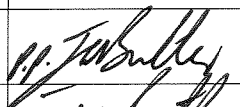



DOCUMENT VERIFICATION

DEPTFORD STATION
DEPTFORD
LONDON BOROUGH OF LEWISHAM

WATCHING BRIEF

Quality Control

Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited			K1045
	Name & Title	Signature	Date
Text Prepared by:	Ireneo Grosso		December 2005
Graphics Prepared by:	Adrian Nash		December 2005
Graphics Checked by:	Josephine Brown		December 2005
Project Manager Sign-off:	Jon Butler		December 2005

Revision No.	Date	Checked	Approved

Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd
Unit 54
Brockley Cross Business Centre
96 Endwell Road
London
SE4 2PD

**An Archaeological Watching Brief at Deptford Station, Deptford, London
Borough of Lewisham**

Site Code: DHD 05

Central National Grid Reference: TQ 3714 7739

**Written and Researched by Ireneo Grosso
Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited, December 2005**

Project Manager: Jon Butler

Commissioning Client: Concept Site Investigations

**Contractor:
Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd
Unit 54
Brockley Cross Business Centre
96 Endwell Road
Brockley
London
SE4 2PD**

**Tel: 020 7732 3925
Fax: 020 7732 7896
E-mail: jbutler@pre-construct.com
Website: www.pre-construct.com**

**© Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd
December 2005**

© The material contained herein is and remains the sole property of Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited and is not for publication to third parties without prior consent. Whilst every effort has been made to provide detailed and accurate information, Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd cannot be held responsible for errors or inaccuracies herein contained

CONTENTS

1	Abstract	3
2	Introduction	4
3	Planning Background	7
4	Geology and Topography	9
5	Archaeological and Historical Background	10
6	Archaeological Methodology	12
7	Archaeological Sequence	13
8	Conclusions	23
9	Bibliography	24
10	Acknowledgements	25

APPENDICES

Appendix 1	Context Descriptions	26
Appendix 2	Borehole Logs	28
Appendix 3	OASIS Report Form	35

LIST OF FIGURES

Fig. 1	Site Location	5
Fig. 2	Location of Trenches & Boreholes	6
Fig. 3	Sections 3, 4, 5 9 & 10	19
Fig.4	STP2 & 3 Plan & Section	20
Fig.5	STP4 & 6 Plan & Section	21
Fig.6	TT1 Plan & Section	22

1 ABSTRACT

- 1.1 This report details the results and working methods of an archaeological watching brief undertaken at Deptford Station, Deptford, London Borough of Lewisham. The site is centred at National Grid Reference TQ 3714 7739 (Fig.1).
- 1.2 The watching brief monitored the mechanical excavation of eleven geotechnical test pits (Fig. 2).
- 1.3 The watching brief found evidence for a natural sand layer revealed at depths of between 0.85m and truncated levels of 2.50m, sealed by late 19th/20th century made ground. Two boreholes also encountered natural sandy gravel at depths of between 1.00m and 1.10m. Natural deposits were not encountered elsewhere on site and the remainder of the deposits within the monitored trenches was constituted by made ground, concrete slabs, basements associated with the development of the site in the late 19th/20th century and demolition material [fig. 3].

2 INTRODUCTION

- 2.1 An archaeological watching brief was undertaken at Deptford Station, Deptford, London Borough of Lewisham, by Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd between the 3rd and 8th of November 2005 (Fig.1).
- 2.2 The commissioning client was Concept Site Investigations and the watching brief was undertaken by Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd under the supervision of Ireneo Grosso and the project management of Jon Butler
- 2.3 The site is bounded to the north by Units 1-3 Titan Business Estate, to the south by a market, to the west by Rose Apple Day centre and a carpark and to the east by properties fronting Deptford High Street (Fig.1).
- 2.4 The completed archive comprising written and drawn records will be deposited at the Museum of London under the site code DHD05.

