

**BUILDING RECORDING OF THE
BINDERY AND 1-2 MONTAGUE
PLACE, BRITISH MUSEUM,
LONDON BOROUGH OF CAMDEN**

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PRE-CONSTRUCT ARCHAEOLOGY

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NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited was commissioned by the British Museum to undertake building recording of the Bindery and 1-2 Montague Place, British Museum, London, London Borough of Camden, centred on NGR 529970 181760. The work was required by the Local Planning Authority in connection with the British Museum North West Development. The proposal is to demolish both the Bindery and 1-2 Montague Place and redevelop the site.

The British Museum is a Grade I Listed Building. It is understood that the Bindery has recently been listed Grade II. The Bindery was built in the late nineteenth century as the book bindery of the British Museum and is therefore of historic interest and significance both as a purpose built bindery and as part of the history and development of the British Museum. An extension to the Bindery and 1-2 Montague Place were built in the second half of the twentieth century, the latter in a mock Georgian style. These buildings are also of interest as part of the history and development of the British Museum.

The building recording was undertaken in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited 2009), which had been approved in advance of the work by Kim Stabler, English Heritage London Archaeological Advisor (North-West). No.s 1-2 Montague Place and the Bindery were recorded broadly in accordance with Levels 1 and 3, respectively, as defined in English Heritage 2006 *Understanding Historic Buildings: A Guide to Good Recording Practice*. The on-site recording was carried out from 16 to 27 March 2009.

The Bindery was constructed in 1898 to cater for staff involved in the conservation and binding of books and replaced a row of small workshops on the site. The constricted shape of the site and function of the building dictated the design, as it required good natural lighting and ventilation for the conservation and binding of books. This resulted in a long, narrow two storey building that had many large windows along both floors of its north and south elevations. At either end there were smaller rooms for specialised activities, administration and welfare facilities.

The northward extension of the Bindery building was built c. 1956. The shape of the building was also dictated by the confines of the site, with the same functional requirements as the Bindery, i.e. the need for large workrooms, well lit with natural daylight.

No.s 1-2 Montague Place was built c.1971 with a mock Georgian style façade in imitation of the previous buildings on this site and in keeping with the surrounding Georgian buildings of Bloomsbury. The lower three storeys of the building were designed with offices and a variety of rooms and studios for the production and processing of photographic images by the British Museum. The upper two floors were only accessible via the separate entrance of 2 Montague Place. Both of these upper floors contained a residence of three bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, and lounge.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Planning Background

- 1.1.1 Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited was commissioned by the British Museum to undertake building recording of the Bindery and 1-2 Montague Place, British Museum, London, London Borough of Camden, centred on NGR 529970 181760 (**Figures 1 and 2**). The work was required by the Local Planning Authority in connection with the British Museum North West Development. The proposal is to demolish both the Bindery and 1-2 Montague Place and redevelop the site.
- 1.1.2 The British Museum is a Grade I Listed Building. It is understood that the Bindery has recently been listed Grade II. The Bindery was built in the late nineteenth century as the book bindery of the British Museum and is therefore of historic interest and significance both as a purpose built bindery and as part of the history and development of the British Museum. An extension to the Bindery and 1-2 Montague Place were built in the second half of the twentieth century, the latter in a mock Georgian style. These buildings are also of interest as part of the history and development of the British Museum.
- 1.1.3 The building recording was undertaken in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited 2009), which had been approved in advance of the work by Kim Stabler, English Heritage London Archaeological Advisor (North-West). No.s 1-2 Montague Place and the Bindery were recorded broadly in accordance with Levels 1 and 3, respectively, as defined in English Heritage 2006 *Understanding Historic Buildings: A Guide to Good Recording Practice*.

1.2 Site Location

- 1.2.1 The Bindery and 1-2 Montague Place are situated in Bloomsbury, in the London Borough of Camden. As a group they were bounded to the north by Montague Place, to the west by the gardens of properties on Bedford Square and Bloomsbury Street, and to the south and east by buildings of the British Museum (**Figures 1 and 2**).

2 METHODS

2.1 Aims and Objectives

2.1.1 The aim of the building recording as set out in the Written Scheme of Investigation (Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited 2009) was to make a Level 1 record and a Level 3 record (English Heritage 2006) of 1-2 Montague Place and the Bindery, respectively. This comprised of a written description of all internal spaces and external elevations; a photographic survey and manual and surveyed scale drawings, including elevations, cross sectional elevations and architectural details of the Bindery.

2.2 Documentary Research

2.2.1 A search of relevant primary and secondary sources was carried out at The National Archives, Kew; Camden Local Studies and Archive Centre and at the British Museums' own central archive. Historic maps, plans and documents were consulted. The results of this research are included in this report.

2.3 On-Site Recording

2.3.1 The on-site recording was carried out from 16 to 27 March 2009.

2.4 Drawn Survey

2.4.1 Plans of all the buildings by Plowman Craven were used as the record of the floor plans of the buildings. These were checked on site, altered if necessary, and annotated with phasing and other detail. The four elevations of the Bindery were produced using a combination of electronic survey and hand measurements. Two hand measured cross sectional elevations (one long and the other short) of the Bindery were also produced.

2.4.2 All the rooms in the buildings were given a unique alphanumeric reference indicating the building, storey and a specific area within each floor (e.g. BMB/1/5 refers to British Museum Bindery, ground floor, room 5; BMC refers to the British Museum Conservation Department (Bindery extension) and MP refers to 1-2 Montague Place). These references are shown on the floor plans (**Figures 14, 15, 25, 26, 28 to 32**).

2.5 Photographic Survey

2.5.1 A photographic survey of the buildings was undertaken, with the Bindery photographed more comprehensively than the other buildings. The buildings were photographed externally and internally in 35mm black and white film, 35mm colour slide film and digitally.

2.5.2 A selection of photographs is presented within this report (**Plates 1 to 28**). Archive quality prints will be provided with the archive. A register of all photographs taken on site will be included with the archive. A register of all photographs taken on site is included in this report (**Appendix 1**). In order to avoid long descriptions, site north (actually north-west) was used for orientation rather than true north.

2.6 Project Archive

2.6.1 The project archive is currently held at the offices of Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited in Brockley, London, under the site code MPB 09. It is anticipated that the archive (copies of the report, drawings and photographs) will be lodged with the London Archaeological Archive and Research Centre (LAARC). Copies of the report will be sent to London Borough of Camden Planning Department and English Heritage National Monuments Record at Swindon.

2.7 Guidance

2.7.1 All works were undertaken in accordance with standards set out in:

- Association of Local Government Archaeological Officers: Analysis and Recording for the Conservation and Control of Works to Historic Buildings (1997)
- British Archaeologists and Developers Liaison Group: *Code of Practice* (1986)
- British Standards Institution: *Guide to the Principles of the Conservation of Historic Buildings (BS 7913)* (1998)

- English Heritage: *Guidance Paper 98: GLAAS: Guidance Paper 3-Standards and Practices in Archaeological Fieldwork in London*
- English Heritage (Clark K): *Informed Conservation* (2001)
- English Heritage: *The Presentation of Historic Building Survey in CAD* (2000)
- IFA: *Standards and Guidance for the Archaeological Investigation and Recording of Standing Buildings or Structures* (1999)
- English Heritage *Understanding Historic Buildings; a guide to good recording practice* (2006)

3 HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

- 3.1.1 In 1759, the British Museum opened and was housed in the seventeenth century mansion, Montague House, Bloomsbury. The site of the house and walled garden to the north, approximately occupied the site of the present museum.
- 3.1.2 From the outset, the collections of books and manuscripts were of great significance. Of particular note were the Cotton collection of manuscripts given to the nation in 1700 and the 'Old Royal Library' of the sovereigns of England donated by King George II in 1757. In 1823, George IV donated his father's library (The King's Library) to the museum, which ultimately led to the construction of the existing quadrangular museum building in 1852, with the circular Reading Room added in 1857.
- 3.1.3 The museum continued to expand throughout the nineteenth century, but was constrained by the late eighteenth and early nineteenth century terraced housing on Montague Street, Montague Place and Bedford Square, to the east, north and west respectively (**Figures 3 and 4**).
- 3.1.4 The northern garden wall of Montague House was the property boundary for the museum, and beyond it, a thin strip of land formed part of the long rear garden of no. 6 Bedford Square (known as Lord Eldon's Walk) (Purcell Miller Tritton 2009, 69). It is shown on the 1894-96 Ordnance Survey map (**Figure 4**) and on an 1897 plan showing '*Present Workshops and vacant land adjoining*' (**Figure 5**). This land was bordered to the north by the gardens of the houses on Montague Place. The plot was purchased in 1898 by the Museum with the intention of constructing '*new workshops for book binders*' (i.e. the Bindery, **Figures 6 to 8**). Montague House boundary wall and a row of small workshops built against the wall were demolished. The workshops are thought to have been built in the 1870s (Purcell Miller Tritton LLP 2009, 69). They are not shown on the First Edition Ordnance Survey map of 1870 (not illustrated) or on a more detailed plan of 1870 (Purcell Miller and Tritton LLP 2008, Appendices, Sector F, 83). A basement boiler room, with a ground floor superstructure above, at the east end of the workshops was retained within the new book binders building (**Figures 6 and 8**). This retained building had four large windows with segmental brick arches in its front (south) elevation at ground floor level. The upper south and east walls of this structure are shown on plans of 1916 but have been removed by 1925 (*ibid.*).
- 3.1.5 The Bindery was designed by the Office of Works rather than a named architect (Purcell Miller Tritton LLP 2009, 69). After the Bindery had been built, all of the terraced houses on Montague Place, except for numbers 1 and 2 at the west end, were demolished and work on the King Edward VII Gallery started (**Figure 9**). This was opened in 1914.
- 3.1.6 The Ordnance Survey map of 1957 shows that the original northern extension of the Bindery had been demolished and land had been acquired from the gardens of 7-9 Bedford Place to the north (**Figure 10**). To give access to this land from the south a narrow passageway led between the west end of the Bindery and the garden of 6 Bedford Square. By 1968, this plot had been filled by the construction of a large extension to the Bindery. This two storey building abutted 1 Montague Place to the east and the garden of 10 Bedford Square to the north (**Figure 11**).
- 3.1.7 The 1970s saw the demolition of 1 and 2 Montague Place, the last survivors of the late eighteenth/early nineteenth century terrace. The original coal bunkers beneath the road remained. These buildings were replaced c.1971 by a brick structure with a similar street façade to the originals. No connection was broken through into the Bindery extension and the new building extended as far south as the end of the gardens of the previous properties (**Figure 12**).
- 3.1.8 By the mid 1980s, the Bedford Square gardens to the west of the Bindery were incorporated into the British Museum site as well. It was not until the 1990s, that the garden of 10 Bedford Square was incorporated into the British Museum site and an electricity sub-station constructed (**Figure 2**).

4 BUILDING DESCRIPTIONS

4.1 The Bindery

Introduction

- 4.1.1 The east-west orientated Bindery building was built in c.1898. It is a two storey long, narrow building constructed in yellow stock brick, with large windows along both floors on its north and south elevations. Its function dictated many design features as it required good natural lighting and ventilation for the conservation and binding of books. The result was large light and airy workrooms in the main body of the building, with at each end smaller rooms for specialised activities, administration and welfare facilities.

External Descriptions

Rear (north) Elevation (Figure 17)

- 4.1.2 The rear (north) elevation of the Bindery had a short, single storey northward extension (since removed) at its west end (**Figure 5**). The 1898 plans, elevations and cross sections of *British Museum, Bloomsbury: New Workshops for the Bookbinders* (**Figures 9** and **10**) show that this was part of the original building. The rear (north) elevation drawing shows that three small windows above the extension provided light to the ground floor 'Store room for Mill boards' at this end of the Bindery and three full sized windows above provided light to the first floor 'Map Room'. The extant two storey extension, which was built c. 1956 (Purcell Miller and Tritton LLP 2008, Appendices Sector F, 83), is wider than the earlier extension. This meant that on the first floor, four windows were removed and two internal doors inserted, possibly reusing the lower part of the second and fourth window opening from the west (**Figure 17**). On the ground floor, two doorways were inserted and the original north entrance doors to the Bindery became internal, requiring a new entrance and lobby in the Bindery extension (**Plate 1**).
- 4.1.3 The main part of the Bindery has a gabled roof (**Figures 16** and **17**) and originally had fifteen closely spaced segmental arched window openings at first floor level with fourteen windows and the entrance door at ground floor level (**Figure 8**). At ground and first floor levels, the westernmost opening has since been covered by the Bindery extension (**Plate 1**). The openings are aligned one directly above another and while the windows are exactly the same width on both floors, the first floor windows are shorter (**Figure 17**; **Plates 1** and **2**). The overall design and joinery details of the windows are also identical. Each of the timber framed windows has a chamfered horizontal member dividing the window into two parts. The lower section occupies the majority of the opening and consists of nine, rectangular, glass panes with an upper section of three rectangular, glass panes. On both floors, the upper section of each window is hinged along its lower edge to open inward with a pulley operated, screw thread mechanism with hinged arms to restrict opening beyond a fixed limit. The lower section of the ground floor windows does not open. This was probably an attempt to maintain a stable temperature and draught free environment within the workrooms; this was aided by the fact that the Bindery was surrounded on three sides by taller buildings, which prevented direct sunlight from entering the windows. Workbenches under these windows at ground floor level were used by book 'menders', 'collators' and 'labellers' (**Figure 7**). On the first floor, the main section of the upper windows was hinged at its lower edge to open inward with a pulley operated, screw thread mechanism. Workbenches under these windows were used by book 'finishers' and 'assistant finishers' (**Figure 7**).
- 4.1.4 Above the first floor windows, a two step projecting brick cornice runs the length of this main part of the Bindery. Above this, is a low parapet topped by flat concrete coping slabs. The cornice, parapet and coping slabs continue uninterrupted along the west end of the north elevation above the Bindery extension where the Bindery has a flat roof (**Figure 17**). The flat roof at the east end of the Bindery is lower so the cornice carries over the top of its parapet wall and continues across the east gable end wall.
- 4.1.5 At the east end of the Bindery, the two lower, flat roofed parts of the building (**Plate 3**) were built at the same time as the main body of the building (**Figures 6** to **8**). The inner of the two has two storeys with six segmental arched window openings aligned one above the other on each level (**Figure 17**). Two larger windows are the same width and lit the 'Womens Mess-room' and the 'Mens Mess-room' on the ground and first floors respectively (**Figure 7**), while the other four windows were much narrower and lit the toilets on each floor. In all cases, the

top section of the window is the only part that opens. All of the ground floor windows are the same height along the entire elevation; the repetition gives the elevation a sense of unity despite the changing roof heights.

- 4.1.6 At the very east end of the north elevation, the building height steps down again to a single storey. This has a flat roof and has two windows of the same size, but more widely spaced than those of the main section. The 1898 elevation drawing (**Figure 8**) shows that an original third window has been converted into a pair of doors, providing access to the stone conservation workshop within. This room was originally used as a 'Leather Store' (**Figure 7**). The two windows in this part of the building are the only ones on the entire ground floor that retain their original iron bars. The rest had been removed and where the bricks in the window jambs had been removed to accomplish this, they had been replaced with new yellow bricks (**Plates 1 and 2**). These consist of four, flat horizontal bars built into the external jamb of each window with five vertical, circular bars covering the height of the window with a tapering pointed top. The upper part of this elevation, above the height of the windows, was constructed in a noticeably different yellow brick, showing that the height of the flat roof had been raised. This most likely took place in the 1960s or 70s and is shown as existing on drawings dated 1.1984 (Purcell Miller Tritton LLP 2008, Appendices, Sector F, 81-88). This end section of the north elevation does not have the cornice decoration of the rest of the building, but the wall was topped by a course of coping slabs.

Side (east) Elevation (Figure 18)

- 4.1.7 The side (east) elevation of the Bindery was completely devoid of openings and is a brick built wall painted from top to bottom with white paint (**Plate 4**). The only unpainted part of the elevation is a low, sloped concrete buttress that runs the width of the elevation. The top of this buttress is just below the floor level of the interior. The lower half of the elevation is covered with a cement render that has a smooth finish. Recessed into the wall itself are two ventilating air bricks equally spaced across the width of the elevation and just above the height of the internal floor.
- 4.1.8 Above the render, the upper half of the wall is horizontally divided in two by two phases of brickwork. As they are painted, any differences in colour could not be identified, but the lower bricks have a coarser, more weathered texture and more recessed pointing than those above. The level of the change in brickwork coincides with that visible on the north elevation. The roof level was raised in the 1960s or 70s (Purcell Miller Tritton LLP 2008, Appendices, Sector F, 81-88), presumably to enable the mezzanine floor to be inserted (**Figure 14**) for part of the room to be used for the conservation of very large items. The wall is topped by a course of flat concrete coping slabs.
- 4.1.9 At the uppermost southern corner of the elevation, a rectangular hopper collects rainwater that drains from the flat roof. This hopper differed in style from those on the main part of the building, but is the same as that found on the north side of this flat roof, which is also fixed to a similarly newer upper section of wall. This suggests that these are later replacements, presumably added in 1960s or 70s when the mezzanine was inserted and the roof was raised.

Front (south) Elevation (Figure 19)

- 4.1.10 The front (south) elevation is the same as the rear (north) elevation in overall design, but varies in several ways. At the eastern end, the single storey part of the Bindery has a very tall pair of loading doors (**Plate 5**). Projecting from between the top of these doors is a large steel I beam, used to carry a sliding hoist mechanism for manoeuvring large pieces of sculptural stone inside for conservation. The 1898 elevation drawing shows that these doors have replaced three windows at this end to the building. The brickwork indicates that they were inserted when the roof was raised in the 1960s or 70s. The doors enable tall sculpture to be manoeuvred into the Conservation Room.
- 4.1.11 Next to these doors are two windows where the surrounding brickwork also shows signs of alteration. The face of the wall here, below the upper new brickwork, is covered with white glazed bricks, suggesting that this section of wall was once internal. This wall only became external when the front (south) and side (east) walls of the former boiler room were removed between 1916 and 1925 (Purcell Miller and Tritton LLP 2008, Appendices, Sector F, 83). Below the double doors, the white glazed bricks stop and there is a very small step in the

elevation. This is where the eastern end of a 'lean to' structure was built into the fabric of this wall. The sloping roofline of this is visible in the east facing section of wall where the main pitched roof part of the Bindery is wider than the eastern end. Below this scar, the wall is also constructed from white glazed bricks. These were to reflect light down into four openings at pavement level that illuminated the basement (**Figures 13 and 14**) with natural light. Only one of these remains open, but it has been covered by a solid hatch. From within the basement, these openings are still visible.

- 4.1.12 The presence of this 'lean to' structure meant the windows into the ground floor of the Bindery were small and above this roofline (**Figures 5 to 8**). Presumably, when the lean-to was removed, the two windows next to the loading doors were enlarged by lowering their sills (compare **Figure 8** with **Figure 19**). To the west, a door has been inserted into this wall, which opened onto a staircase leading to the first floor of the Bindery. This staircase could not be entered from the interior of the ground floor of the Bindery (**Figures 7 and 14**). The door is reached by a short flight of external brick and concrete steps, which cover one of the previously open light wells to the basement. The floor level of the Bindery is higher than that of the exterior pavement at the east end because the construction of the King Edward VII Gallery in 1907 included the lowering of the road surface on the south side of the Bindery. This meant that the ceiling of the basement also had to be lowered (**Figures 21 and 22**) and steps provided up to any external doors (**Figure 19**).
- 4.1.13 Access to the basement is only possible via a door in the front (south) elevation. This had been dropped to the lowered street level and windows inserted above, making for an unusual tall and thin opening (**Plate 6**).
- 4.1.14 The main pitched roof part of the building is much the same as the north elevation. There are fifteen first floor windows, and at ground floor level fourteen windows and one door at the very west end. Just above ground level, there is a line of air bricks and the top of the elevation has the same cornice and parapet wall details.
- 4.1.15 A flat roofed part of the building at the west end has three first floor windows in the south elevation (**Figures 8 and 19**). On the ground floor, however, the arrangement of openings was different. At the west end, a doorway had been inserted into part of what had previously been a window opening (**Plate 7**), probably in the 1970s (Purcell Miller and Tritton LLP 2008, Appendices, Sector F, 83). A sign fixed to this door read '*British Library Conservation and Binding General Office*'. To the east of this, is a set of three windows, the two outer are much narrower, but all three were executed in the same joinery style as other original windows. The brick cornice detail and parapet continues at the top of the elevation as on the rest of the building. The stub of a wall that once continued west from the building survives at ground floor at the west end of the building (**Figure 19**). This wall is not shown on the 1894-6 Ordnance Survey map (**Figure 4**), but is shown on the 1951, 1957, 1968 maps (**Figures 9 to 11**) and as a dotted line in the 1987 map (**Figure 12**).

Side (west) Elevation (Figure 20)

- 4.1.16 The two storey side (west) elevation was constructed in the same yellow brick as the rest of the main body of the building (**Plate 8**). The top of the elevation has a two stepped, brick cornice detail continuing from the south elevation and is topped by a course of flat coping slabs. This parapet hides the flat roof at this end of the building.
- 4.1.17 The ground and first floors both have two windows of exactly the same size and style as those on the corresponding floors of the other elevations. The only difference here is that the presence of newer yellow bricks around all four windows suggests that they have been inserted into the elevation post construction. This is confirmed by the late 19th century proposal plans, which show that this elevation originally did not have any windows (**Figure 7**).
- 4.1.18 Adjoining the north end of the elevation is the more recent Bindery extension, which has been constructed using a similar yellow bricks and bond. The junction of these two builds is clearly visible from the colour and weathering differences between the bricks. The more recent building was built in the same style as the Bindery, presumably to unify the façade, up until the westward return of the wall further to the north (**Plate 8**).
- 4.1.19 At the south end of the west elevation, the short stub of the wall continues for the length of a brick; it would have continued further westward in the past. It was also higher than at present

as there is a visible repair on both the south and west sides of the corner. The lower part of the west elevation is covered with a cement render.

Roof (Figure 16)

- 4.1.20 The roof of the Bindery divides into three distinct parts: the roofs at the east and west ends are flat roof while the larger central part has a slated, pitched roof supported by steel framed trusses (**Figure 24**).
- 4.1.21 The pitched roof covered the large workshops (**Figure 7**) and has coping topped gable end walls. The east wall also incorporates a chimney stack on the north side of the apex (**Figure 16**). This has a single projecting brick collar and a two step projecting brick cornice. The chimney pots themselves are cylindrical yellow terracotta with a louvered top (**Plate 9**).
- 4.1.22 Along the length of the apex of the roof there are four large, equally spaced vents allowing for the circulation of air within the building. These were original to the construction of the building (**Figure 8**), but the introduction of air conditioning and the addition of false ceilings above the workshops on the first floor meant that they no longer fulfilled their original function. Rainwater from the pitched roof drains into lead lined valleys which feed through scuppers in the parapet wall into three sets of hoppers and down pipes on both the north and south elevations.
- 4.1.23 At the west end of the Bindery, the parapet wall continues uninterrupted to the end of the building enclosing the flat roof. There is a single, modern skylight on this roof and rainwater drains into down pipes on the north and south elevations. At the east end of the building, there are two sections of flat roof of consecutively lower heights (**Plate 3**). The first flat roof was over the Bindery mess-room and toilet with a skylight over each room (**Figures 7 and 16**). These skylights were metal framed with a hipped roof of wired and frosted glass. The eastern most flat roof over the single storey conservation workshop (BMB/1/11, **Figure 14**) did not have any skylights.

