

Report



Archaeological Monitoring and Recording Report: 8 St Albans Gardens, Teddington

Report By: Charlotte Barley BSc (Hons) PCIfA
Issued by: Diarmuid O'Seaneachain BA PhD MCIfA
Date: 13th September 2021
Submitted to: Prepared by:
RSK ADAS Limited
11D Park House
Milton Park
Abingdon
OX14 4RS
Tel. no: Tel. no: 01235 355638



Contents

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Summary | 1 |
| Acknowledgements | 2 |
| 1 Introduction | 3 |
| <i>Project Background</i> | 3 |
| 2 The Site, Development and Geology | 3 |
| <i>The Site</i> | 3 |
| <i>The Development</i> | 3 |
| <i>The Geology</i> | 4 |
| 3 Objectives | 4 |
| <i>Aims and Scope</i> | 4 |
| 4 Copyright | 5 |
| 5 Archaeological and Historical Context | 5 |
| <i>Introduction</i> | 5 |
| 6 Methodology | 8 |
| <i>Introduction</i> | 8 |
| <i>Artefacts, Human Remains, Treasure and Environmental Sampling</i> | 8 |
| <i>Post-Excavation Analysis</i> | 8 |
| <i>Archives and Deposition</i> | 8 |
| <i>ADAS Project Team</i> | 8 |
| 7 Results | 9 |
| <i>Foundation Trench 1</i> | 9 |
| 8 Discussion and Conclusions | 10 |
| 9 References | 10 |
| <i>Online Resources</i> | 10 |
| Appendix A: Context Descriptions | i |
| Appendix B: The Finds | ii |

Appendix C: Oasis Report Form.....iii
Plates..... v

List of Plates

- Plate 1:** West facing view of working area.
- Plate 2:** North-west facing view on site prior to Foundation Trench 2 excavation.
- Plate 3:** North-east facing view of Foundation Trench 1.
- Plate 4:** West facing view of Foundation Trench 2.
- Plate 5:** West facing view of Foundation Trench 2.

List of Figures

- Figure 1:** Site Location
- Figure 2:** Location of the Groundworks
- Figure 3:** Representative Sections of Foundation Trench 1 and 2



Quality Assurance

| ADAS Contract Code | | ADAS Project Code | | Document No. | Date Issued |
|--------------------|-----------|--------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|
| 1051259 | | ART69105-663 | | 03 (00) | 13.09.2021 |
| NGR | Site Code | Planning Permission Ref. | Museum Accession No | OASIS Reference No. | |
| TQ 16413 71301 | STV21 | 20/3144/FUL | TBC | adasuklt1-417369 | |

| Author | Technical Reviewer | Approved |
|---|---|---|
|  Charlotte Barley BSc (Hons) PCIfA |  Diarmuid O'Seaneachain BA PhD MCIfA |  Diarmuid O'Seaneachain BA PhD MCIfA |



Disclaimer

Copyright RSK ADAS Ltd. All rights reserved.

RSK ADAS Ltd (ADAS) has prepared this report for the sole use of the client, showing reasonable skill and care, for the intended purposes as stated in the agreement under which this work was completed. The report may not be relied upon by any other party without the express agreement of the client and ADAS. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made as to the professional advice included in this report.

Where any data supplied by the client or from other sources have been used, it has been assumed that the information is correct. No responsibility can be accepted by ADAS for inaccuracies in the data supplied by any other party. The conclusions and recommendations in this report are based on the assumption that all relevant information has been supplied by those bodies from whom it was requested.

No part of this report may be copied or duplicated without the express permission of ADAS and the party for whom it was prepared.

Where field investigations have been carried out, these have been restricted to a level of detail required to achieve the stated objectives of the work.

This work has been undertaken in accordance with the quality management system of RSK ADAS Ltd.

Revision History

| Revision | Date | Amendment |
|----------|------|-----------|
| | | |

Summary

In August 2021, ADAS carried out an archaeological watching brief for Mr James Smith. The groundworks comprised the excavation of two adjoining foundation trenches prior to the construction of a new residential dwelling at 8 St Albans Gardens, Teddington, TW11 8AE.

During the monitoring, no archaeological finds or features were encountered.

The absence of archaeological features recorded during the archaeological monitoring may be attributed to the relatively limited ground impact of the foundation trenches

The archaeological methodology used was effective and the results of the archaeological investigations indicate with a high degree of confidence that no significant unknown buried archaeological remains or artefacts were harmed by the groundworks.

By carrying out these works, Mr James Smith has complied with archaeological requirements outlined in their planning condition (Planning reference: 20/3144/FUL).

Acknowledgements

This archaeological watching brief was commissioned by Mr James Smith, and thanks are due in this regard. Fieldwork was carried out by Charlotte Barley. The report and supporting illustrations were prepared Charlotte Barley and checked by Diarmuid O Seaneachain. The archive was compiled by Charlotte Barley.