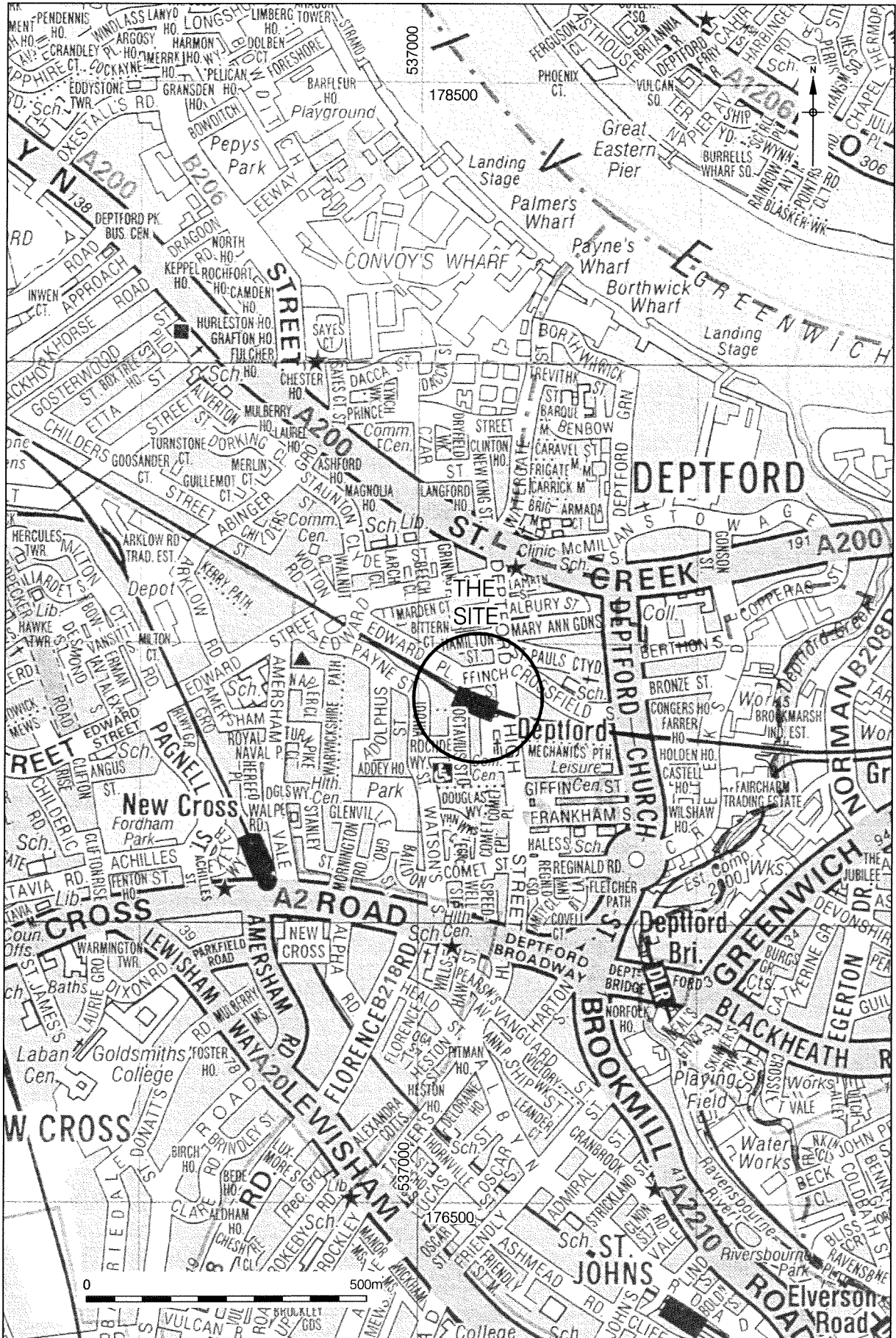


Figure 1
 Site Location
 1:10,000

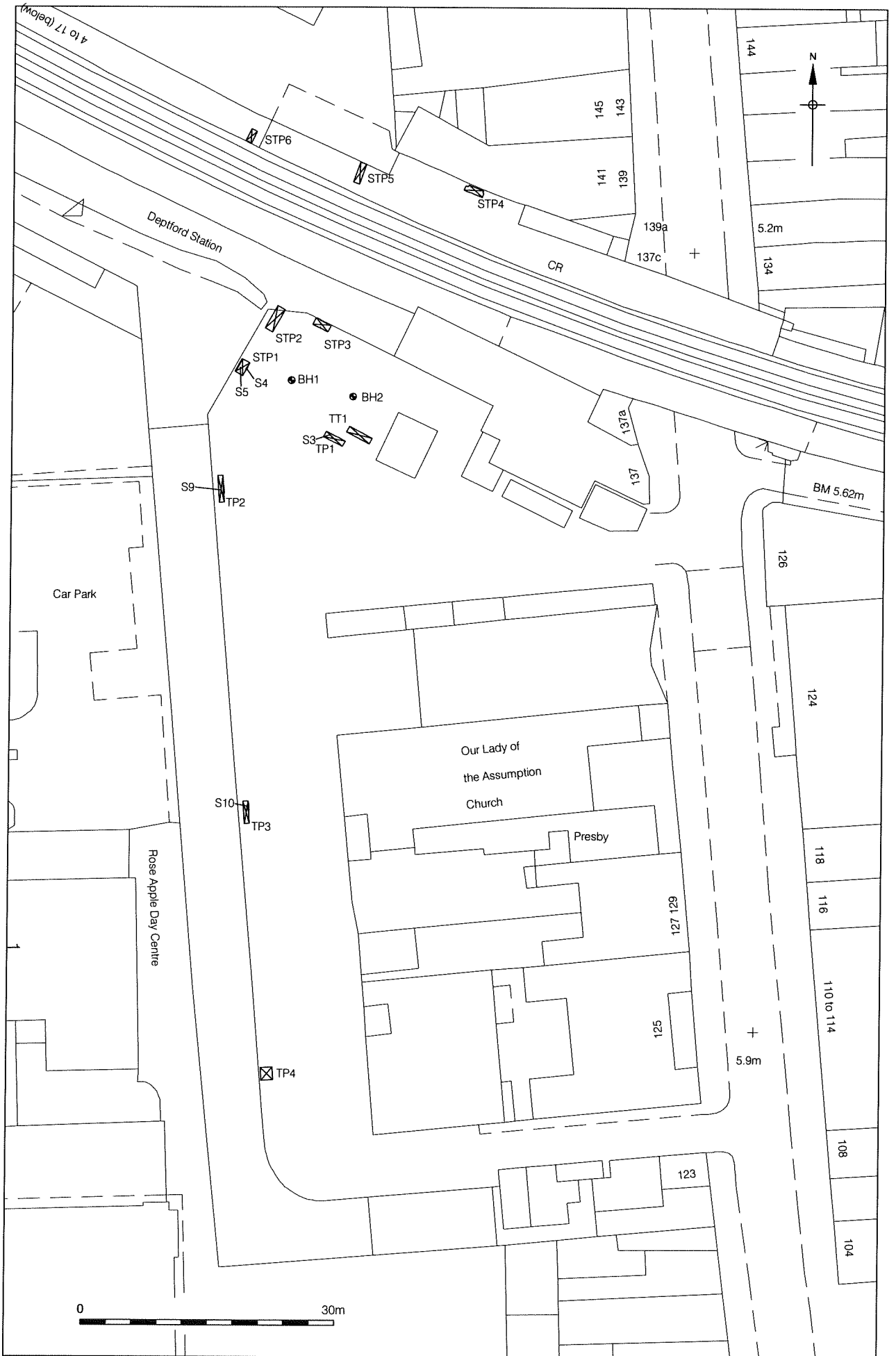


Figure 2
 Location of Geotechnical Test Pits and Boreholes
 1:625

3 PLANNING BACKGROUND

3.1 The site is located within the London Borough of Lewisham's Archaeological Priority Zones [APZ] and the following is a summary of the Borough's Unitary Development Plan:

URB 21 Archaeology

The Council will promote the conservation, protection and enhancement of the archaeological heritage of the Borough and its interpretation and presentation to the public by:

- (a) requiring applicants to have properly assessed and planned for the archaeological implications where development proposals may affect the archaeological heritage of a site. This may involve preliminary archaeological site evaluations before proposals are determined;*
- (b) advising where planning applications should be accompanied by an evaluation within Archaeological Priority Areas as shown on the Proposals Map. This should be commissioned by the applicants from a professionally qualified archaeological organisation or archaeological consultant;*
- (c) encouraging early co-operation between landowners, developers and archaeological organisations, in accordance with the principles of the British Archaeologists and Developers Liaison Group Code of Practice, and by attaching appropriate conditions to planning consents, and/or negotiating appropriate agreements under S106;*
- (d) encouraging suitable development design, land use and management to safeguard archaeological sites and seeking to ensure that the most important archaeological remains and their settings are permanently preserved in situ with public access and display where possible and that where appropriate they are given statutory protection;*
- (e) In the case of sites of archaeological significance or potential where permanent preservation in situ is not justified, provision shall be made for an appropriate level of archaeological investigation and recording which should be undertaken by a recognised archaeological organisation before development begins. Such provision shall also include the subsequent publication of the results of the excavation;*
- (f) seeking to ensure their preservation or record in consultation with the developer in the event of significant remains unexpectedly coming to light during construction; and*
- (g) in the event of the Scheduling of any Ancient Monuments and Sites of National Importance, ensuring their protection and preservation in accordance with Government regulation, and to refuse planning permission which adversely affects their sites or settings.*

Reasons

The Council wishes to protect its archaeological heritage and to ensure that any

important remains are preserved and in suitable cases effectively managed as an educational, recreational tourist resource. Archaeological remains are a community asset and they provide a valuable picture of the history and development of the local area as well as London as a whole. They are a finite and fragile resource, vulnerable to modern development. The Council endorses the DETR's advice as set out in PPG 16 (1990), and that of English Heritage (Development Plan Policies for Archaeology 1992) upon which this Policy has been based.

The requirements of this Policy generally come into force when extensive redevelopment is proposed involving excavation or foundation work which may disturb or expose relatively undisturbed remains below the level of current building development. Schedule 3 'Areas of Archaeological Priority' explains the significance of the various designated Areas of Archaeological Priority, and gives an indication of the type and age of archaeological remains that might be discovered.

4 GEOLOGY AND TOPOGRAPHY

- 4.1 The underlying geology of the site according to the British Geological Survey is mainly Kempton Park gravel.
- 4.2 The study site is located on flat ground with no discernible difference in ground level across the site.

5 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

5.1 Prehistoric

- 5.1.1 The site is located in an area of limited prehistoric potential, with only a variety of lithic implements having been recovered from the rivers Thames and Ravensbourne. Neolithic flint flakes were found in a pit on Deptford Broadway.

5.2 Roman

- 5.2.1 Creek Road to the south of the subject site may be Roman in origin, although this has not yet been proven. Occasional Roman artefacts were recovered from excavation at the former Deptford Power station site, but not in situ structural remains. Putative Roman building remains were recovered in 1866 at the junction of the High Street and the Broadway when, during the excavation of sewer trenches "a tessellated floor together with a massive brickwork" was recorded at a depth of 9m.

5.3 Saxon/medieval

- 5.3.1 It is possible that Deptford had a pre-Norman Conquest foundation date as there are reference to a settlement- then known as '*Meretum, a town in the marsh*' - from this date. To the north of the subject site, on the Broadway, two graves of Saxon date have been recorded, one containing grave goods. These burials reflect a separate settlement area than Meretum. A separate settlement may have towards the south of the site around Deptford Strand (Saxon '*Strond*' or beach) and pottery of Saxon date was recovered from excavations to the west of St. Nicholas church.

- 5.3.2 Deptford retained its importance throughout the later medieval period, with settlement activities along the Broadway and river and maritime activities adjacent to the river. A royal dockyard was established in Deptford in 1420, and from that date until the 19th century, maritime industries were important to the local economy.

5.5 Post-medieval

- 5.5.1 By the late 17th century John Evelyn was building houses on land which later became Deptford High Street. These were required to meet the demand for housing as the local population increased¹.

¹ <http://www2.lewisham.gov.uk/lbl/planning/udp/schedule3.html>

- 5.5.2 The main period of growth in housing occurred in the years 1650-1730, with a further boom in 1770-1800. Consequently Butt Lane and streets such as Albury Street (Listed Grade II*) were developed to provide housing for dockyard artisans and tradesmen².
- 5.5.3 A RCHME survey assessed the survival and character of pre-1800 houses. A type of urban vernacular housing, in which timber framed construction methods were employed later than is common, has been found to survive extensively within the area of Deptford High Street. In addition to the historic fabric of the buildings, excavation has revealed the survival of associated pits and wells to the rear of the properties and it has been found that cellars may survive even when all trace of the superstructure has been lost³.
- 5.5.4 Deptford station was originally the terminus of the Spa Road and Deptford Railway, but incorporated in the London and Greenwich Railway after 1836, the engineer being Colonel George Thomas Landmann.
- 5.5.5 The station is the oldest urban passenger only station in the world outside of central London, and was rebuilt in 1904 and 1927.
- 5.5.6 The London and Greenwich Railway ran entirely on a viaduct - a four mile stretch of 878 stock brick arches. To link street and track levels required considerable engineering. Deptford, at first the only intermediate station on the line, also housed the company's repair workshop in the arches beneath. A dog-leg ramp was designed for moving both rolling stock and passengers' carriages up and down from the station. Formed of a series of brick arches rising up from Deptford High Street, it is the only surviving one of three (the other two were at London Bridge and Greenwich), and was the first to be constructed.

² ibid

³ ibid

6 METHODOLOGY

6.1 The watching brief monitored the mechanical excavation of eleven geotechnical test pits (Fig.2).

6.2 The dimensions of the geotechnical test pits are shown below:

- TP1 approximately 0.70m north to south, 2.50m east to west and 3.80m deep
- TP2 approximately 3.20m north to south, 0.60m east to west and 3.50m deep
- TP3 approximately 2.65m north to south, 0.60m east to west and 3.00m deep
- TP4 not recorded because of live services
- STP1 approximately 1.70m north to south, 1.00m east to west and 1.75m deep
- STP2 approximately 3.00m north to south, 1.00m east to west and 1.50m deep
- STP3 approximately 0.85m north to south, 2.00m east to west and 2.35m deep
- STP4 approximately 0.54m north to south, 2.30m east to west and 2.50m deep
- STP5 approximately 2.50m north to south, 0.75m east to west and 2.50m deep
- STP6 approximately 1.60m north to south, 0.70m east to west and 2.50m deep
- TT1 approximately 0.75m north to south, 3.00m east to west and 3.50m deep

6.3 Data from two boreholes excavated on site are also included in this report.

6.4 Deposits within the trenches were removed under archaeological supervision.

6.5 Following fill clearance representative sections of the trenches were completed from the top of the test pit.

6.6 Recording on site was undertaken using the single context recording system as specified in the Museum of London Site Manual. Plans were drawn at a scale of 1:20, and full or representative sections at a scale of 1:10. Contexts were numbered sequentially and recorded on *pro-forma* context sheets.