Internal Descriptions

The Basement (Figure 13)

- 4.1.24 The basement predates the Bindery and was originally accessed from the eastern end of a row of small workshops that were demolished to make way for the Bindery (**Figures 5 to 8**). A short section at the east end of this (the upper part of the boiler house) was retained and incorporated into the design of the Bindery. The upper part was not floored at ground level but was open to the basement floor below (see Section E F on **Figures 8 and 9**). It had large windows and white glazed bricks reflecting daylight down through four light wells into the basement. The access point was retained but the south and east walls of the superstructure were removed between 1916 and 1925 (Purcell Miller and Tritton LLP 2008, Appendices, Sector F, 83) and the stairs themselves were rebuilt. The stairs descend eastward before the last few steps descend southward into the basement (**Plate 10**). These stone steps are embedded in the wall on one side and, at the other, are supported by a steel girder. The basement lies to the south of the Bindery, beneath the road that passes between it and the British Museum (**Figure 14**).
- 4.1.25 The walls of the stairwell to the basement are faced with white glazed bricks, as are the north and south walls of the main room of the basement and the lower section of the east wall. These and the rest of the walls of the basement had been painted white. The floor was originally of flagstones, but it had been repaired with cement and punctuated by a large modern drain on the southern side.
- 4.1.26 The basement consists of three distinct rooms (**Figure 13**). The main space is a large rectangular room and, from this, two smaller rooms lead to the west. At the south western corner of the main room, there is a wide segmental arch that leads southward to a narrower segmental arch. After a short distance (**Plate 11**), this second arch had been infilled with brick. The first arch represents the thickness of the British Museum north wall and, the second, a blocked passage that would once have led into the museum basements (**Figure 13**).
- 4.1.27 Against the north wall of the basement, to the east of the stairs, there were originally four openings in the ceiling, which let light into the basement and heat and fumes out. The eastern

most three had been covered over, but the western most was still open and covered by a timber and lead covered hatch.

- 4.1.28 Two low brick arches form the entrances to the two smaller rooms (**Figure 22, Plate 11**), which are longer than they are wide (**Figure 13**). There is no evidence that any doors had ever been fitted. The floor level rises to the west in these two rooms, whilst in the main room it is level. In the two rooms, the south wall of the southern room has a stepped brick base, whilst the north wall of the north room has a similar horizontal stepped base. These two features may be the tops of the wall foundations. These two rooms were probably coal stores. The lowering of the road surface and renewal of the ceiling has removed the holes through which the coal would have dropped and the sloping of the floor down towards the main boiler room would have been helpful in keeping the coal accessible.
- 4.1.29 In the middle of the main basement room, three square brick piers support north south steel joists on stone pads. These support east west steel joists, which in turn support a concrete ceiling. This concrete also covered the sides of the joists. The ceiling construction is the same across all basement rooms and slopes down to the east, reflecting the level of the road surface above.
- 4.1.30 The brick piers are noticeably more recent than the original phase of construction. This is also the case with an additional section of wall at the base of the stairs and the top half of the dividing wall between main and two smaller rooms. The ceiling joists had clearly been inserted into the pre-existing south basement wall and into the end (west) wall of the smaller rooms, however, they do not appear to be inserted through the top of the dividing wall or the rebuilt top section of the east wall, suggesting that a phase of reroofing and rebuild of upper wall sections occurred at the same time.

Ground Floor (Figure 14)

- 4.1.31 The ground floor of the Bindery is dominated by the large central workroom. At the west end of the building, there are two offices (BMB/1/1 & BMB/1/3) and between them, a small lobby (BMB/1/2) with an inserted entrance doorway in the south elevation (**Plate 12**). This lobby was created by the insertion of a timber and glass partition wall, which replaced an earlier brick wall (compare **Figures 7 and 14**). These alterations probably coincided with the insertion of the door in the south elevation.
- 4.1.32 The east wall of the smaller office (BMB/1/3) is a brick infilling of what previously may have been a timber partition and doorway into the main workroom. The north wall of this office also shows signs of a doorway being infilled with brickwork. **Figure 7** shows that this doorway originally led into a cupboard under the stairs.
- 4.1.33 The larger office (BMB/1/1) has the rear (back part) of a small lift for taking documents up to the first floor on its east wall. The north wall of this office has had two doorways inserted through it into the Bindery extension. The wall between this office and the small one to south has a blocked doorway demarcated by two vertical scars. The easternmost one stretched from floor to ceiling, while the west one only reached the top of the blocked doorway and is topped by a horizontal scar that continues to the west end of this wall. At this corner, there is a modern brick pillar suggesting that an original wall has been truncated. This stub wall and another indicate where the stairs to the first floor were originally located (**Figures 7 and 14**). The stairs were removed when the Bindery extension stairs were designed to cater for both buildings. A modern suspended ceiling in this office obscured any alterations to the ceiling.
- 4.1.34 The main workroom to the east of these offices had had a north-south corridor (BMB/1/4) inserted at its west end, which provided access through the building, joining doors in the north and south elevations. A small supervisors office (BMB/1/6) had also been at this end of the room. Where short brick walls semi partitioned the workroom into two halves, another small office had been built against the north wall. In a line down the centre of the workroom is a series of cast iron columns with classically detailed capitals, supporting the north-south joists of the concrete floor above (**Figure 23, Plate 13**). These columns were stamped with a makers mark,

'W.EDIE & CO, BOW, LONDON'

- 4.1.35 The many windows along the north and south walls of the workroom (BMB/1/5) meant that it was well lit by natural light and all of the internal corners of the window jambs had been

finished with rounded bricks, presumably to further increase the amount of daylight flooding into the room. This would have been of great benefit to those working in the room as they sat at long tables positioned against the walls below each window (**Figure 7**). The scars of these are visible on the walls and floor. At the east end of the workroom there is a second lift for moving objects up to the first floor.

- 4.1.36 To the east of the workroom, an archway leads into a corridor with a kitchen (BMB/1/9) and toilet (BMB/1/10) on the north side. A door had been inserted into the south wall of the corridor and had been used as a fire exit. This south wall is set back from the rest of the south elevation and incorporates the rear (north) wall of a previous building on the site (**Figures 3 to 8**). This wall had been the property boundary for the ornamental gardens of Montague House, built in 1675-9. Nineteenth century workshops were built against this wall by the British Museum; these included the basement boiler house that is the only part to survive.
- 4.1.37 At the east end of this corridor, a segmental arched doorway had been infilled with brick. This infilling undoubtedly occurred at the same time as the room at the east end of the Bindery underwent several major alterations. The blocking of the doorway to the Bindery and the creation of new entrances in the south and north elevations shows that a change of function also accompanied these alterations.
- 4.1.38 Room BMB/1/11 had had its roof and ceiling raised in 1960s or 70s (Purcell Miller Tritton LLP 2008, Appendices, Sector F, 81-88). Above the loading doors in the south elevation, a steel joist projects into the room, from which is suspended a pulley system for lifting large heavy objects into the room. At the time of the survey, this room was used for stone conservation, with the loading doors and high ceiling making it possible to work upon large sculptural pieces. A mezzanine floor had been inserted into the north west corner of the room providing office space with an air conditioned workroom below (BMB/1/12, **Plate 14**).

First Floor (Figure 15)

- 4.1.39 The layout of the first floor is very similar to that of the ground floor. At the west end, room BMB/2/1, the former 'Map Room', now has a row of sinks and extractor hoods. Like the room directly below, it houses the rear (back part) of the object lift from the ground floor and the north wall had similarly been modified by the addition of the Bindery extension, as three windows had been infilled and replaced by a doorway into the new building (**Figures 7 and 15**).
- 4.1.40 To the south, small room BMB/2/2 is lit only from above by a skylight and a glazed panel above the door that leads into the main workroom. The skylight is a modern replacement over an original opening. This room was the former stairwell, which once joined the ground and first floor workrooms. The staircase at the east end of the building did not do this, as it only provided a link between the first floor and exterior pavement on the south side of the building.
- 4.1.41 The large workroom on the ground floor is open plan, but on the first floor a brick wall with a single doorway divides the space into two (BMB/2/3 and BMB/2/4). The western workroom has tables below the windows on both sides of the room (**Plate 15**). Like the ground floor, a small supervisor's office had also been inserted into the centre of the room at the west end. A modern suspended ceiling had been added in both workrooms that would originally have been open to the plastered roofline, revealing the steel and cast iron roof trusses and allowing air to ventilate through openings at the apex. Below the ceiling, there is a host of pipe work, electric cabling and fluorescent tube lighting.
- 4.1.42 The window work tables in the eastern, first floor, workroom had been removed (**Figure 7**), but scars on the walls and the linoleum floor covering show where they had been. In the north east corner of the room, two timber constructed offices had been inserted and from their style were of a very similar date to the supervisor's office in the west workroom (**Plate 16**).
- 4.1.43 At the eastern end of the room, a segmental brick archway, which has a timber partition and doorway inserted within it, leads to corridor BMB/2/7. On the south side of the corridor is the object lift from the ground floor and adjacent to this is the stairwell from the ground floor. This stairwell is well lit from windows in the south and east sides, and the walls are entirely constructed from white glazed bricks (**Plate 18**). The stairs themselves are made of stone, supported in the wall on one side and by a diagonal steel joist on the other. The iron handrail and balusters are plain.

4.1.44 A blocked window at the east end of corridor BMB/2/7 had been infilled with brickwork when the roof of the ground floor room at the east end of the Bindery was raised in the 1960s or 70s (Purcell Miller Tritton LLP 2008, Appendices, Sector F, 81-88). The south wall of the corridor has a window providing daylight from the stairwell and explains why the reflection of light was of importance in this space. To the north of the corridor, there is a kitchen and toilet. Both rooms had a lower ceiling than in the workroom as this part of the Bindery had a flat roof. This meant that although the windows here are smaller than those in the main workrooms, the flat roof allowed for both rooms to be additionally lit by a skylight (**Plate 17**). Like the corridor, the toilet has a window in its east wall that would once have overlooked a flat roof, but had been blocked by brickwork.

4.2 The Bindery Extension/Conservation Department

Introduction

4.2.1 The extant north extension of the Bindery (shown as the Conservation Department on **Figure 2**) was constructed c. 1956 (Purcell Miller and Tritton LLP 2008, Appendices, Sector F, 83) and has distinctive design elements typical of the period. The shape of the building is somewhat dictated by the confines of the site, but, like the Bindery, also had a need for large workrooms, well lit with natural daylight. This building was constructed around a steel frame, which allowed for very large windows along the length of the west elevation and another very large window in the north elevation.

External Descriptions

4.2.2 The Bindery extension/Conservation Department is a two storey, yellow brick faced building constructed from a steel frame and concrete block and brick infilling and joins the Bindery at the west end of its north elevation. Extending northward, the building abuts 1-2 Montague Place along the length of its eastern side and originally had a small enclosed courtyard/light well on this side of the building to provide more natural light. A modern, single storey electricity substation stands between it and the raised street level of Montague Place just to the north (**Figure 2**). On the western side, the Bindery extension overlooks a small garden and the gardens to the rear of properties on Bedford Square beyond.

4.2.3 The frame of the building is most visible in the northern part of the building that comprises a large open plan workroom on both the ground and first floors (**Figures 25 and 26**). Here, concrete encased steel columns made a space three bays wide by five bays, orientated north-south. The smaller southern part is two bays wide by two bays long and is subdivided into offices on the ground floor, but left open on the first floor. These two parts to the building are very pronounced in the differing architectural styles displayed on the west elevation.

4.2.4 The north elevation had been glazed across the entire width of the central bay. Whilst the northern part of the west elevation had windows across all five bays on both floors, only separated by the steel columns of the buildings structure (**Plate 19**). These metal framed, single glazed windows have small ventilator openings on the ground floor, but larger casement openings on the first floor where the overall height of the windows is less.

4.2.5 Where the southern end of the west elevation joined the Bindery, the style of the new building exactly matched that of the old (**Plate 8**), with two segmental arched window openings on each floor of exactly the same style, proportion and spacing as those in the west elevation of the Bindery. The elevation is similarly topped by a brick cornice and short parapet wall with concrete coping slabs and it is only the newness of the bricks that visually highlighted the difference between the two buildings. Between this part of the building and the wider and more modern styled northern part, there is a square projecting build that houses the toilets on both floors (**Figures 25 and 26**). These have four small, single paned windows in the south facing elevation.

4.2.6 The roof of the Bindery extension consists of several slightly different levels of flat roof (**Figure 27**). The main and highest section covers most of the building and has fifteen domed skylights. Lower sections to the north and south do not have these skylights. On the eastern side of the building, the original open courtyard had been roofed over to create a room on the ground floor. This felted roof sloped down to the east, shedding its rainwater onto an adjacent flat roof of 1-2 Montague Place. It had several large, narrow skylights providing the only natural illumination in this room.

Internal Descriptions

- 4.2.7 The entrance to the Bindery extension is located on the short east elevation (**Plate 1**). This doubles as the entrance to the Bindery. On entering, a doorway to the south leads into the Bindery, a doorway ahead (to the west) leads to a suite of three small offices with a toilet, and a door to the north leads to the stairs to the first floor. On the north side of the stairwell is the access to the rest of the ground floor.
- 4.2.8 This consists of a large workroom with a high ceiling and large windows along its western side (**Plate 20**). This room has two small offices in its northwest corner and a walk in safe on the eastern side of the room and a fire exit in the north east corner of the building through the east end of the north elevation. Next to this exit, is a secondary and narrow flight of stairs to the first floor. To the south of the main workroom is a small toilet. The only other room on the ground floor is a storeroom located centrally on the east side of the building (BMC/1/5, **Plate 21**). This storeroom is lit from skylights in a sloping roof.
- 4.2.9 This area was originally open to the sky and acted as a light well for the east side of the building; it was later roofed over to create a ground floor storeroom. It may also be that this design was necessitated by the fact that when built, the building directly to the east was the original Georgian terrace of 1 Montague Place, whose garden would have been greatly overshadowed and overlooked by a two storey structure in this location (**Figure 11**).
- 4.2.10 The first floor of the Bindery extension is simpler in plan than the ground floor (**Figures 25 and 26**). Where it joins the Bindery, four windows were removed and replaced by two doorways. These were inserted to give access between the stairwell and the main Bindery workroom and between the room at the west end of the Bindery and the workroom at the southern end of the Bindery extension. This room (BMC/2/5) occupies the same space as the three offices on the ground floor and has several large air extractor fans against the east wall (**Plate 22**).
- 4.2.11 This joins the large workroom to the north without any kind of partition. This room has windows on its east, west and north sides and four square columns down the middle. The columns support ceiling joists aligned east-west. Beneath the windows, there were scars where long tables had once been fixed to the walls. In the north east corner of the room, a door leads to the staircase from the ground floor and another door leads to a small room (BMC/2/3) where the window contains frosted glass. At the south end of the large workroom there is a room containing the toilets for the first floor of the Bindery extension.

4.3 No.s 1-2 Montague Place

Introduction

- 4.3.1 The ground floor of 1-2 Montague Place (**Figure 28**) is referred to as both the basement and the ground floor in the following description. It is referred to as the basement in the descriptions of the front (north) elevation because here it is below pavement level and has coal cellars, although it is on the same level as the ground floor of the Bindery and its extension. It is referred to as the ground floor in the descriptions of the rear (south end) of the building.
- 4.3.2 No.s 1-2 Montague Place was built c.1971 (Purcell Miller Tritton LLP 2008, Appendices, Sector F, 99) and between 1968 and 1987 (**Figures 11 and 12**), with a mock Georgian façade (**Plate 23**) imitating the previous buildings on the site and in keeping with the surrounding Georgian buildings of Bloomsbury. Including the basement, the building is five storeys high and was designed to imitate the two townhouses that it replaced. However, the building is divided horizontally into two parts rather than vertically. No. 1 Montague Place comprises the basement, first and second floors and was used mainly as offices, photographic studios and workrooms by the British Museum. While the upper two floors are 2 Montague Place, accessed separately from their own front door and consisting of a self contained, three bedroom flat on each floor.

External Descriptions

- 4.3.3 The façade was built from modern yellow brick set in a Flemish bond (**Plate 23**). Apart from the basement and first floor, there are six rectangular sash windows on each floor. The basement level light well has a set of steel steps leading down from the pavement that is

edged by railings (**Figure 28**). There are two doors into the building at each end of the light well and one window towards the east end. Six original coal bunkers beneath the pavement are the only part of the original houses to survive. The light well is bridged by two sets of steps to each front door (**Figure 29**). These are flanked by a pair of Doric, fluted columns and surmounted by a semicircular fan light with single vertical glazing bar.

- 4.3.4 The first floor has two balconies beneath each set of three windows that stretch almost from floor to ceiling (**Figure 30**). Across the width of the building below the balconies is a plain, white painted string course. The third floor windows are not as tall as those on the second floor and between these and the smallest windows on the fourth floor is a projecting cornice across the width of the elevation.
- 4.3.5 The side (east) elevation of 1-2 Montague Place had been built directly against the side of the King Edward VII Gallery so there were no windows or doors in this elevation. The west elevation has three small windows on the third and fourth floors for the bathroom, toilet and bedroom of both properties comprising 2 Montague Place (**Figures 31 and 32**). The rear (south) of the building is only three storeys high. The south elevation has an entrance on the ground floor (**Figure 28**) and windows on the first and second floors (**Figures 29 and 30**) illuminating the stairwell and toilets (**Plate 24**). The roof of the building is flat over both the five and three storey parts of the building.

Internal Descriptions

- 4.3.6 The basement of 1 Montague House has six original brick coal bunkers beneath the pavement of Montague Place (**Figure 28**) dating from the time of the two Georgian terraced houses that once stood on this plot. These have a barrel vaulted roof and a concave north wall. The light well has access from street level via a set of modern metal stairs at the west end. Access to the basement is via a lobby and doorway beneath the entrance to 2 Montague Place at the east end of the light well. There is also a second entrance at the rear (south) of the property.
- 4.3.7 A flight of steps to the east of this doorway leads up to the first and second floors and ultimately onto the flat roof (**Figures 28 to 31**). On each floor, toilets lie to the west of the staircase with a corridor leading northward, with rooms to east and west. At the north end of the corridor is another flight of steps that leads up onto the flat roof. North of these stairs on the ground floor are a further three rooms that at the time of survey were being used for storage.
- 4.3.8 Room MP/1/8 on the west side of the building runs almost the entire north-south length of the property. This has a fire escape in the north wall exiting into the light well and a door at the southern end that leads into a much smaller room. This has scars on the walls where tables had been fixed to the walls.
- 4.3.9 The overall layout on the first floor is similar to the floor below, except at the north end because of the two main entrances from the street and the southern half is narrower, so there is no long room on the west side of the building. The entrance to 1 Montague Place has a hallway (MP/2/1) with offices on both sides. There was a large photographic studio (MP/2/18 **Plate 26**) and rooms off the north-south corridor in the southern half of the building include smaller studios and dark rooms for the processing and developing of films (**Plate 25**). The entrance to 2 Montague Place in the north-east corner of the building has a hallway that only gave access to a flight of stairs up to the third and fourth floors.
- 4.3.10 The second floor is laid out in the same way as the first floor, with the larger rooms at the front (north) of the building again being used for offices and the smaller rooms to the rear (south) being used for storage and in the developing of photographic film (**Plate 27**). At the southern end of the floor, there is an additional toilet and a small room used as a kitchen.
- 4.3.11 On the third floor, a three bedroom flat at the north end of the building overlooks Montague Place. The central flight of stairs leads into a large plant room and the southern half is mostly flat roof with a second, much smaller plant room accessed from the southern flight of stairs. On the fourth floor is an identical three bedroom flat, the only difference to the one on the floor below is that the floor to ceiling room height is not as generous, which meant the windows are shorter. As there is no plant room to the south of the flat on the fourth floor, the lounge has windows in both the north and south walls (**Plate 28**).

5 CONCLUSION

5.1 Phase 1. Bindery

- 5.1.1 When the Bindery was built in 1898, it replaced a row of small Victorian workshops, all of which were demolished except for the very eastern end that had a structure covering the light well to a boiler room in the basement. This was incorporated into the new building with windows being deliberately positioned around it. With the construction of the King Edward VII Gallery in 1907 the road level to the east and south of the Bindery was lowered. This meant that the ceiling of the basement had to be rebuilt and lowered. The lowering of the ground surface also meant that entrances in the south elevation of the Bindery had to be furnished with steps or have their doors lowered (**Plate 6**).
- 5.1.2 The original single storey extension at the west end of the north elevation of the Bindery was demolished c.1956 and between 1951 and 1957 as indicated by the Ordnance Survey maps of these dates (**Figures 9 and 10**). The 1957 Ordnance Survey map suggests that land had been acquired from the gardens of 7-9 Bedford Square for the new Bindery Extension.

