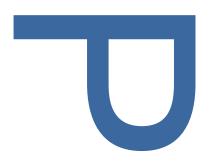
BAITUL FUTUH MOSQUE, 181 LONDON ROAD, MORDEN, SM4 5PT



AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF



**SITE CODE: BFM19** 

**JULY 2019** 

PRE-CONSTRUCT ARCHAEOLOGY

## **DOCUMENT VERIFICATION**

## BAITUL FUTUH MOSQUE, 181 LONDON ROAD, MORDEN, LONDON, SM4 5PT

## Type of project

## ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF

## **Quality Control**

Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited Project Code			K5928
	Name	Signature	Date
Text Prepared by:	C Sinclair		02.07.2019
Graphics Prepared by:	R Scales		01.07.2019
Graphics Checked by:	M Roughley		08.07.2019
Project Manager Sign-off:	Z Pozorski	lien Ph	09.07.2019

Revision No.	Date	Checked	Approved

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

## BAITUL FUTUH MOSQUE, 181 LONDON ROAD, MORDEN, SM4 5PT:

## AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF

SITE CODE: BFM19

LOCAL PLANNING AUTHORITY: LONDON BOROUGH OF MERTON

PLANNING APPLICATION REF. 16/P4559

NATIONAL GRID REFERENCE: TQ 2530 6800

WRITTEN BY: CHLOE SINCLAIR

PRE-CONSTRUCT ARCHAEOLOGY LIMITED

PROJECT MANAGER: ZBIGNIEW POZORSKI

PRE-CONSTRUCT ARCHAEOLOGY LIMITED

COMMISSIONING CLIENT: PDR CONSTRUCTION LIMITED ON BEHALF OF

AHMADIYYA MUSLIM ASSOCIATION

Contractor: Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited

Unit 54, Brockley Cross Business Centre

96 Endwell Road

**Brockley** 

**London SE4 2PD** 

Tel: 020 7732 3925

E-mail: zpozorski@pre-construct.com

Web: www.pre-construct.com

# © Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited July 2019

© The material contained herein is and remains the sole property of Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited and is not for publication to third parties without prior consent.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 Limited cannot be held responsible for errors or inaccuracies herein contained.

PCA Report Number: R13749

## **CONTENTS**

CO	NTENTS	. 2
1	ABSTRACT	. 3
2	INTRODUCTION	. 4
3	GEOLOGY AND TOPOGRAPHY	. 6
4	ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND	. 7
5	ARCHAEOLOGICAL METHODOLOGY	. 9
6	SUMMARY OF RESULTS	10
8	CONCLUSIONS	11
9	ACKNOWLEDGMENTS	12
10	BIBLIOGRAPHY	12
FIG	SURE 1: SITE LOCATION	13
FIG	SURE 2: DETAILED SITE LOCATION	14
FIG	GURE 3: SECTIONS	15
PL	ATES	16
ΑP	PENDIX 1: CONTEXT INDEX	19
ΑP	PENDIX 2: STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX	20
ΑP	PENDIX 3: OASIS REPORT FORM	21

## 1 ABSTRACT

- 1.1 This report details the results of an archaeological watching brief undertaken by Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited (PCA) at the Baitul Futuh Mosque, 181 London Road, Morden, London Borough of Merton, SM4 5PT. The site comprises the area of demolition and reconstruction of the building adjacent to the mosque and is centred at National Grid Reference TQ 2530 6800.
- 1.2 The archaeological investigation was conducted between 6th and 24th June and comprised the inspection and recording of excavation for the new attenuation tank for the reconstructed building on the site.
- 1.3 Natural deposits were observed across the site and consisted of London clay, present at a maximum height of 20.60m above Ordnance Datum (OD).
- 1.4 Natural geology was overlain by modern made ground deposits and the remains of the 20<sup>th</sup> century development on the site.
- 1.5 No evidence of archaeological activity was observed.