6.7 The test pit numbering nomenclature is that of the engineers, Concept.

6.8 The site was given the code DHD05.

7 ARCHAEOLOGICAL SEQUENCE

7.1 TP1 (Fig.3)

- 7.1.1 The test pit was located in the northern area of the car park off of Octavius Street and south of TT1.
- 7.1.2 The earliest deposit observed [23] was recorded at a depth of 1.67m below ground level (2.18m OD). This naturally deposited layer was a yellow greyish orange, sandy gravel with a minimum thickness of 0.21m thick but was not fully exposed.
- 7.1.3 Overlying [23] was a naturally deposited yellowish grey, gravelly sand [21], recorded at a depth of 0.53m below ground level and 1.15m in thickness.
- 7.1.4 The earlier horizon was truncated by [20] at 0.53m below ground level and was filled by 19th-20th century sandy gravelly silt [19]. Capping the intrusion was a 0.35m thick 20th century layer [22] observed at 0.17m below ground level. The layer was sealed by modern concrete and tarmac which comprise the current ground surface of the car park. The top of the tarmac was at 5.49m OD.

7.2 TP2 (Fig.3)

- 7.2.1 TP2 was located to the west of the car park located off of Octavius Street.
- 7.2.2 The earliest recorded deposit, a naturally deposited yellowish greyish orange, sandy gravel [53] was recorded at a depth of 2.07m below ground level (3.52m OD) and was seen to exceed 1.43m in thickness.
- 7.2.3 Overlying [53] at 4.78m OD was a 1.29m thick (maximum) natural yellowish grey, gravelly sand [33].
- 7.2.4 Context [33] was truncated by a 0.58m deep cut [32] which was filled by dark brown grey, sandy organic silt [31]. No dating material was found within [31] but is possible that it represents a post-medieval fill.
- 7.2.5 Overlying [31] at 5.08m OD was a very light brown greyish gravelly sand layer [30] approximately 0.20m thick with very occasional small CBM fragments. It is interpreted as a late post-medieval layer. The layer was overlaid by a dark brown greyish sandy silt layer about 0.41m thick and interpreted as a 20th century levelling layer for the modern concrete which forms the surface of the existing car park. The top of the car park was at 5.59m OD.

7.3 TP3 (Fig.3)

- 7.3.1 Test Pit 3 was located to the west of the car park off of Octavius Street.
- 7.3.2 The earliest deposit observed [40] was a mid yellow orange, naturally deposited, sandy gravel layer encountered at 2.14m below ground level (3.70m OD).
- 7.3.3 Overlying [40] was a 1.23m thick mid yellow grey, naturally deposited, gravelly sand layer [36]. This in turn was overlain first by a 0.36m thick dark brown post-medieval sandy silt layer and then by a 0.40m deep modern deposit [34]. Capping this was the tarmac and concrete car park surface the top of which occurred at 5.83m OD.

7.4 TP4

- 7.4.1 Test Pit 4 was located to the south of TP3 but was abandoned because live water and drainage services were encountered during its excavation.

7.5 STP1 (Fig.3)

- 7.5.1 STP1 was located to the northwest of the car park area off of Octavius Street.
- 7.5.2 The earliest deposit encountered was [14], a naturally deposited mid yellow grey, gravelly sand encountered at 4.12m OD. This layer was at least 0.18m thick.
- 7.5.3 Truncating the earlier horizon at 1.57m below ground level was construction cut [13]. The construction cut contained the 19th century Deptford Station foundation and standing wall [12]. The 1.29m deep construction cut [13] was filled by [43] which contained moderate CBM fragments. The earlier deposits were sealed by concrete and tarmac associated with the existing car park. The top of the tarmac was at 5.69m OD.

7.6 STP2 (Fig.4)

- 7.6.1 The test pit was located to the west of the car park off of Octavius Street and south of STP1.
- 7.6.2 The earliest deposit encountered was a mid yellow brown, naturally deposited, gravelly sand [11] encountered at 1.45m below ground level (4.35m OD). This layer was seen to exceed 0.07m in thickness.

- 7.6.3 The earlier horizon was overlaid at 1.35m below ground level by a 0.10m thick demolition layer [9] which consisted mainly of crushed red brick.
- 7.6.4 Directly above [9] was construction cut [10] which contained the foundation wall [8] of Deptford Station, and was continued to a depth of 1.35m below ground level. Backfilling the construction cut [10] was a dark brown grey, sandy silt [41] that contained frequent CBM fragments.
- 7.6.5 Truncating [41], at approximately 0.50m below ground level, was construction cut [3] which contained a brick drain [1] and back fill [2]. The drain was located in the north of the test pit and truncated to the south by a modern truncation.
- 7.6.6 Towards the south of the test pit was a 19th or 20th century well [5] was observed at ca. 5.35m OD. The well was backfilled by recent debris [4] and [6]. The well was partially truncated to the north by a modern truncation. A modern levelling layer associated with concrete and tarmac for the car park sealed the archaeological sequence. The tarmac surface was at 5.80m OD.

7.7 STP3 (Fig.4)

- 7.7.1 Test Pit STP3 was located to the northwest of the car park off of Octavius Street.
- 7.7.2 No natural deposits were encountered in the test pit because a later addition to the foundation wall [15], about 2.35m deep below ground level, was present. The wall formed part of Deptford Station foundations. The later addition components were a north/south brick wall [17], seen at approximately 0.70m below ground level and 0.90m long, which abutted an east/west foundation wall [15] to the south. Foundation [15] was keyed to east/west wall [16] which was found at approximately 0.75m below ground level and measured 1.30m in length. Brick floor [18], observed at 3.34m OD and about 1.30m long by 0.64m wide, completed the sequence. The structure was interpreted as being a 19th century basement and was backfilled by 20th century dump deposits.
- 7.7.3 The concrete and tarmac for the present car park sealed the archaeological sequence, the top at 5.69m OD.

7.8 STP4 (Fig.5)

- 7.8.1 The test pit was located on the north side of the site and to the west of Titan Business Estate.

- 7.8.2 The earliest deposit observed [59] was a mid yellow orange, naturally deposited, sandy gravel at a depth of 2.04m.
- 7.8.3 The earlier horizon was truncated at 3.80m OD by construction cut [58] for Deptford Station foundation and standing wall [57]. A mid brown grey, sandy silt backfill [60] was contained within the construction cut [58].
- 7.8.4 The sequence was sealed by 0.40m of modern concrete at 5.85m OD.

7.9 STP5

- 7.9.1 This test pit was located on the north side of the site, in the Titan Business Estate, between STP6 and STP4.
- 7.9.2 In the northwest of the test pit, at 4.79m OD an approximately 0.85m deep concrete foundation [54] for the Deptford Station foundation and standing wall was observed. A mid brown grey 20th century sandy silt layer [55], about 1.96m thick, sealed the foundation at 4.90m OD. A modern levelling layer, concrete and the tarmac completed the sequence, the top at 5.36m OD.

7.10 STP6 (Fig.5)

- 7.10.1 This test pit was located in the north of the site, in the Titan Business Estate, and west of STP5.
- 7.10.2 The earliest deposit observed at 3.81m OD was a mid yellow orange grey, naturally deposited sandy gravel [52] about 0.95m thick and sealed at 4.51m OD by a mid yellow grey, naturally deposited gravelly sand [51].
- 7.10.3 At 0.85m below ground level cut [50], filled by dark brown black post-medieval sandy organic silt [49] cut through [51]. No artefacts were recovered but the feature is thought to represent the earliest feature on site and is interpreted as being earlier than 1834.
- 7.10.4 The earlier feature was truncated by cut [48] a large intrusion which was filled with mid brown grey, sandy silt [47] with contained very frequent CBM fragments. The cut was interpreted as being a post-medieval rectangular pit.

7.10.5 This in turn was truncated, to the south, at 0.85m below ground level by construction cut [46] which contained Deptford Station foundation wall [44]. The construction cut was approximately 0.83m deep, and was truncated by an underpinning for modern concrete. The concrete and tarmac for the present car park sealed the underpinning concrete, the top occurring at 5.36m OD.

7.11 TT1 (Fig.6)

7.11.1 This test pit was located in the south of the site, in the car park off of Octavius Street and north of TP1.

7.11.2 The earliest deposit observed was a mid yellow orange, naturally deposited, sandy gravel [28], about 1.20m thick and encountered at 2.50m below ground level (3.19m OD).

7.11.3 Sealing [28], at 4.29m OD, was a mid yellow grey, naturally deposited gravelly sand [27], about 1.05m thick.

7.11.4 The layer was truncated by [26] and filled by a mid brown grey, sandy silt [25] which contained occasional CBM fragments. The feature [25] was approximately 1.75m deep and extended 2.10m east/west and 0.30m north/south and was interpreted as being a 20th century truncation, possibly a pit or quarry pit.

7.11.5 Sealing [25] at 5.15m OD was a 20th century mid brown grey, sandy silt [24], approximately 0.90m thick. Concrete and tarmac for the present car park sealed the archaeological sequence, the top occurring at 5.49m OD.

7.12 Boreholes

7.12.1 Two boreholes were drilled on site (see Appendix 2). These aimed to provide a check upon the results of the geotechnical trial pits, particularly as to the presence or absence of substantial deposits associated with post-medieval or earlier activity. In addition the boreholes were intended to provide data for a broad topographic model for the site.

