BUILDING RECORDING OF
THE BOUNDARY WALL
BETWEEN NO.S 1 AND 1A
MONTAGUE PLACE, BRITISH
MUSEUM, LONDON
BOROUGH OF CAMDEN

SITE CODE: MPB 09



OCTOBER 2009

PRE-CONSTRUCT ARCHAEOLOGY

DOCUMENT VERIFICATION

Site Name

The Boundary Wall between No.s 1 and 1A Montague Place, British Museum, London Borough of Camden

Type of project

Building Recording

Quality Control

Pre-Construc	K2100						
	Name & Title Signature						
Text Prepared by:	Amanda Hayhurst		22.10.09				
Graphics Prepared by:	Amanda Hayhurst Rhiannon Rhys Mark Roughley		22.10.09				
Graphics Checked by:	Josephine Brown		22.10.09				
Project Manager Sign-off:	Charlotte Matthews		22.10.09				

Revision No.	Date	Checked	Approved	

Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd Unit 54 Brockley Cross Business Centre 96 Endwell Road London SE4 2PD Building Recording of the Boundary Wall between No.s 1 and 1A Montague Place, International Conservation and Exhibition Centre, British Museum, London Borough of Camden

National Grid Reference: 529924 181760

Written by: Amanda Hayhurst

Project Manager: Charlotte Matthews

Commissioning Client: The British Museum

Contractor: Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited

PCA

Unit 54

Brockley Cross Business Centre

96 Endwell Road

Brockley

London

SE4 2PD

Tel: 0207 732 7651

Fax: 0207 732 7896

©PCA

October 2009

[©] The material contained herein is and remains the sole property of Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited and is not for publication to third parties without prior consent.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

CONTENTS

100	N-TECHNICAL SUMMARY	2
1	INTRODUCTION	4
2	METHODS	5
3	HISTORICAL BACKGROUND	7
4	BUILDING DESCRIPTIONS	8
5	CONCLUSION	10
6	ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	11
APF	PENDIX 1. PHOTOGRAPHIC REGISTERS	13
۸۵۵	DENDLY 2 NIMD OASIS FORM	15

FIGURE LIST

Figure 1	Site location
Figure 2	Detailed site location
Figure 3	Horwood map 1792-1799
Figure 4	Ordnance Survey map 1894-96
Figure 5	Ordnance Survey map 1938
Figure 6	Ordnance Survey map 1996
Figure 7	Plan of Boundary Wall
Figure 8	North, East and West Elevations of Boundary Wall
Figure 9	South, East and West Elevations of Boundary Wall

PLATE LIST

Plate 1	North elevation of boundary wall
Plate 2	Infilled doorway in north elevation of boundary wall
Plate 3	Straight joint at the east end of the boundary wall (view from the north)
Plate 4	South elevation of the boundary wall
Plate 5	Infilled doorway at east end of the boundary wall (view from the south)
Plate 6	Concrete beam between the boundary wall and the substation (view from the east)
Plate 7	Line of infilled holes in south elevation of the boundary wall
Plate 8	East elevation of the wall connecting the boundary wall to No. 1 Montague Place
Plate 9	West elevation of the wall connecting the boundary wall to No. 1 Montague Place
Plate 10	West elevation of the wall connecting the boundary wall to No. 1A Montague Place
Plate 11	East elevation of the wall connecting the boundary wall to No. 1A Montague Place

NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited was commissioned by the British Museum to undertake building recording of the boundary wall between No.s 1 and 1A Montague Place, British Museum, London, London Borough of Camden, centred on NGR 529924 181760. Although the boundary wall, No.s 1 and 1A Montague Place are not Listed Buildings, they lie within the Bloomsbury Conservation Area. The recording was required by the Local Planning Authority in connection with the proposed International Conservation and Exhibition Centre at the British Museum. The proposed development comprises the demolition of a number of buildings as well as an electrical substation, sheds and temporary accommodation, and the construction of a new purpose built research, storage and exhibition facility. The proposal includes the demolition of the boundary wall between 1 and 1A Montague Place to enable access from Montague Place directly into the proposed development site. It will become the principal logistical access for objects being transported to or from the Museum, allowing specialist secure parking, loading and unloading of valuable artefacts and works of art.

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). The boundary wall was recorded on 3rd August 2009 broadly in accordance with Level 3, as defined in English Heritage 2006 *Understanding Historic Buildings: A Guide to Good Recording Practice*.

The boundary wall was built as a garden wall for No. 10 Bedford Square in the late 18th century. The ground level on the south (former garden) side of the wall is lower than on the north (street) side and the south side of the wall is supported by four buttresses. The wall had a doorway at its east end which gave access from the street to the garden; it has since been blocked with brick. A row of infilled joist or rafter holes to the west of the doorway may represent the remains of a temporary garden shed or glass house on the south side of the wall. A curved wall connecting the boundary wall to No. 1A Montague Place appears to have been built when No. 1A was built in the late 19th or early 20th century. A wall connecting the boundary wall to No. 1 Montague Place appears to have been built when No. 1 was built in 1971.

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 boundary wall between No.s 1 and 1A Montague Place, British Museum, London, London Borough of Camden, centred on NGR 529924 181760 (Figures 1 and 2). Although the boundary wall, No.s 1 and 1A Montague Place are not Listed Buildings, they lie within the Bloomsbury Conservation Area. The recording was required by the Local Planning Authority in connection with the proposed International Conservation and Exhibition Centre at the British Museum. The proposed development comprises the demolition of a number of buildings as well as an electrical substation, sheds and temporary accommodation, and the construction of a new purpose built research, storage and exhibition facility. The proposal includes the demolition of the boundary wall between No.s 1 and 1A Montague Place to enable access from Montague Place directly into the proposed development site. It will become the principal logistical access for objects being transported to or from the Museum, allowing specialist secure parking, loading and unloading of valuable artefacts and works of art.
- 1.1.2 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). The boundary wall was recorded broadly in accordance with Levels 3, as defined in English Heritage 2006 Understanding Historic Buildings: A Guide to Good Recording Practice.