5.2 Phase 3. Bindery Extension

- 5.2.1 When the Bindery extension was added c. 1956, the four first floor windows at the west end of the north elevation of the Bindery were removed and repositioned in the west elevation of the Bindery on the first and second floors. This was also facilitated by the fact that the west elevation of the Bindery no longer doubled as the end garden wall of the Bedford Square properties. The remains of the garden wall are still visible projecting slightly from the south-west corner of the Bindery. A new passageway between the west end of the Bindery and the gardens of the Bedford Square properties gave access to the exterior of the new extension.
- 5.2.2 The addition of the Bindery extension meant that a larger staircase could be provided to service both buildings. The original staircase at the west end of the Bindery was therefore removed and the office space at this end of the building was remodelled. On the ground floor, the stairwell walls were removed to create a larger office (BMB/1/1), with the door to the workroom blocked and the below stairs cupboard from the smaller office removed. A door in the south elevation was inserted through a window opening and access to the small office (BMB/1/3) provided by knocking a doorway through a north-south wall. The previous entrance to this office from the main workroom was blocked.
- 5.2.3 With access to these offices now from the south and north and no longer from the workroom, a corridor (BMB/1/4) was created between the doors in the north and south elevations at the west end of the workroom. Two doors in the new partition gave access to the workroom and between them and built against the partition was a small office (BMB/1/6).
- 5.2.4 On the first floor above, the rooms at the west end of the Bindery were also altered by the removal of the stairs. Where the stairs had risen from the ground floor, a floor was inserted and became a small storeroom, lit from above by a skylight. The large room to the north of this was enlarged by moving a wall to the south.
- 5.2.5 In the 1960s or 70s, the east end of the Bindery underwent some alterations and change of use from the '*Leather Store*'. The doorway in the west wall of the single storey room (BMB/1/11) was blocked. A new doorway was inserted into a window opening in the north elevation and the ceiling and roof height of this room was raised. This was done so that a pair of tall loading doors could be inserted in the south elevation allowing for very large stone sculptures to be accommodated and conserved in this space. A mezzanine floor was also built in the north-west corner of this room to provide an office with an air conditioned workroom beneath (BMB/1/12). The raising of the roof resulted in the blocking the first floor east facing windows in the toilet (BMB/2/9) and corridor (BMB/2/7). It was at this time that the basement light well gallery was demolished and three of the four openings to the basement were sealed. On top of these, a flight of steps was built and a doorway inserted providing access to the Bindery. The removal of the lean to structure also meant that windows in the new stone conservation room could be enlarged.
- 5.2.6 After this phase of alteration, a small square office was built from timber in the centre of the western half of the first floor workroom (**Plate 15**). At the east end of the eastern first floor workroom, two rooms were also inserted in a very similar style as this small booth, suggesting

both works were undertaken at the same time. The first floor workrooms also had a modern false ceiling inserted.

5.3 Phase 4. 1-2 Montague Place Rebuilt

- 5.3.1 The original Georgian properties of 1 and 2 Montague Place were demolished and replaced by a new building in c.1971. The only structural elements of the original buildings to survive are the six coal bunkers beneath the pavement of Montague Place. The new building was built against the King Edward VII Gallery to the east and the Bindery extension to the west. The basement, first and second floors housed offices, photographic studios and laboratories while the upper two floors each contained a three bedroom flat.

6 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- 6.1 Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited is grateful to the British Museum for commissioning for the project. The help and assistance of Giorgio Conrater and Tony Wilson of the North West Development Project team at The British Museum is gratefully acknowledged. The collaborative role of Kim Stabler, English Heritage London Archaeological Advisor (North-West) is also acknowledged.
- 6.2 The staff of The National Archives, Kew; Camden Local Studies and Archive Centre and the British Museum are thanked for their co-operation and assistance.
- 6.3 The project was managed for Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited by Charlotte Matthews. Kari Bower, Malcolm Gould, Amanda Hayhurst and Aidan Turner (Surveyor) undertook the on-site recording. Strephon Duckering carried out the photographic survey. Malcolm Gould compiled this report, and Amanda Hayhurst and Mark Roughley prepared the figures.

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APPENDIX 1. PHOTOGRAPHIC REGISTERS

ID	SITE CODE	SITE NAME	FILM TYPE	FILM NO	DATE	DIRECTION	IDENTIFIER	COMMENTS
1	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	17-Mar-09	SW	1-2 Montague Place	N. Elevation
2	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	17-Mar-09	ESE	Bindery	N. Elevation
3	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	17-Mar-09	ESE	Bindery	N. Elevation
4	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	17-Mar-09	WSW	Bindery	N. Elevation (w. end)
5	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	17-Mar-09	WSW	Bindery	N. Elevation (w. end)
6	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	17-Mar-09	SE	Bindery	N. Elevation (e. end)
7	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	17-Mar-09	W	Bindery	Roof & Rear of Bedford Square
8	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	17-Mar-09	SE	Bindery	Roof (e. end)
9	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	17-Mar-09	SW	Bindery	N. & E. Elevations
10	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	17-Mar-09	NW	Bindery	E. & S. Elevations
11	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	17-Mar-09	NE	Bindery	S. Elevation (e. end)
12	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	17-Mar-09	NE	Bindery	W. & S. Elevations
13	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	17-Mar-09	NE	Bindery	S. Elevation
14	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	17-Mar-09	ESE	1-2 Montague Place	N. & W. Elevation
15	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	17-Mar-09	SE	Mod. Conservation Dept.	W. Elevation (white van)
16	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	17-Mar-09	NE	Sub-Station	W. Elevation
17	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	17-Mar-09	W	Mod. Conservation Dept.	Big window (n. end)
18	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	17-Mar-09	NE	1-2 Montague Place	S. & W. Elevation
19	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	17-Mar-09	NE	Bindery - workroom	fragile' crates BMB/1/5
20	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	17-Mar-09	NE	Bindery - workroom	fragile' crates BMB/1/5
21	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	17-Mar-09	SW	Bindery - workroom	orange coloured crate BMB/1/5
22	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	17-Mar-09	W	Bindery column	capital detail BMB/1/5
23	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	17-Mar-09	ESE	Bindery floor	furniture scars BMB/1/5

ID	SITE CODE	SITE NAME	FILM TYPE	FILM NO	DATE	DIRECTION	IDENTIFIER	COMMENTS
24	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	17-Mar-09	S	Bindery window	detail of opening mechanism BMB/1/5
25	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	17-Mar-09	S	Bindery window	detail of opening mechanism BMB/1/5
26	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	17-Mar-09	S	Bindery corridor (w. end)	passage with firehose BMB/1/4
27	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	17-Mar-09	NE	Bindery office	small lobby BMB/1/2-3
28	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	17-Mar-09	SSE	Bindery office	blocked door far wall BMB/1/1
29	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	17-Mar-09	NNE	Bindery office	2 inserted doors far wall & lift on right BMB/1/1
30	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	17-Mar-09	NE	Bindery kitchen	sink on left BMB/1/9
31	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	17-Mar-09	NW	Bindery corridor (e. end)	toilet door on right BMB/1/8
32	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	17-Mar-09	NE	Bindery toilets	cubicles under windows BMB/1/10
33	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	17-Mar-09	ESE	Bindery w. workroom	freestanding supervisors office BMB/2/3
34	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	17-Mar-09	NW	Bindery w. workroom	workbench below window BMB/2/3
35	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	17-Mar-09	W	Bindery room (ex stairwell)	green door BMB/2/2
36	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	17-Mar-09	WSW	Bindery room (ex stairwell)	modern skylight BMB/2/2
37	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	18-Mar-09	NW	Bindery workroom(w. end)	dumb waiter BMB/2/3
38	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	18-Mar-09	ESE	Bindery processing room	lift shaft far wall BMB/2/1
39	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	18-Mar-09	SW	Bindery processing room	extractor fan BMB/2/1
40	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	18-Mar-09	NE	Bindery e. workroom	inserted rooms far corner BMB/2/4
41	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	18-Mar-09	NW	Bindery e. workroom	red steps BMB/2/4

ID	SITE CODE	SITE NAME	FILM TYPE	FILM NO	DATE	DIRECTION	IDENTIFIER	COMMENTS
42	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	18-Mar-09	ESE	Bindery roof space	steel roof truss above BMB/2/4
43	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	18-Mar-09	NE	Bindery empty office	blocked chimney breast BMB/2/5
44	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	18-Mar-09	SE	Bindery empty office	green sliding door BMB/2/5
45	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	18-Mar-09	NE	Bindery empty office	blocked chimney breast BMB/2/5
46	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	18-Mar-09	NE	Bindery 1st floor kitchen	skylight & sink BMB/2/8
47	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	18-Mar-09	NNW	Bindery toilets	1st floor – ladies BMB/2/9
48	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	18-Mar-09	WNW	Bindery 1st floor e.corridor	rear of dumb waiter BMB/2/7
49	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	18-Mar-09	E	Bindery 1st floor e.corridor	electric box on right BMB/2/7
50	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	18-Mar-09	E	Bindery stairs	white tiled stairwell BMB/2/6
51	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	18-Mar-09	W	Bindery stairs	view up stairs BMB/2/6
52	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	18-Mar-09	SW	Bindery stairs	view up stairs BMB/2/6
53	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	18-Mar-09	N	Bindery	S. Elevation steps detail
54	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	18-Mar-09		Fire point map	ground floor
55	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	18-Mar-09	N	Conservation Dept. corridor	red floor BMC/1/10
56	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	18-Mar-09	SW	Conservation Dept. workroom	mod partition on left BMC/1/6
57	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	18-Mar-09	NNW	Conservation Dept. workroom	sink on left & windows BMC/1/15
58	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	18-Mar-09	NE	Conservation Dept. workroom	safe door on right BMC/1/6
59	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	18-Mar-09	N	Conservation Dept. n.e. stairwell	view down stairs BMC/2/2

ID	SITE CODE	SITE NAME	FILM TYPE	FILM NO	DATE	DIRECTION	IDENTIFIER	COMMENTS
60	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	18-Mar-09	WNW	Bindery conservation room	blue doors & Babylonian head BMB/1/11
61	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	18-Mar-09	WNW	Bindery conservation room	blue doors & Babylonian head BMB/1/11
62	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	18-Mar-09	S	Bindery conservation room	tall doors BMB/1/11
63	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	18-Mar-09	N	Bindery conservation (air con.) room	red shelves on left BMB/1/12
64	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	18-Mar-09	SW	Bindery conservation office	Office BMB/2/10
65	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	18-Mar-09	ESE	Mod. Conservation Dept.	W. Elevation (no white van)
66	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	18-Mar-09	NNW	Conservation Dept. storeroom	sloping roof & skylights BMC/1/5
67	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	18-Mar-09	SSE	Conservation Dept. storeroom	sloping roof & skylights BMC/1/5
68	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	18-Mar-09	SW	Conservation Dept. workroom	lamp on left BMC/1/6
69	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	18-Mar-09	NW	Conservation Dept. workroom	extractor fan on right BMC/2/1
70	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	18-Mar-09	SW	Conservation Dept. workroom	chairs on right BMC/2/1
71	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	18-Mar-09	SW	Conservation Dept. workroom	chairs on right BMC/2/1
72	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	18-Mar-09	NE	Conservation Dept. workroom	single chair BMC/2/1
73	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	18-Mar-09	ESE	Conservation Dept. workroom (s.end)	green doors on right BMC/2/1
74	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	18-Mar-09	ESE	Conservation Dept. workroom (s.end)	extractor fans x2 BMC/2/1
75	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	18-Mar-09	S	Conservation Dept. toilet	urinals on right BMC/2/4
76	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	18-Mar-09	SSE	Conservation Dept. flat roof	Bindery & British Museum in distance roof of BMC/1/5
77	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	18-Mar-09	SE	Conservation Dept. small office	window on right BMC/2/3

ID	SITE CODE	SITE NAME	FILM TYPE	FILM NO	DATE	DIRECTION	IDENTIFIER	COMMENTS
78	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	18-Mar-09	N	Conservation Dept. s. stairwell	view down stairs BMC/2/6
79	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	18-Mar-09	N	Conservation Dept. s. stairwell	view down stairs BMC/2/6
80	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	18-Mar-09	N	Bindery workroom	window detail BMB/1/5
81	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D100	18-Mar-09	N	Bindery workroom (1st floor)	window & workbench detail BMB/2/3

ID	SITE CODE	SITE NAME	FILM TYPE	FILM NO	DATE	DIRECTION	IDENTIFIER	COMMENTS
1	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D101	24-Mar-09	NE	Bolier	Bindery basement
2	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D101	24-Mar-09	NW	General view	Bindery basement
3	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D101	24-Mar-09	SW	Arches	Bindery basement
4	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D101	24-Mar-09	SW	Arches	Bindery basement
5	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D101	24-Mar-09	W	Pallets	S. Coal drop in Bindery basement
6	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D101	24-Mar-09	W	Drive belts on wall	N. Coal drop in Bindery basement
7	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D101	24-Mar-09	N	Red and yellow steps	Bindery basement steps
8	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D101	24-Mar-09	W	White glazed tiles	Bindery basement steps
9	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D101	24-Mar-09	NE	Blue chairs	Lecture theatre 2MP/1/16
10	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D101	24-Mar-09	SE	Kitchen	Ground floor kitchen 2MP/1/18
11	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D101	24-Mar-09	S	Corridor	Ground floor corridor 2MP/1/13
12	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D101	24-Mar-09	W	Arched stairs	Light well/ coal cellars 1-2 Montague Place
13	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D101	24-Mar-09	SW	Ducting - tables	Office 2MP/1/10
14	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D101	24-Mar-09	W	Photo room	First floor photo room 2MP/2/16

ID	SITE CODE	SITE NAME	FILM TYPE	FILM NO	DATE	DIRECTION	IDENTIFIER	COMMENTS
15	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D101	24-Mar-09	SE	Inflatable spitfire	Photo lab 2MP/2/11
16	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D101	24-Mar-09	N	Corridor	First floor corridor 2MP/2/9
17	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D101	24-Mar-09	SE	Stairs	Stair 2MP/2/13
18	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D101	24-Mar-09	SE	Lab	Ground floor lab 2MP/1/15
19	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D101	24-Mar-09	N	Coal bunker	Vaulted roof 2MP/1/6
20	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D101	24-Mar-09	W	Store room	Red tiled floor 2MP/1/14
21	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D101	24-Mar-09	S	Store room	Long room with blue chairs 2MP/1/8
22	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D101	24-Mar-09	N	Store room	Long room with blue chairs 2MP/1/8
23	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D101	24-Mar-09	NE	Store room	Double doors and table 2MP/1/23
24	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D101	24-Mar-09	E	Store room	Reels of cable 2MP/1/20
25	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D101	24-Mar-09	SW	Store room	Store room with furniture 2MP/1/19
26	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D101	24-Mar-09	NW	Dark room	First floor dark room 2MP/2/16
27	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D101	24-Mar-09	NW	Front office	Office with north facing windows 2MP/2/3
28	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D101	24-Mar-09	SS	Entrance	Entrance hall 2MP/2/1
29	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D101	24-Mar-09	NW	Office	NW first floor office 2MP/2/2
30	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D101	24-Mar-09	ESE	Stairs	First floor stairs
31	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D101	24-Mar-09	ESE	Stairs	Montague Place
32	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D101	24-Mar-09	W	Kitchen	Second floor room 2MP/3/16
33	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D101	24-Mar-09	N	Corridor	Second floor corridor 2MP/3/10

ID	SITE CODE	SITE NAME	FILM TYPE	FILM NO	DATE	DIRECTION	IDENTIFIER	COMMENTS
34	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D101	24-Mar-09	W	Processing room	Second floor room 2MP/3/13
35	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D101	24-Mar-09	NW	Digital imaging room	2MP/3/11
36	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D101	24-Mar-09	SW	Store room	Store with fridge for film 2MP/3/9
37	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D101	24-Mar-09	SW	E6 room	Colour processing room 2MP/3/20
38	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D101	24-Mar-09	SE	Photo lab	Arrtefact photo lab/studio 2MP/3/13
39	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D101	24-Mar-09	SE	Office	Digital imaging room 2MP/3/18
40	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D101	24-Mar-09	N	Office	Second floor office N facing window 2MP/3/3
41	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D101	24-Mar-09	N	Office	Second floor office N facing window 2MP/3/3
42	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D101	24-Mar-09	SE	Services room	Ducting – insulated 2MP/3/6
43	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D101	24-Mar-09	NE	Rest room	Yellow rest room 2MP/3/20
44	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D101	24-Mar-09	SE	Training room	PC/scanner training room 2MP/3/1
45	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D101	24-Mar-09	SE	Negative archive	Cabinets of negatives 2MP/3/7
46	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D101	24-Mar-09	N	Roof	Fire escape air conditioning
47	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D101	24-Mar-09	NW	Roof	1-2 Montague Place roof
48	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D101	24-Mar-09	N	Roof	Fire escape - roof
49	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D101	24-Mar-09	N	Kitchen	Kitchen in duty officers flat 2MP/5/4
50	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D101	24-Mar-09	NE	Lounge	Duty flat 2MP/5/3
51	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D101	24-Mar-09	NE	Bedroom	Bedroom 2MP/5/2
52	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D101	24-Mar-09	W	Corridor	Toilet and bathroom 2MP/5/15

ID	SITE CODE	SITE NAME	FILM TYPE	FILM NO	DATE	DIRECTION	IDENTIFIER	COMMENTS
53	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D101	24-Mar-09	NW	Double bedroom	Double bedroom 2MP/5/14
54	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D101	24-Mar-09	SW	Roof garden	View from roof garden
55	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D101	24-Mar-09	NW	Lounge	Visitors flat 2MP/6/3
56	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D101	24-Mar-09	NW	Bedroom	Single bedroom 2MP/6/1
57	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D101	24-Mar-09	SW	Double bedroom	Double bedroom 2MP/6/10
58	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D101	24-Mar-09	N	Kitchen	Visitors flat kitchen 2MP/6/4
59	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D101	24-Mar-09	W	Corridor	Toilet and bathroom 2MP/6/7
60	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D101	24-Mar-09	N	Stairs	Stairwell 2MP/6/5
61	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D101	24-Mar-09	W	Duty flat entrance	Duty flat 2MP/5/8
62	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D101	24-Mar-09	NE	Rear of 1-2 Montague place	S&W exteriors of 1-2 Montague Place
63	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D101	24-Mar-09	NW	Front door	Stairs to flat 2MP/2/4
64	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D101	24-Mar-09	SW	Studio	Photo studio 2MP/2/18
65	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D101	24-Mar-09	W	Office	Office between studios 2MP/2/20
66	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D101	24-Mar-09	E	Studio	2MP/2/17
67	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D101	24-Mar-09	SW	Plant	Plant room 2MP/5/6
68	MPB09	BM: Bindery 1-2 Montague Place	Digital	D101	24-Mar-09	E	Plant	Plant room 2MP/5/9

APPENDIX 2. NMR OASIS FORM

OASIS ID: preconst1-61363

Project details

Project name Bindery and 1-2 Montague Place, British Museum, London: Building Recording

Short description of the project Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited was commissioned by the British Museum to undertake building recording of the Bindery and 1-2 Montague Place at the British Museum, London, centred on NGR 529970 181760. The work was required by the Local Planning Authority in connection with the British Museum North West Development. The proposal is to demolish both the Bindery and 1-2 Montague Place and redevelop the site. The British Museum is a Grade I Listed Building. It is understood that the Bindery has recently been listed Grade II. The buildings lie within the Bloomsbury Conservation Area. No.s 1-2 Montague Place and the Bindery were recorded broadly in accordance with English Heritage's Levels 1 and 3, respectively. The on-site recording was carried out from 16 to 27 March 2009. The Bindery was constructed in 1898 with workshops for staff involved in the conservation and binding of books. The long, narrow two storey building was therefore designed with good natural lighting and ventilation. Smaller rooms at each end were used for specialised activities, administration and welfare facilities. The Bindery building was extended to the north c. 1956. No.s 1-2 Montague Place was built c.1971 with a mock Georgian style façade. The lower three storeys of the building were designed with offices and a variety of rooms and studios for the production and processing of photographic images by the British Museum. The upper two floors each contained a three bedroom flat.

Project dates Start: 16-03-2009 End: 29-06-2009

Previous/future work Yes / Yes

Any project codes associated reference K2011 - Contracting Unit No.

Any project associated reference MPB09 - Sitecode

codes

Type of project Building Recording

Site status Conservation Area

Current Land use Industry and Commerce 2 - Offices

Monument type BINDERY Post Medieval

Monument type OFFICE Modern

Significant Finds NONE None

Methods techniques & 'Measured Survey','Photographic Survey','Survey/Recording Of
Fabric/Structure'

Prompt Direction from Local Planning Authority - PPG15



Project location

Country England

Site location GREATER LONDON CAMDEN CAMDEN Bindery and 1-2 Montague
Place

Postcode WC1E 7JW

Study area 1568.00 Square metres

Site coordinates TQ 29970 81760 51.5192905588 -0.126530245318 51 31 09 N 000 07 35
W Point

Lat/Long Datum Unknown



Project creators

Name of PCA
Organisation

Project brief English Heritage
originator

Project design Charlotte Matthews
originator

Project director/manager Charlotte Matthews

Project supervisor Malcom Gould

Type of Developer
sponsor/funding
body

Name of British Museum
sponsor/funding
body

Project archives

Physical Archive No
Exists?

Digital Archive LAARC
recipient

Digital Archive ID MPB09

Digital Contents 'Survey'

Digital available Media 'Images raster / digital photography', 'Survey', 'Text'

Paper Archive LAARC
recipient

Paper Archive ID MPB09

Paper Contents 'Survey'

Paper available Media 'Map','Photograph','Plan','Report','Survey '



**Project
bibliography 1**

Publication type Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)

Title Historic Building Recording of the Bindery and 1-2 Montague Place,
British Museum North West Development Project, London Borough of
Camden

Author(s)/Editor(s) Gould, M.

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PLATES



Plate 1: West end of the north elevation of the Bindery.



Plate 2: East end of the north elevation of the Bindery.



Plate 3: East end of the north elevation showing the drop in roof heights.



Plate 4: North and east elevations of the Bindery.



Plate 5: East and south elevations of the Bindery.



Plate 6: Lowered doorway to basement and steps up to stairwell to first floor.



Plate 7: South elevation of the Bindery, looking north east.



Plate 8: West elevation of the Bindery with modern yellow brick extension on the left.



Plate 9: Flat and pitched roofs at the east end of the Bindery.



Plate 10: Bindery basement with archway to coal bunker on left.



Plate 11: Bindery basement with blocked passage to the British Museum and archway to southern coal bunker on right.



Plate 12: Ground floor office at the west end of the Bindery (BMB/1/1).



Plate 13: Bindery ground floor workroom, looking west (BMB/1/5).



Plate 14: Bindery ground floor conservation workshop (BMB/1/11).



Plate 15: Bindery first floor workroom BMB/2/3.