7.12.2 The two boreholes revealed between 1.00m and 1.10m of made ground covering natural sandy gravel. The results relevant to the archaeological investigations are tabulated below:

Borehole	Ground Surface	Made Ground	Top of Natural Sandy gravel
BH1	5.61m OD	1.10m thick	4.51m OD
BH2	5.59m OD	1.00m thick	4.59m OD

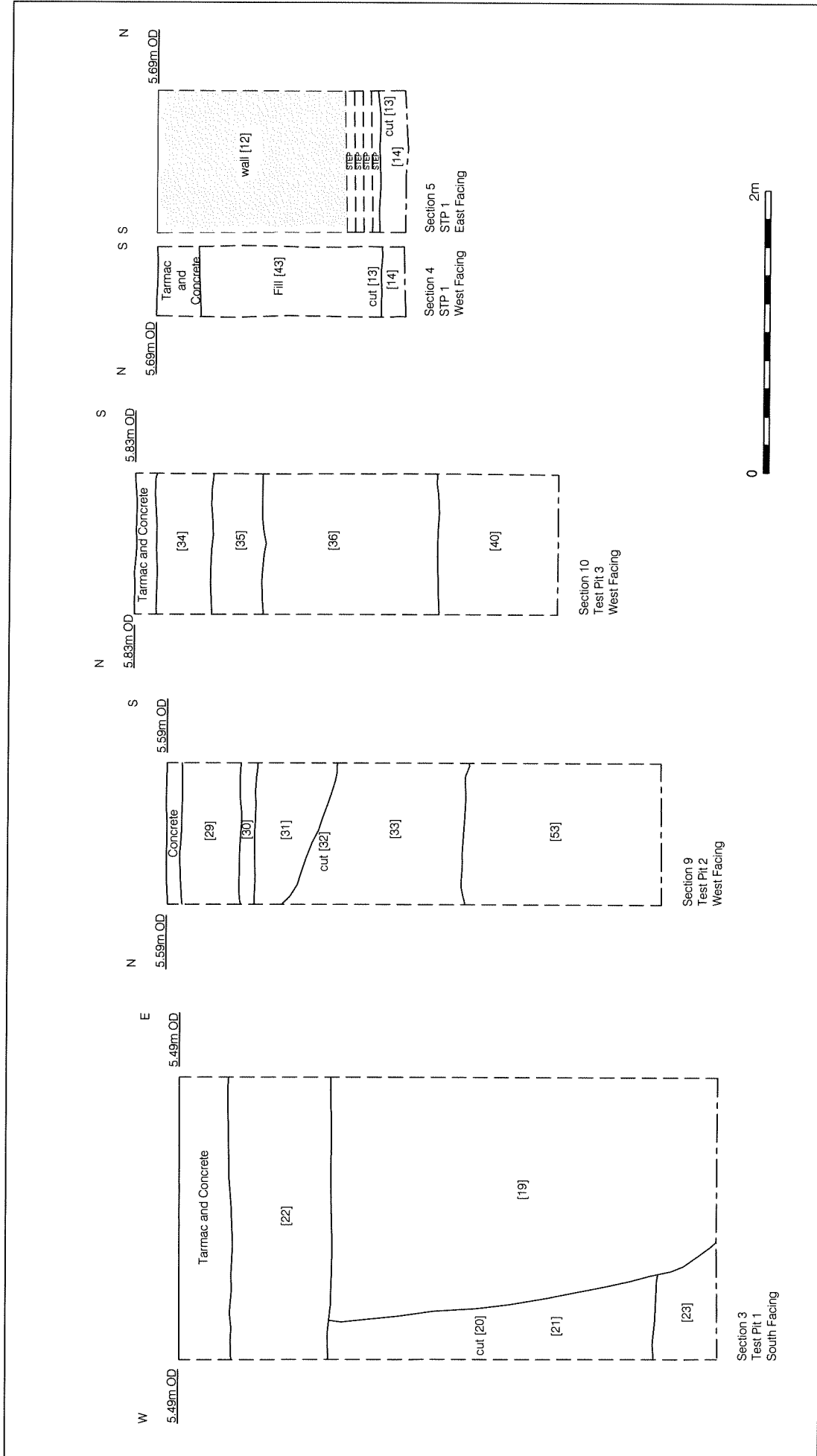


Figure 3
 Sections 3, 9, 10, 4 and 5
 1:40

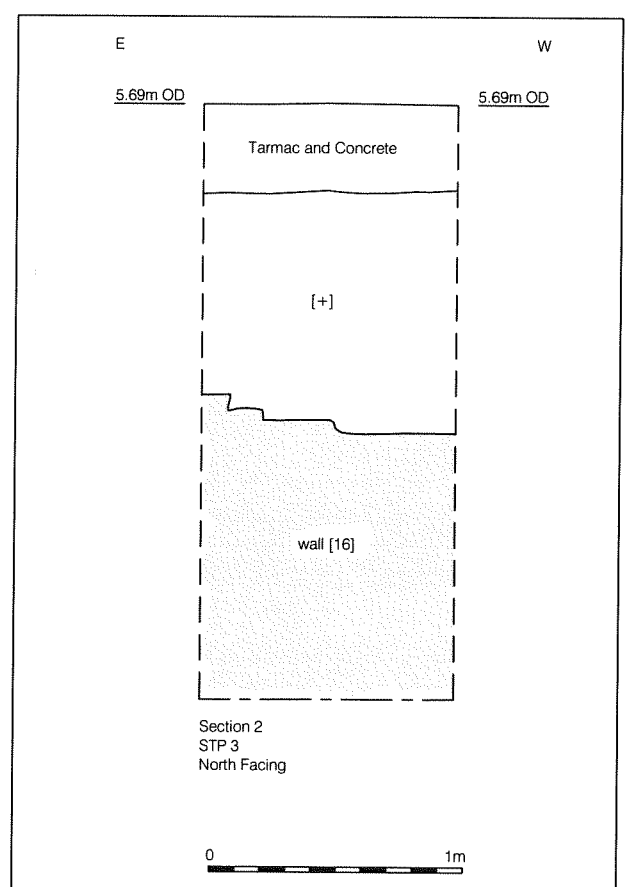
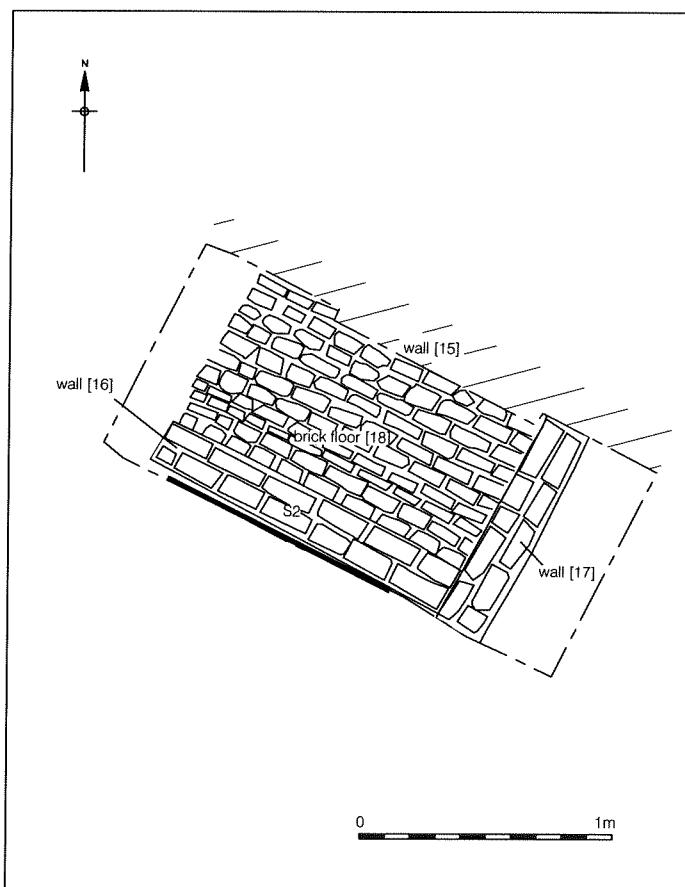
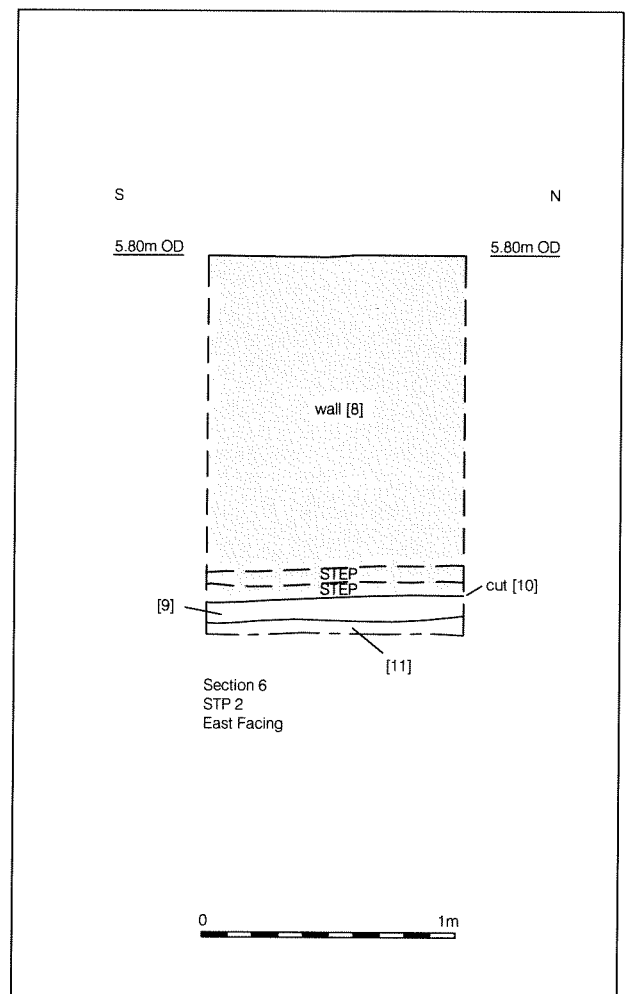
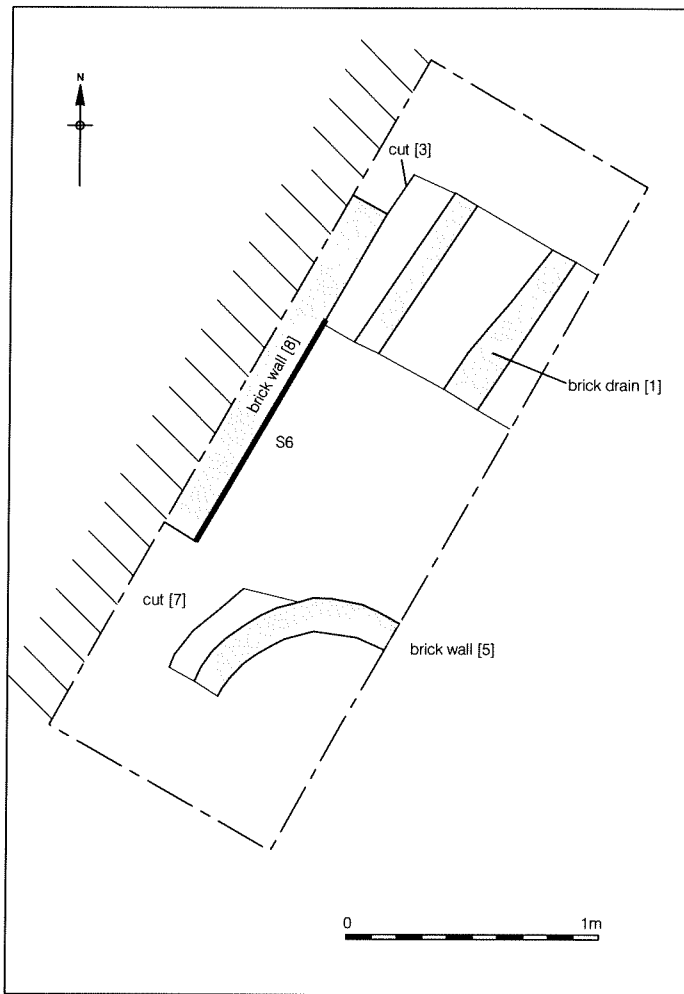