1.2 Site Location

1.2.1 The boundary wall lies near the west end of Montague Place in Bloomsbury, in the London Borough of Camden. The wall lies on the south side of the street to the west of No. 1 Montague Place and to the east of No. 1A Montague Place and to the north of the 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 2009a) was to make a Level 3 record (English Heritage 2006) of the boundary wall before it was removed. The recording was to include photographic survey, a plan, elevation drawings and a description of materials used in its construction.

2.2 Documentary Research

2.2.1 Readily available sources, such as Purcell Miller Tritton LLP 2009, and documentary research collated during Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited's building recording of the Bindery and 1 and 2 Montague Place (Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited 2009b), were used and no further documentary research was carried out.

2.3 On-Site Recording

2.3.1 The on-site recording was carried out on 3rd August 2009. In order to avoid lengthy description site north (actual north-west) has been used in this report.

2.4 Drawn Survey

2.4.1 A plan of the wall and its north and south elevations were drawn to scale on site using a tape measure and a Disto, a hand held laser distance meter. The railings at the top of the wall were not drawn.

2.5 Photographic Survey

2.5.1 The wall was photographed in 35mm black and white film, 35mm colour slide film and digitally. A selection of the digital images is presented within this report (**Plates 1** to **11**). Archive quality prints will be provided with the archive. A register of all photographs taken on site is included in this report (**Appendix 1**).

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 The British Museum first opened to the public in 1759 in Montague House, on the site of the current museum building. Montague House was demolished in the 1840s to make way for larger premises for the British Museum. This building was listed as a Grade I Listed Building in 1951.
- 3.2 The Bedford Estate developed the land to the west (Bedford Square), east (Montague Street and Russell Square) and the north (Montague Place) of the boundary walls of Montague House in the late 18th century. The rear garden of No. 10 Bedford Square extended eastwards to meet the end of the Montague Place Terrace, No.s 1 to 17. The street boundary wall has survived and is the subject of this report. There was a door opening into the garden at the east end adjacent to No. 1 Montague Place, which is now blocked.
- 3.3 No. 10 Bedford Square was listed as a Grade I Listed Building in 1951. It was built between 1777 and 1780 and is shown on the 1792-1799 Horwood plan of London (**Figure 3**). It was designed by Thomas Leverton and built by William Scott for Samuel Lyde, brother of Sir Lionel Lyde, who was a wealthy city tobacco merchant and director of the Bank of England.
- No. 1 Montague Place was built as part of a terrace in the early 19th century and is shown on the 1894-96 Ordnance Survey map (**Figure 4**). No.s 1 and 2 Montague Place were demolished and replaced by the extant buildings in mock Georgian style in 1971. No 1A Montague Place, a mews-type dwelling, is not shown on the 1894-96 Ordnance Survey map but is shown on the 1911 Ordnance Survey map (not illustrated) as is the small length of wall connecting the boundary wall with No. 1A.
- 3.5 By 1894, the freeholds of the properties surrounding the Museum had been purchased from the Bedford Estate. The westward development of the Museum site for the construction of the Duveen Gallery in 1936-38 necessitated the purchase of the rear gardens of the Bedford Square properties which were thereby considerably shortened. The 1938 Ordnance Survey map shows that by this time, the rear gardens of the No.s 1 to 5 Bedford Square had been shortened (**Figure 5**).
- 3.6 The west boundary of the Museum site was rebuilt during the early 1980s; the new boundary is shown on the 1996 Ordnance Survey map (**Figure 6**). By this time the gardens of No.s 6 to 9 Bedford Square had been shortened and the west boundary had been extended northwards as far as No. 1A Montague Place. The 1996 map shows that by this time an electrical substation had been built on the former garden between No. 1 and 1A Montague Place. It is thought to have been built in the 1980s (Purcell Miller Tritton LLP 2009, 60-61), perhaps the late 1980s since it is not shown on the 1987 Ordnance Survey map (not illustrated). It replaced a long narrow east-west extension to No. 1A Montague Place; this earlier extension is shown on the 1951, 1957, 1965, 1968, 1977, 1979 and 1987 Ordnance Survey maps (not illustrated).

4 DESCRIPTION

4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 The boundary wall between No.s 1 and 1A Montague Place was built in the late 18th century as the street side wall for the garden of No. 10 Bedford Square. Its north elevation faces Montague Place and its south elevation now faces a substation and the British Museum complex. The ground level on the south (former garden) side of the wall is considerably lower than on the north (street) side.

4.2 North elevation

- 4.2.1 The boundary wall (**Figure 7**) is straight and is abutted at each end by shorter walls, which were built later to join the wall to No.s 1 and 1A Montague Place at the time these buildings were built. Straight joints indicate where these shorter walls connect.
- 4.2.2 The wall is constructed in a mixture of yellow stock and red brick laid in a Flemish bond (**Plate 1**). The mortar is predominantly original and is mid yellowish brown in colour with small gravel inclusions. Several areas of the wall have been re-pointed in the late 20th century with strap (prominent) pointing in a mid to light brown mortar with no inclusions.
- 4.2.3 At the east end of the wall, a doorway (**Figure 8**; **Plate 2**) into the former garden has been infilled with late 20th century yellow stock brick in Flemish bond with a light greyish brown mortar with no inclusions. The doorway was presumably infilled when the electrical substation immediately to the south was built in the late 1980s. The doorway has a segmented arch constructed from two courses of brickwork in a 'rowlock' or 'brick on edge' position i.e. bricks laid on their sides, with the shortest end of the brick exposed and vertical. A vertical straight joint filled with a thick seam of mortar to the east of the doorway marks the position where the original wall has been replaced by a late 20th century wall connecting the garden wall with No. 1 Montague Place (**Plate 3**). The top part of the garden wall has been rebuilt in English bond where it joins the connecting wall to No. 1 Montague Place.
- 4.2.4 The top of the wall is capped by varying lengths of concrete slabs with modern iron railings set into them.