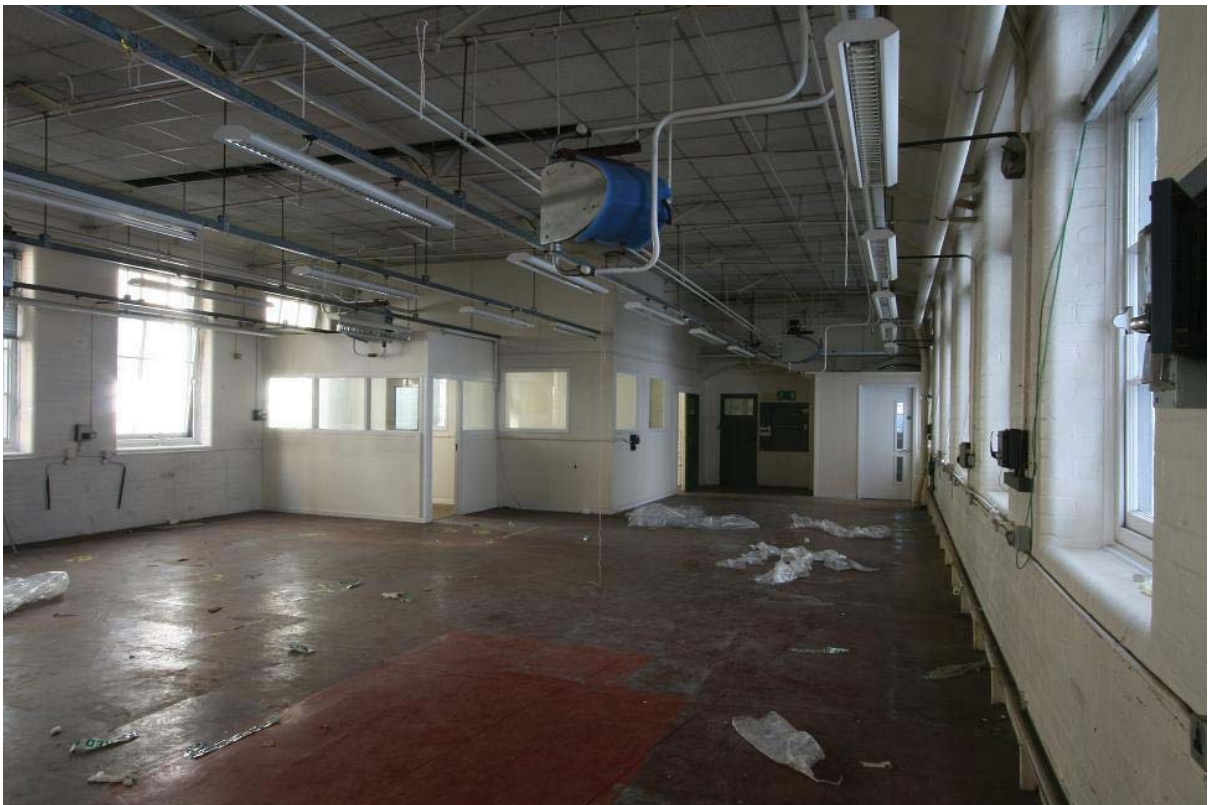


Plate 16: Bindery first floor workroom BMB/2/4 looking east.



Plate 17: Bindery first floor kitchen BMB/2/8.



Plate 18: Bindery stairwell BMB/2/6 looking down to ground floor.



Plate 19: West elevation of the Bindery extension.

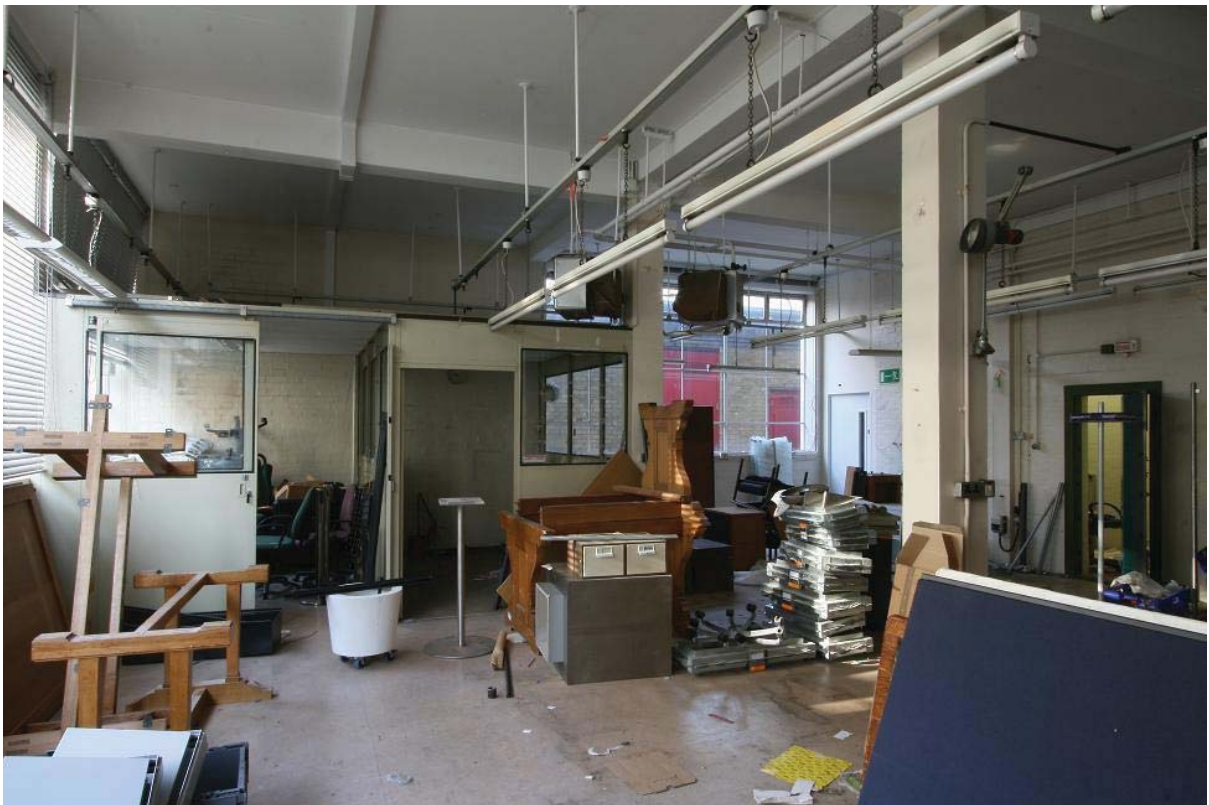


Plate 20: Bindery extension ground floor workroom BMC/1/6.



Plate 21: Bindery extension ground floor store room BMC/1/5.



Plate 22: Bindery extension first floor workroom BMC/2/5.



Plate 23: North elevation of 1-2 Montague Place.



Plate 24: South elevation of 1-2 Montague Place.

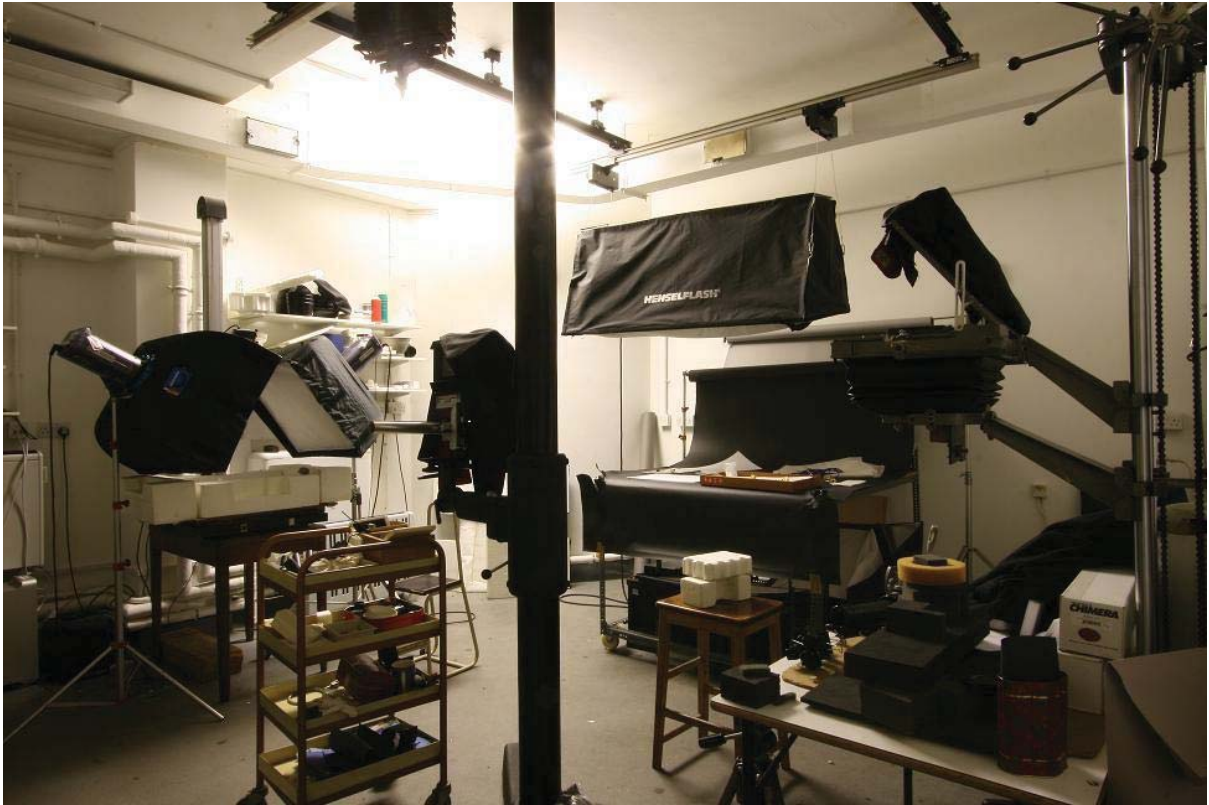


Plate 25: 1 Montague Place first floor photographic studio MP/3/13.

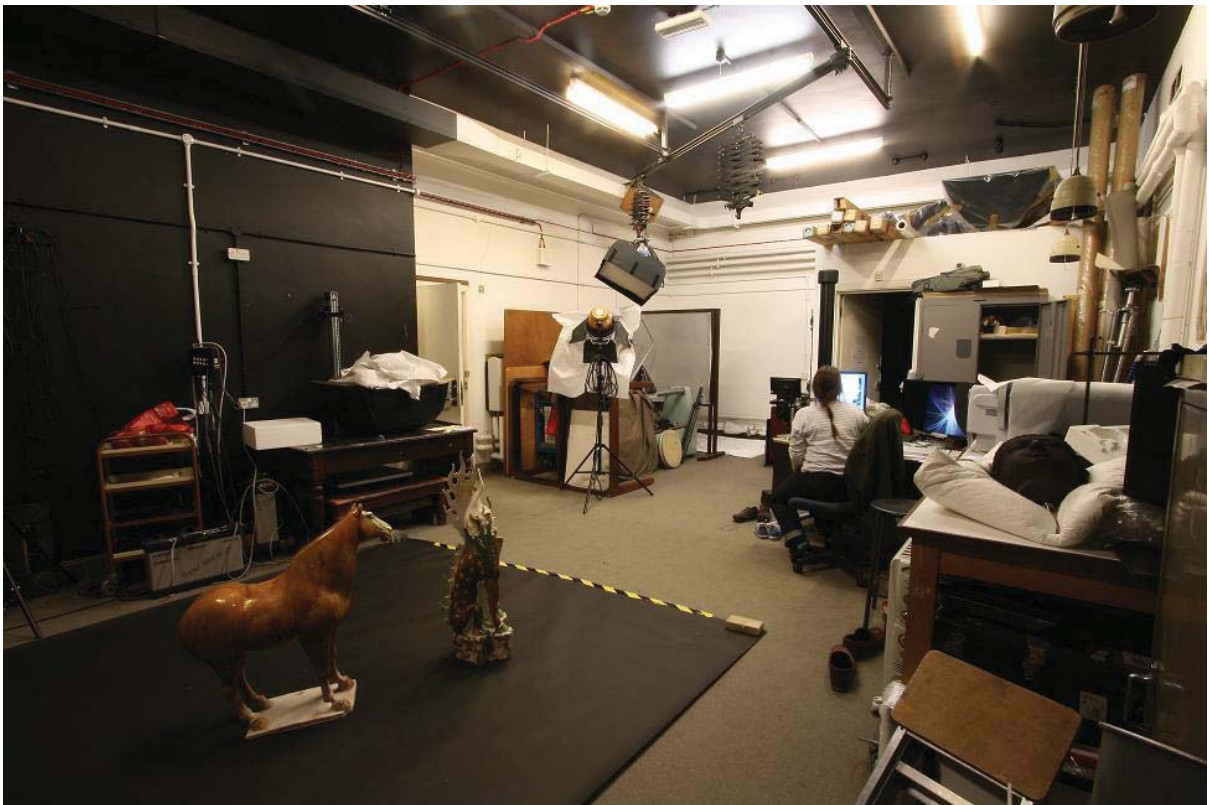


Plate 26: 1 Montague Place large photographic studio MP/2/18.



Plate 27: 1 Montague Place second floor photographic processing room MP/2/16.

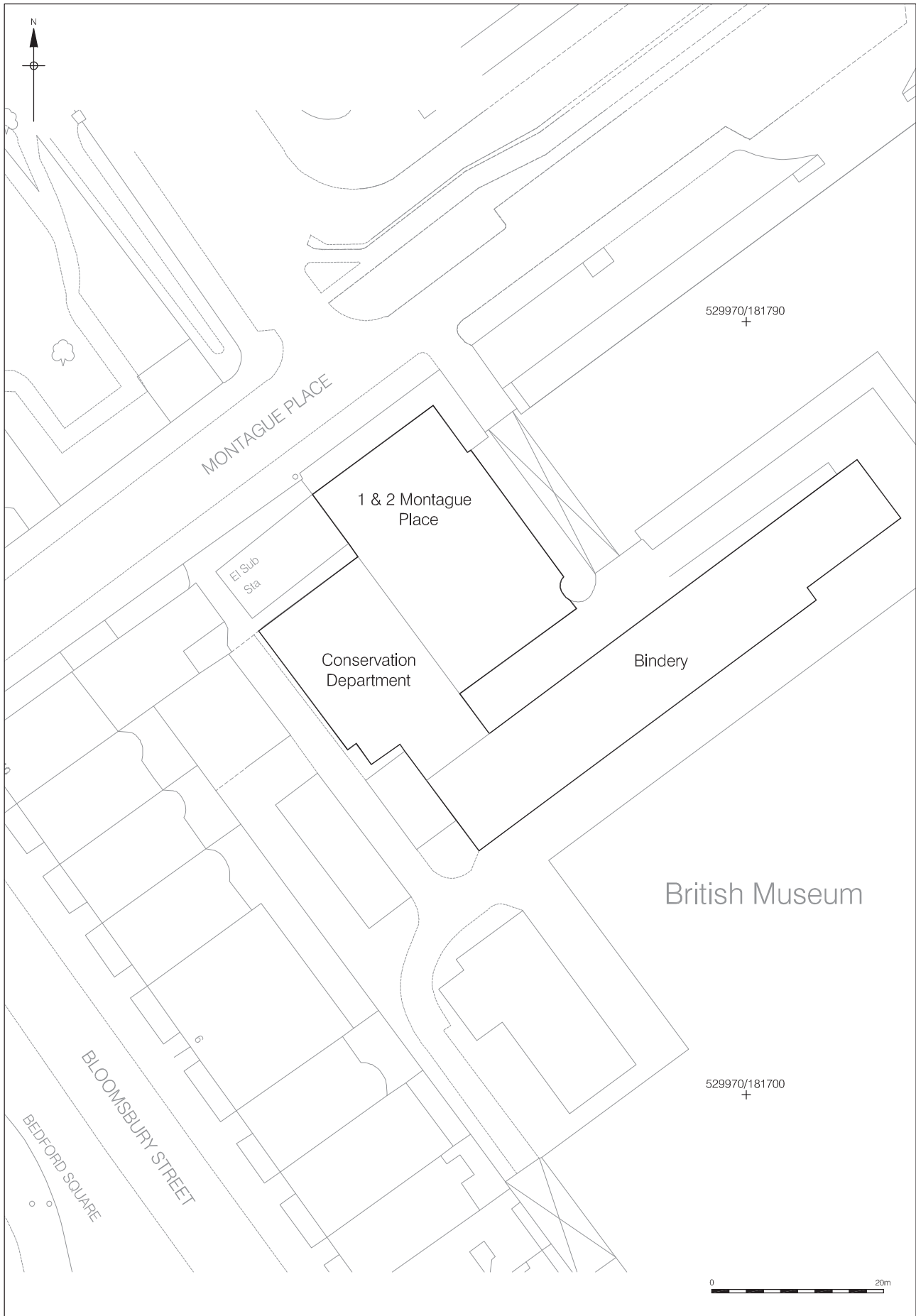


Plate 28: 2 Montague Place fourth floor living room MP/6/3.



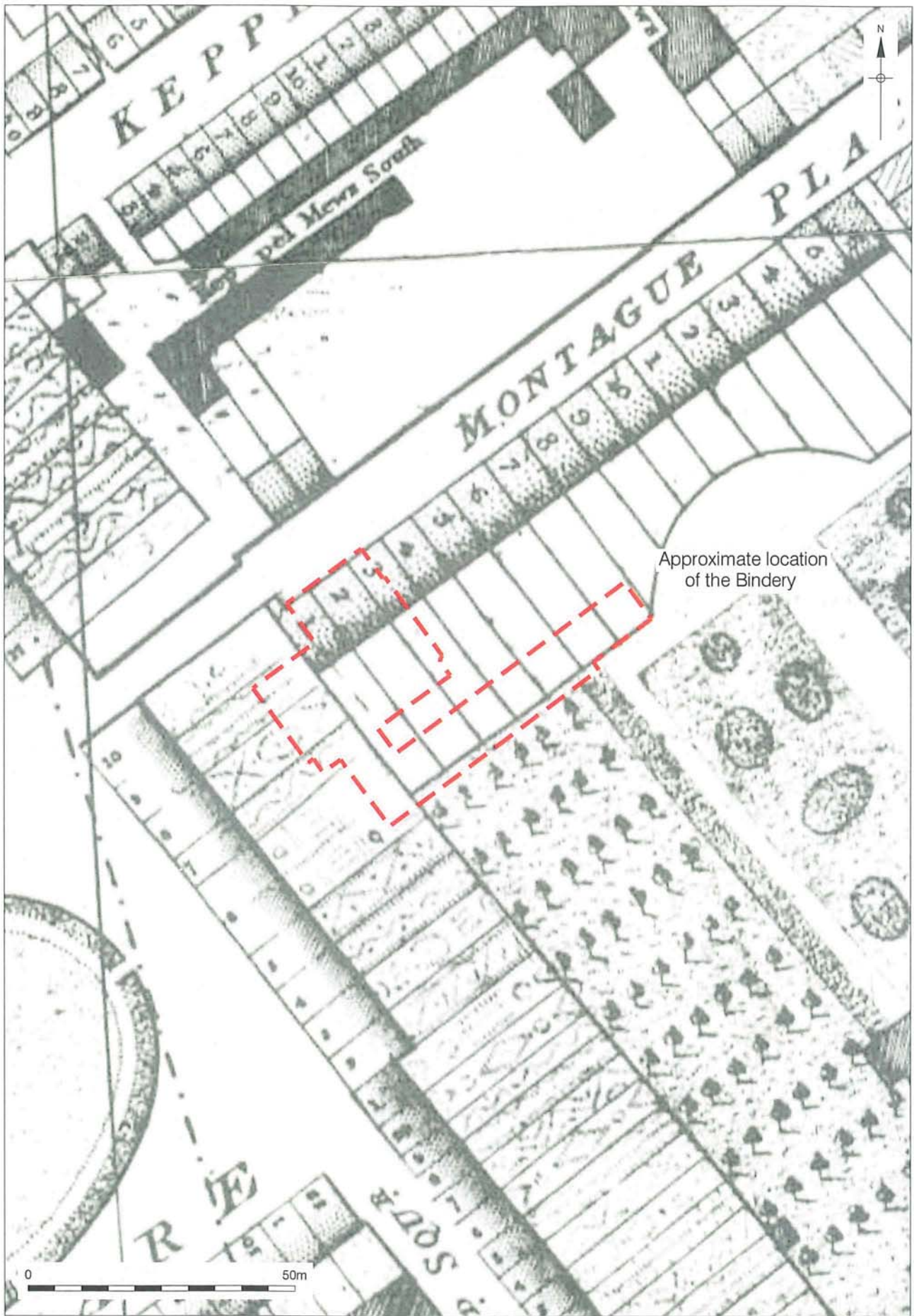
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Figure 1
 Site Location
 1:20,000 at A4



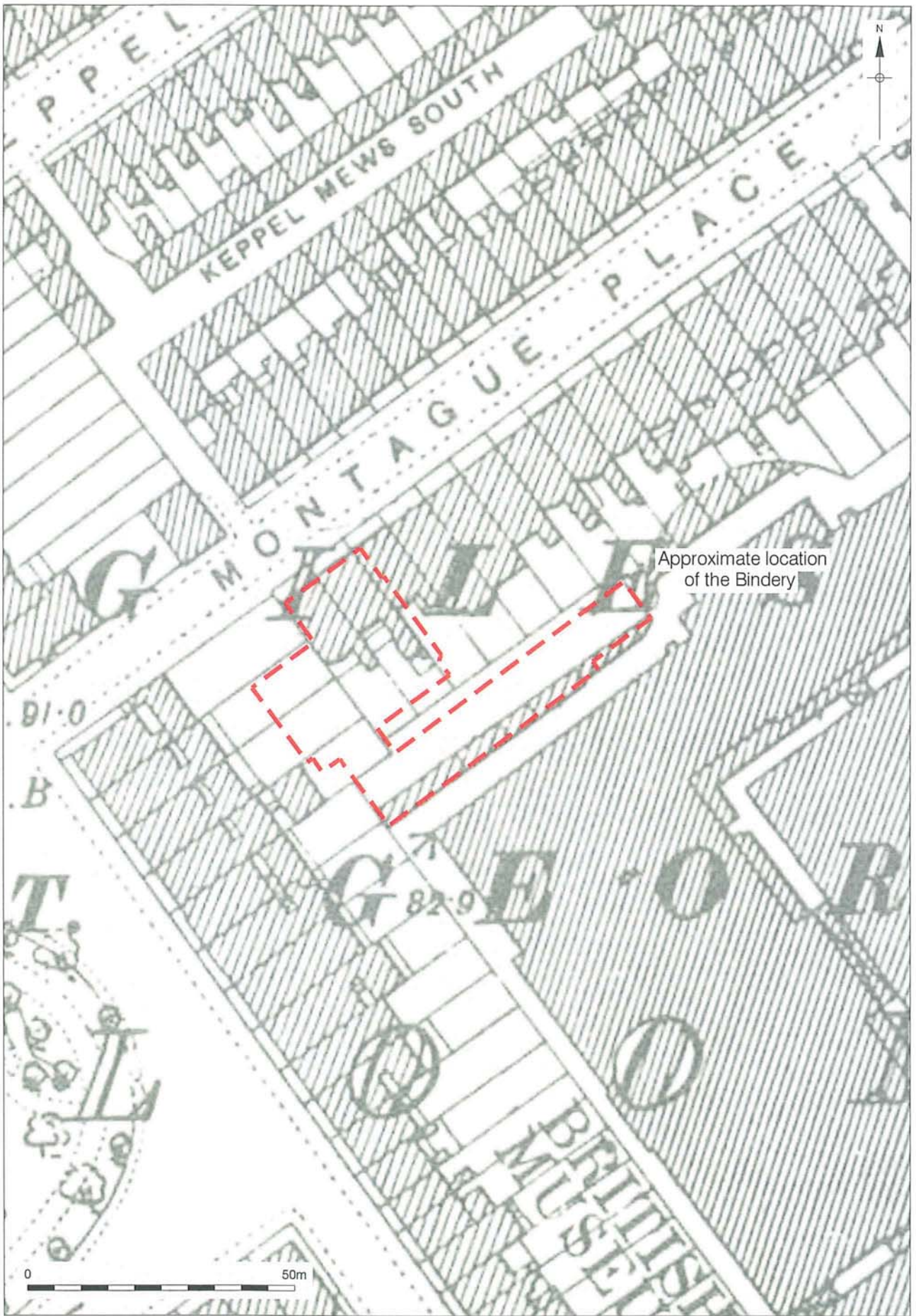
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Figure 2
 Detailed Site Location
 1:500 at A4