Figure 4
 STP2: Plan and Section
 and
 STP3: Plan and Section
 1:30

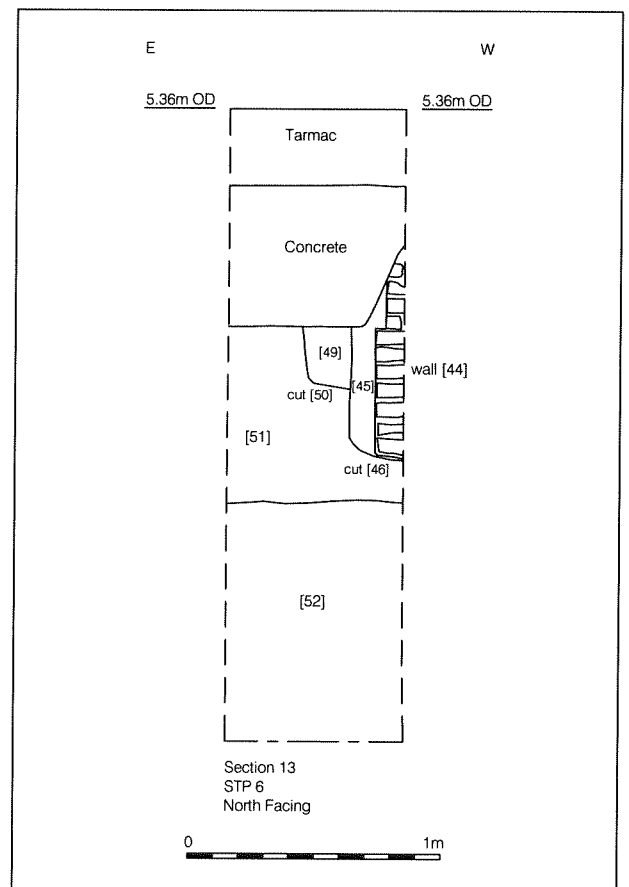
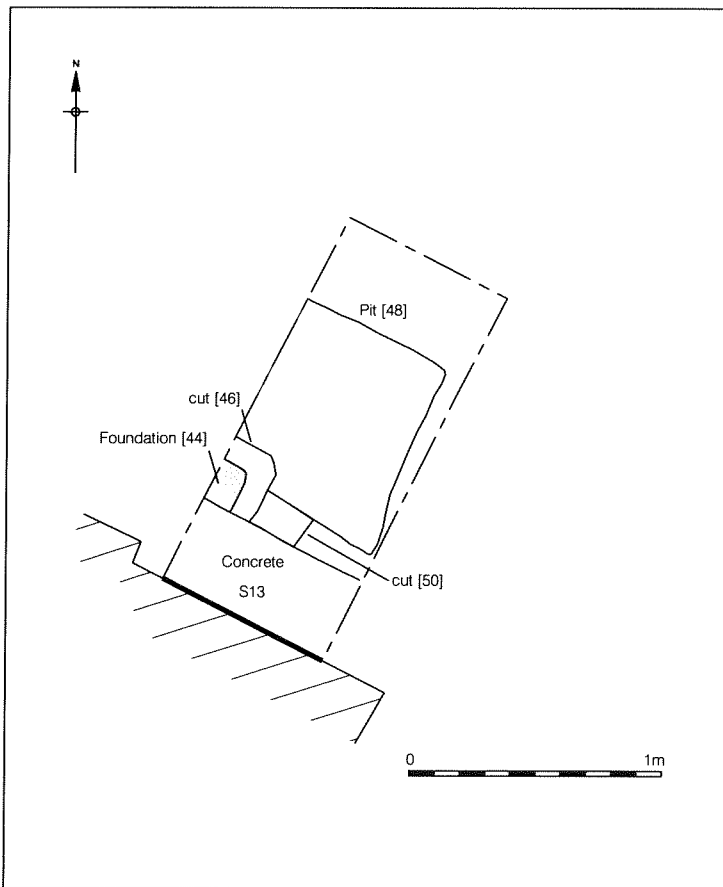
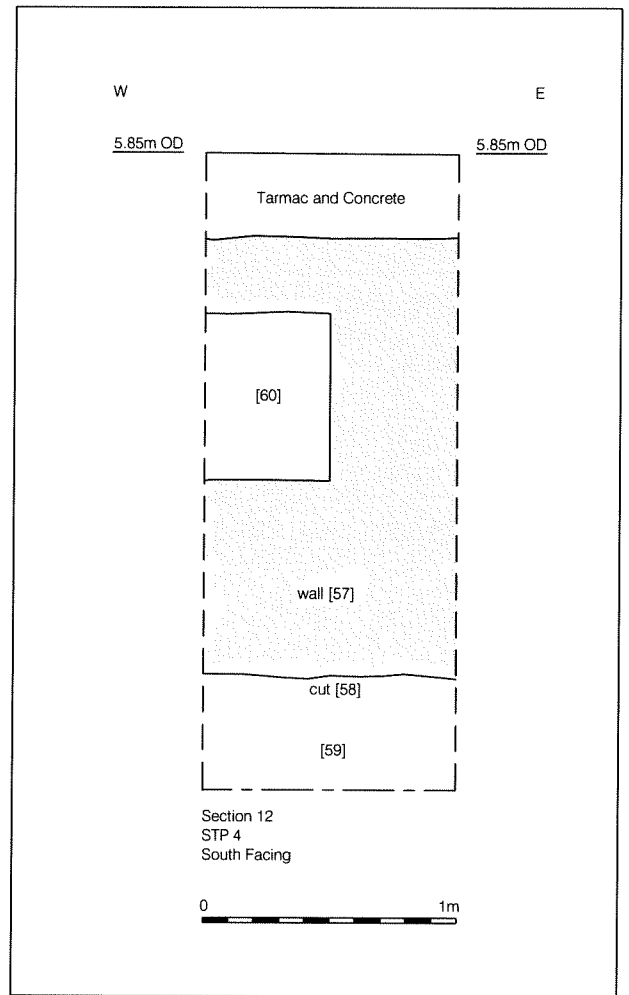
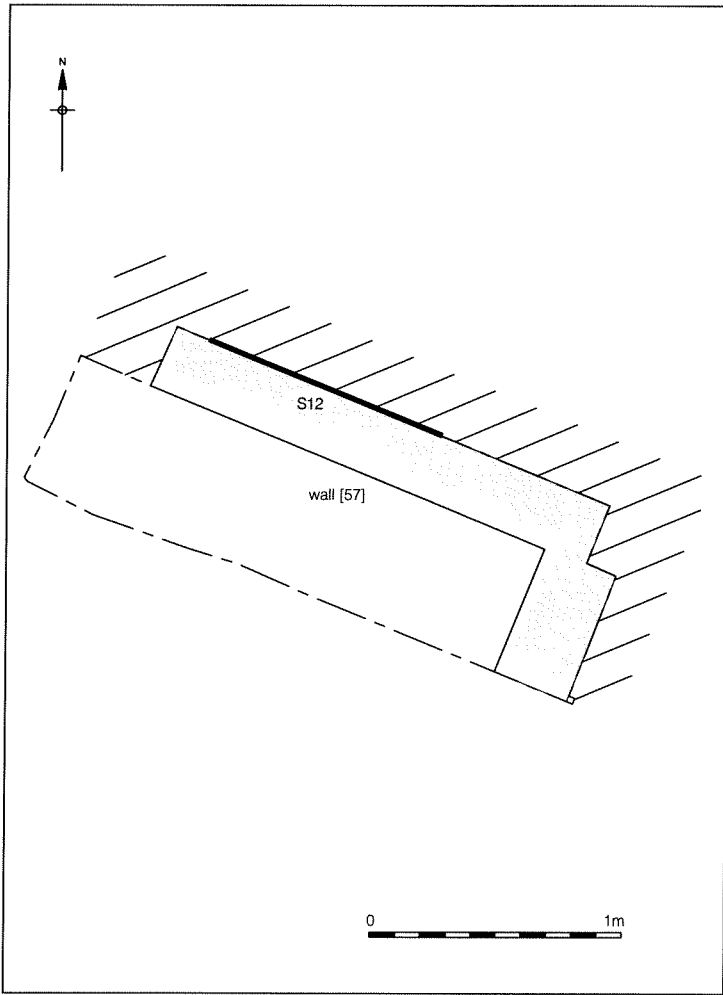


