATION ROUND-UP, LONDON ARCH VOL 6 NO 6, P 160,
SLO35703	Article in monograph: CHAPMAN H, HALL J & MARSH G. THE LONDON WALL WALK, PP 18-20,
SLO35704	Article in monograph: PEVSNER N. THE BUILDINGS OF ENGLAND, LONDON VOL 1, P 274,
SLO35705	Excavation archive: MOLGM MARSDEN P. EXCAVATION NOTEBOOK, VOL 7, PP 30-31,
SLO35706	Excavation archive: DUA ALLEN P. EXCAVATION RECORDS, NOB 73,
SLO51012	Article in monograph: FROM ROMAN FORTS TO TURBO-PROPS: NEW LIGHT ON ROMA, ILN 217, P 191,
SLO51013	Article in monograph: SORRELL A. LINK WITH ROMAN LONDON FOR THE CITY POLICE, ILN 249, PP 14-5,
SLO51014	Article in monograph: GRIMES WF. RMLEC: ROMAN LONDON 1949-58, ARCH NL 3 NO 4, PP 60-1,
SLO52763	Article in monograph: "OLD LONDON" ILLUSTRATED, ILN 134, P 134,
SLO54314	Article in monograph: AT HOME AND ABROAD: A ROMAN GATEWAY TO BE PRESERVE, ILN 230, P 344,
SLO54315	Article in monograph: ROMAN BRITAIN IN 1958, JRS 49, PP 125-38,
SLO54324	Article in monograph: THE ROMAN AND MEDIEVAL LONDON EXHIBITION COUNCIL, ARCH NL 1 NO 4, P 5,
SLO54325	Article in monograph: MALONEY J. THE ROMAN DEFENCES OF LONDON, CUR ARCH 7 NO 2, PP 55-60,
SLO54326	Article in monograph: HOBLEY B. THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL HERITAGE OF THE CITY OF LONDON, LONDON JOURNAL 2 NO 1, PP 67-84,
SLO54327	Article in monograph: ROMAN BRITAIN IN 1948, JRS 39, PP 106-7,
SLO54328	Article in monograph: FIRST VISIT OF THE LONDON AND MIDDLESEX ARCHAEOLOG, ILN 39, P 420,
SLO54329	Article in monograph: HAVERFIELD F. QUARTERLY NOTES ON ROMAN BRITAIN, ANT 36, PP 334-6,
SLO54330	Article in monograph: FIFTEENTH GENERAL MEETING OF THE SOCIETY APRIL 13T, LAMAST 1, PP 331-48,
SLO54331	Article in monograph: A BASTION OF ANCIENT LONDON UNCOVERED BY ENEMY ACT, ILN 201, PP 470-1,
SLO54332	Article in monograph: ROMAN BRITAIN IN 1947, JRS 37, PP 92-104,
SLO54345	Article in monograph: OSWALD A. RECENT LONDON EXCAVATIONS: A SURVEY OF THE FINDS, ARCH NL 1 NO 9, PP 1-3,
SLO54590	Article in monograph: WILSON DR & WRIGHT RP. ROMAN BRITAIN IN 1965, JRS 56, PP 210-24,
SLO54591	Article in monograph: MARSH G & WEST B. SKULDUGGERY IN ROMAN LONDON?, LAMAST 32, PP 86-102,
SLO54592	Article in monograph: WILSON DR & WRIGHT RP. ROMAN BRITAIN IN 1966, JRS 57, PP 190-210,
SLO54827	Article in monograph: RICHARDSON B. EXCAVATION ROUND-UP 1977, LONDON ARCH 3 NO 6, PP 159-63,
SLO54828	Article in monograph: FRERE SS ET AL. ROMAN BRITAIN IN 1986: SITES EXPLORED: GREATER LON, BRIT 18, PP 333-7,
SLO54829	Article in monograph: YOUNGS SM ET AL. MEDIEVAL BRITAIN AND IRELAND IN 1986: GREATER LOND, MED ARCH 31, PP 126-34,
SLO54866	Article in monograph: MARSDEN P. ARCHAEOLOGICAL FINDS IN THE CITY OF LONDON, 1965-6, LAMAST 22,
SLO54892	Article in monograph: TERRY J. ON A BASTION OF THE WALL OF LONDON IN CRIPPLEGATE, LAMAST NS 1, PP 356-9,
SLO54893	Article in monograph: PRICE JE. NOTES ON LONDON WALL, ANT 12, PP 96-101,
SLO54894	Article in monograph: MERRIFIELD R & SHELDON H. ROMAN LONDON BRIDGE: A VIEW FROM BOTH BANKS, A SOU, LONDON ARCH 2 NO 8, PP 183-91,

- SLO54895 Article in monograph: SAULL WD. APPENDIX: FOUNDATIONS OF ROMAN WALLS OF LONDON, ARCHAEOLOGICAL 30, PP 522-4,
 SLO54910 Article in monograph: ROMAN BRITAIN IN 1959, JRS 50, PP 229-42,
 SLO54920 Article in monograph: GRIMES WF. ROMAN AND MEDIEVAL LONDON EXECUTIVE COUNCIL: ROMAN, ARCH NL 3 NO 4, PP 60-1,
 SLO55628 GLSMR recording form: Museum of London Archaeology Service. WALLSIDE, BARBICAN, SITE CODE CTW 91,
 SLO79327 Unpublished document: Lyon, J.. 2003. Cripplegate Fort, EC2 An Assessment of archaeological survival, [Summary of the archaeological potential of the area occupied by the 2nd century Roman fort.]

