



C263 LATE EAST

Plumstead Depot XSW11

Geoarchaeological Evaluation

Summary report

Document Number: C263-MLA-T1-RGN-CRG03-50019

Document History:

Revision:	Date:	Prepared by:	Checked by:	Approved by:	Reason for Issue:
1.0	27-02-15	Jason Stewart Geoarchaeologist	N Elsdon Project Manager	E Eastbury Project Manager	First issue
2.0	22-07-15	Jason Stewart	N Elsdon	E Eastbury	Revised after comments C263-MLA-T1-XCS- CRG03-50011
		<i>J. Stewart</i>	<i>N Elsdon</i>	<i>E Eastbury</i>	

CROSSRAIL CENTRAL (PDP) REVIEW AND ACCEPTANCE STATUS	
This decal is to be used for submitted documents requiring acceptance by Crossrail Central.	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Code 1. Accepted. Work May Proceed
<input type="checkbox"/>	Code 2. Not Accepted. Revise and resubmit. Work may proceed subject to incorporation of changes indicated
<input type="checkbox"/>	Code 3. Not Accepted. Revise and resubmit. Work may not proceed
<input type="checkbox"/>	Code 4. Received for information only. Receipt is confirmed
Reviewed/Accepted by: (signature)	<i>[Signature]</i>
Print Name:	<i>N LUKER</i>
	Date: <i>22/07/2015</i>
Acceptance by Crossrail Central does not relieve the designer/supplier from full compliance with their contractual obligations and does not constitute Crossrail Central approval of design, details, calculations, analyses, test methods or materials developed or selected by the designer/supplier.	

This document contains proprietary information. No part of this document may be reproduced without prior written consent from the chief executive of Crossrail Ltd.

Document uncontrolled once printed. All controlled documents are saved on the CRL Document System

© Crossrail Limited

RESTRICTED

1 Summary for London Archaeologist

NEWHAM

Crossrail Plumstead Depot Worksites, White Hart Road. NGR 545731, 179042. MOLA (Jason Stewart) Geoarchaeological Evaluation, April 2014 Crossrail Limited XSW11.

Three Geoarchaeological boreholes were drilled at the Plumstead depot sites. The window samples sampled the alluvial sequence above the Shepperton Pleistocene gravels. A variable sequence was recorded across the site. The sequence within the windows samples shows gravels and sands overlain by clays and sands then peats and sealed by alluvial clays. The elevation of the surface of the Pleistocene/Early Holocene confirms the previous deposit model of a series of braided river channels within a low lying area of the floodplain and separated or fringed by channel bars to later wetlands. The northern, eastern and western extent of the channel has been refined by the variously sourced borehole and trench data. The channel is still estimated to be more than 200m wide and up c 3m deep. This feature formed a major part of the floodplain landscape from the Early Holocene, and probably became a major route of drainage and transport. It is possible that the channel forms an abandoned arm of a former course of the Great Breach Dyke, which existed from the Early Holocene into the Bronze Age period.

2 Summary for Britannia

Not required

3 Summary for Post Medieval Archaeology

Not required

OASIS ID: molas1-179282