Figure 5
 STP4: Plan and Section
 and
 STP6: Plan and Section
 1:30

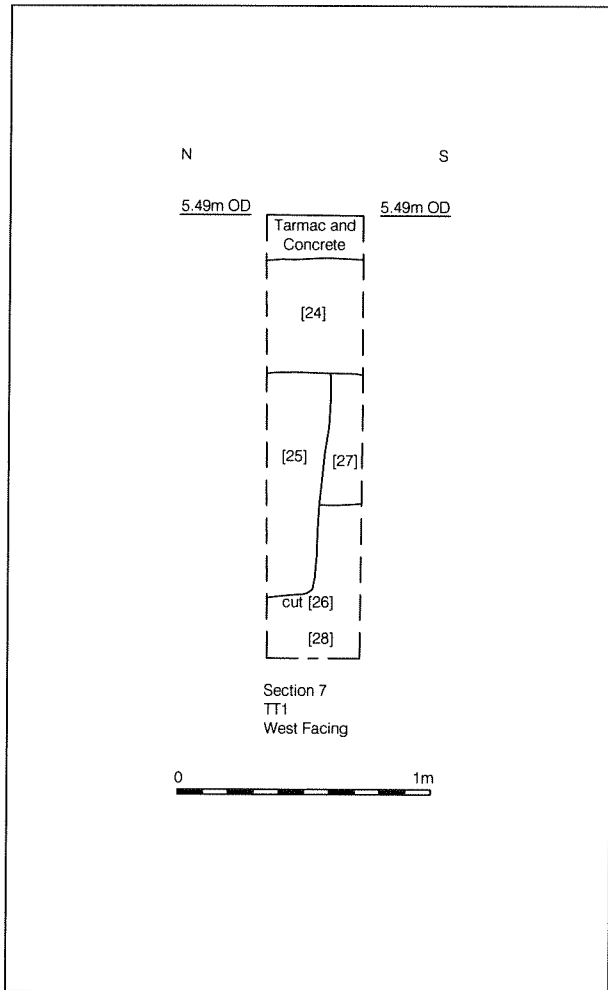
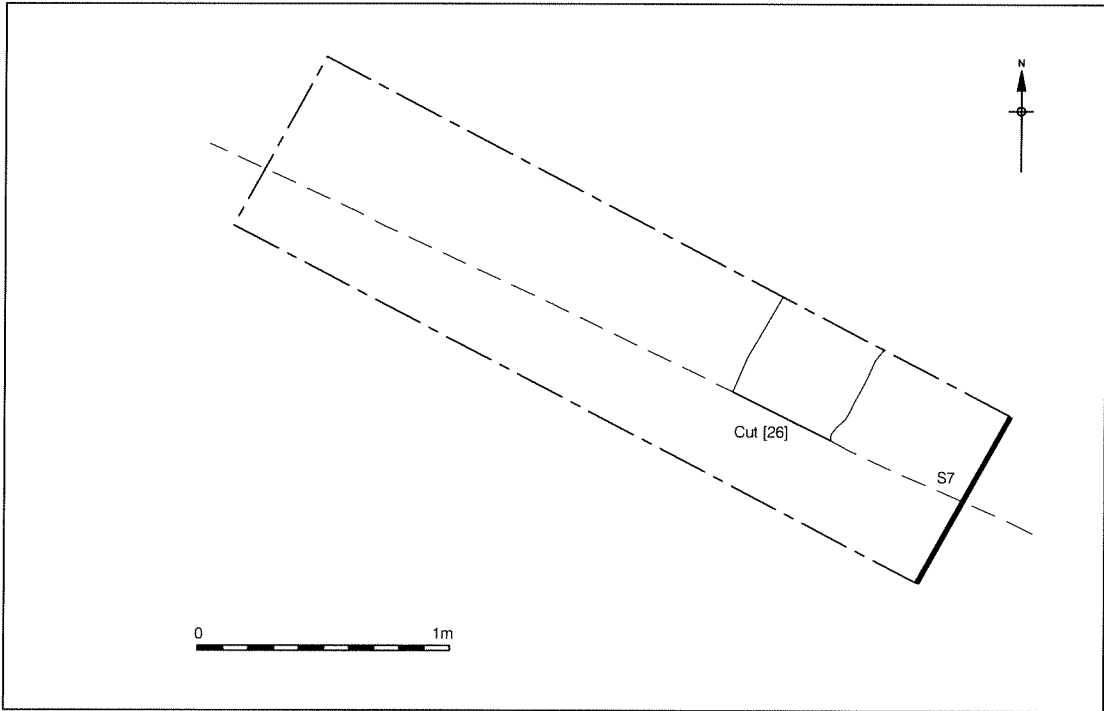


Figure 6
 TT1: Plan and Section
 1:30

8 CONCLUSIONS

- 8.1 Natural gravelly sand was observed across the site, often not at great depth below the contemporary surface (0.85m in STP 6). The location of the majority of trial pits adjacent to the foundation walls of Deptford Station resulted in having part of the natural gravelly sand truncated by the construction cut for the foundation walls, and limited the scope of archaeological interpretation.
- 8.2 Only two post medieval cut features were observed due to the heavy truncations present on site. These were interpreted as possibly pre-dating the original Deptford Station of 1834.
- 8.3 Some of the original 1834 foundation walls of Deptford Station were observed and recorded during the watching brief.
- 8.4 The evidence presented by this watching brief of geotechnical investigations does not indicate that significant archaeological remains will be present at the site.

9 BIBLIOGRAPHY

Butler, J., 2005, Method Statement for an Archaeological Watching Brief at Deptford Station, Deptford, London Borough of Lewisham, Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd unpublished report.

<http://www2.lewisham.gov.uk/ibl/planning/udp/schedule3.html>

10 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

10.1 Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited would like to thank Concept Site Investigations for commissioning the work and Mark Stevenson, Greater London Archaeology Advisory Service, for monitoring the site.

10.2 The author would also like to thank the on site staff for their co-operation throughout the project, Adrian Nash for the illustrations, Jon Butler for his project management and Joanna Taylor and Gary Brown for their editing.

Appendix 1: Context Index

Context No.	Type	Test Pit	Description
1	Masonry	STP 2	19 th /20 th century brick drain
2	Fill	STP 2	Backfill of construction cut [3]
3	Cut	STP 2	Construction cut filled by (1) and (2)
4	Fill	STP 2	Backfill of well [5]
5	Masonry	STP 2	19 th 20 th century well
6	Fill	STP 2	Backfill of construction cut [7]
7	Cut	STP 2	Construction cut for well [5] and fills (4) and (6)
8	Masonry	STP 2	20 th century wall (Deptford Station wall)
9	Layer	STP 2	19 th 20 th century layer
10	Cut	STP 2	Construction cut for wall [8]
11	Layer	STP 2	Natural gravelly sand
12	Masonry	STP 1	Deptford Station wall
13	Cut	STP 1	Construction cut for wall [12]
14	Layer	STP 1	Natural gravelly sand
15	Masonry	STP 3	Deptford Station Wall
16	Masonry	STP 3	East-West later addition to [15]
17	Masonry	STP 3	North-South later addition to [15]
18	Masonry	STP 3	Brick floor for wall [17] and [16]
19	Fill	TP 1	20 th century back fill of cut [20]
20	Cut	TP 1	20 th century truncation filled by (19)
21	Layer	TP 1	Natural gravelly sand
22	Layer	TP 1	Modern dump layer
23	Layer	TP 1	Natural sandy gravel
24	Layer	TT 1	20 th century layer
25	Fill	TT 1	Fill of 20 th century cut [26]
26	Cut	TT 1	20 th century truncation filled by (25)
27	Layer	TT 1	Natural gravelly sand
28	Layer	TT 1	Natural sandy gravel
29	Layer	TP 2	19 th 20 th century layer
30	Layer	TP 2	Redeposited natural
31	Fill	TP 2	Fill of cut [32]
32	Cut	TP 2	Cut filled by (31)
33	Layer	TP 2	Natural gravelly sand
34	Layer	TP 3	20 th century layer
35	Layer	TP 3	19 th 20 th century layer
36	Layer	TP 3	Natural gravelly sand
37	Masonry	TP 3	19 th century North-South wall
38	Cut	TP 3	Construction cut for [37]
39	Fill	TP 3	Back fill of construction cut [38]
40	Layer	TP 3	Natural sandy gravel
41	Fill	STP 2	Back fill of construction cut [10]
42	Fill	STP 2	19 th 20 th century back fill for wall [8]
43	Fill	STP 1	Back fill of construction cut [13]
44	Masonry	STP 6	Foundation wall
45	Fill	STP 6	Back fill of construction cut [46]
46	Cut	STP 6	Construction cut for masonry [44]
47	Fill	STP 6	Fill of Post Medieval cut [48]
48	Cut	STP 6	Cut filled by (47)
49	Fill	STP 6	Fill of cut [50]
50	Cut	STP 6	Cut filled by (49)

