



**C257 Archaeology Central
 Blomfield Box
 SUMMARY REPORT
 Archaeological Evaluation (XSI10)**

Document Number: C257-MLA-X-RGN-CRG02-50121

Document History:

Version:	Date:	Prepared by:	Checked by:	Authorised by:	Reason for Issue:
1.0	16.05.12	Sam Pfizenmaier	Nicholas Elsdon	Elaine Eastbury	For CRL Review
		<i>Sam Pfizenmaier</i>	<i>Nicholas Elsdon</i>	<i>E. Eastbury</i>	

CROSSRAIL REVIEW AND ACCEPTANCE STATUS	
This decal is to be used for submitted documents requiring acceptance by CRL.	
<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>J. CARVER</i>
	Date: <i>21/6/12</i>
Acceptance by CRL does not relieve the designer/supplier from full compliance with their contractual obligations and does not constitute CRL 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

Crossrail Blomfield Box, 11–12 Blomfield Street, EC2 TQ 3299 8157 MOLA (Sam Pfizenmaier) evaluation May–July 2011 Crossrail XSL10

Natural gravels were exposed in two of the three trenches. In the E of the site, they were cut by a channel of the Walbrook or a tributary, sloping down to the W, and filled with waterlain clays. This was sealed by a sandy dump deposit dated by a small fragment of tegula to AD 50–160. To the W, a similar sequence had a basal layer of alluvium and inclusions of wood and plant, suggesting its formation in a semi-terrestrial environment, possibly representing the E edge of the main channel of the Walbrook. Pottery from overlying dump or reclamation layers (with domestic rubbish) suggests that this part of the Walbrook may have been backfilled or become disused in the 2nd to 3rd centuries AD. In the third trench, a 19th-c wall and concave floor surface formed of yellow stock bricks was observed which may have been an earlier phase of the recently demolished 11 Blomfield Street, or a retaining wall for the Metropolitan Line underground built in the 1870s. In all three trenches the deposits were truncated by basements and foundations of the former 19th and 20th-c buildings.

2 Summary for Britannia

City of London

Crossrail Blomfield Box, 11–12 Blomfield Street, London EC2 (TQ 32999 81574) evaluation by Sam Pfizenmaier for Crossrail (XSL10)

Natural terrace gravels were exposed in two of the three trenches. In the E of the site, they were cut by a channel of the Walbrook or a tributary, sloping down to the west, and filled with waterlain clays. This was sealed by a sandy dump deposit dated by a small fragment of tegula to AD 50–160. To the W, a similar sequence had a basal layer of alluvium and inclusions of wood and plant, suggesting its formation in a semi-terrestrial environment, possibly representing the eastern edge of the main channel of the Walbrook. Pottery from overlying dump/reclamation layers (with domestic rubbish) suggests that this part of the Walbrook may have been backfilled or become disused in the 2nd to 3rd centuries AD. All deposits were truncated by basements and foundations of the former 19th and 20th-c buildings.

3 Summary for Medieval Archaeology

Not required.

4 Summary for Post Medieval Archaeology

City of London

CROSSRAIL BLOMFIELD BOX, 11–12 BLOMFIELD STREET, LONDON EC2 (TQ 32999 81574) S Pfizenmaier (MOLA) carried out an evaluation in three trenches. A 19th-c wall and concave floor surface formed of yellow stock bricks may have been an earlier phase of the recently demolished 11 Blomfield Street, or a retaining wall for the Metropolitan Line underground built in the 1870s. All deposits were truncated by basements and foundations of the former 19th and 20th-c buildings. **OASIS ID molas1-125861**