4.3 South elevation

- 4.3.1 The south elevation of the boundary wall is constructed in a mixture of yellow stock and red brick laid in English bond with light yellowish brown mortar which does not contain any inclusions. Some areas of the wall have been re-pointed. The wall is supported by four buttresses (**Figure 9**), which stop three courses from the top of the boundary wall (**Plate 4**). They are capped by concrete slabs and the base of each buttress is encased in a large late 20th century concrete block. The west buttress is only partially visible because it is abutted by the wall, which connects the boundary wall to No. 1A Montague Place.
- 4.3.2 The lower half of the wall and the buttresses have been rendered in cement with a chamfered top. Apart from at the east end, the wall has a projecting concrete plinth at its base.
- 4.3.3 The infilled doorway at the east end of the wall sits above the cement rendered lower part of the wall (**Plate 5**). The infill is flush with the boundary wall and constructed of yellow stock brick in English bond. The doorway has a segmental arch head of two courses of rowlock set bricks with a soldier brick at each end. It presumably originally had a flight of steps leading down to the garden from the street; these are not shown on any 19th or 20th century maps.
- 4.3.4 At the east end of the wall, a large late 20th century horizontal concrete beam runs between the boundary wall and the substation (**Plate 6**). A line of 19 former rafter or joist holes, four brick courses high, have been infilled with red brick (**Plate 7**). These lie just above the top of the cement render on the south side of the wall. They appear to represent the remains of a temporary structure, possibly a garden shed or green house. On top of the wall there is a series of concrete capping slabs with iron railings inserted into them. The railings are supported by iron curved brackets that attach into the brickwork. Some vertical scars at the top of wall appear to relate to earlier railing supports.

4.4 Wall connecting the boundary wall to No. 1 Montague Place

- 4.4.1 The east elevation of the wall connecting the boundary wall to No. 1 Montague Place (**Plate 8**) is constructed of late 20th century yellow stock brick in Flemish bond with a mid yellowish brown mortar with tiny gravel inclusions. The bricks are the same as those used in the construction of No. 1 Montague Place, which suggests that the connecting wall was built in 1971 when No. 1 was built. The wall is capped with concrete slabs which are thicker than those of the boundary wall. Iron railings are set into the capping slabs.
- 4.4.2 The lower part of the wall is covered in cement render and extends below the pavement level of Montague Place. It forms the west wall of the light well of 1 Montague Place; a metal stairway rests against this wall and leads from the pavement to the light well below. The south wall of the basement forms the north wall of the basement of No. 1 Montague Place, while the north wall of the light well contains coal cellars beneath the pavement and the pavement along Montague Place.
- 4.4.3 The west elevation of the wall connecting the boundary wall to No. 1 Montague Place (**Plate 9**) is constructed from yellow stock brick in Flemish bond with a mid yellowish brown mortar with tiny gravel inclusions. The south end of the wall abuts No. 1 Montague Place, while the north end abuts the boundary wall. The lower part of the wall is covered in cement render.

4.5 Wall connecting the boundary wall to No. 1A Montague Place

- 4.1.16 The west elevation of the wall connecting the boundary wall to No. 1A Montague Place (**Plate 10**) is a convex curved wall. It abuts the boundary wall to the north and is keyed into No. 1A Montague Place at its south end.
- 4.1.17 The wall is constructed of red brick similar to those used in the construction of No. 1A Montague Place. The brickwork is constructed in Flemish bond. The wall has been re-pointed in most areas in a mid yellowish brown cement mortar with no inclusions. Areas of earlier mortar have small inclusions. The wall is capped by concrete slabs with many large irregular inclusions. It is lower than the boundary wall and the buttress to the north.
- 4.1.18 The east elevation of the wall connecting the boundary wall to No. 1A Montague Place (Plate 11) is a concave curved wall. The wall is constructed of red stock brick in a random bond. The wall has been re-pointed in several areas in a mid yellowish brown cement mortar with no inclusions. Areas of earlier mortar have inclusions. The lower part of this elevation is not rendered.

5 CONCLUSION

5.1 The boundary wall was built as a garden wall for No. 10 Bedford Square in the late 18th century. The ground level on the south (former garden) side of the wall is lower than on the north (street) side and the south side of the wall is supported by four buttresses. The wall had a doorway at its east end, which has since been blocked with brick. A row of infilled joist or rafter holes to the west of the doorway may represent the remains of a temporary garden shed or glass house. A curved wall connecting the boundary wall to No. 1A Montague Place appears to have been built when No. 1A was built at sometime between 1894-96 and 1911. The wall connecting the boundary wall to No. 1 Montague Place appears to have been built when No. 1 was built in 1971.

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.
- The project was managed for Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited by Charlotte Matthews. Amanda Hayhurst and Rhiannon Rhys undertook the on-site recording. Strephon Duckering carried out the photographic survey. Amanda Hayhurst wrote this report. Rhiannon Rhys and Mark Roughley prepared the figures.