51	Layer	STP 6	Natural gravelly sand
52	Layer	STP 6	Natural sandy gravel
53	Layer	TP 2	Natural sandy gravel
54	Masonry	STP 5	Foundation concrete for masonry (56)
55	Layer	STP 5	20 th century back fill
56	Masonry	STP 5	Foundation wall for Deptford Station
57	Masonry	STP 4	Foundation wall for Deptford Station
58	Cut	STP 4	Construction cut for [57]
59	Layer	STP 4	Natural sandy gravel
60	Fill	STP 4	Back fill of construction cut [58]

Appendix 2: Borehole Logs

CONCEPT SITE INVESTIGATIONS

Unit 8, Warple Mews, Warple Way, London W3 0RF
 Tel: 020 8811 2880 Fax: 020 8811 2881
 email: si@conceptconsultants.co.uk

Job No. : 05/1663

Site Name : Deptford Station

CABLE PERCUSSION BOREHOLE LOG

Borehole BH1

Easting	537122.7	Start date	10/11/2005
Northing	177386.8	End date	11/11/2005
Ground level	5.61mOD	Backfill date	11/11/2005
Final depth	20.00m	Page	1 of 2

Progress			Strata				Samples & Testing				Field Records		
Date	Casing	Water	Legend	Depth (Thickness)	Level mOD	Strata Descriptions		Depths		Type		Test	
						From	To						
10/11/2005		Dry		(1.10)		Concrete over loose, brick rubble with gravel, ash and metal pieces. (MADE GROUND)	0.30		D01				
				1.10	4.51	Very dense, brown fine to coarse sandy fine to coarse rounded to sub-rounded flint GRAVEL.	0.50		B02				
							1.20	1.65	B03	C(43)	2, 7, 9, 10, 12, 12		
							1.80		D04				
							2.00	2.45	B05	C(31)	3, 6, 6, 8, 8, 9	Bentonite seal inserted and casing reduced to 150mm at 2.00m depth (see Remarks)	
							2.45		D06				
							3.00	3.45	B07	C(46)	6, 9, 9, 12, 11, 14		
							3.75		D08				
							4.00	4.45	B09	C(28)	6, 9, 8, 7, 6, 7		
10/11/2005	4.00	Dry					... becoming very sandy with pockets of clay between 4.30m and 5.20m	4.75		D10			
								5.00	5.45	B11	C(11)	3, 5, 3, 2, 3, 3	
10/11/2005	5.00	Dry				... loose, brown SAND interbedded with soft, light blueish grey fine sandy clay and occasional gravel between 5.20m and 6.20m	6.00		D12				
							6.50	6.95	B13	C(20)	3, 4, 5, 5, 4, 6		
10/11/2005	6.00	Dry		(10.60)		... becoming medium dense, dark brown fine to coarse SAND and rounded, angular and sub-angular flint GRAVEL below 6.20m	7.50		D14				
							8.00	8.45	B15	C(18)	3, 4, 5, 4, 5, 4		
							9.00		D16				
							9.50	9.95	B17	C(13)	3, 3, 4, 4, 3, 2		

- U - 100mm Diameter Undisturbed Sample
- D - Disturbed Sample
- B - Bulk Disturbed Sample
- J - Small Borosilicate Jar Sample
- T - Plastic Tub Sample
- S - SPT (blowcount)
- C - CPT (blowcount)
- W - Water Sample

General Remarks
 1. An inspection pit was hand excavated to 1.20m below ground level prior to boring commencing.
 2. 200m casing used from ground level to 2.00m. Bentonite seal inserted (clean drilling) and casing reduced to 150mm. Borehole advanced with 150mm casing to 17.50m below ground level.
 3. Water added between 1.50m and 11.00m to assist boring.

Driller:
PJ-SG

Checked & Approved

Initials:

Date:

CONCEPT SITE INVESTIGATIONS

Unit 8, Warple Mews, Warple Way, London W3 0RF
 Tel: 020 8811 2880 Fax: 020 8811 2881
 email: si@conceptconsultants.co.uk

Job No. : 05/1663

Site Name : Deptford Station

CABLE PERCUSSION BOREHOLE LOG

Borehole BH1

Easting	537122.7	Start date	10/11/2005
Northing	177386.8	End date	11/11/2005
Ground level	5.61mOD	Backfill date	11/11/2005
Final depth	20.00m	Page	2 of 2

Progress			Strata				Samples & Testing				Field Records
Date	Casing	Water	Legend	Depth (Thickness)	Level mOD	Strata Descriptions	Depths		Type	Test	
							From	To			
10/11/2005	11.50	10.00		11.70	-6.09	Very dense, dark green fine SAND with black flecks (mica) and occasional fine black pebbles. (THANET SAND)	10.50		D18		
							11.00	11.45	B19	C(28)	6, 6/ 7, 5, 7, 9
							12.00		D20		... Water sample taken at 11.70m (approx. 100ml)
							12.50	12.95	D21	C(150)*	18, 25 for 50mm
							13.50		D22		
							14.00	14.45	D23	C(100)*	6, 19/ 25 for 75mm
							15.00		D24		
							15.50	15.95	D25	C(150)*	12, 25 for 50mm
10/11/2005 11/11/2005	16.00 16.00	10.00 10.00		(8.30)			16.50		D26		
							17.00	17.45	D27	C(100)*	6, 19/ 25 for 75mm
						18.00		D28			
						18.50	18.95	D29	C(100)*	18, 20/ 25 for 75mm	
						19.50		D30			
11/11/2005	17.50	11.00		20.00	-14.3	End of Borehole	20.00	20.45	D31	C(250)*	20, 24/ 25 for 30mm

U - 100mm Diameter Undisturbed Sample
 D - Disturbed Sample
 B - Bulk Disturbed Sample
 J - Small Borosilicate Jar Sample
 T - Plastic Tub Sample
 S - SPT (blowcount)
 C - CPT (blowcount)
 W - Water Sample

General Remarks

1. 50mm standpipes installed at 5.70m and 10.00m below ground level respectively. (see Installation Details)
 2. Borehole backfilled with bentonite pellets from 20.00m to 10.00m depth, with pea shingle from 10.00m to 7.00m, with bentonite pellets from 7.00m to 5.70m depth, with pea shingle between 5.70m and 2.70m, with bentonite pellets from 2.70m to 0.20m and with lockable stopcock cover from 0.20m to ground level.

* Denotes extrapolated SPT blow counts

Driller:
PJ-SG

Checked & Approved

Initials:

Date:

CONCEPT SITE INVESTIGATIONS

Unit 8, Warple Mews, Warple Way, London W3 0RF
 Tel: 020 8811 2880 Fax: 020 8811 2881
 email: si@conceptconsultants.co.uk

Job No. : 05/1663

Site Name : Deptford Station

CABLE PERCUSSION BOREHOLE LOG

Borehole BH2

Easting	537129.8	Start date	07/11/2005
Northing	177384.9	End date	09/11/2005
Ground level	5.59mOD	Backfill date	09/11/2005
Final depth	31.00m	Page	1 of 4

Progress			Strata				Samples & Testing				Field Records
Date	Casing	Water	Legend	Depth (Thickness)	Level mOD	Strata Descriptions	Depths		Type	Test	
							From	To			
07/11/2005		Dry		(1.00)		Concrete over loose, brick rubble with gravel, ash and glass pieces. (MADE GROUND)	0.30		D01		
				1.00	4.59			0.50	B02		
07/11/2005	1.40	Dry		(0.40)		Loose, dark brown clayey SAND with occasional gravel	1.20	1.65	B03	C(14)	1, 1/ 1, 2, 3, 8
				1.40	4.19						
						Very dense, dark brown fine to coarse SAND and GRAVEL.	1.80		D04		
							2.00	2.45	B05	C(39)	3, 6/ 9, 9, 10, 11 ... Bentonite seal inserted and casing reduced to 150mm at 2.00m depth (see Remarks)
							2.75		D06		
							3.00	3.45	B07	C(46)	3, 6/ 10, 10, 12, 14
							3.75		D08		
						... becoming slightly clayey gravelly SAND between 4.30m and 5.30m	4.00	4.45	B09	C(35)	5, 7/ 10, 10, 8, 7
							4.75		D10		
						... becoming loose, brown SAND interbedded with soft slightly fine to medium sandy clay and occasional gravel between 5.30m and 6.00m	5.00	5.45	B11	C(11)	5, 6/ 3, 3, 2, 3
07/11/2005	6.00	Dry		(9.10)		... becoming loose, brown clayey SAND between 6.00m and 6.40m	6.00		D12		
08/11/2005	6.00	3.90				... becoming medium dense, brown fine to coarse SAND and rounded to angular GRAVEL below 6.40m	6.50	6.95	B13	C(13)	3, 3/ 3, 4, 3, 3
							7.50		D14		
							8.00	8.45	B15	C(17)	3, 3/ 4, 4, 4, 5
							9.00		D16		
							9.50	9.95	B17	C(20)	3, 4/ 4, 5, 5, 6

U - 100mm Diameter Undisturbed Sample
 D - Disturbed Sample
 B - Bulk Disturbed Sample
 J - Small Borosilicate Jar Sample
 T - Plastic Tub Sample
 S - SPT (blowcount)
 C - CPT (blowcount)
 W - Water Sample

General Remarks

1. An inspection pit was hand excavated to 1.20m below ground level prior to boring commencing.
2. 200mm casing used from ground level to 2.00m. Bentonite seal inserted (clean drilling) and casing reduced to 150mm.
3. Borehole advanced with 150mm casing to 25.50m below ground level.
3. Water added between 1.20m and 10.00m below ground level to assist boring.