PCA report number: R13749 Page 3 of 23

## 2 INTRODUCTION

- 2.1 This report details the results of an archaeological watching brief undertaken by Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited (PCA) at the Baitul Futuh Mosque, 181 London Road, Morden, London Borough of Merton, SM4 5PT (Figure 1). The site comprises the area of demolition and reconstruction of the building adjacent to the mosque and is centred at National Grid Reference TQ 2530 6800.
- 2.2 An Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment was prepared for the site (Mills Whipp 2017a). The site lies within the Archaeological Priority Area as designated by LB Merton. The site had a potential for Roman archaeological remains, particularly relating to the Roman road connecting London to Chichester which may have crossed the study area.
- 2.3 A Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) was prepared for the project (Mills Whipp 2017b), which defined a programme of archaeological evaluation on the site. Further consultation and the site visit confirmed that the area where the evaluation trench had been proposed was not available and contained substantial and deep buried modern drainage. Subsequent consultations between Mills Whipp and Historic England Greater London Archaeological Advisory Service, advisors to LB Merton, changed the requirement for archaeological works to a programme of pro-active observation and recording during the groundworks within areas not affected but previous modern development. As the result, the investigation comprised monitoring of ground reduction to accommodate an attenuation tank for the proposed structure.
- 2.4 The work was related to the planning permission for the demolition of 2,100 square metres of the fire damaged Baitul Futuh Mosque and determination as to whether the Prior Approval of the Council would be required for the method of demolition and any proposed restoration of the site under the provisions of Schedule 2, Part 11, Class B of the General Permitted Development Order (2015).
- 2.5 The monitoring was conducted between the 6th and 24th June 2019. The work was supervised by Chloe Sinclair and Richard Krason, and managed by Zbigniew Pozorski, of Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited.
- 2.6 The site was allocated the unique site code BFM19. The complete archive comprising written, drawn, and photographic records and artefacts will be deposited with the London Archaeological Archive and Research Centre (LAARC).
- 2.7 All works were undertaken in accordance with the following documents:
  - Baitul Futuh Mosque, 181 London Road, Morden: Written Scheme of Investigation for An Archaeological Evaluation (Mills Whipp 2017b)
  - Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE) (Historic England 2016)
  - Guidelines for Archaeological Projects in Greater London (Historic England Greater London Archaeology Advisory Service HE GLAAS 2015)

PCA report number: R13749 Page 4 of 23

- Standard and guidance for an archaeological watching brief (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) 2014).
- Fieldwork Induction Manual: Operations Manual, (Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited; Taylor, J & Brown, G. 2009).

## 3 GEOLOGY AND TOPOGRAPHY

- 3.1 The following conditions were described in the archaeological desk-based assessment prepared for the site (Mills Whipp 2017a).
- 3.2 The site lies at *c*. 22.50m OD on London Clay on the western side of the River Wandle Valley. The river is a tributary of the Thames, rising at the foot of the South Downs in Wasson and Carshalton. The valley floodplain consists of Wandle Gravel (elsewhere in London equated to the Hackney Gravel) dating to *c*. 10,000 BC overlying the Thames floodplain Taplow Gravel and sealed by later local alluvial deposits of brickearth (British Geological Survey (BGS)).
- 3.3 Excavations in the wider area revealed the wide and marshy landscape of Mesolithic Wandle valley. Peat found 1.5km north of the site was dated to *c.* 7,500BC.
- 3.4 In the Roman period was characterised by localised flooding and increased Wandle flow. The peat was cut by chalk and silt brought by the river.

PCA report number: R13749 Page 6 of 23

#### 4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

4.1 The following summary was adapted from the archaeological desk-based assessment for the site, provided by Mills Whipp Projects Ltd. In 2017.

Prehistoric

- 4.2 The earliest evidence for human settlement in the Wandle Valley has come from gravel pits which have produced Palaeolithic material.
- 4.3 Neolithic pottery has been found in the area. Other finds there suggest a Bronze Age presence.