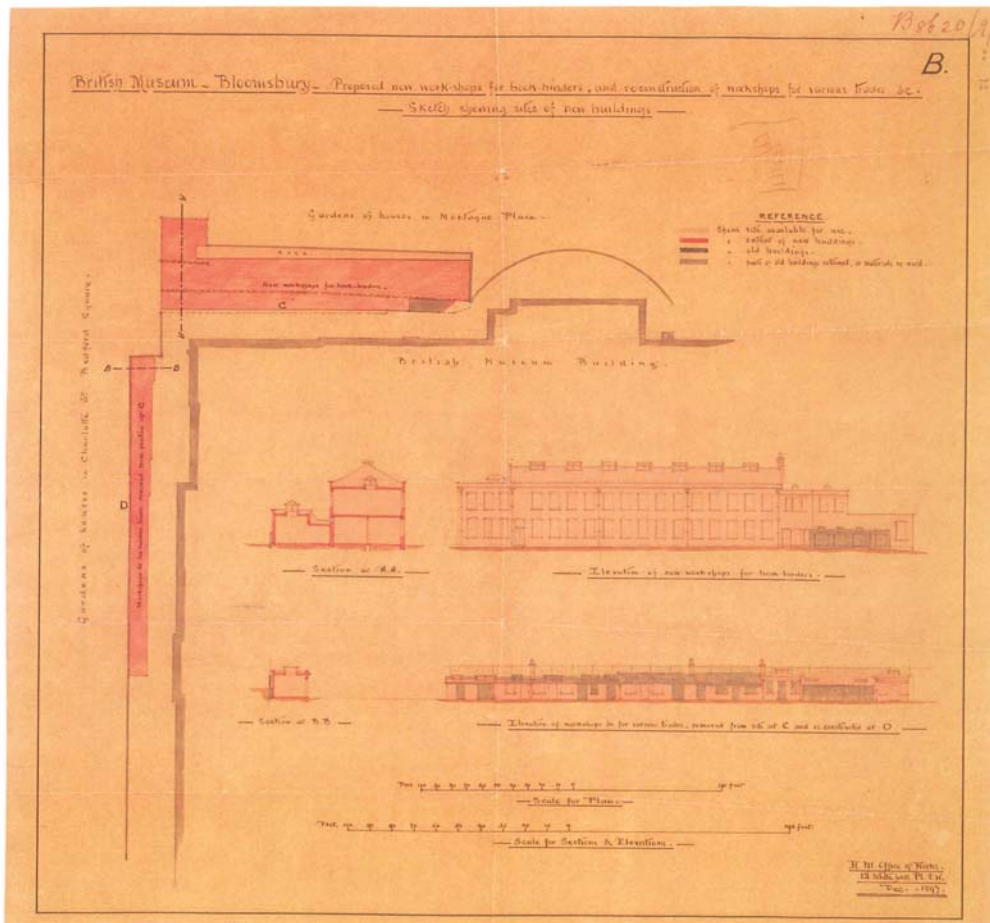
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Figure 3
Horwood's map 1813
1:1,000 at A4



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Figure 4
Ordnance Survey map 1894-96
1:1,000 at A4

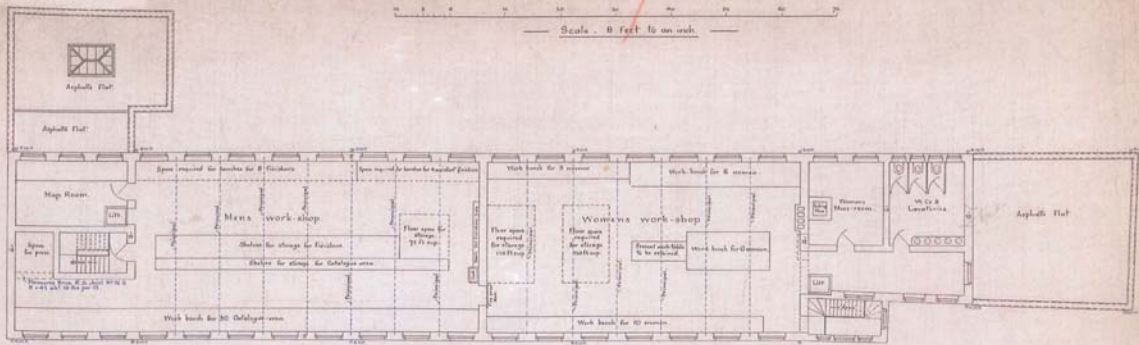


British Museum Bloomsbury. New workshops for Book binders

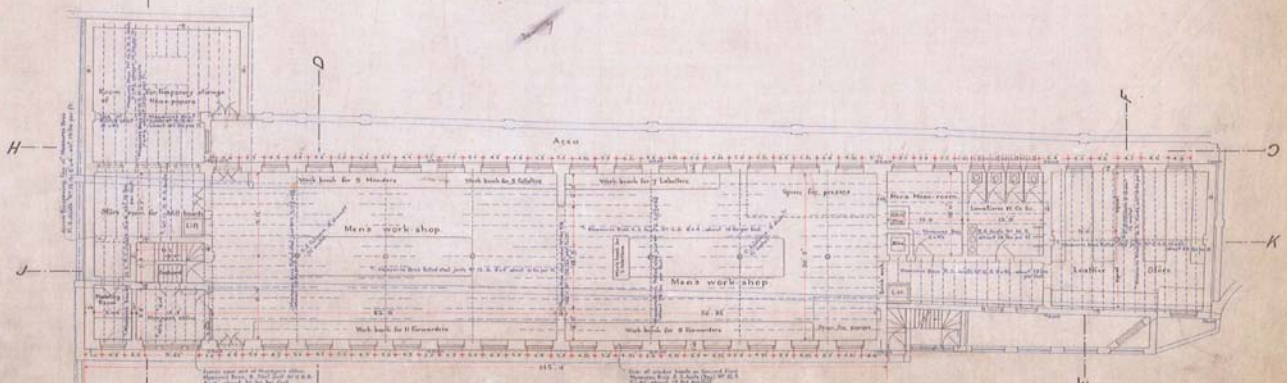
WORKS. 33/1990

Nº.2.
1
END

Scale - 8 feet to an inch



First Floor Plan.



Ground Plan.

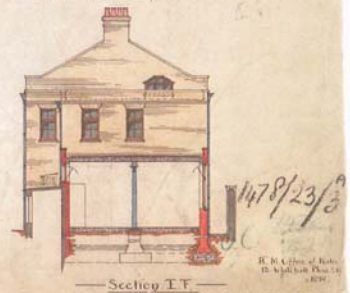
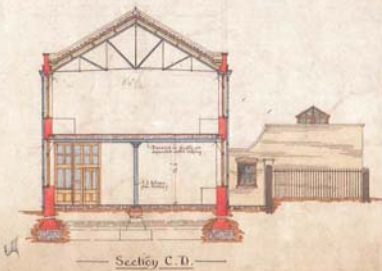
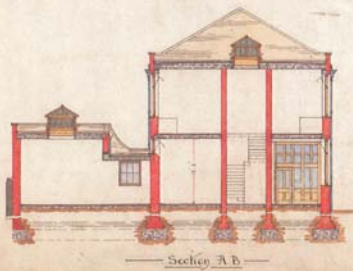
1478/23
19A

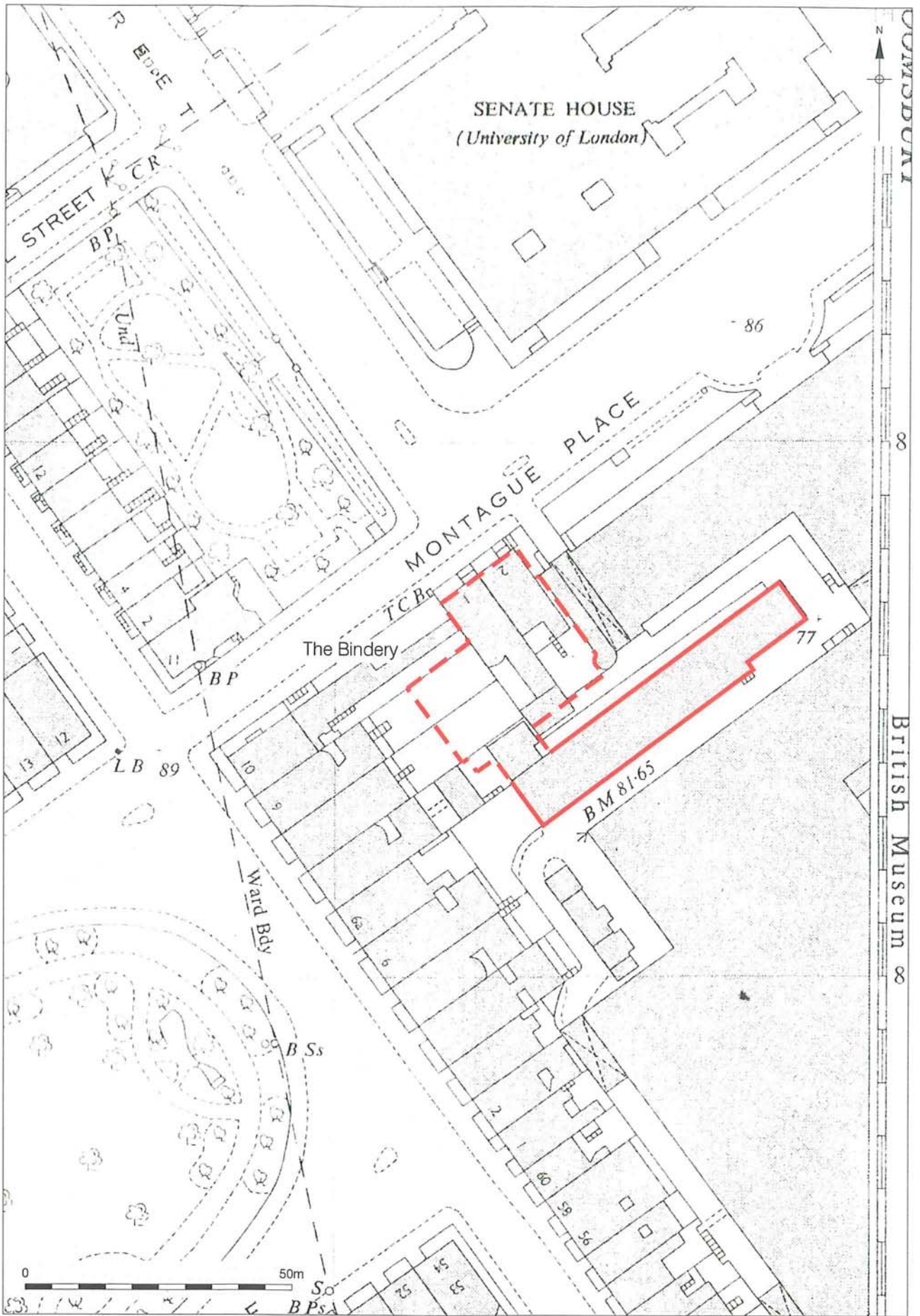
British Museum, Bloomsbury. New workshops for Book binders.

WORKS. 33/1963

Nº 4.

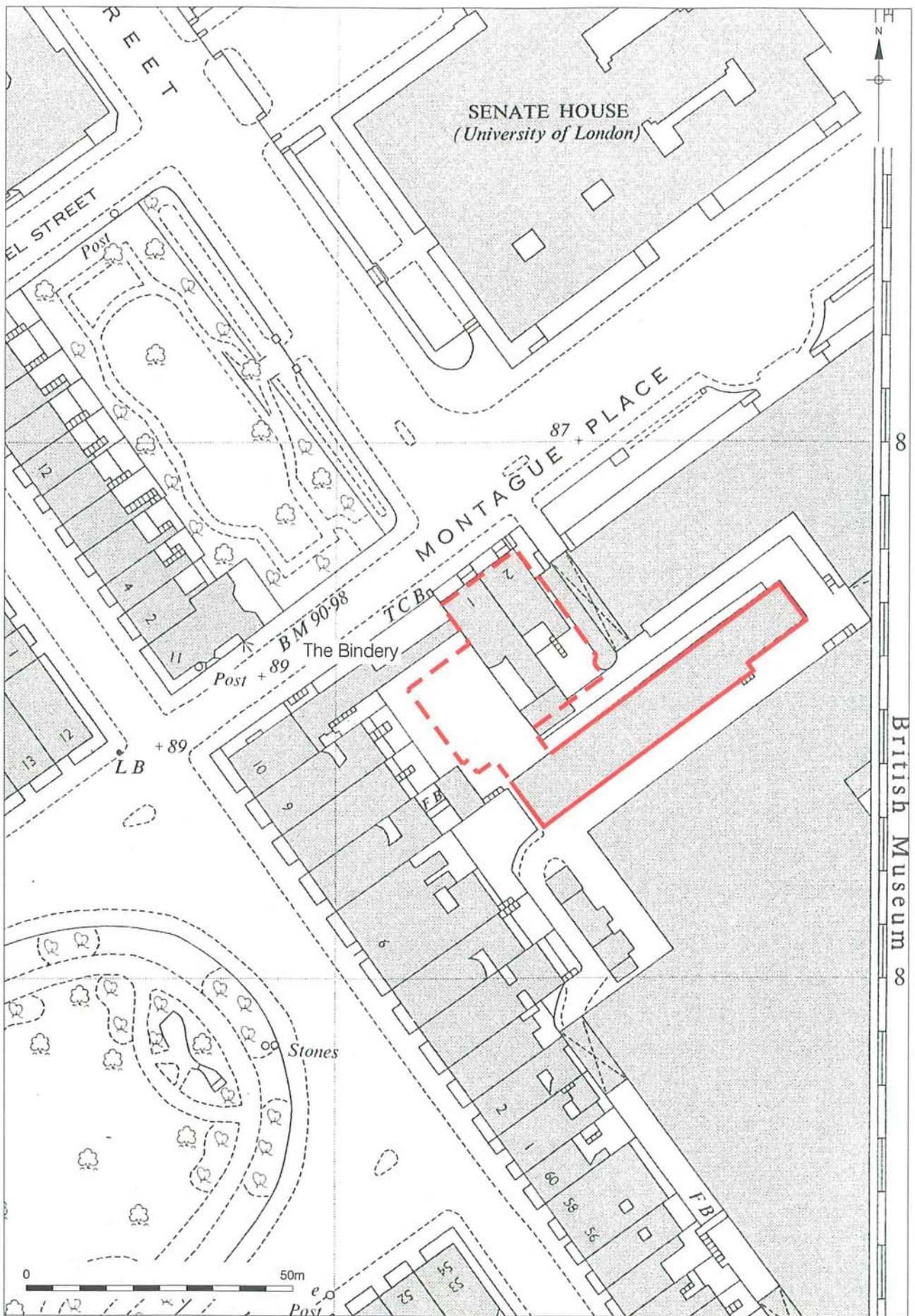
1
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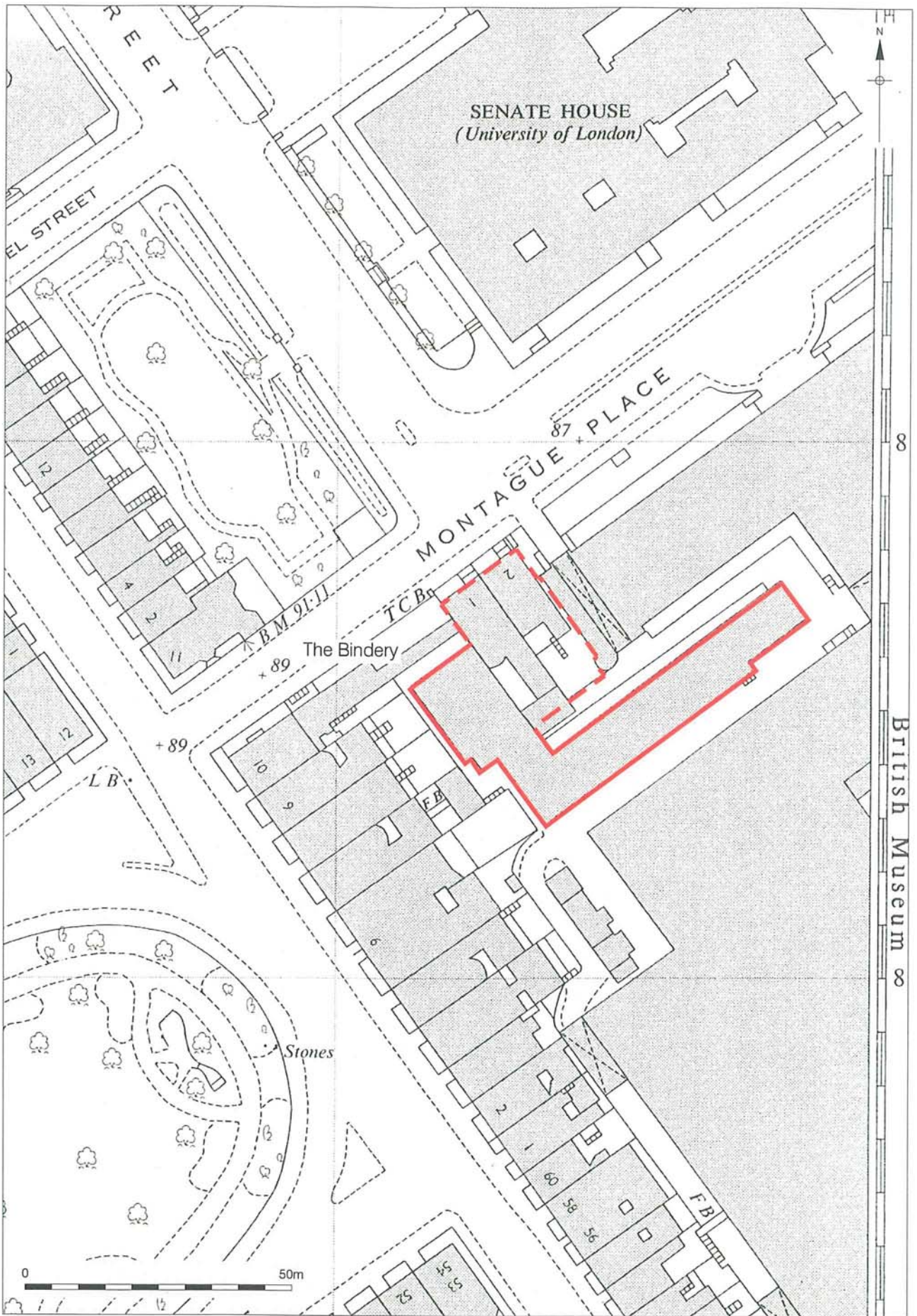
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Figure 9
 Ordnance Survey map 1951
 1:1,000 at A4



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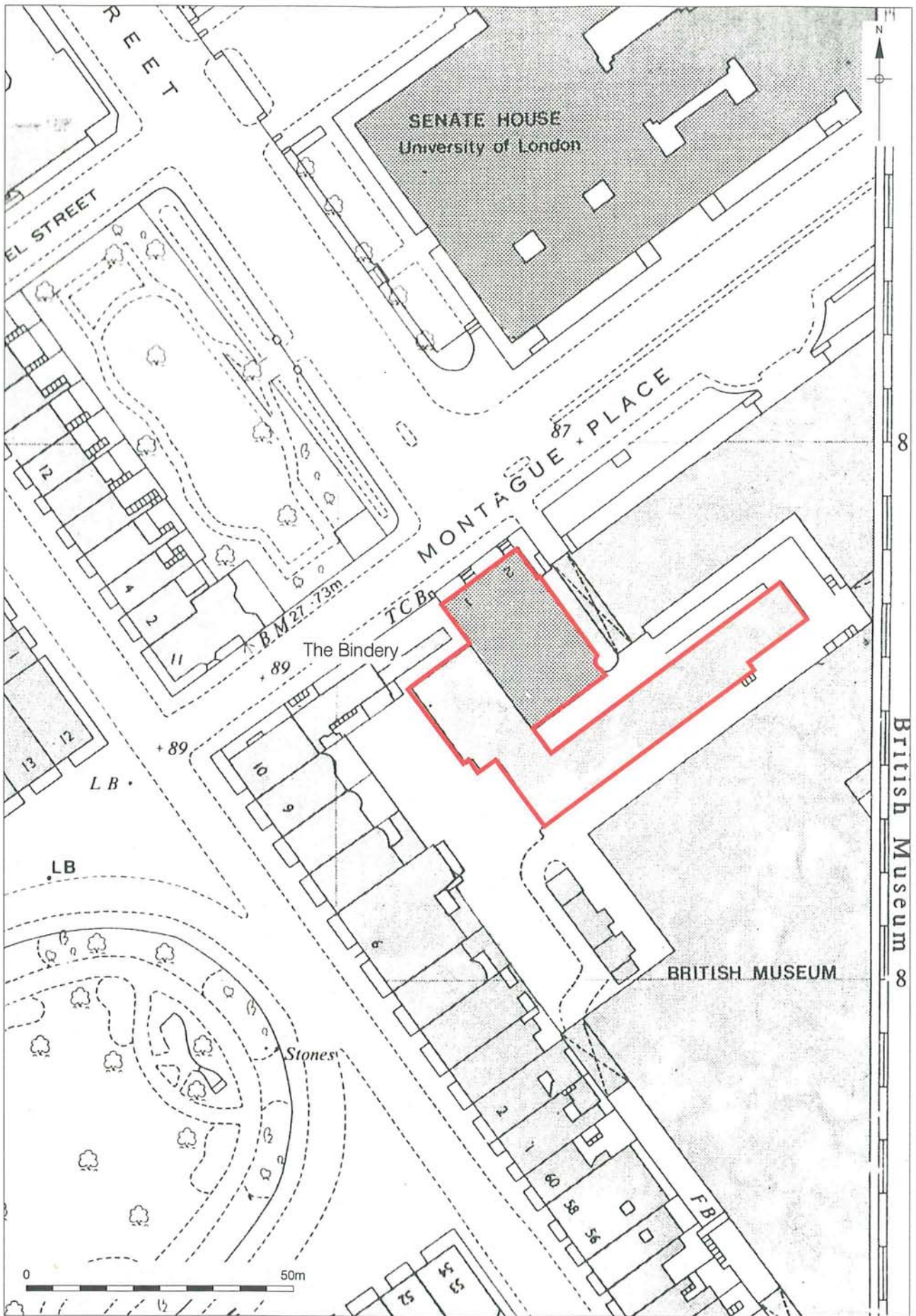
Figure 10
 Ordnance Survey map 1957
 1:1,000 at A4