7 BIBLIOGRAPHY

Pre-Construct Archaeology 2009a Boundary Wall between 1 and 1A Montague Place, British Museum North West Development Project: Written Scheme of investigation for Historic Building Recording

Pre-Construct Archaeology 2009b Historic Building Recording of the Bindery and 1-2 Montague Place, British Museum North West Development Project, London Borough of Camden Unpublished Client Report

Purcell Miller Tritton LLP 2008 British Museum: Conservation Plan

Purcell Miller Tritton LLP 2009 British Museum: North West Development: Environmental Statement – Volume 3: Built Heritage Assessment

APPENDIX 1. PHOTOGRAPHIC REGISTERS

ID	SITE CODE	SITE NAME	FILM TYPE	FILM NO	DATE	DIRE CTIO N	IDENTIFIER	COMMENTS
			B/W,				Boundary	
1	MPB09	BM: Boundary wall	colour B/W,	136/137	3-8-09	S	wall Boundary	NW. Elevation N. end of wall,
2	MPB09	BM: Boundary wall	colour	136/137	3-8-09	SSE	wall	NW elevation Bond, N. end
3	MPB09	BM: Boundary wall	B/W, colour	136/137	3-8-09	SSE	Boundary wall	of wall, NW elevation
4	MPB09	BM: Boundary wall	B/W, colour	136/137	3-8-09	SSE	Boundary wall	Blocked door, N. end of wall, NW elevation
5	MPB09	BM: Boundary wall	B/W, colour	136/137	3-8-09	S	Boundary wall	Railings, N. end of wall, NE Elevation
6	MPB09	BM: Boundary wall	B/W, colour	136/137	3-8-09	S	Boundary wall	Curved wall, 1a Montague Place
7	MPB09	BM: Boundary wall	B/W, colour	136/137	3-8-09	NE	Boundary wall	General shot of wall, SE side
8	MPB09	BM: Boundary wall	B/W, colour	136/137	3-8-09	W	Boundary wall	General shot of wall, SE side
9	MPB09	BM: Boundary wall	B/W, colour	136/137	3-8-09	NE	Boundary wall	Corner of wall, 1 Montague Place, SE side
10	MPB09	BM: Boundary wall	B/W, colour	136/137	3-8-09	N	Boundary wall	Blocked door, SE side of wall
11	MPB09	BM: Boundary wall	B/W, colour	136/137	3-8-09	WSW	Boundary wall	Corner of wall, 1a Montague Place, SE side In-filled rafter
12	MPB09	BM: Boundary wall	B/W, colour	136/137	3-8-09	N	Boundary wall	socket, SE side
13	MPB09	BM: Boundary wall	B/W, colour	136/137	3-8-09	N	Boundary wall	Buttress, SE side
14	MPB09	BM: Boundary wall	B/W, colour	136/137	3-8-09	NE	Boundary wall	End of wall, 1a Montague Place, SW wall
	SITE		FILM			DIRE CTIO		
ID	CODE	SITE NAME	TYPE	FILM NO	DATE	N	IDENTIFIER	COMMENTS
1	MPB09	BM: Boundary wall	Digital		3-8-09	SE	Boundary wall	NW elevation
1-1	MPB09	BM: Boundary wall	Digital		3-8-09	SE	Boundary wall	NW elevation
2	MPB09	BM: Boundary wall	Digital		3-8-09	SE	Boundary wall	NW elevation
3	MPB09	BM: Boundary wall	Digital		3-8-09	SE	Boundary wall	In-filled door, N. end of NW elevation
4	MPB09	BM: Boundary wall	Digital		3-8-09	SE	Boundary wall	Straight joint north end of NW elevation
5	MPB09	BM: Boundary wall	Digital		3-8-09	SE	Boundary wall	In-filled door, N. end of NW elevation
6	MPB09	BM: Boundary wall	Digital		3-8-09	S	Boundary wall	NE elevation
7	MPB09	BM: Boundary wall	Digital		3-8-09	E	Boundary wall	SW elevation
8	MPB09	BM: Boundary wall	Digital		3-8-09	S	Boundary wall	SW elevation

		1					
9	MPB09	BM: Boundary wall	Digital	3-8-09	N	Boundary wall	SE elevation
10	MPB09	BM: Boundary wall	Digital	3-8-09	N	Boundary wall	SE elevation
11	MPB09	BM: Boundary wall	Digital	3-8-09	S	Boundary wall	Concrete beam, SE elevation
12	MPB09	BM: Boundary wall	Digital	3-8-09	N	Boundary wall	SW facing side of NE elevation
13	MPB09	BM: Boundary wall	Digital	3-8-09	NW (up)	Boundary wall	In-filled door, SE elevation
14	MPB09	BM: Boundary wall	Digital	3-8-09	SW	Boundary wall	NE facing elevation of SW wall
15	MPB09	BM: Boundary wall	Digital	3-8-09	N	Boundary wall	Concrete render, SE elevation
16	MPB09	BM: Boundary wall	Digital	3-8-09	NW (up)	Boundary wall	Buttress, SE elevation
17	MPB09	BM: Boundary wall	Digital	3-8-09	N (up)	Boundary wall	Buttress, SE elevation
18	MPB09	BM: Boundary wall	Digital	3-8-09	NE	Boundary wall	SW elevation
19	MPB09	BM: Boundary wall	Digital	3-8-09	NE	Boundary wall	SW elevation

APPENDIX 2. NMR OASIS FORM

OASIS ID: preconst1-66087

Project details

Project name British Museum Boundary Wall

the project

Short description of Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited was commissioned by the British Museum to undertake building recording of the boundary wall between No.s 1 and 1A Montague Place, British Museum, London Borough of Camden, centred on NGR 529924 181760. Although the boundary wall, No.s 1 and 1A Montague Place are not Listed Buildings, they lie within the Bloomsbury Conservation Area. The recording was required by the Local Planning Authority in connection with the proposed International Conservation and Exhibition Centre at the British Museum. The proposed development comprises the construction of a new exhibition facility and the demolition of a number of buildings, including the boundary wall to enable access from Montague Place directly into the proposed development site. The wall was recorded on 3rd August 2009 broadly in accordance with English Heritage's Level 3. It was originally built as a garden wall for No. 10 Bedford Square in the late 18th century. The wall had a doorway at its east end which gave access from the street to the garden; it has since been blocked with brick. A row of infilled holes may represent evidence for a temporary garden shed or glass house on the south side of the wall. A curved wall connecting the boundary wall to No. 1A Montague Place appears to have been built when No. 1A was built in the late 19th or early 20th century. A wall connecting the boundary wall to No. 1 Montague Place appears to have been built when No. 1 was built in 1971.