1 Introduction

Project Background

- 1.1 In August 2021, ADAS carried out an archaeological watching brief for Mr James Smith of groundworks required on land at 8 St Albans Gardens, Teddington, TW11 8AE (Figure 1). The objective of the watching brief was to record all archaeological remains exposed during groundworks at the site (NGR: TQ 16413 71301).
- 1.2 Ms Louise Davies, the Archaeology Officer for the Greater London Archaeology Advisory Service recommended archaeological monitoring should be carried out on the excavation of 8 St Albans Gardens as the position of the site was close to the manor and medieval church (Pers Comms 14th May 2021).
- 1.3 RSK ADAS Ltd were instructed to prepare a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) to carry out the required archaeological works and record any archaeological remains during the monitoring of the groundworks (ADAS, 2021).
- 1.4 The fieldwork followed the *Standard and guidance for an archaeological watching brief* (ClfA 2020), *the Management of Archaeological Projects 2* (English Heritage, 1991) and the *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment* (MORPHE): *Project Manager's Guide* (Historic England, 2015) and the ADAS Technical Manual (ADAS, 2019).

2 The Site, Development and Geology

The Site

- 2.1 The Site is located at 8 St Albans Gardens, Teddington, TW11 8AE (NGR: TQ 16413 71301). The site is in use as a private residential dwelling and garage. The site is located in the London Borough of Richmond upon Thames in the area of Teddington, approximately 320 m to the southwest of the River Thames (Figure 1).

The Development

- 2.2 The works comprised the demolition of the existing residential dwelling and garage, followed by open-cut foundation trenches for the erection of a new detached dwelling and outbuilding. There were two adjoining foundation trenches which measured 1.2 m in depth, were 1.0 m in width. The first foundation trench was 9.0 m in length and the second foundation trench was 17.1 m in length (Figure 2).

The Geology

- 2.3 The underlying bedrock geology is recorded as clay, silt, sand and gravel of the Thames Group. This sedimentary bedrock formed approximately 34-56 million years ago in the Palaeogene Period. The superficial deposits are recorded as sand and gravel of the Park Gravel Member. These superficial deposits formed up to two million years ago in the Quaternary Period (BGS, 2021).
- 2.4 The Site is located within the Archaeological Priority Area of Teddington (11) and the Greater London HER records the presence of Kempton Gravel formation with alluvium next to the River Thames over London Clay in this area. To the north-east of the Site, approximately 250 m to the north-east of the Site, alluvium deposits comprising clay, silt, sand and peat are recorded.
- 2.5 The closest borehole log (TQ17SE154) to the Site is from a borehole which was dug approximately 150 m to the south-east. The borehole log records topsoil to a depth of 0.2 m. Beneath the topsoil is made ground to a depth of 1.2 m overlying a dense brown sandy gravel to a depth of 3.9 m. The sandy gravel overlies a stiff grey fissured silty clay to a depth of 12.0 m (BGS, 2021).

3 Objectives

Aims and Scope

- 3.1 The specific aims of this watching brief were:
- To discharge the archaeological planning condition (Planning ref: 20/1344/FUL)
- 3.2 The aims of this watching brief were:
- *To ensure that any archaeological features/deposits exposed during groundworks associated with the development area were identified, recorded and interpreted to an acceptable standard;*
 - *To ensure that any significant discoveries of artefactual evidence were recorded and analysed to an acceptable standard;*
 - *The specific aim of the fieldwork was to identify and record any unknown buried archaeological remains or artefacts that may be associated with the medieval settlement of Teddington*
 - *To ensure that the fieldwork took place within, and contributes to the goals of the Greater London Research Framework (MOLA, 2002).*
 - *To report the results as appropriate.*

4 Copyright

- 4.1 This report may contain material that is not the copyright of RSK ADAS Ltd. or is the intellectual property of third parties that we are able to include for limited reproduction under the terms of our own copyright licences. Copyright itself for such material is not transferable by RSK ADAS Ltd. and you are reminded that you remain bound by the terms and conditions of the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 with regard to copying and dissemination of this report.