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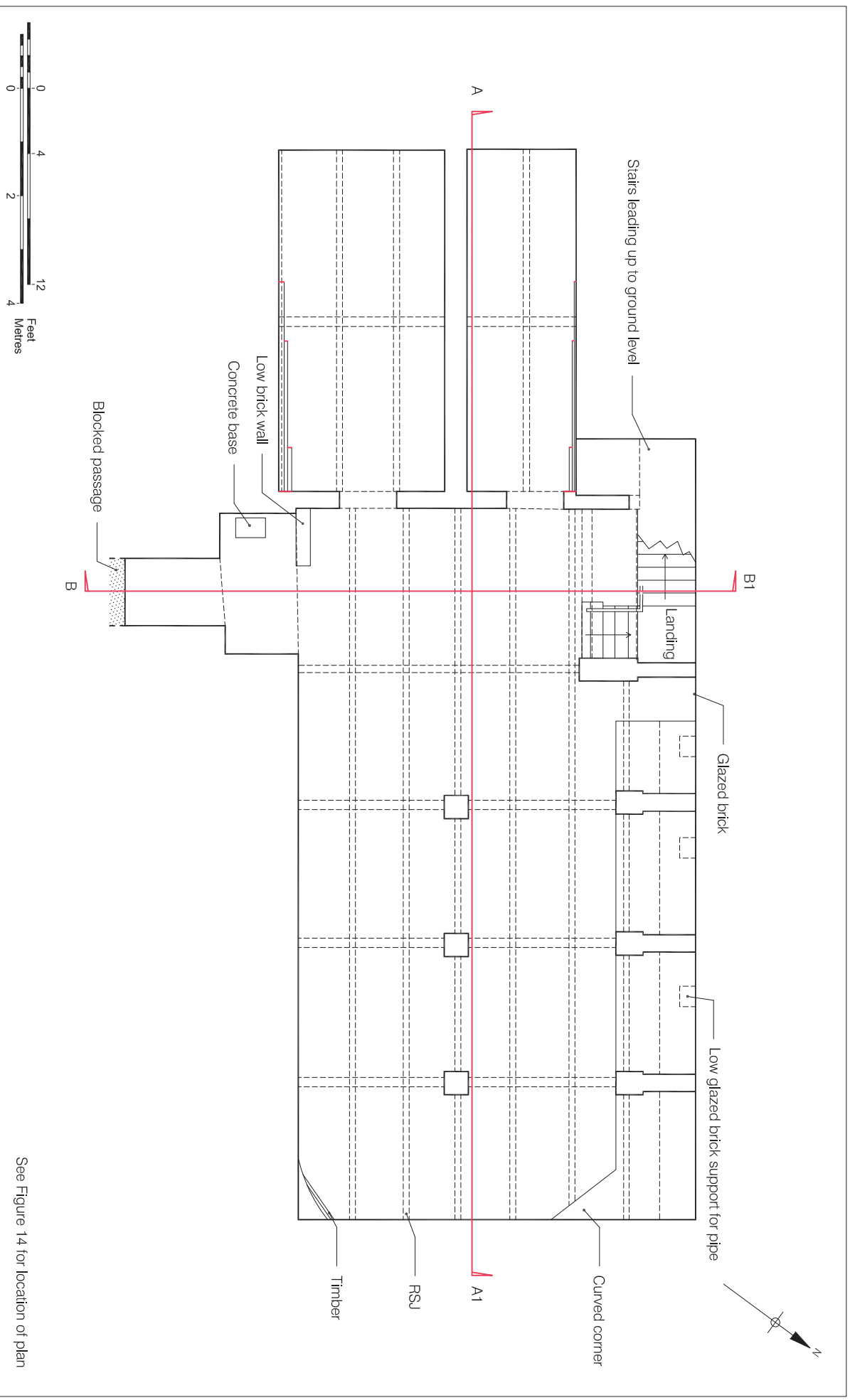
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Figure 11
 Ordnance Survey map 1968
 1:1,000 at A4



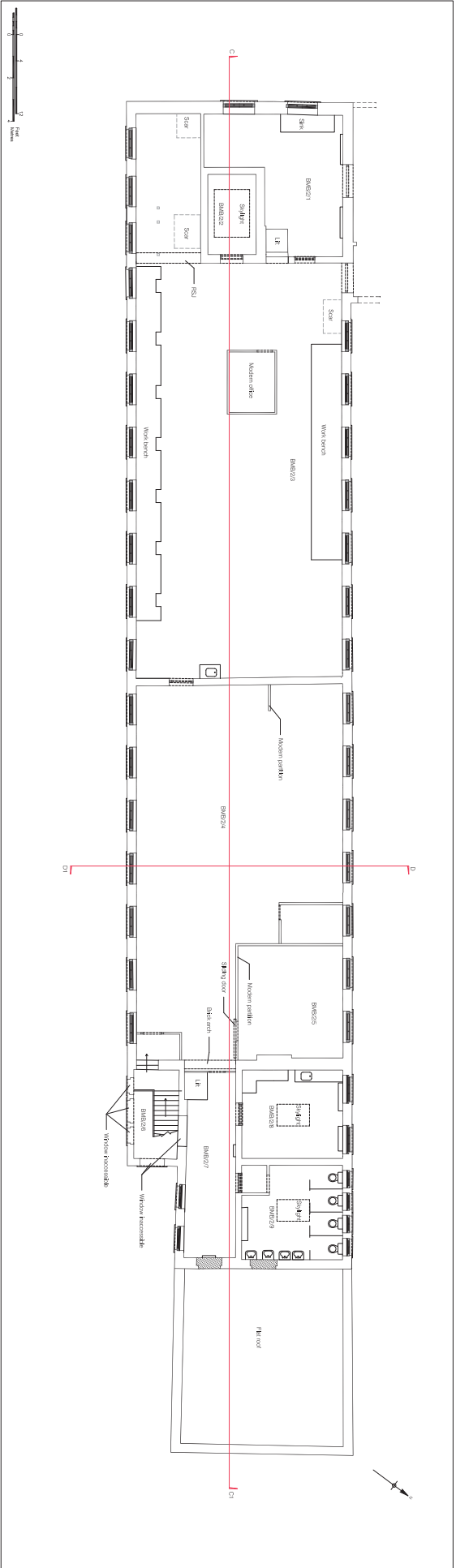
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Figure 12
 Ordnance Survey map 1987
 1:1,000 at A4



See Figure 14 for location of plan

Figure 13
 Basement Plan, Bindery
 British Museum
 1 : 100 at A4



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Figure 15
 First Floor Plan, Bendy
 British Museum
 1:100 at A1

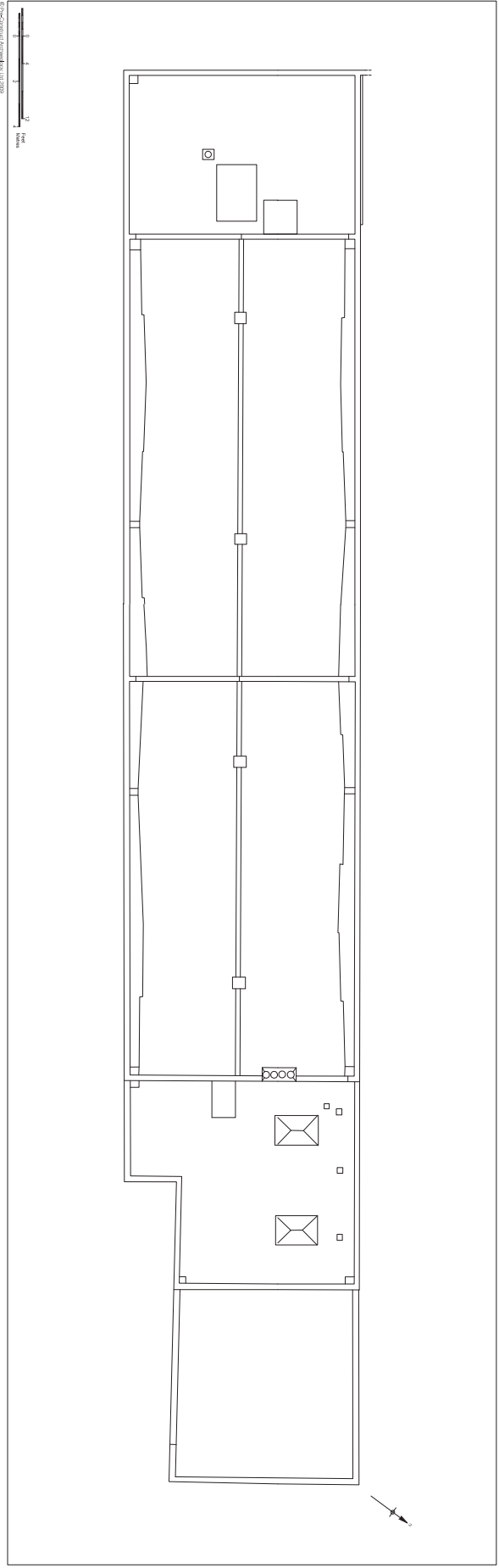
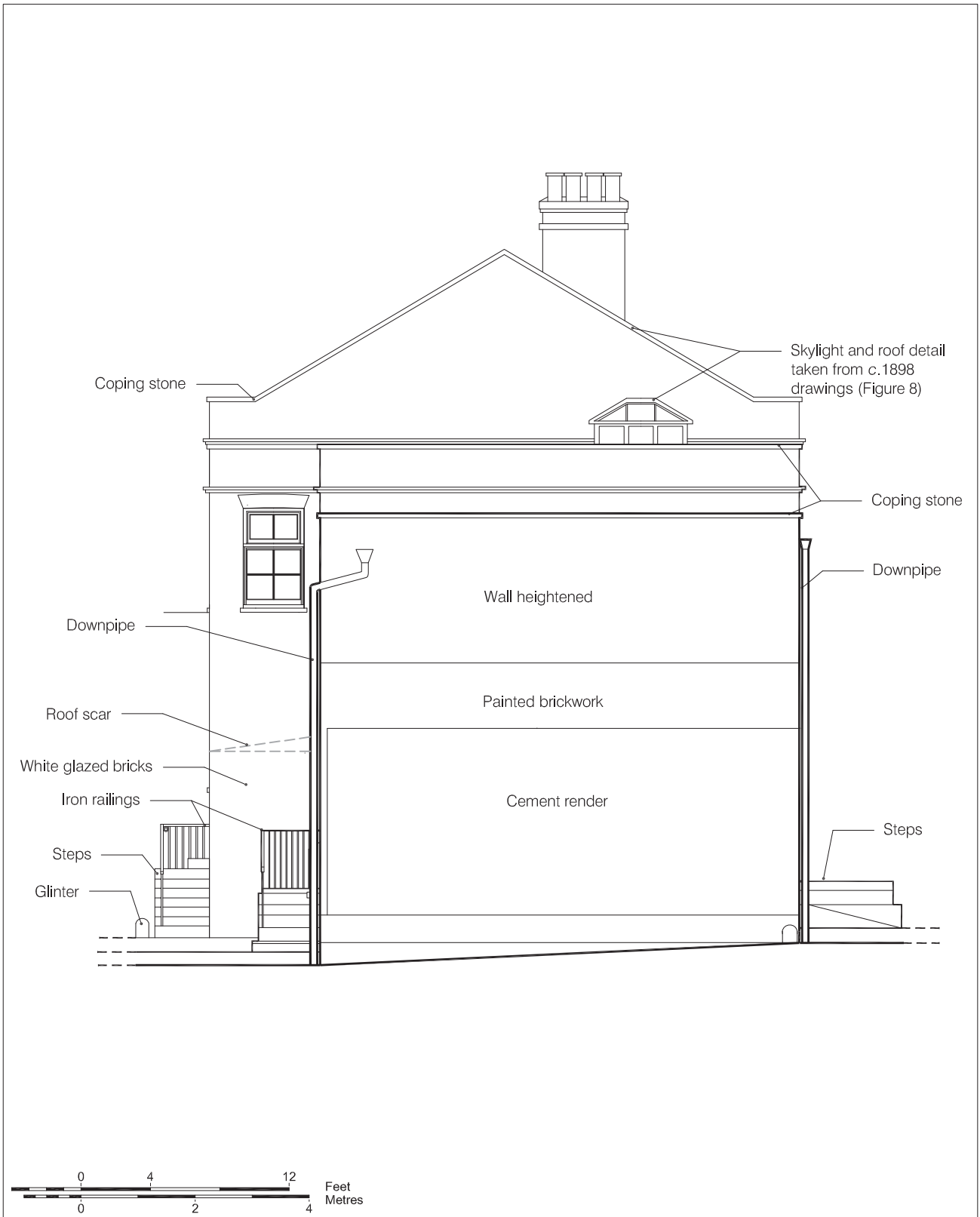


Figure 16
 Royal Palace, Khmer
 Empire, 12th
 c. 1000 AD



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Figure 18
Side (East) Elevation, Bindery
British Museum
1:100 at A4

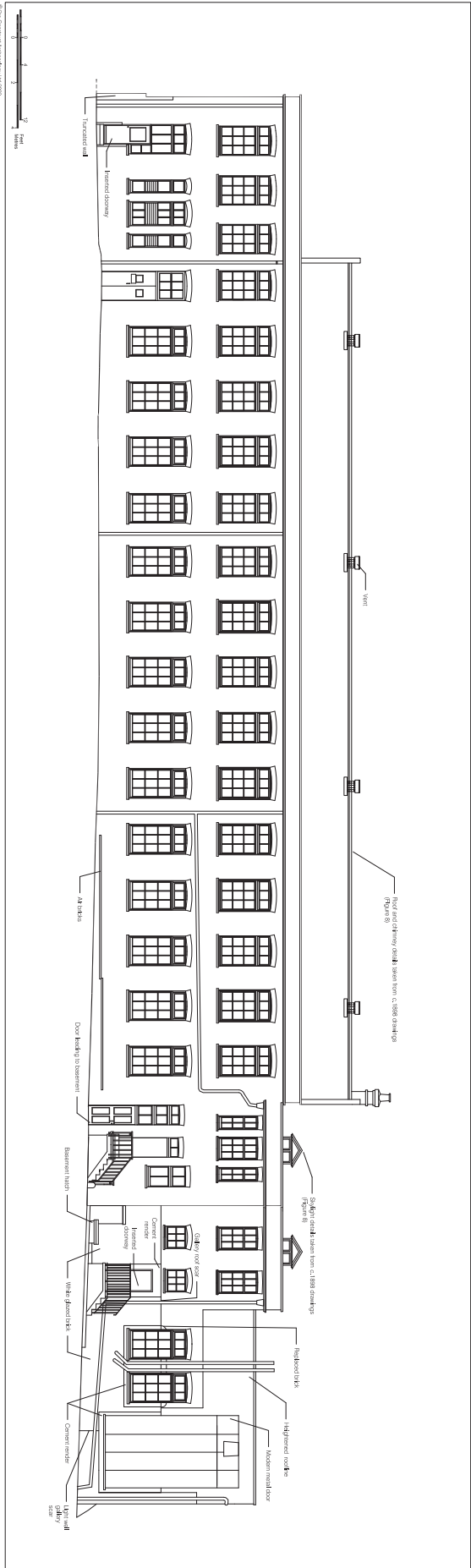
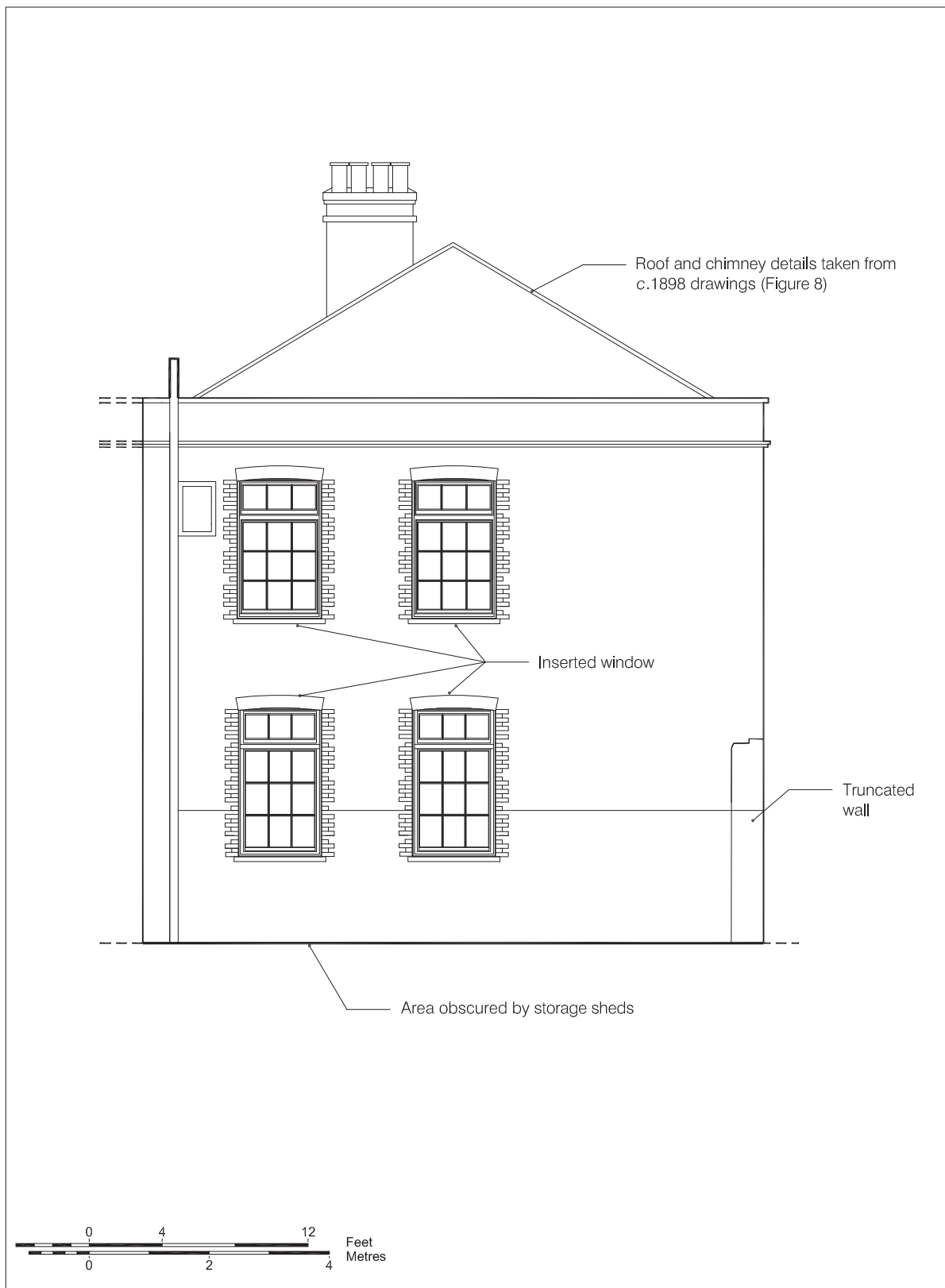
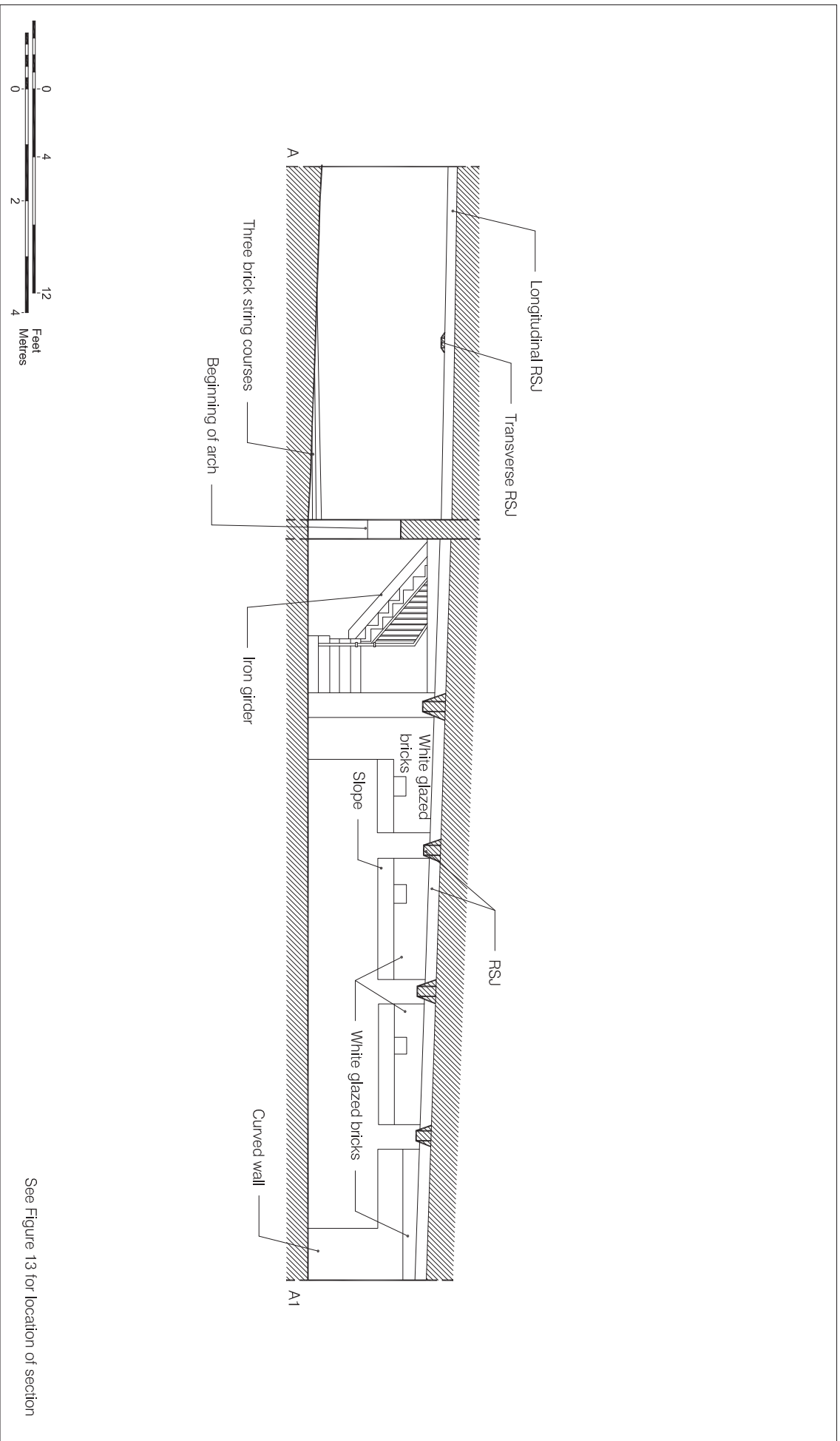