  No clear Iron Age occupation has been found in the area.
- 4.4 It appears there were transient prehistoric populations in the area but no long term settlements.Roman
- 4.5 The main Roman road from London to Chichester, known by its Saxon name of Stane Street (i.e. Stone Street), ran alone the present line of the High Street Colliers Wood and London Road to the south-west of the site. The lone of the Roman road between these points is unclear. If the Roman road ran in a straight line it would cross the subject site.
- 4.6 A Scatter of Roman finds has been found in the Morden area. These finds suggest a small Roman settlement lay about 2km north of the site. Excavations around the site have not yet revealed any Roman material.

Saxon

4.7 The first mention of Morden is in 968, when Edgar the confirmed previous gifts of lands to Westminster Abbey, including Morden. No significant Saxon remains have been reported in the rea of the site.

Medieval

4.8 The Medieval Village of Morden clustered around the church of St Lawrence about 600m to the south west of the site. The site probably lay in open ground east of the road to London. No significant medieval remains have been reported in the area of the site.

Post-medieval

- 4.9 Roque's map of 1762 shows the site as a ploughed field by the milestone for London. It remained open ground until the 20th century.
- 4.10 By 1951 construction had commenced on the site of a mile bottling plant which had been completed by 1954. This express Dairy depot was serviced by milk trains coming from the main line tracks.
- 4.11 The Express Dairy Depot remained until 1992. The site was purchased in 1996 following fundraising by Mirza Tahir Ahmad on behalf of the Ahmadiyya Community for the construction of the mosque. The mosque was completed in 2003.

PCA report number: R13749 Page 7 of 23



## 5 ARCHAEOLOGICAL METHODOLOGY

- 5.1 An archaeological watching brief programme was agreed to ascertain the impacts of the proposed development, as well as the nature and extent of archaeological remains. The monitoring encompassed the excavation for the new attenuation tank located in the northern end of the reconstructed building (Figure 2).
- 5.2 Reduction of deposits in 100mm spit using s toothless ditching bucket, were conducted under the supervision on the attendant archaeologist.
- 5.3 All archaeological features were to be excavated with hand tools and recorded in plan at 1:20 or in section at 1:10 using standard single context recording methods. Features were to be excavated so as to characterise their form, function and date.
- 5.4 A full digital photographic record of the watching brief was compiled.
- 5.5 All recording systems adopted during the investigations were fully compatible with those developed out of the Department of Urban Archaeology Site Manual and presented in PCA's Operations Manual (Taylor 2009).

PCA report number: R13749 Page 9 of 23

## **6 SUMMARY OF RESULTS**

- 6.1 The earliest deposit observed was the London clay [4] a compact mid brown clay with yellow mottling at a 20.60m OD, continuing below the lower limit of excavation.
- 6.2 Overlaying the London clay was a natural bluish brown gravelly clay [3] with patches of coarse sand 0.30m thick and seen at a maximum height of 20.80m OD. The clay deposits were seen across the length of the study area.
- 6.3 A thin layer of dark bluish black sandy silt with patches of peat [2] overly the clay sequence to a height of 20.90m OD.
- 6.4 Sealing the sequence was a 2.30m thick layer of heavily disturbed clay [1] and made ground with scrap metal and brick fragments throughout.
- No features of remains predating the 20th century was recovered or observed.

PCA report number: R13749 Page 10 of 23

## 7 CONCLUSIONS

- 7.1 The effects of previous construction within the study area were evident in form of the highly disturbed nature of most observed deposits. The northern and southern perimeters of the attenuation tank trench were further disturbed by the addition of sheet piles during the ground reduction.
- 7.2 Archaeological activity would have likely been previously removed by the horizontal truncation observed across the study area.
- 7.3 No evidence of the Roman road, or any activity predating the 20th century was seen.
- 7.4 Once the project is deemed complete and this report approved by Historic England on behalf of the local planning authority, the completed archive comprising all site records from the fieldwork will eventually be deposited by Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited with LAARC under site code BFM19.
- 7.5 The results of the archaeological investigation will be published as an entry in the London Archaeologist 'Round Up'.