5 Archaeological and Historical Context

Introduction

- 5.1 A summary of the relevant archaeological and historic background to the Site is provided in this section. All designated heritage assets are referred to in the text by their Historic England and/or HER reference numbers. Recorded previous archaeological investigations within a 500 m Study Area around the Site are referenced by their County Historic Environment Record (HER) Excavation Index number.
- 5.2 There are two Grade II* Listed Buildings (1080819 & 1253013) and twenty Grade II Listed Buildings (1065429, 1065430, 1193756, 1261256, 1391392, 1065420, 1065424, 1065457, 1065458, 1065460, 1192638, 1193574, 1193579, 438023, 1286019, 1357701, 1357702, 1357706, 1391392 and 1400150) within the Study Area recorded by Historic England and the Greater London Historic Environment Record.
- 5.3 There are three Archaeological Priority Areas (APA) within the 500 m Study Area (DLO33457, DLO33481 and DLO33497). The first APA is (DLO33457) comprises the area of Teddington which is described as an Early Medieval settlement. The next APA (DLO33481) comprises the area of the Thames Foreshore and Bank. The Thames has been a focus for human activity and archaeology may be found anywhere along it (GLHER, 2021). The final APA comprises the area of Ham Fields (DLO33497). Partly built over by the growth of Ham and used for gravel extraction, finds of prehistoric material indicate that further finds and occupation evidence may still survive (GLHER, 2021).
- 5.4 There is one record (FRM07) which is described as a foundation stone which was found in the riverbank wall and is dated to June 1st, 1904 (GLHER, 2021). This foundation stone was found over 400 m to the north of the Site.
- 5.5 There are six records dating to the prehistoric period (MLO18239, MLO18942, MLO18953, MLO18963, MLO19013 and MLO61192). They are all recorded as findspots dating from the Mesolithic period to the Bronze Age. Artefacts such as picks, arrowheads and cores were

recovered (GLHER, 2021). The closest of these findspots to the Site is (MLO61192), which was unearthed 225 m to the south of the Site.

- 5.6 There is one record dating to the Roman period (MLO61193). This is a findspot of Roman pottery which was identified at Udney Park Road (GLHER, 2021). This findspot is located 225 m to the south of the Site.
- 5.7 There are six records dating to the medieval period (MLO19040, MLO19131, MLO72100, MLO72101, MLO72102 and MLO76429). There is one record for a medieval findspot of a dagger (MLO19131). There is one record for a boundary ditch (MLO76429), which was identified on land at 97-111 and 119 High Street. There are four records relating to land at Twickenham Road, Teddington where two settlements (MLO72100 and MLO72101), a chapel/church (MLO19040) and a manor house (MLO72102) (GLHER, 2021) have been identified. The manor house is located 485 m to the south-west of the Site. The medieval chapel/church is located 62 m to the east of the Site.
- 5.8 There are seven records dating to the post-medieval period (MLO61194, MLO69698, MLO72104, MLO77300, MLO97974, MLO98636 and MLO107379). The first record is a findspot of post-medieval pottery (MLO61194). Flood defences (MLO69698) are recorded on the Thames foreshore and a dock is noted at Twickenham Road (MLO72104). A boundary ditch (MLO77300) is located at 97-111 and 119 High Street. There is a record of a wall (MLO97974) at the Royal Oak Public House, High Street. The next record is for garden soil (MLO98636) at 70 and Rowan House, High Street for post-medieval garden soil and finds. The seventh record (MLO107379) is for Shaftesbury House, Manor Road. It was formerly Teddington Red Cross Hospital during World War One (GLHER, 2021).
- 5.9 There is one record dating to the modern period (MLO118715). This is for a war memorial located along Udney Park Road (GLHER, 2021). This war memorial is located over 400 m to the south of the Site.
- 5.10 The Greater London HER records six desk-based assessments within the 500 m Study Area. Four of these desk-based assessments relate to sites located along Teddington High Street (ELO6077, ELO6104, ELO10611 and ELO10686). One desk-based assessment relates to a site at Molesey Weir and Teddington Weir (ELO17435) and the final desk-based assessment assessed no 28 Twickenham Road (ELO5286).
- 5.11 There are four records for watching briefs (ELO6617, ELO7408, ELO7729 and ELO10603). The first watching brief (ELO6617) took place at the Royal Oak Public House. Excavations produced an 18th century foundation wall running north-south which was thought to be a division wall between properties (GLHER, 2021). A second watching brief (ELO7408) monitored three test pits prior to the construction of a new building. Archaeological deposits consisting of post-medieval garden

soils were recorded in each of the pits (GLHER, 2021). A third watching brief (ELO7729) took place at 4 Manor Road where the ground level was reduced across the area of the proposed new building. No archaeological deposits were encountered (GLHER, 2021). The fourth watching brief (ELO10603) took place at the Lensbury Club. Following ground reduction, 8 tubular tunnel-like world war two air raid shelters were recorded, buried in an earth mound. These underwent building recording. The shelters were rapidly built using available materials to no standard plan (GLHER, 2021).