Driller:
 PJ-SG

Checked & Approved

Initials:

Date:

CONCEPT SITE INVESTIGATIONS

Unit 8, Warple Mews, Warple Way, London W3 0RF
 Tel: 020 8811 2880 Fax: 020 8811 2881
 email: si@conceptconsultants.co.uk

Job No. : 05/1663

Site Name : Deptford Station

CABLE PERCUSSION BOREHOLE LOG

Borehole BH2

Easting	537129.8	Start date	07/11/2005
Northing	177384.9	End date	09/11/2005
Ground level	5.59mOD	Backfill date	09/11/2005
Final depth	31.00m	Page	2 of 4

Progress			Strata				Samples & Testing				Field Records		
Date	Casing	Water	Legend	Depth (Thickness)	Level mOD	Strata Descriptions	Depths		Type	Test			
							From	To					
08/11/2005	10.50	10.50		10.50	-4.91	Firm, brown mottled yellow and green sandy CLAY with occasional black well rounded fine gravel.	10.50		D18		6, 6/ 7, 8, 10, 14		
				(0.95)			11.00	11.45	B19	C(39)			
				11.45	-5.86	Very dense, dark green fine SAND with black flecks (mica) and occasional black pebbles. (THANET SAND)			12.00		D20		
							12.50	12.95	D21	C(300)*	8, 19/ 25 for 25mm		
							13.50		D22				
							14.00	14.45	D22	C(150)*	20, 25 for 50mm		
							15.00		D24				
							15.50	15.95	D25	C(150)*	17, 25 for 50mm		
							16.50		D26				
							17.00	17.45	D27	C(100)*	6, 20/ 25 for 75mm		
							18.00		D28				
							18.50	18.95	D29	C(125)*	21, 25 for 60mm		
							19.50		D30				
							20.00	20.45	D31	C(150)*	8, 9/ 25 for 50mm		

U - 100mm Diameter Undisturbed Sample
 D - Disturbed Sample
 B - Bulk Disturbed Sample
 J - Small Borosilicate Jar Sample
 T - Plastic Tub Sample
 S - SPT (blowcount)
 C - CPT (blowcount)
 W - Water Sample

General Remarks
 * Denotes extrapolated SPT blow counts

Driller:
 PJ-SG

Checked & Approved

Initials:

Date:

CONCEPT SITE INVESTIGATIONS

Unit 8, Warple Mews, Warple Way, London W3 0RF
 Tel: 020 8811 2880 Fax: 020 8811 2881
 email: si@conceptconsultants.co.uk

Job No. : 05/1663

Site Name : Deptford Station

CABLE PERCUSSION BOREHOLE LOG

Borehole BH2

Easting	537129.8	Start date	07/11/2005
Northing	177384.9	End date	09/11/2005
Ground level	5.59mOD	Backfill date	09/11/2005
Final depth	31.00m	Page	3 of 4

Progress			Strata				Samples & Testing				Field Records
Date	Casing	Water	Legend	Depth (Thickness)	Level mOD	Strata Descriptions	Depths		Type	Test	
							From	To			
				(17.45)							
							21.00		D32		
							21.50	21.95	D33	C(90)*	17, 20/ 25 for 75mm
							22.50		D34		
							23.50	23.95	D35	C(150)*	10, 25 for 50mm
08/11/2005	24.00	10.90				... becoming very dense, fine SAND	24.00		D36		... Overnight water sample taken at 24.00m (approx 100ml)
09/11/2005	24.00	12.40				stained black with occasional black pebbles below 24.00m	24.50	24.95	D37	C(90)*	10, 16/ 20, 25 for 75mm
							25.50		D38		
							26.00	26.45	D39	C(84)*	6, 10/ 18, 20, 25, for 75mm
							27.00		D40		
							27.50	27.95	D41	C(82)	6, 9/ 18, 20, 20, 24
							28.50		D42		
09/11/2005	25.50	15.00		28.90	-23.3	Hard, black flint band (100ml)	29.00	29.45	D43	S(68)	10, 10/ 10, 15, 20, 23
				(0.10)	-23.4	Hard off-white CHALK with flint gravel.					
				29.00							
				(2.00)			30.00		D44		

U - 100mm Diameter Undisturbed Sample
 D - Disturbed Sample
 B - Bulk Disturbed Sample
 J - Small Borosilicate Jar Sample
 T - Plastic Tub Sample
 S - SPT (blowcount)
 C - CPT (blowcount)
 W - Water Sample

General Remarks

1. Chiselling between 28.90m and 31.00m for 60 minutes.

* Denotes extrapolated SPT blow counts

Driller:
PJ-SG

Checked & Approved

Initials:

Date:

CONCEPT SITE INVESTIGATIONS

Unit 8, Warple Mews, Warple Way, London W3 0RF
 Tel: 020 8811 2880 Fax: 020 8811 2881
 email: si@conceptconsultants.co.uk

Job No. : 05/1663

Site Name : Deptford Station

CABLE PERCUSSION BOREHOLE LOG

Borehole BH2

Easting	537129.8	Start date	07/11/2005
Northing	177384.9	End date	09/11/2005
Ground level	5.59mOD	Backfill date	09/11/2005
Final depth	31.00m	Page	4 of 4

Progress				Strata			Samples & Testing				Field Records
Date	Casing	Water	Legend	Depth (Thickness)	Level mOD	Strata Descriptions	Depths		Type	Test	
							From	To			
09/11/2005	25.50	15.00		31.00	25.4	End of Borehole	30.55	31.00	D45	S(66)	8, 9/ 10, 14, 20, 22

U - 100mm Diameter Undisturbed Sample
 D - Disturbed Sample
 B - Bulk Disturbed Sample
 J - Small Borosilicate Jar Sample
 T - Plastic Tub Sample
 S - SPT (blowcount)
 C - CPT (blowcount)
 W - Water Sample

General Remarks
 1. 50mm standpipes installed at 5.90m and 28.90m below ground level respectively. (see Installation Details)
 2. Borehole backfilled with bentonite pellets from 31.00m to 28.90m depth, with pea shingle from 28.90m to 25.90m, with bentonite pellets from 25.90m to 5.90m, between 5.90m and 2.90m with pea shingle, with bentonite pellets from 2.90m to 0.20m and with lockable stopcock cover from 0.20m to ground level.

Driller:
PJ-SG

Checked & Approved

Initials:

Date:

Appendix 3: OASIS FORM

OASIS ID: preconst1-11203

Project details

Project name Deptford Station, London Borough of Lewisham

Short description of the project An archaeological watching brief of geotechnical trial pits was undertaken between the 3rd and the 8th of November 2005 by Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited at Deptford Station, London Borough of Lewisham. The work took place in conjunction with site geotechnical investigation works. Eleven engineering trial pits were excavated across the site to a depth of the natural gravel. Information from the excavation of two boreholes was also obtained. Two cut features were observed on site and are interpreted as being post medieval in date, that is, pre dating the construction of the original Deptford Station in 1834. Foundation walls associated with the 1834 Station were recorded during the watching brief.

Project dates Start: 03-11-2005 End: 08-11-2005

Previous/future work Not known / Not known

Any associated project reference codes DHD05 - Sitecode

Type of project Recording project

Site status Area of Archaeological Importance (AAI)

Site status (other) Archaeology Priority Area
Current Land use Industry and Commerce 4 - Storage and warehousing

Investigation type 'Watching Brief'

Prompt Direction from Local Planning Authority - PPG16

Project location

Country England
Site location GREATER LONDON LEWISHAM DEPTFORD AND NEWCROSS
Deptford Station, London Borough of Lewisham

Study area

National grid reference TQ 3714 7739 Point

Project creators

Name of Organisation Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd

Project brief originator Pre-Construct Archaeology

Project design originator Jon Butler

Project director/manager Jon Butler

Project supervisor Ireneo Grosso

Sponsor or funding body Concept Site Investigations

Project bibliography
1

Publication type Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title An Archaeological Watching Brief at Deptford Station, Deptford, London Borough of Lewisham

Author(s)/Editor(s) Grosso, I

Date 2005

Issuer or publisher Pre-Construct Archaeology

Place of issue or publication London

Entered by Joanna Taylor (jtaylor@pre-construct.com)
Entered on 11 November 2005

OASIS:

Please e-mail [English Heritage](mailto:English_Heritage@ahds.ac.uk) for OASIS help and advice
© ADS 1996-2005 Created by [Jo Clarke, email](mailto:Jo.Clarke@ahds.ac.uk) Last modified Thursday
10 March 2005
Cite only: <http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/oasis/print.cfm> for this page