PCA report number: R13749 Page 11 of 23

## 8 ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

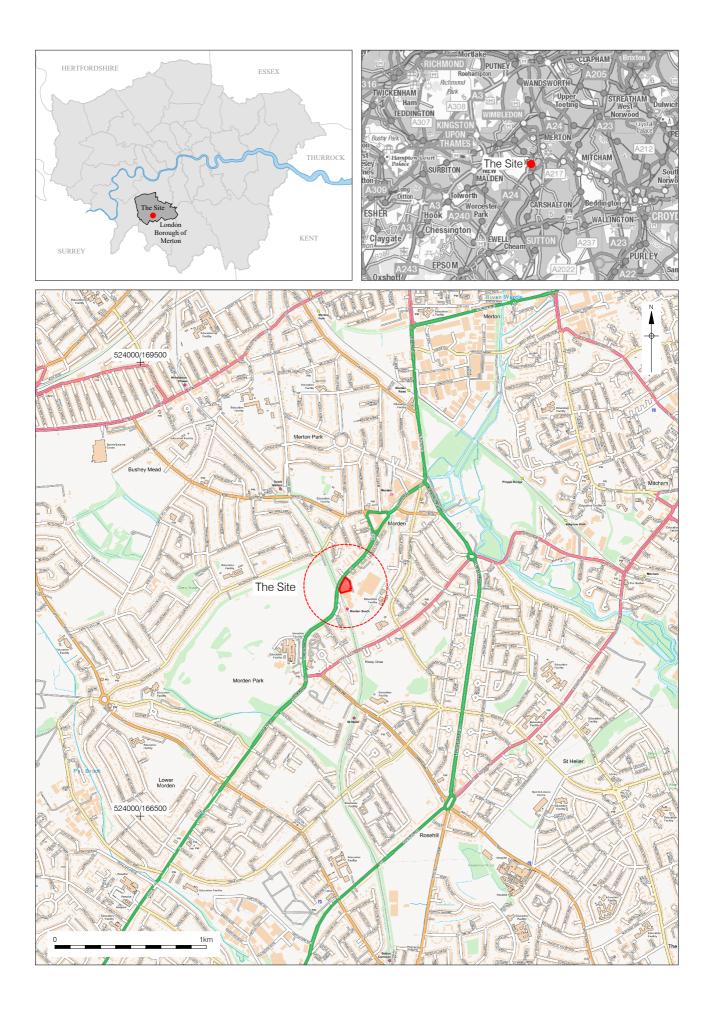
- 8.1 Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd would like to thank PDR Construction Ltd for commissioning the project on behalf of the Ahmadiyya Muslim Association.
- 8.2 PCA would also thank Mills Whipp Projects Ltd for their input and advice.
- 8.3 The author would like to thank Zbigniew Pozorski for his project management and editing, and for his work on site and Ray Murphy for the illustrations.