- 5.12 There are three records for trial trenching within the 500 m Study Area (ELO955, ELO4780 and ELO17440). The first trial trenching evaluation (ELO955) took place on land at 97-111 and 119 High Street for a new Marks and Spencer store. Five trenches were excavated and revealed a series of land boundary ditches. One of these boundary ditches was medieval in date and the rest were post-medieval in date (GLHER, 2021).
- 5.13 A second trial trenching evaluation (ELO4780) was carried out on land at Udney Park Road and six trenches were excavated. The authors of the report found that the whole area had been levelled prior to the construction of the tennis courts. No significant archaeological features were observed, though fragments of Roman pottery, possible prehistoric flints, post-medieval pottery and clay pipe fragments were recovered (GLHER, 2021).
- 5.14 A third trial trenching evaluation was carried out on land at Teddington Studios (ELO17440). Seven trenches were excavated. Two trenches revealed two large pits which were interpreted as quarries and dated between the 17th and 19th century. One of the pits was cut by a 19th century brick soakaway, which is possibly associated with Weir House (GLHER, 2021).
- 5.15 There is one record for a borehole survey (ELO17444). Three window sample boreholes were drilled to record alluvium and to create deposit models based on the boreholes. The deposits on this site show a palimpsest of flood events overprinted by later soil development. The construction of Teddington Lock and Weir in the early 19th Century is thought to have reduced flood events, allowing soils to develop (GLHER, 2021).
- 5.16 There is one record for test pits (ELO20070) which revealed a series of post-medieval made ground deposits containing modern bottle glass, mussel shells, mammal bones, a single sherd of medieval Surrey Ware and a post-medieval clay pipe stem (GLHER, 2021). The test pitting took place on land 270 m to the north-east of the Site.

6 Methodology

Introduction

- 6.1 The fieldwork followed the methodology set out within the Written Scheme of Investigation (ADAS, 2021). An archaeologist was present during all intrusive groundworks to excavate the new foundation trenches within the watching brief area.
- 6.2 Where archaeological deposits were encountered written, graphic and photographic records were compiled in accordance with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists *Standard and Guidance: Archaeological watching brief 2020*.

Artefacts, Human Remains, Treasure and Environmental Sampling

- 6.3 No artefacts or human remains were encountered during the watching brief. No archaeologically significant deposits were disturbed by the groundworks, so no environmental sampling was undertaken.

Post-Excavation Analysis

- 6.4 No archaeological artefacts or deposits were encountered during the watching brief, and therefore no specialist post-excavation analysis was required.

Archives and Deposition

- 6.5 The archive is currently held by ADAS at their offices in Milton Park. No artefacts were recovered during the monitoring and therefore no artefacts will need to be deposited with an approved local museum. A paper or digital archive will be deposited with the museum within six months of the completion of the fieldwork under an accession number which will be issued upon deposition. A summary of information from this project, set out within Appendix C, will be entered onto the OASIS database of archaeological projects in Britain. An OASIS form, ID reference adasuklt1-417369 has been completed and attached as Appendix C.

ADAS Project Team

- 6.6 Fieldwork was undertaken by Charlotte Barley. The report was written by Charlotte Barley. The illustrations were prepared by Charlotte Barley. The report and illustrations were checked by Diarmuid O Seaneachain. The archive was compiled and prepared for deposition by Charlotte Barley. The project was managed for ADAS by James McNicoll-Norbury.

7 Results

7.1 This section provides an overview of the monitoring results; detailed summaries of the recorded contexts and finds are to be found in Appendix A.

7.2 The watching brief area followed the foundation trenches for the extension (Figure 2; Plates 1-4). The groundworks were carried out by a mechanical excavator with a flat bladed 1.0m bucket under constant archaeological supervision. The groundworks were completed over one day (Monday 23rd August 2021). The weather generally consisted of cloud with intermittent sunshine (Plates 1 - 4).

Foundation Trench 1

7.3 Foundation Trench 1 measured 9.0 m in length by 1.0 m in width and was 1.7 m deep. The uppermost layer encountered was concrete (1001) which measured 0.13 m in depth. This overlay an orange sand (1002), interpreted as made ground, which measured 0.12 m. Beneath the sand was a dark brown sandy clay (1003) which was approximately 0.45m deep and contained some pieces of modern brick and rubble. This overlay a loose mid-orange/brown sandy clay (1004) measuring 0.4 m in depth. This sealed the undisturbed natural substrate (1005), which was comprised of a loose and friable light orange-yellow sand and was excavated to 0.6 m to the base of the trench.