Project dates Start: 03-08-2009 End: 22-10-2009

Previous/future

work

No / No

associated K2100 - Contracting Unit No. Any

project reference

codes

associated MPB09 - Sitecode Any

project reference

codes

Type of project **Building Recording**

Site status Conservation Area

Current Land use Other 6 - Land boundary Monument type GARDEN WALL Post Medieval

Significant Finds NONE None

Methods & 'Measured Survey', 'Photographic Survey', 'Survey/Recording Of

techniques Fabric/Structure'

Prompt Planning condition

Project location

Country England

Site location GREATER LONDON CAMDEN CAMDEN Boundary Wall between No.s 1

and 1A Montague Place, British Museum

Postcode WC1E 7JW

Study area 9.00 Square metres

Site coordinates TQ 29924 81760 51.5193011641 -0.127192937640 51 31 09 N 000 07 37

W Point

Project creators

Name of Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd

Organisation

Project brief English Heritage

originator

design Charlotte Matthews

Project originator

Project Charlotte Matthews

director/manager

Project supervisor Amanda Hayhurst

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 Media 'Images raster / digital photography', 'Text'

available

Paper Archive LAARC

recipient

Paper Archive ID MPB09

Paper Contents 'Survey'

Paper Media 'Correspondence', 'Map', 'Photograph', 'Plan', 'Report', 'Survey ', 'Unpublished

available Text'

Project bibliography 1

Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)

Publication type

Title Building Recording of the Boundary Wall between No.s 1 and 1A Montague

Place, International Conservation and Exhibition Centre, British Museum,

London Borough of Camden

Author(s)/Editor(s) Hayhurst, A.