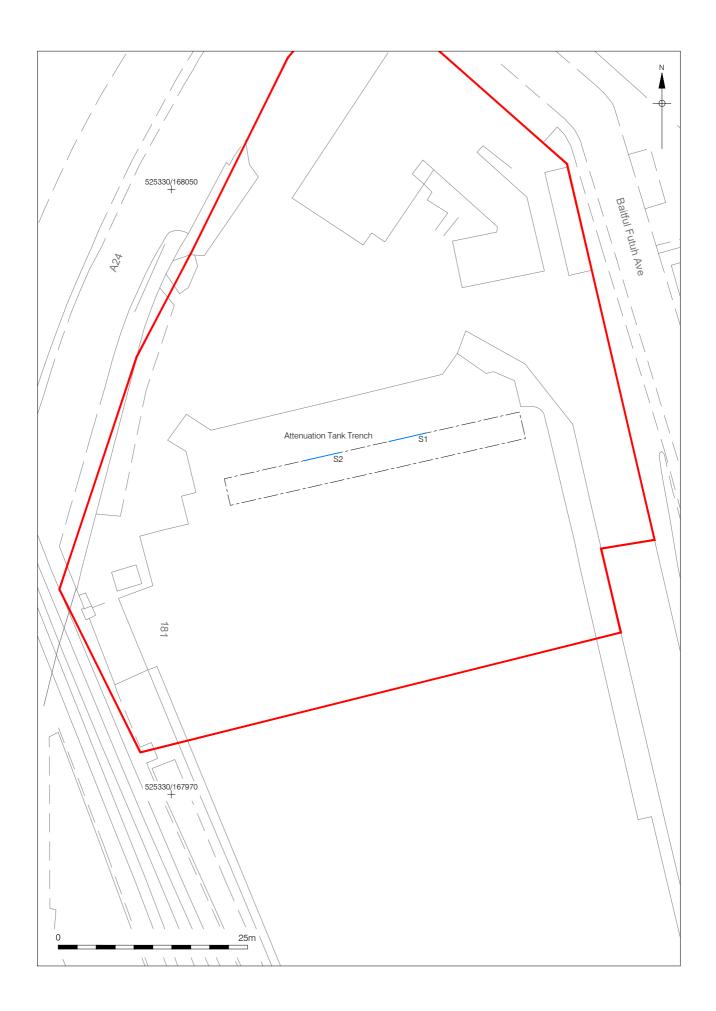
#### 9 BIBLIOGRAPHY

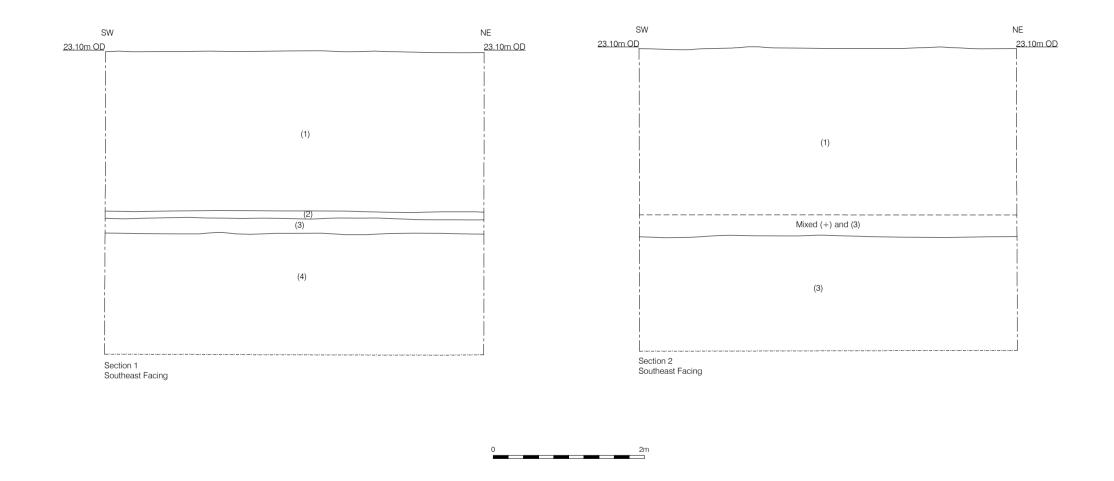
- Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2014, Standard and guidance for an archaeological watching brief, CIfA
- Historic England Greater London Archaeology Advisory Service, 2015, Standards for Archaeological Work
- Historic England, 2015, Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment MoRPHE
- Mills Whipp. 2017a. Baitul Futuh Mosque, 181 London Road, Morden, LB Merton:

  Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment, Mills Whipp Projects Ltd, unpublished report
- Mills Whipp. 2017b. Baitul Futuh Mosque, 181 London Road, Morden, LB Merton: Written Scheme of Investigation, Mills Whipp Projects Ltd, unpublished report
- Taylor, J. with Brown, G. 2009, updated 2018, *Fieldwork Induction Manual: Operations Manual* 1, Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited

PCA report number: R13749 Page 12 of 23







## **PLATES**



Plate 1: Section 1, facing south.



Plate 2: London clay, looking north.



Plate 3: Heavily disturbed ground, looking west.