7.4 No archaeologically significant features or artefacts were observed or recovered from the trench.

Foundation Trench 2

7.5 Foundation Trench 2 measured 17.1 m in length by 1.0 m in width and was 1.7 m deep. The uppermost layer encountered was concrete (2001), which measured 0.13 m in depth. This overlay an orange sand (2002), interpreted as made ground, which measured 0.12 m. Beneath the sand was a dark brown sandy clay (2003) which was approximately 0.45m deep and contained some pieces of modern brick and rubble. This overlay a loose mid-orange/brown sandy clay (2004) measuring 0.4 m in depth. This sealed the undisturbed natural substrate (2005), which was comprised of a loose and friable light orange-yellow sand and was excavated to 0.6 m to the base

7.6 No archaeologically significant features or artefacts were observed or recovered from the trench.

8 Discussion and Conclusions

- 8.1 Archaeological monitoring at 8 St Albans Gardens comprised the excavation of two adjoining foundation trenches in preparation for a new residential dwelling. During the monitoring, no archaeological finds or features were encountered.
- 8.2 The absence of archaeological features recorded during the archaeological monitoring may be attributed to the relatively limited ground impact of the foundation trenches
- 8.3 The archaeological methodology used was effective and the results of the archaeological investigations indicate with a high degree of confidence that no significant unknown buried archaeological remains or artefacts were harmed by the groundworks.

9 References

ADAS (2019) *Archaeological Standards Manual*, Internal Document.

ADAS 2021 *Written Scheme of Investigation for Archaeological Monitoring and Recording: 8 St Albans Gardens, Teddington*. ADAS Report Number ART69105-663-01 (00)

CIfA (2020) *Standard and Guidance for an Archaeological Watching Brief*.

English Heritage (1991) *The Management of Archaeological Projects 2*.

English Heritage (2006) *The Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MORPHE): Project Manager's Guide*.

Greater London Historic Environment Record (2021) [data accessed 24.03.2021].

Museum of London Archaeology (2002) *A Research Framework for London Archaeology*

Online Resources

(BGS 2021) British Geological Survey Geology of Britain Viewer. Available at: <http://www.bgs.ac.uk/discoveringGeology/geologyOfBritain/viewer.html> [accessed September 2021].

Google Maps 2021. Available at: <https://www.google.co.uk> [accessed September 2021].

Appendix A: Context Descriptions

Foundation Trench 1

| No. | Type | Description | Length (m) | Width (m) | Depth/ Thickness (m) |
|------|---------|---|------------|-----------|----------------------|
| 1001 | Deposit | Made Ground – Concrete | 9.0 m | 1.0 m | 0.13 m |
| 1002 | Deposit | Made Ground – sand with modern rubble | 9.0 m | 1.0 m | 0.12 m |
| 1003 | Layer | Dark brown sandy clay | 9.0 m | 1.0 m | 0.45 m |
| 1004 | Layer | Mid-orange brown sandy clay with some modern rubble | 9.0 m | 1.0 m | 0.4 m |
| 1005 | Layer | Natural substrate – light orange/yellow sand | 9.0 m | 1.0 m | 0.6 m |

Foundation Trench 2

| No. | Type | Description | Length (m) | Width (m) | Depth/ Thickness (m) |
|------|---------|---|------------|-----------|----------------------|
| 2001 | Deposit | Made Ground – Concrete | 17.1 m | 1.0 m | 0.13 m |
| 2002 | Deposit | Made Ground – sand with modern rubble | 17.1 m | 1.0 m | 0.12 m |
| 2003 | Layer | Dark brown sandy clay | 17.1 m | 1.0 m | 0.45 m |
| 2004 | Layer | Mid-orange brown sandy clay with some modern rubble | 17.1 m | 1.0 m | 0.4 m |
| 2005 | Layer | Natural substrate – light orange/yellow sand | 17.1 m | 1.0 m | 0.6 m |

Appendix B: The Finds

No artefacts were identified during the course of the archaeological monitoring.

Appendix C: Oasis Report Form

OASIS ID: adasuklt1-417369

Project details

| | |
|--|---|
| Project name | 8 St Albans Gardens, Teddington |
| Short description of the project | The development consisted of the demolition of eight existing dwelling and garage and the erection of a new detached dwelling and outbuilding at 8 St Albans Gardens, Teddington, TW11 8AE. No archaeological finds or features were encountered during the monitoring. |
| Project dates | Start: 29-03-2021 End: 02-04-2021 |
| Previous/future work | Not known / Not known |
| Any associated project reference codes | STALB21 - Sitecode |
| Site status | Area of Archaeological Importance (AAI) |
| Current Land use | Other 2 - In use as a building |
| Monument type | NONE Uncertain |
| Significant Finds | NONE Uncertain |

Project location

| | |
|------------------|--|
| Country | England |
| Site location | GREATER LONDON RICHMOND UPON THAMES RICHMOND UPON THAMES 8 St Albans Gardens, Teddington |
| Postcode | TW11 8AE |
| Study area | 500 Square metres |
| Site coordinates | TQ 516413 171301 50.933082773036 0.158279221481 50 55 59 N 000 09 29 E Point |
| Lat/Long Datum | Unknown |

Project creators

| | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Name of Organisation | RSK ADAS Ltd |
| Project brief originator | RSK ADAS Ltd |
| Project design originator | RSK ADAS Ltd |
| Project director/manager | James McNicoll-Norbury |
| Project supervisor | James McNicoll-Norbury |

Project archives

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Physical Archive Exists? | No |
| Digital Archive recipient | GLAAS |
| Digital Contents | "none" |
| Digital Media available | "GIS", "Images raster / digital photography" |
| Paper Archive recipient | GLAAS |
| Paper Contents | "none" |
| Paper Media available | "Diary" |

| | |
|------------|--|
| Entered by | Charlotte Barley (charlotte.barley@adas.co.uk) |
| Entered on | 31 August 2021 |

Plates



Plate 1: West facing view of working area.