Figure 19
 Front (South) Elevation, Binder
 British Museum
 1:100 at A1



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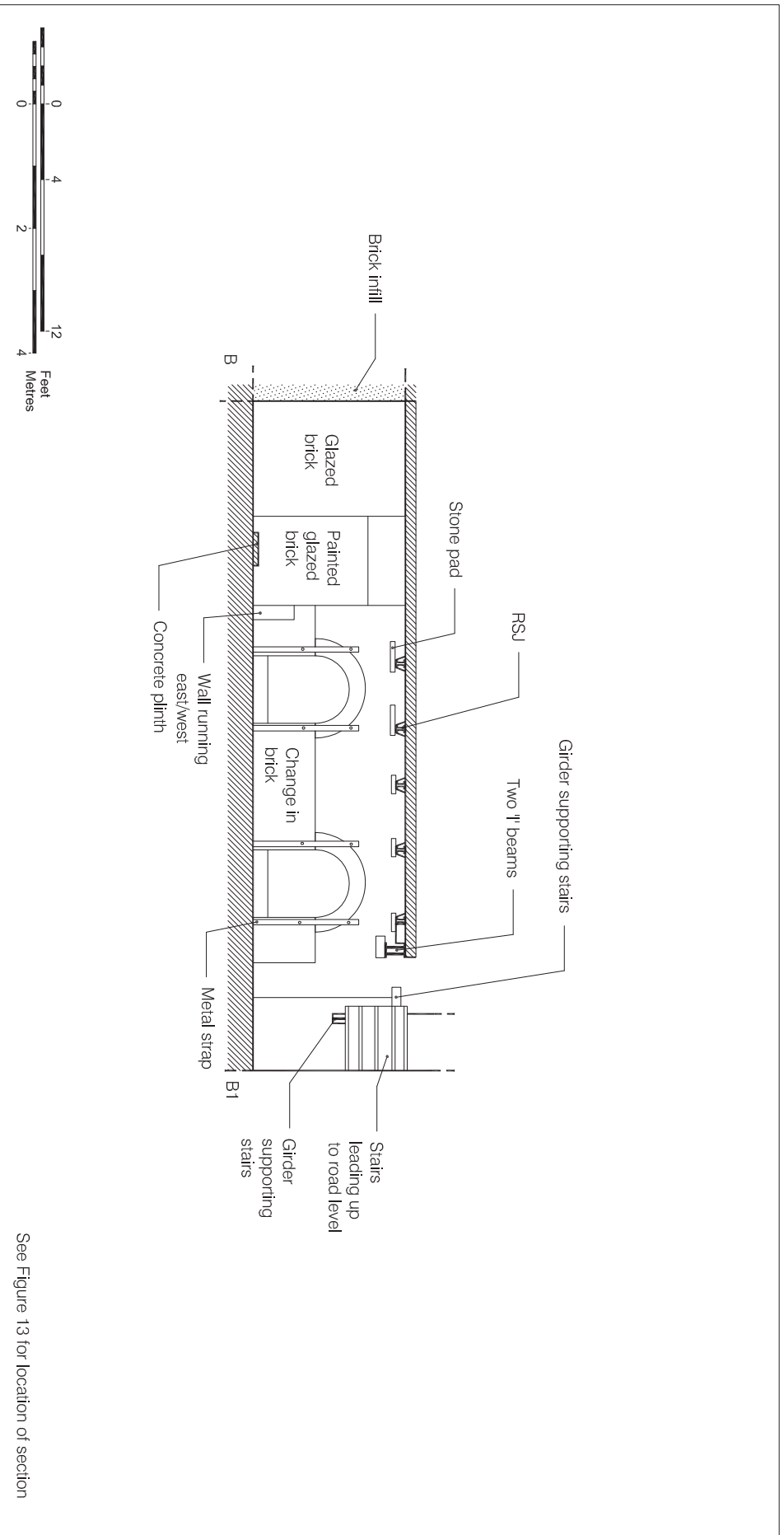
Figure 20
West Elevation, Bindery
British Museum
1:100 at A4



See Figure 13 for location of section

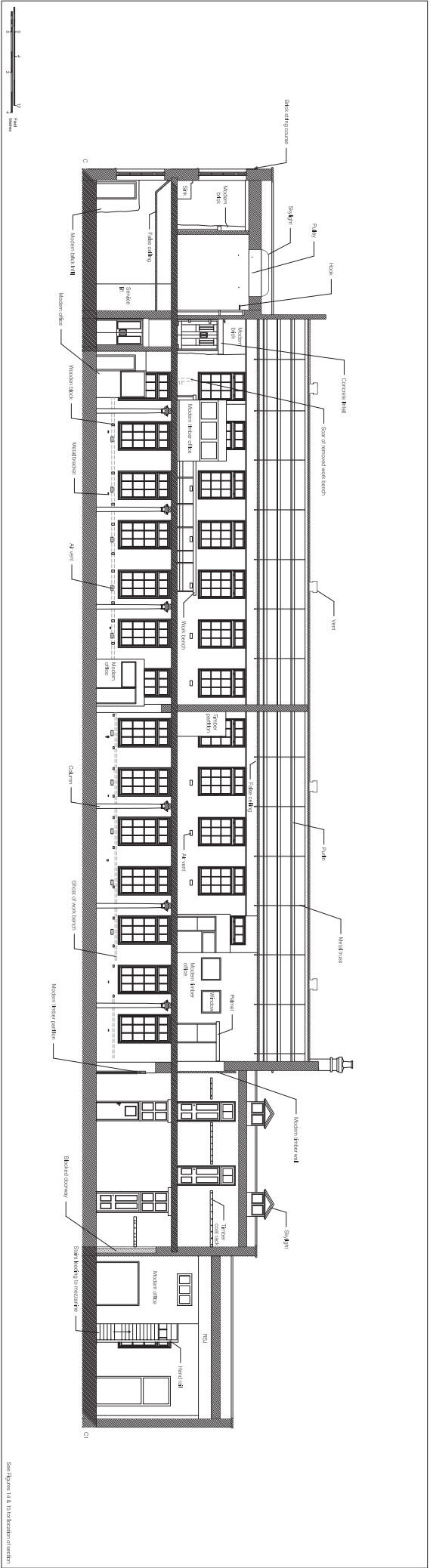
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Figure 21
 Cross-Sectional Elevation A-A1, Basement, Binery
 British museum
 1 : 100 at A4



See Figure 13 for location of section

Figure 22
 Cross-Sectional Elevation B-B1, Basement, Bindery
 1 : 100 at A4



See Figures 14 & 15 for location of section

Figure 23
 Cross-Sectional Elevation C-C1, Stribling
 1:100 24.41

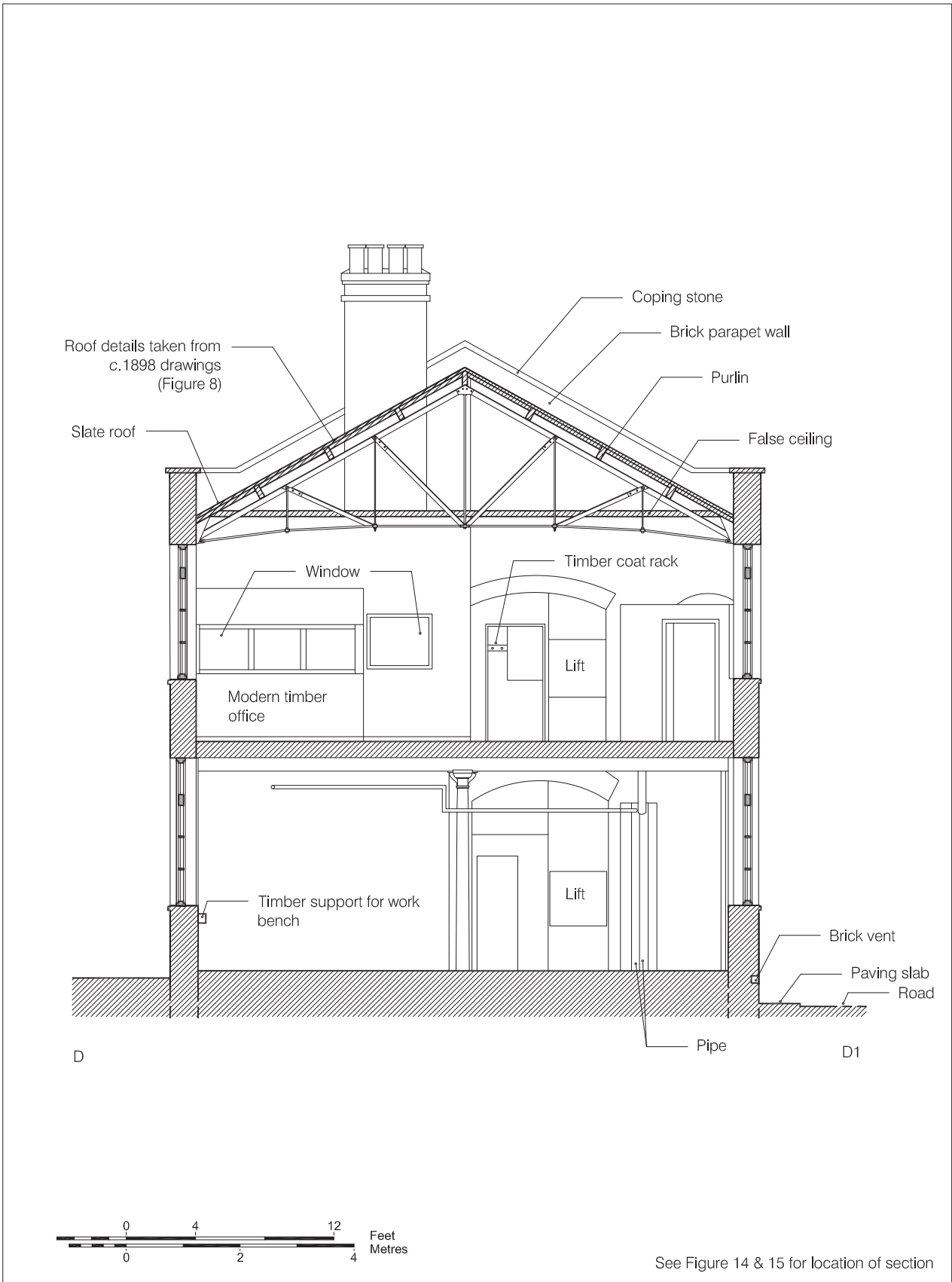
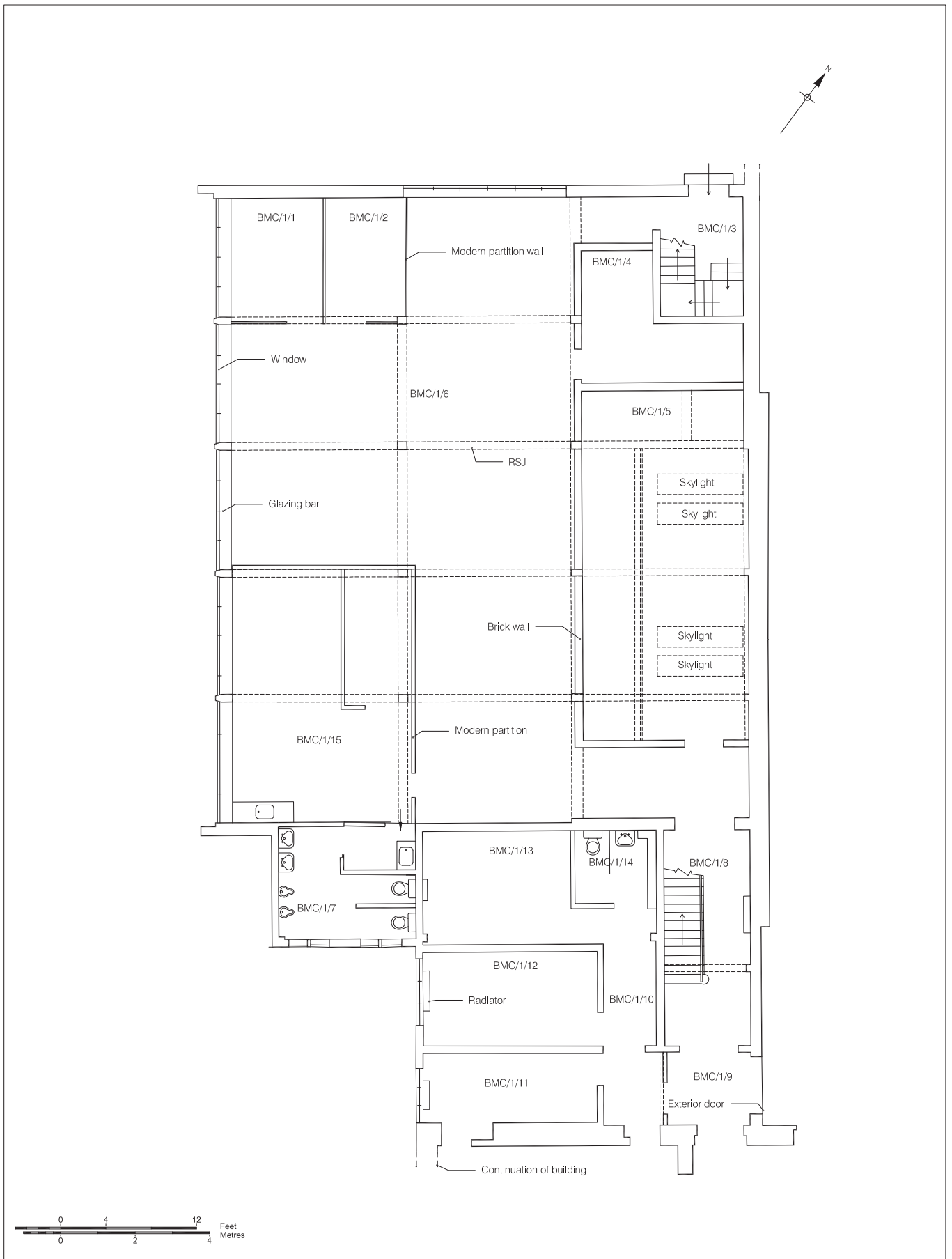


Figure 24
 Cross-sectional Elevation D-D1, Bindery
 British Museum
 1:100 at A4



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Figure 25
Ground Floor Plan
Bindery Extension/Conservation Department
British Museum
1:100 at A3

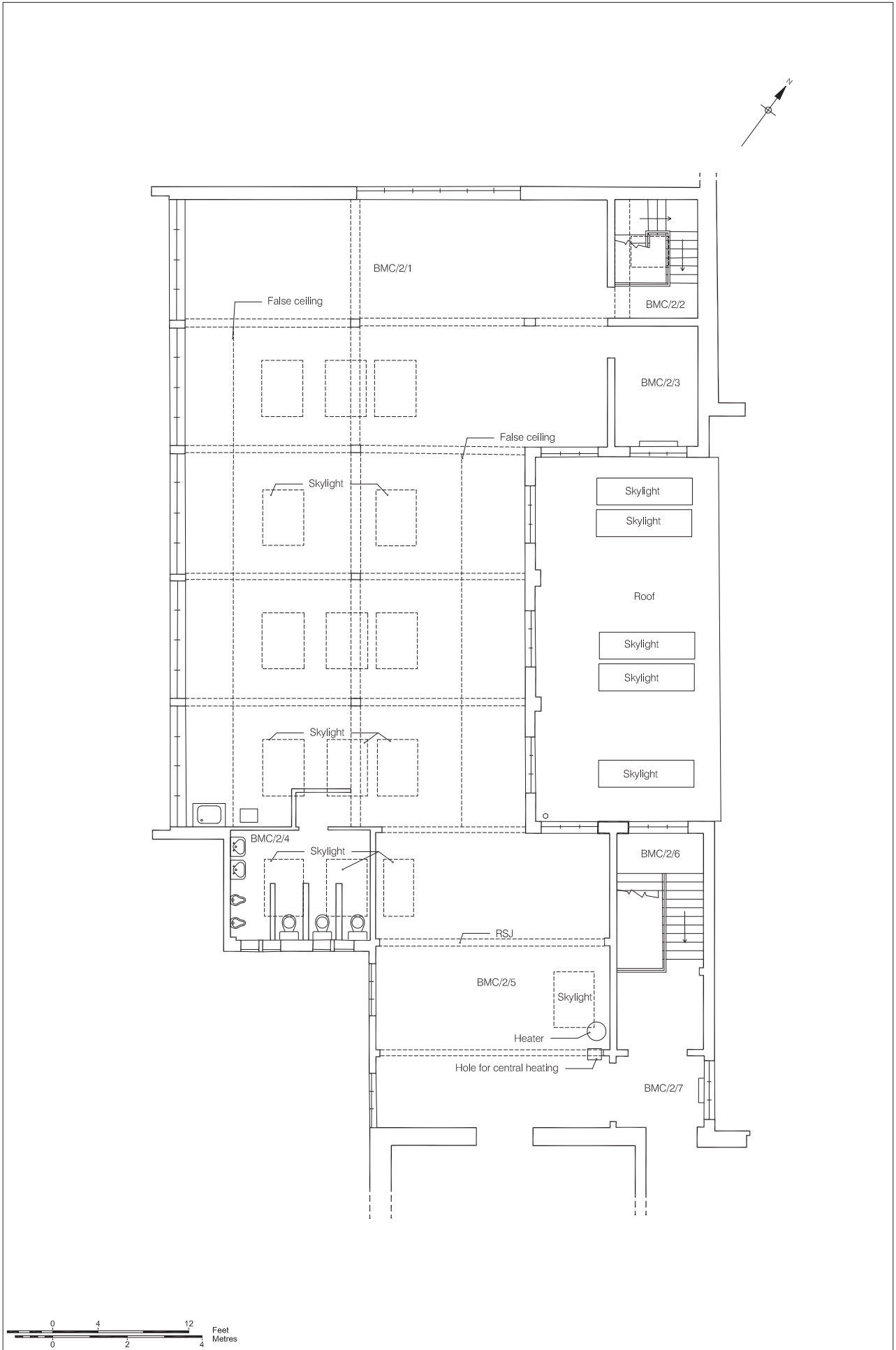
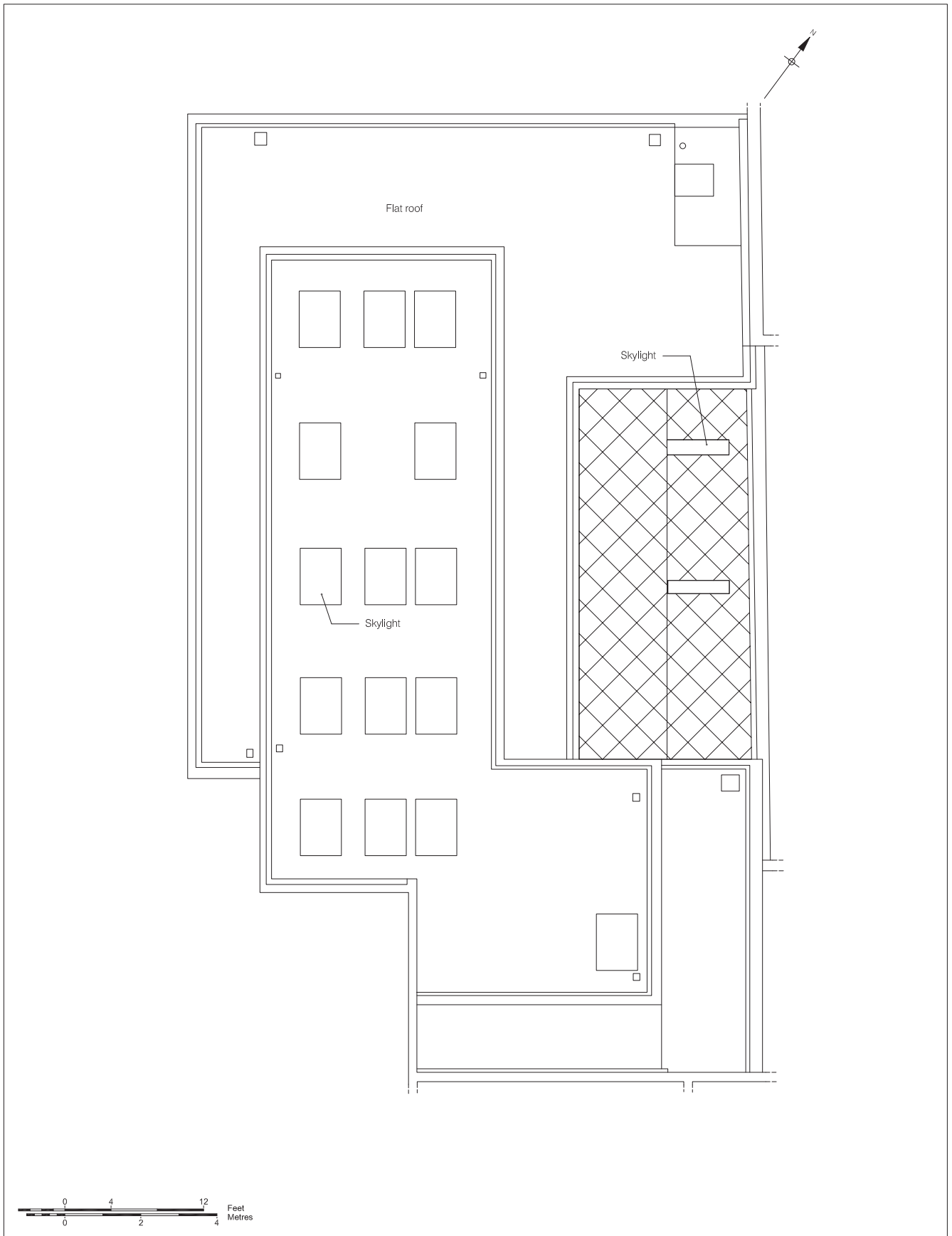


Figure 26
 First floor plan
 Bindery Extension/Conservation Department
 British Museum
 1:100 at A3



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Figure 27
 Roof plan
 Bindery Extension/Conservation Department
 British Museum
 1:100 at A3