## **APPENDIX 1: CONTEXT INDEX**

Context	type	height (m) od
1	LAYER	23.10
2	LAYER	20.90
3	LAYER	20.80
4	LAYER	20.60

PCA report number: R13749

## **APPENDIX 2: STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX**

	+	
	1	
	2	
Phase 2 Modern		
	3	
Phase 1 Natural	4	

## **APPENDIX 3: OASIS REPORT FORM**

## OASIS ID: preconst1-357238

Project details

Project name Baitul Futuh Mosque

Short description of An archaeological watching brief was conducted by Pre-Construct Archaeology

the project Limited at The Baitul Futuh Mosque London Borough of Merton. The works

comprised of the monitoring of ground reduction along a western strip of the site footprint, excavated for the placement of an attenuation tank. Thick made ground

and heavily disturbed deposits overly natural London clay. No archaeological

remains were observed over the course of the investigations.

Project dates Start: 06-06-2019 End: 26-06-2019

Previous/future Not known / No

work

Any associated BFM19 - Sitecode

project reference

codes

Type of project Recording project

Site status Area of Archaeological Importance (AAI)

Current Land use Community Service 1 - Community Buildings

Monument type LAYER Modern

Monument type LAYER Uncertain

**Project location** 

Country England

Site location GREATER LONDON MERTON MORDEN Baitul Futuh Mosque

Postcode SM4 5PT

Study area 0 Square metres

Site coordinates TQ 2530 6800 51.396671783382 -0.198686413151 51 23 48 N 000 11 55 W Point

Lat/Long Datum Unknown

Height OD / Depth Min: 20.6m Max: 20.6m

## **Project creators**

Name of Mills Whipp

Organisation

Project brief Mills Whipp Projects Ltd

originator

Project design Mills Whipp Projects Ltd

originator

Project Zbigniew Pozorski

director/manager

Project supervisor Chloe Sinclair

Project supervisor Richard Krason

Type of Mosque

sponsor/funding

body

Name of Baitul Futuh Mosque

sponsor/funding

body

## **Project archives**

Physical Archive No

Exists?

PCA report number: R13749 Page 22 of 23

## Baitul Futuh Mosque 181 London Road, Morden, SM4 5PT: An Archaeological Watching Brief © Pre-Construct Archaeology July 2019

Physical Archive LAARC

recipient

Digital Archive LAARC

recipient

Digital Media "Database", "Images raster / digital photography", "Text"

available

Paper Archive LAARC

recipient

Paper Media "Context sheet", "Diary", "Plan", "Section"

available

Entered by archive (archive@pre-construct.com)

Entered on 27 June 2019

# PCA

#### **PCA CAMBRIDGE**

THE GRANARY, RECTORY FARM BREWERY ROAD, PAMPISFORD CAMBRIDGESHIRE CB22 3EN t: 01223 845 522

e: cambridge@pre-construct.com

#### **PCA DURHAM**

THE ROPE WORKS, BROADWOOD VIEW
CHESTER-LE-STREET
DURHAM DH3 3AF
t: 0191 377 1111

e: durham@pre-construct.com

#### **PCA LONDON**

UNIT 54, BROCKLEY CROSS BUSINESS CENTRE
96 ENDWELL ROAD, BROCKLEY
LONDON SE4 2PD
t: 020 7732 3925

e: london@pre-construct.com

## **PCA NEWARK**

OFFICE 8, ROEWOOD COURTYARD
WINKBURN, NEWARK
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE NG22 8PG
t: 01636 370 410

e: newark@pre-construct.com

#### **PCA NORWICH**

QUARRY WORKS, DEREHAM ROAD
HONINGHAM
NORWICH NR9 5AP
T: 01603 863 108

e: norwich@pre-construct.com

## **PCA WARWICK**

UNIT 9, THE MILL, MILL LANE LITTLE SHREWLEY, WARWICK WARWICKSHIRE CV35 7HN t: 01926 485 490

e: warwick@pre-construct.com

PCA WINCHESTER
5 RED DEER COURT, ELM ROAD
WINCHESTER
HAMPSHIRE SO22 5LX
t: 01962 849 549

e: winchester@pre-construct.com