Plate 2: North-west facing view on site prior to Foundation Trench 2 excavation.



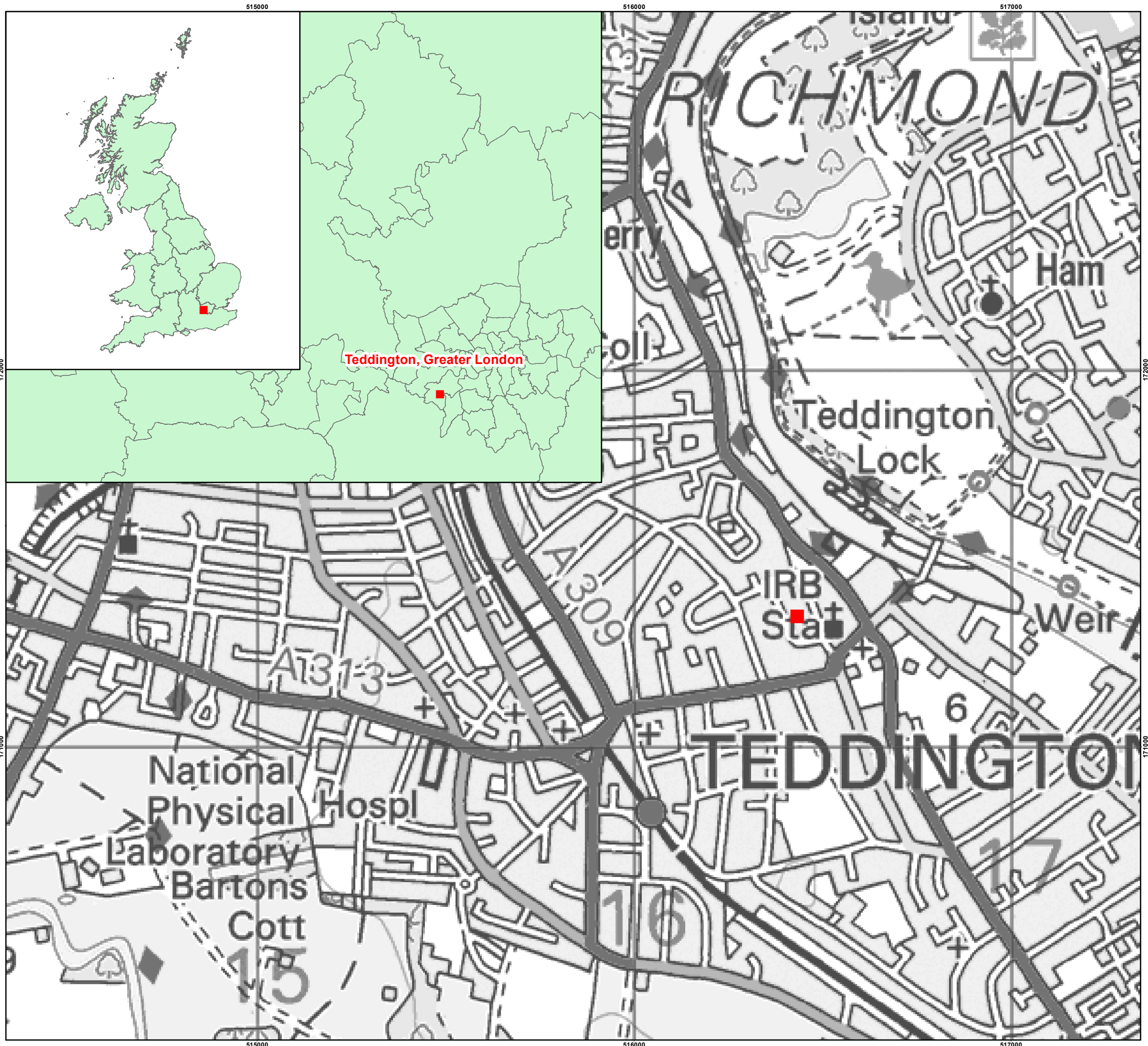
Plate 3: North-east facing view of Foundation Trench 1.



Plate 4: West facing view of Foundation Trench 2.



Plate 5: West facing view of Foundation Trench 2.