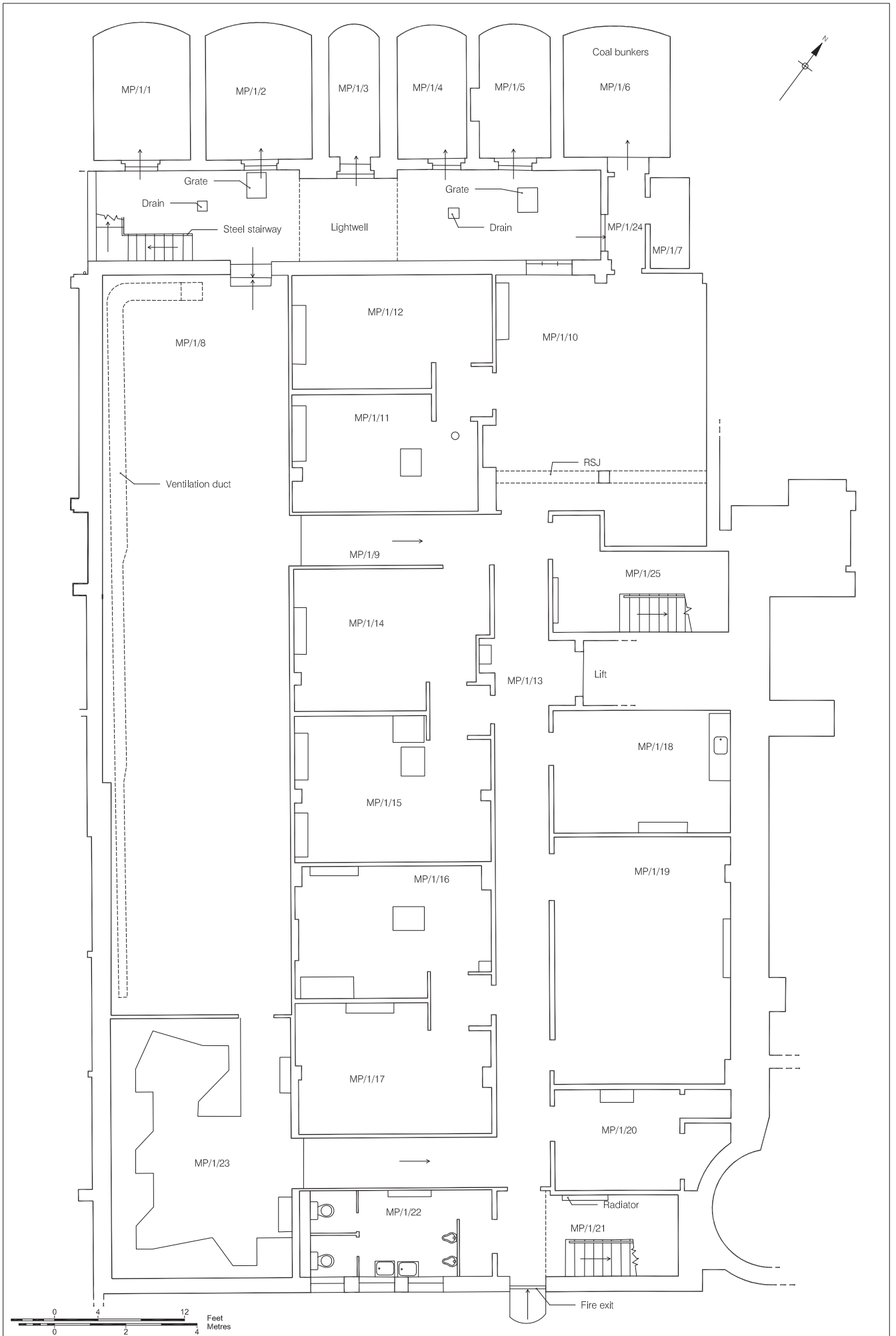


Figure 28
 Ground (Basement) Floor Plan
 1-2 Montague Place
 British Museum
 1:100 at A3

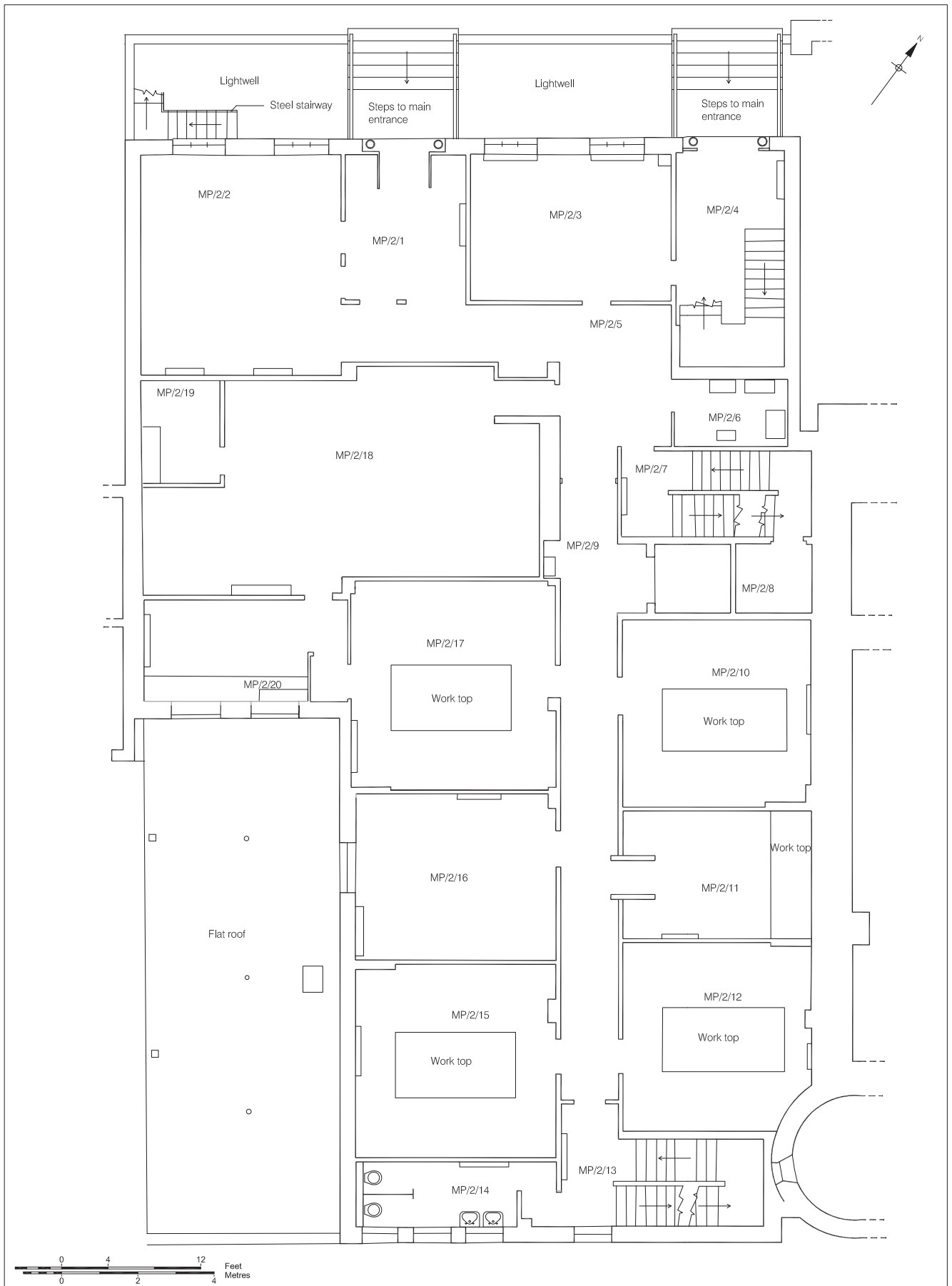
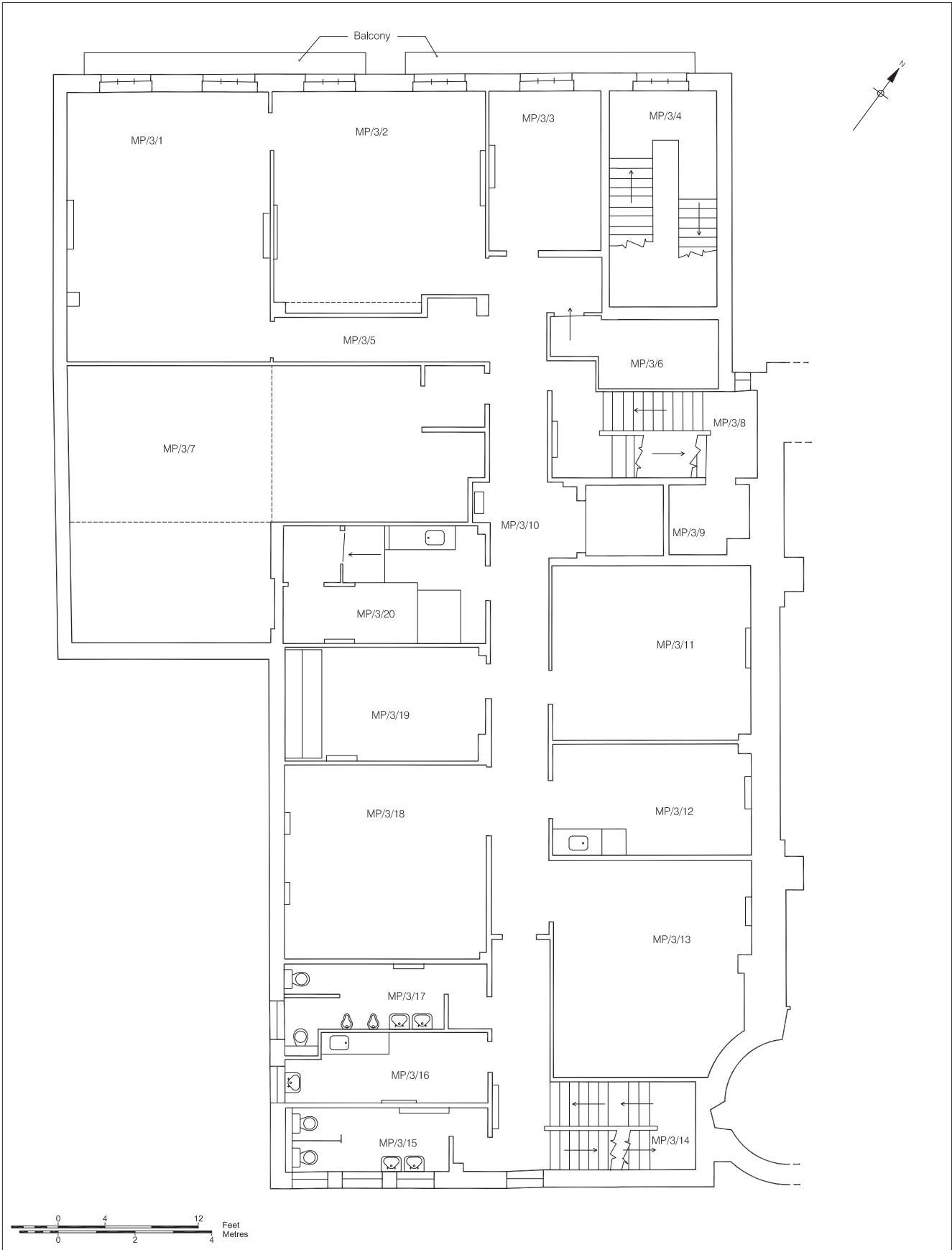


Figure 29
 First Floor Plan
 1-2 Montague Place
 British Museum
 1:100 at A3



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Figure 30
 Second Floor Plan
 1-2 Montague Place
 British Museum
 1:100 at A3

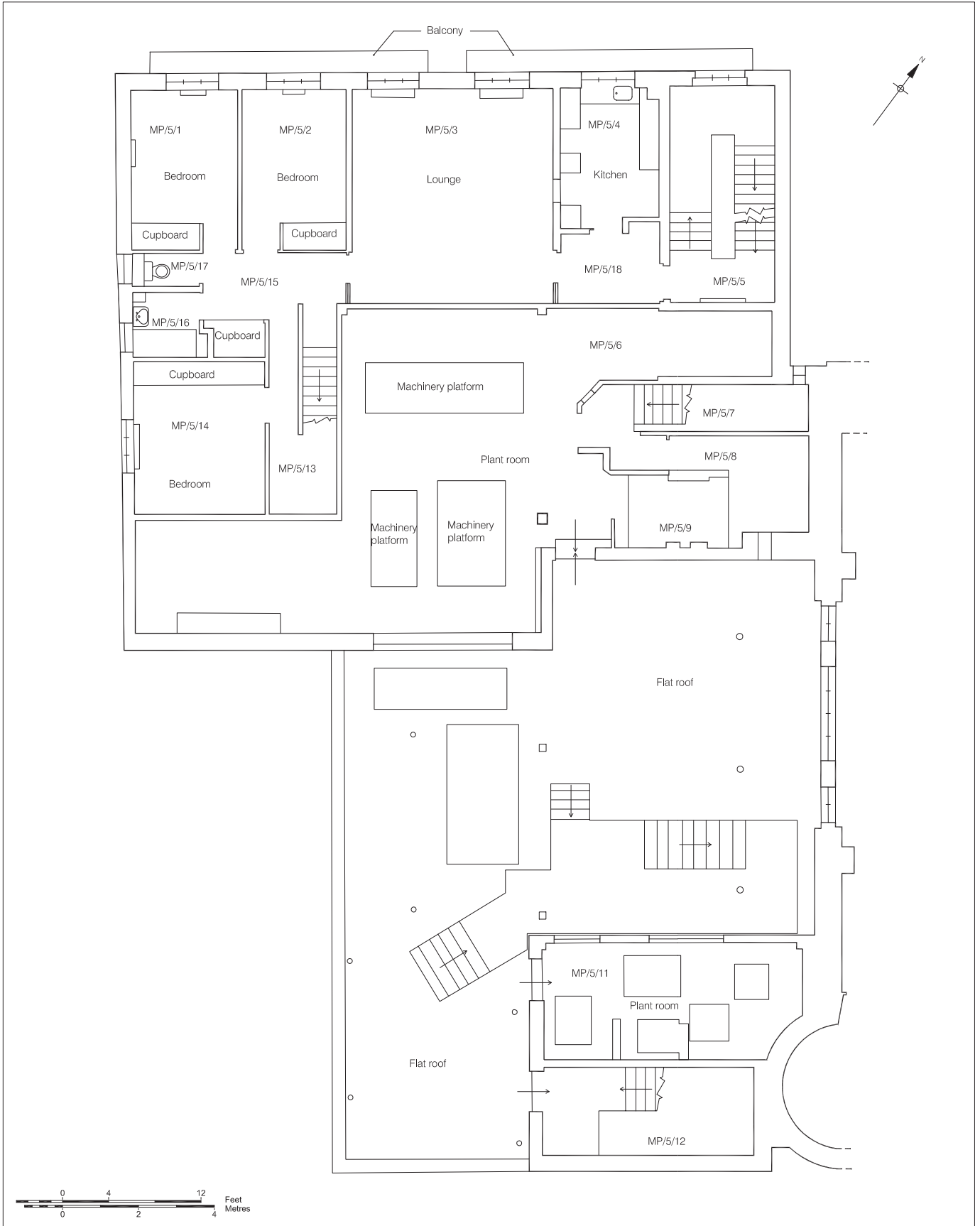


Figure 31
 Third Floor Plan
 1-2 Montague Place
 British Museum
 1:100 at A3

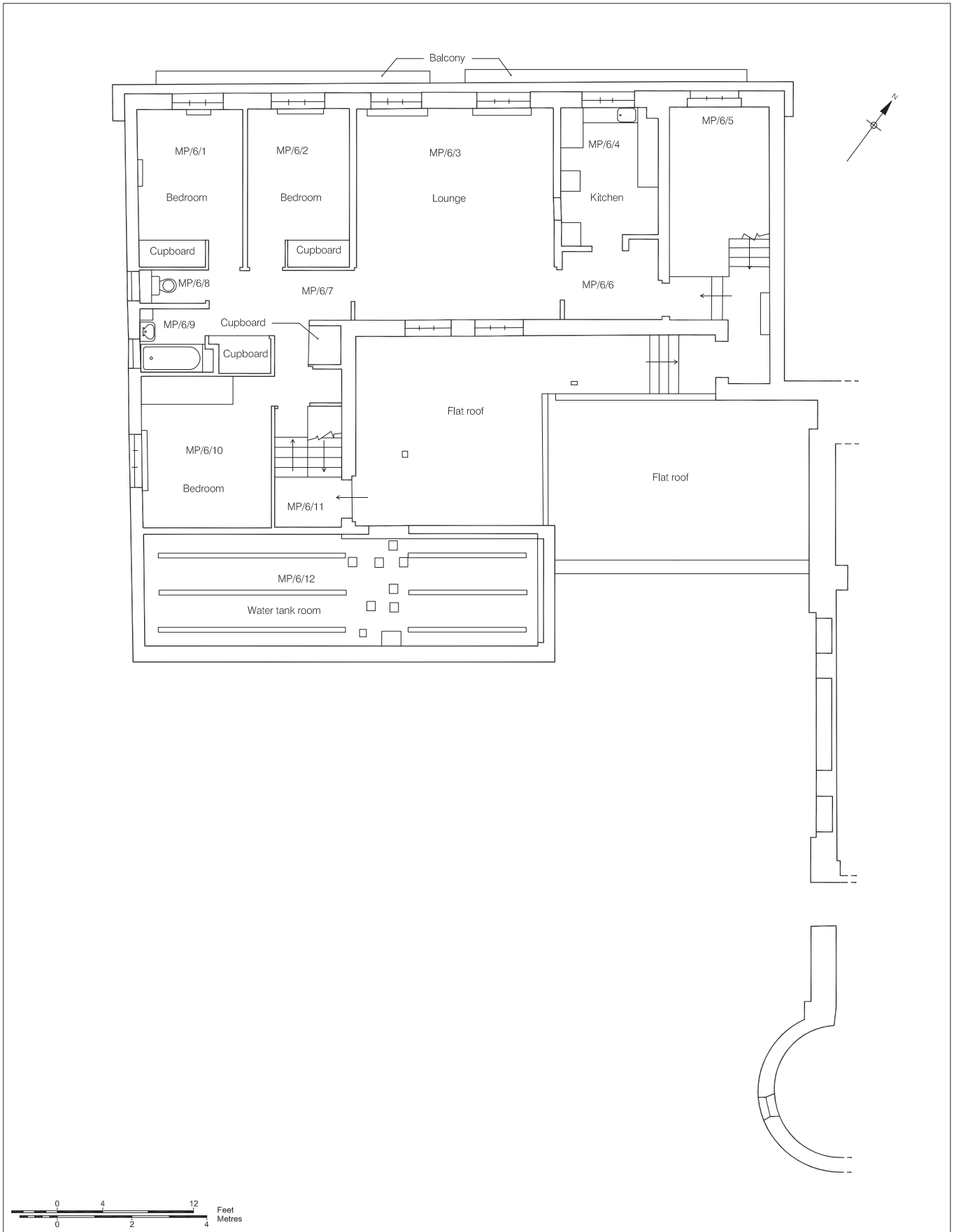
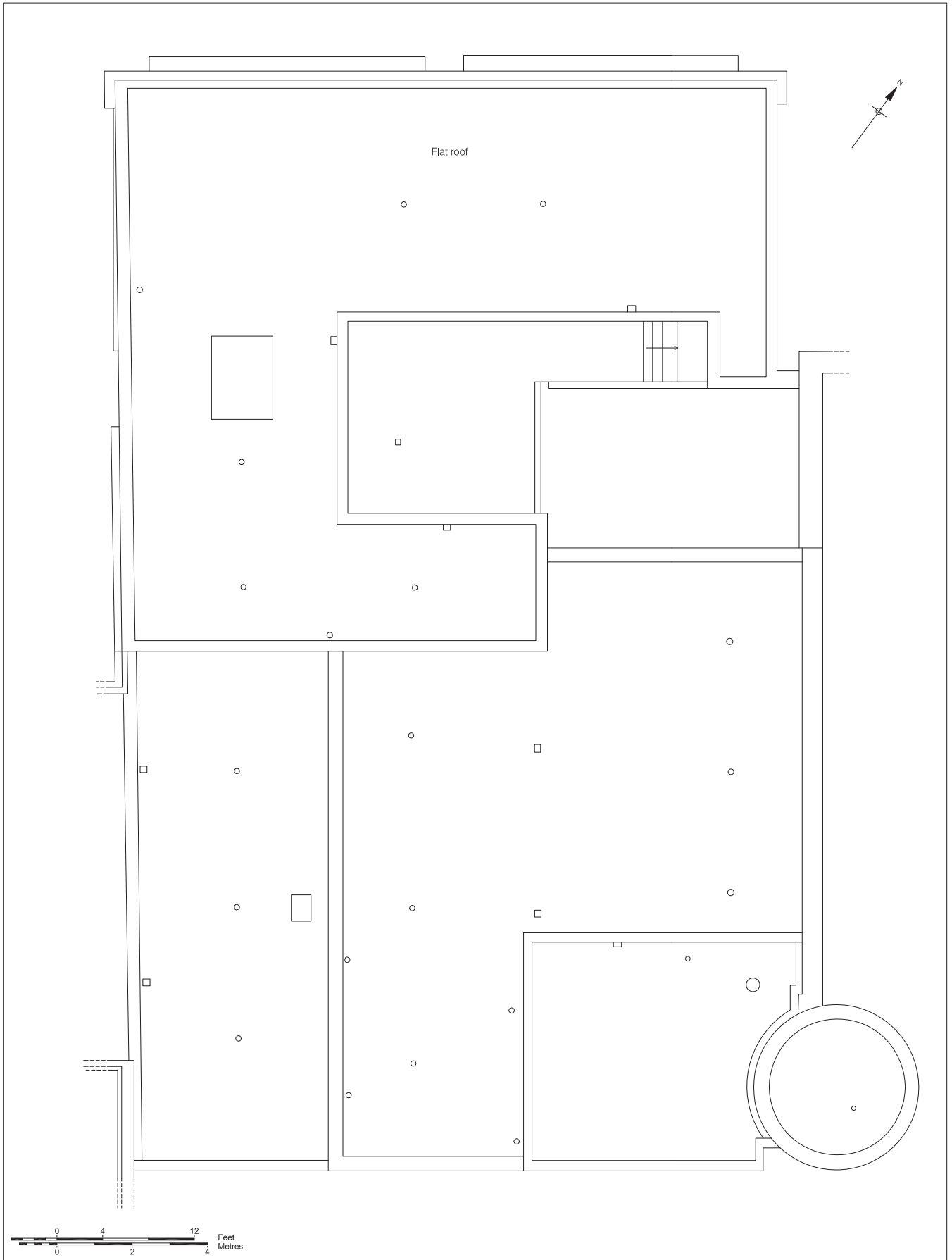


Figure 32
 Fourth Floor Plan
 1-2 Montague Place
 British Museum
 1:100 at A3



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Figure 33
 Roof plan
 1-2 Montague Place
 British Museum
 1:100 at A3

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