Date 2009

Issuer or publisher Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd

Place of issue or London publication

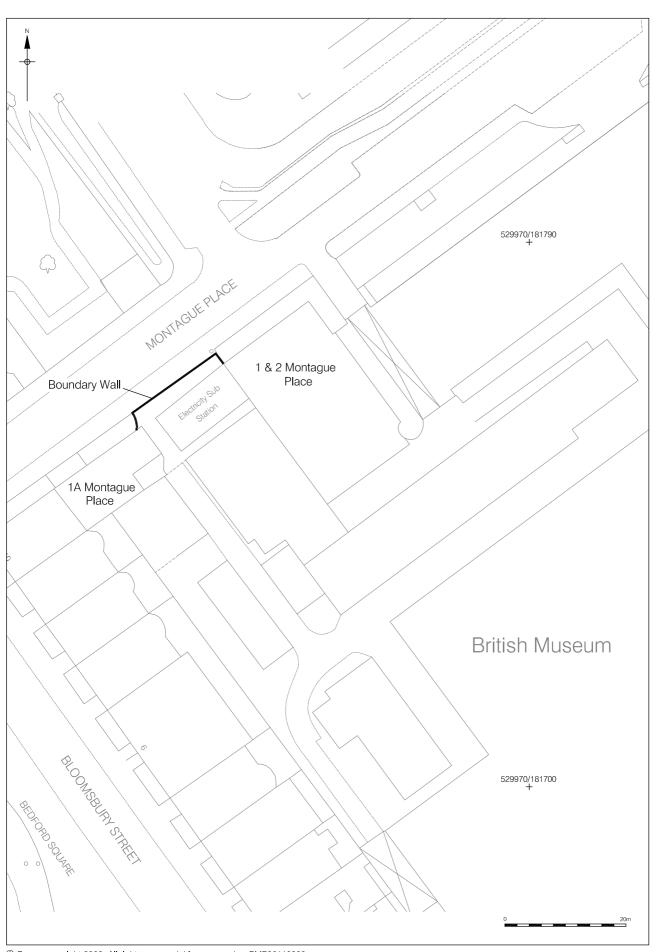
Description A4 document

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

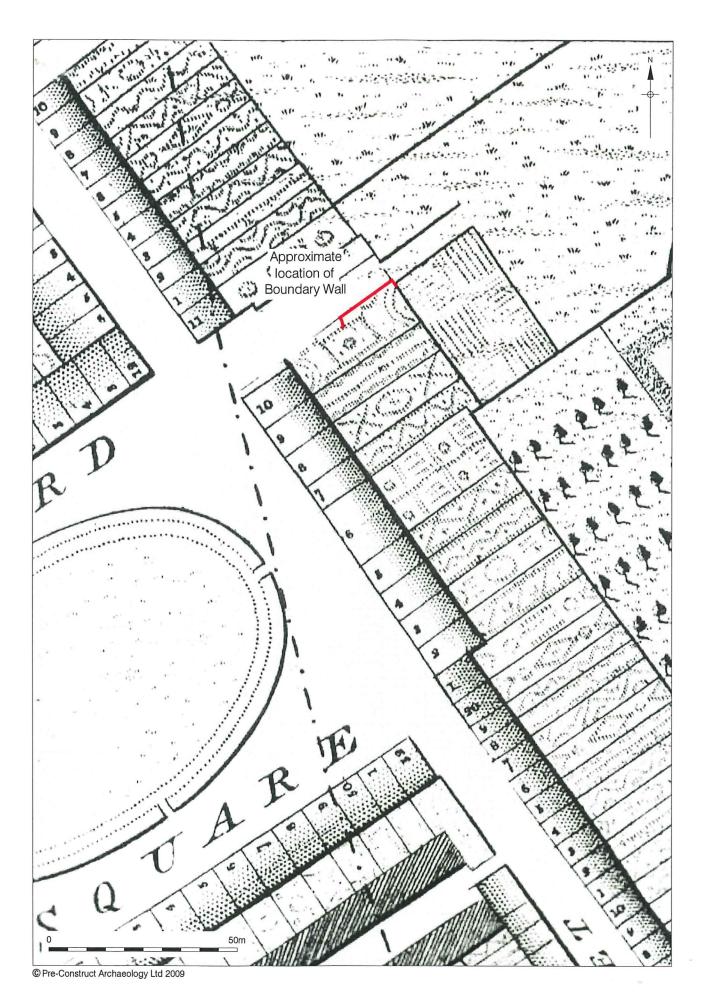
Entered on 22 October 2009



© Crown copyright 2006. All rights reserved. License number 36110309 © Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd 2009



[©] Crown copyright 2009. All rights reserved. License number PMP36110309 © Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd 2009