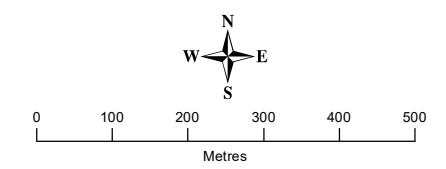
Mr James Smith

St Albans Gardens, Teddington

Figure 1: Site Location

■ Site Location

Drawn By: Charlotte Barley Date: 13.09.2021
 Checked By: Diarmuid O'Seaneachain Date: 13.09.2021



Scale 1:10,000 at A3 size
 This map is reproduced from Ordnance Survey on behalf of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office © Crown copyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings. RSK ADAS Ltd Licence no. OS 0100058606 September 2021 For reference purposes only. No further copies may be made

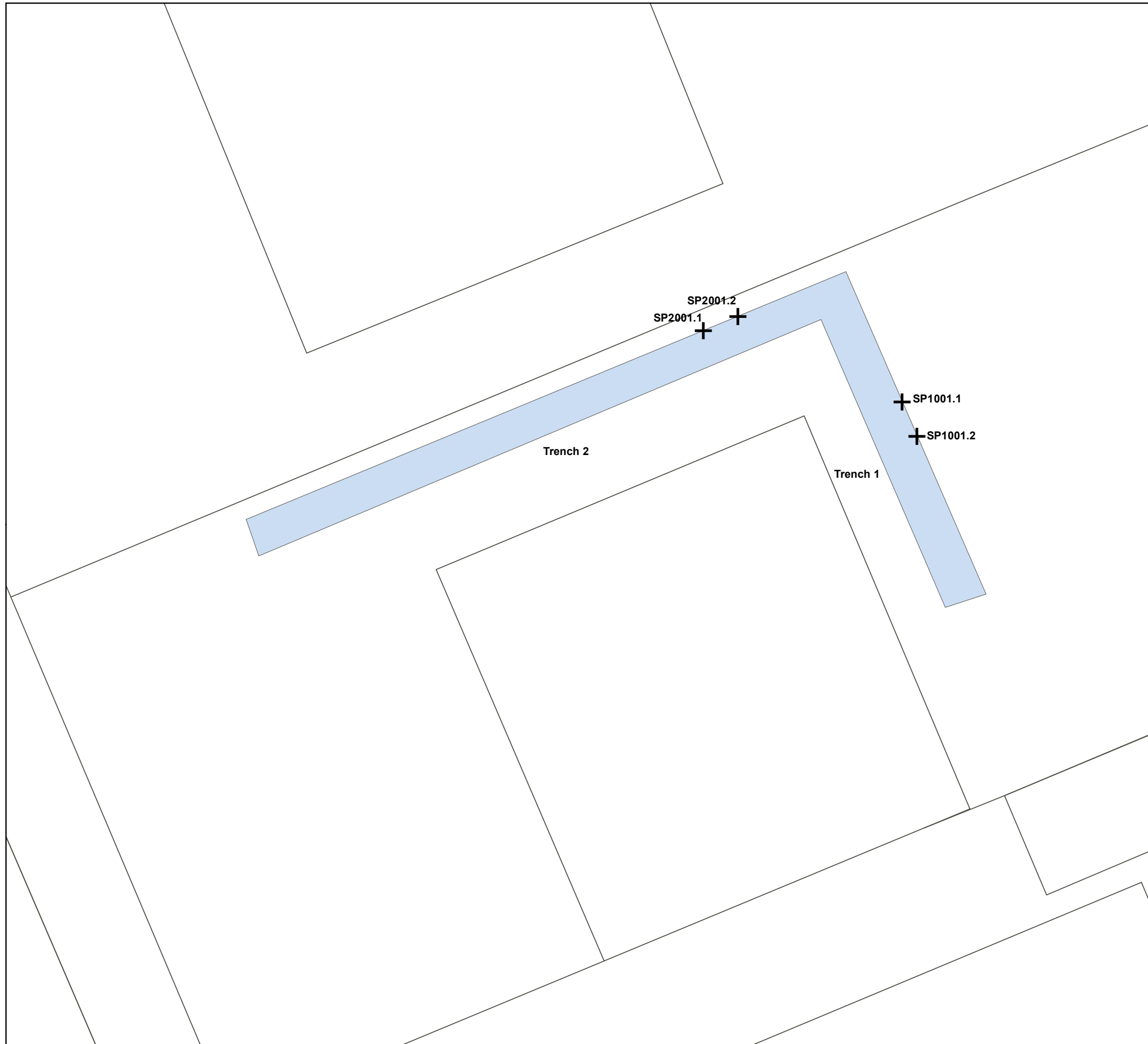
RSK ADAS Ltd,
 11d Park House,
 Milton Park,
 Abingdon
 OX14 4RS