Location**Administrative Area**

- [Borough] CITY OF LONDON

Address

- LONDON WALL
 - NOBLE ST
 - WOOD ST (NORTHERN PART) EC2

Monument/Component Types

- FORT (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

Find Types**Designations**

Type/Grade	Reference/Title	Description
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Other Statuses and References

Type/Grade	Reference/Title
Sites & Monuments Record	040033/00/00
Site Code	CTW91

Associated Activities/Events

Event ID	Name/Ref	Brief Description (click Event ID for details)
ELO3110	City Wall Project: Bastion 12 and Adjacent Wall	There is no description for this event

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End of record

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Record Details - Listed Buildings:

Start of record

MonUID	MLO82016
Monument Type	Listed Building
Preferred Ref.	MLO82016
Name	TELEPHONE EXCHANGE
Map Sheet	TQ38SW
Grid References	Centre Point: TQ 32336 81519 (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

- [Borough] CITY OF LONDON

Address

Monument/Component Types

- TELEPHONE EXCHANGE (Modern - 1928 AD to 1929 AD)

Find Types

Designations

Type/Grade	Reference/Title
Listed Building (DL)	435089 TELEPHONE EXCHANGE

Description

The following building shall be deleted:- WOOD STREET TQ 3281 SW 9/702 Nos 86-89 (Consec) Telephone exchange. The following building shall be added:- WOOD STREET TQ 3281 SW 9/702 Nos 86-89 (Consec) (Telephone exchange) II GV Former telephone exchange. c1928-9 to the designs of A R Myers in the Office of Works. Portland stone with green slated mansard roof (slightly taller to 2 left bays) having dormers. White tiled to rear. 5 main storeys, 2 attic storeys and semi-basement. 7 windows. Symmetrical facade of base and mezzanine divided by plain stone band then 3 storeys, central bays having tiers of metal framed windows divided by classically detailed piers, outer bays with single square-headed window to each floor; then a deep coved cornice. Entrance to each outer bay of ridged architrave with rectangular stops and keystone of carved Tudor rose; projecting cornice hood supported on foliar enriched console brackets. Double timber doors, panelled with central roundels each having an enriched metal knocker; studded metal framed overlight. All windows with small panes; ground and mezzanine floor with moulded glazing bars having metal Tudor roses at intersections. Upper floor windows give transom and mullion effect with metal spandrel panels at each floor. Piers chamfered away on a curve. 1st storey dormers with pediments to inner bays. Built to accommodate 3 exchanges of 10,000 lines each for City use, this was one of the largest urban exchanges built in Britain at that date. A possibly unique example of an exchange wholly fronted in Portland stone reflecting the dignity and importance of its City context.

Other Statuses and References

Type/Grade	Reference/Title
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Associated Activities/Events

Event ID	Name/Ref
Not Applicable	No Associated Event

Brief Description (click Event ID for details)

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End of record

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Record Details - Maritime:

Record Details - Others:

Start of record

MonUID	MLO77938
Monument Type	Negative Evidence
Preferred Ref.	MLO77938
Name	ROYEX HOUSE, ALDERMANBURY SQUARE, EC2
Map Sheet	TQ38SW
Grid References	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 32390 81530 (MBR: 1m by 1m)
Summary	
Description	No archaeological features or finds were discovered.

Sources

Number	Reference
SLO77249	Unpublished document: ROBIN WROE-BROWN. 2003. ROYEX HOUSE, ALDERMANBURY SQUARE, EC2: AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION REPORT,

Location

Administrative Area

- [Borough] CITY OF LONDON

Address

- ROYEX HOUSE ALDERMANBURY SQUARE EC2

Monument/Component Types

- NEGATIVE EVIDENCE (Unknown date)

Find Types

Designations

Type/Grade	Reference/Title	Description
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Other Statuses and References

Type/Grade	Reference/Title
LAG number (GLAAS Ref)	07/350
Site Code	AMQ 03
Sites & Monuments Record	MLO77938

Associated Activities/Events

Event ID	Name/Ref	Brief Description (click Event ID for details)
ELO2497	ROYEX HOUSE, ALDERMANBURY SQUARE, EC2	A number of evaluation trenches geotech investigations and boreholes were excavated, within the basement of the standing building ...

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

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.