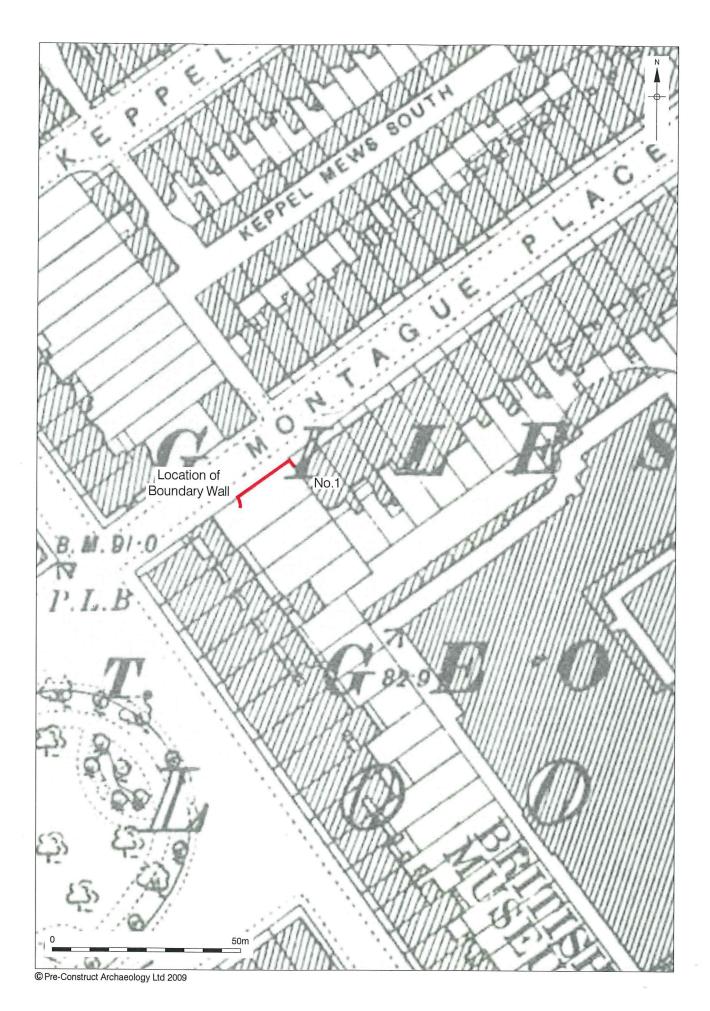


Figure 4 Ordnance Survey map 1894-96 1:1,000 at A4

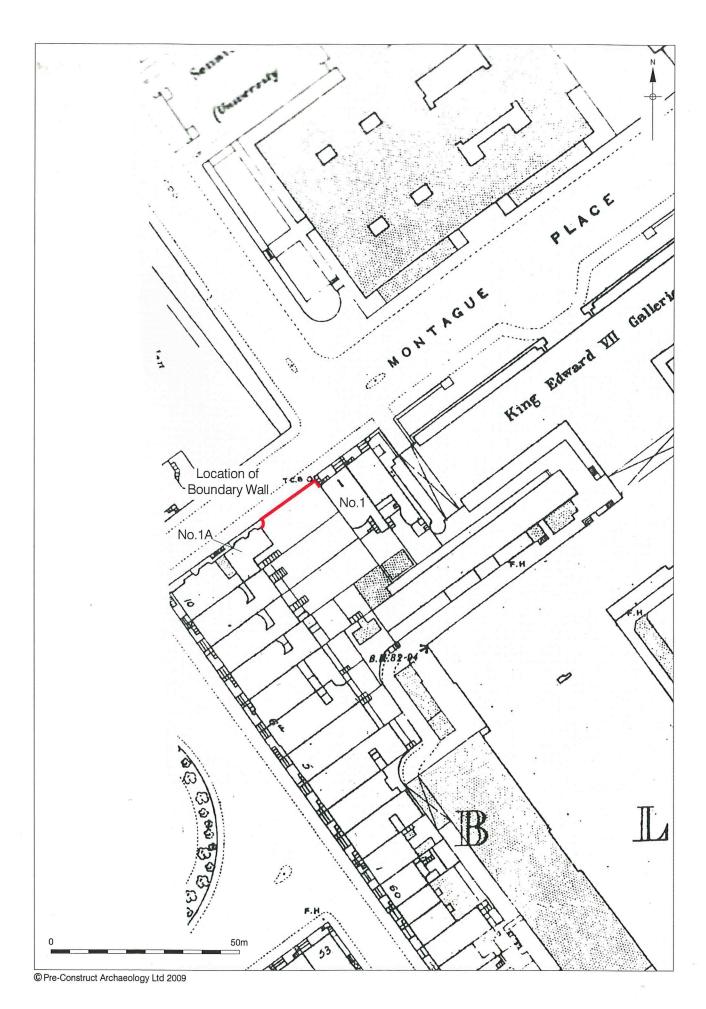
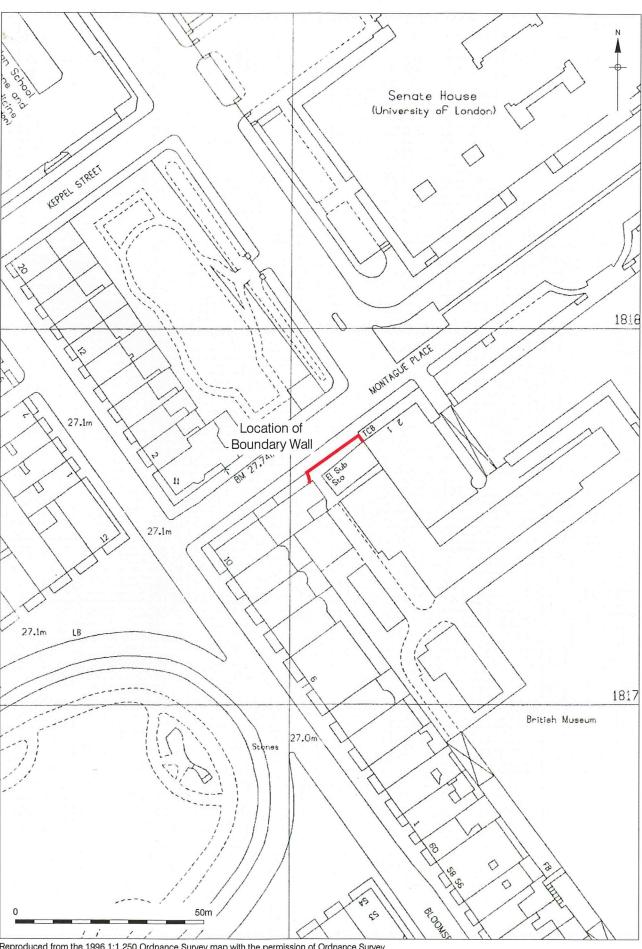


Figure 5 Ordnance Survey map 1938 1:1,000 at A4



Reproduced from the 1996 1:1,250 Ordnance Survey map with the permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. © Crown copyright PCA Ltd, Unit 54 Brockley Cross Business Centre, London SE4 2PD. Licence number 100020795.

© Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd 2009

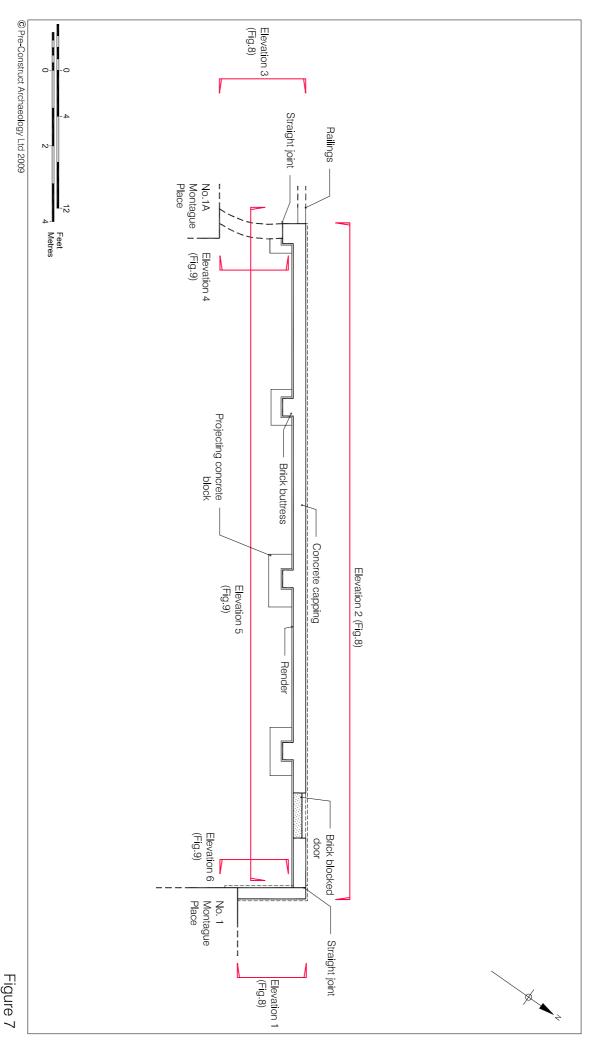


Figure 7
Plan of Boundary Wall
Montague Place, British Museum
1:100 at A4

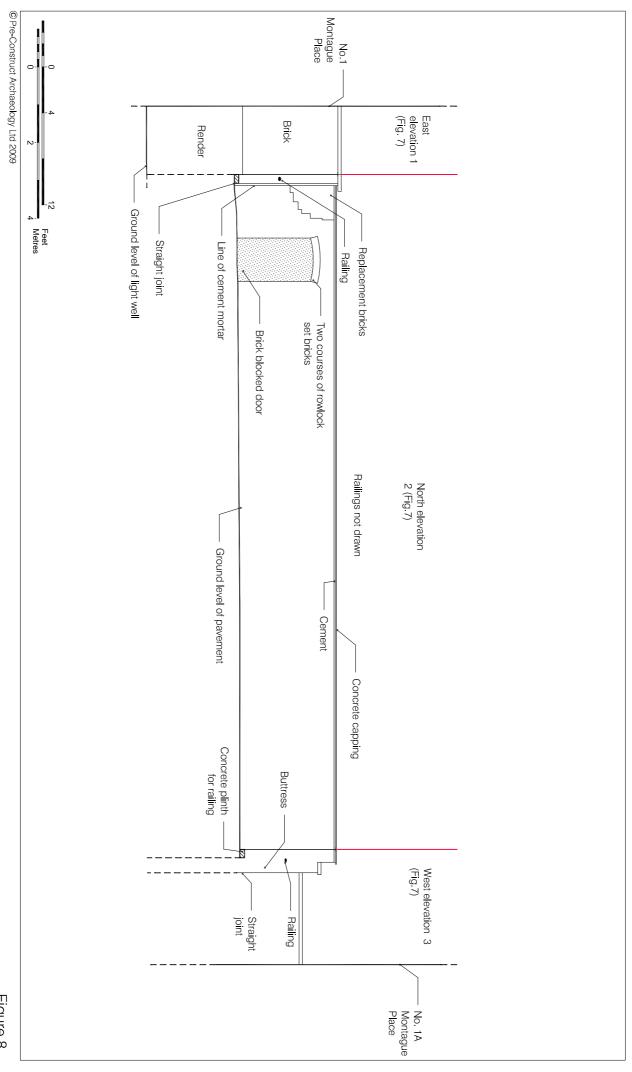


Figure 8 North, East and West Elevations Boundary Wall Montague Place, British Museum 1:100 at A4

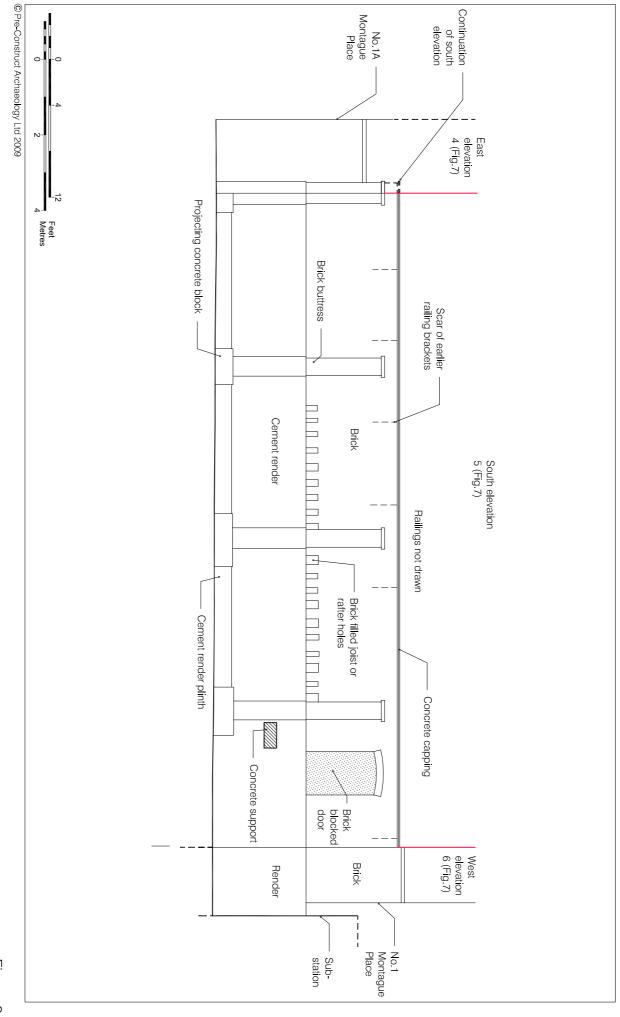


Figure 9 South, East and West Elevations Boundary Wall Montague Place, British Museum 1:100 at A4

Plates



Plate 1 North elevation of boundary wall



Plate 2 Infilled doorway in north elevation of boundary wall



Plate 3 Straight joint at the east end of the boundary wall (view from the north)



Plate 4 South elevation of the boundary wall



Plate 5 Infilled doorway at east end of the boundary wall (view from the south)



Plate 6 Concrete beam between the boundary wall and the substation (view from the east)



Plate 7 Line of infilled holes in south elevation of the boundary wall



Plate 8 East elevation of the wall connecting the boundary wall to No. 1 Montague Place

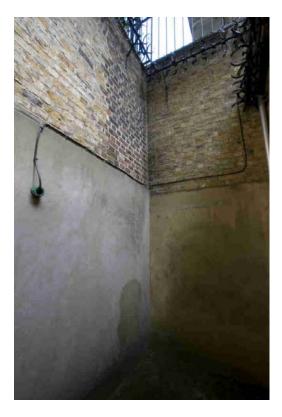


Plate 9 West elevation of the wall connecting the boundary wall to No. 1 Montague Place



Plate 10 West elevation of the wall connecting the boundary wall to No. 1A Montague Place



Plate 11 East elevation of the wall connecting the boundary wall to No. 1A Montague Place

PCA

PRE - CONSTRUCT ARCHAEOLOGY LIMITED

UNIT 54

BROCKLEY CROSS BUSINESS CENTRE

96 ENDWELL ROAD

BROCKLEY

LONDON SE4 2PD

TEL: 0207 732 3925 0207 639 9091

FAX: 0207 639 9588

EMAIL: info@pre-construct.com

PRE-CONSTRUCT ARCHAEOLOGY LIMITED (NORTHERN OFFICE)

UNIT 19A

TURSDALE BUSINESS PARK

DURHAM DH6 5PG

TEL: 0191 377 1111

FAX: 0191 377 0101

EMAIL: info.north@pre-construct.com