Mr James Smith

St Albans Gardens, Teddington

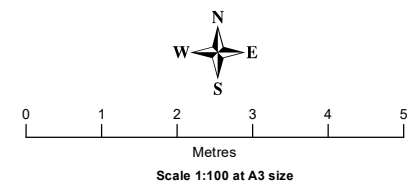
Figure 2: Location of the Groundworks



-  Site Boundary
-  Monitored Foundation Trenches

Drawn By: Charlotte Barley Date: 13.09.2021

Checked By: Diarmuid O'Seaneachain Date: 13.09.2021



This map is reproduced from Ordnance Survey material with the permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office © OpenStreetMap contributors licence CC BY-SA September 2021 For reference purposes only. No further copies may be made

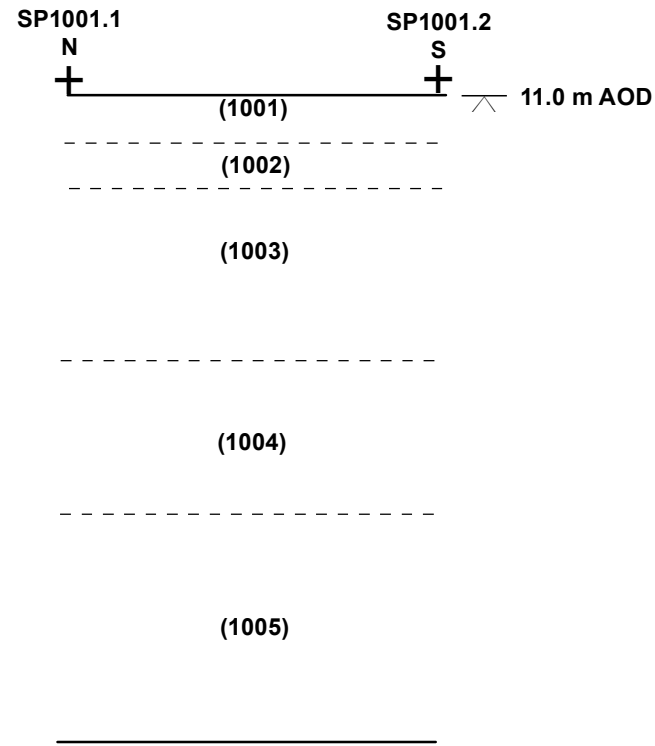
RSK ADAS Ltd,
11d Park House,
Milton Park,
Abingdon
OX14 4RS



Mr James Smith

St Albans Gardens, Teddington

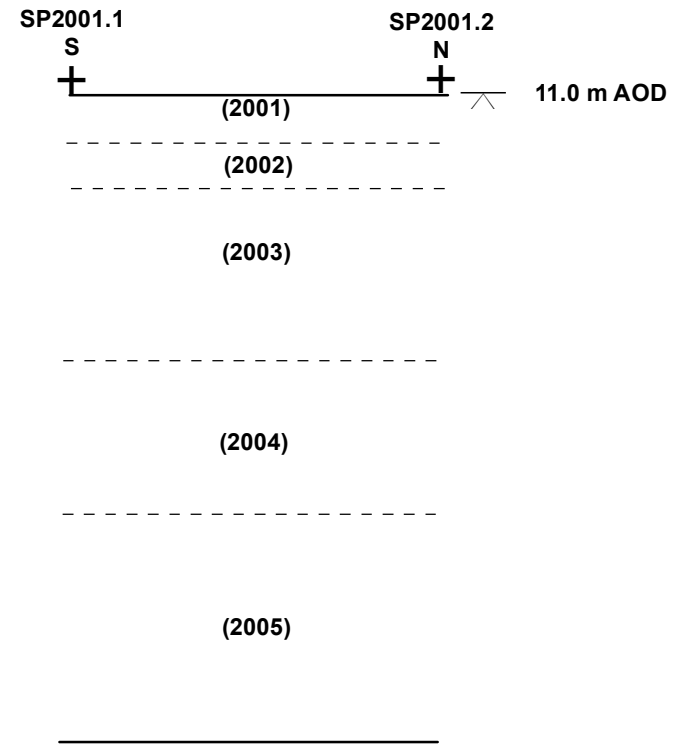
Figure 3. Representative Sections of Foundation Trench 1 and 2



Section 1: East facing view of Foundation Trench 1



Plate 2: North-east facing view of Foundation Trench 1



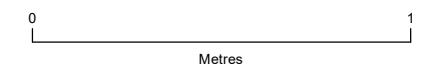
Section 2: West facing view of Foundation Trench 2



Plate 4: West facing view of Foundation Trench 2

Drawn by: Charlotte Barley Date: 13.09.2021

Verified By: Diarmuid O'Seaneachain Date: 13.09.2021



Scale: 1:20 @ A3 Size

RSK ADAS Ltd,
11d Park House,
Milton Park,
Abingdon
OX14 4RS

