

**An Archaeological Watching Brief
at 10-16 North Street, Carshalton,
London, SM5 2HU**

NGR: 527890 164770

(TQ 278 647)

Planning Ref: C2013/67687/FUL

**ASE Project No: 6686
Site Code: NOT14**

**ASE Report No: 2014405
OASIS id: archaeol6-197720**

By Stephen White



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Abstract

Archaeology South-East was commissioned by CgMs Consulting Ltd, on behalf of Trident Building Consultancy Ltd, to undertake an archaeological watching brief at 10-16 North Street, Carshalton, London Borough of Sutton on Tuesday the 9th of December 2014.

The work comprised the archaeological monitoring of groundworks around the eastern and southern perimeter of the site to a depth of 0.60m below ground level. Owing to the shallow nature of the ground reduction works undertaken, no archaeological deposits were observed on site and the only deposits observed comprised recent made ground.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Site Background

1.1.1 Archaeology South-East (ASE), the contracting division of the Centre for Applied Archaeology (CAA), Institute of Archaeology (IoA), University College London (UCL) was commissioned by CgMs consulting on behalf of Trident Building Consultancy Ltd to undertake a watching brief on the site of 10–16 North Street, Carshalton, London Borough of Sutton, SM5 2HU. The site is centred on National Grid Reference (NGR) 527890 164770 and its location is shown in Figure 1.

1.1.2 The previous buildings had been demolished, and the site was standing ready for the four new houses to be erected. The site consisted of an irregular plot of land bounded to the north, east and south by residential properties and to the west by North Street.

1.2 Geology and Topography

1.2.1 The solid geology of the study site is shown by the British Geological Survey as Lambeth Group (clay, silt and sand) overlain by Hackney Gravel Member deposits (BGS 2014). The site is broadly level at c.34m AOD (Above Ordnance Datum).

1.3 Planning Background

1.3.1 Planning permission had been granted for the redevelopment of site, with the erection of four new dwellings. Due to the archaeological potential of the site, as outlined in a prior Desk Based Assessment of the site (CgMs 2013), the following condition was attached to the decision notice:

“No development shall take place until the applicant has secured the implementation of a programme of archaeological work in accordance with a scheme of investigation which has been submitted by the applicant and approved by the Local Planning Authority. The development shall only take place in accordance with the detailed scheme pursuant to this condition. The archaeological works shall be carried out by a suitably qualified investigating body acceptable to the Local Planning Authority.”

1.3.2 Accordingly, a Written Scheme of Investigation (CgMs 2014) was prepared for a programme of archaeological observation and recording on the site. All works were carried out in accordance with this document and with the relevant standards and guidance documents of the Institute for Archaeologists (IfA) and the Greater London Archaeology Advisory Service (GLAAS) (IfA 2008; GLAAS 2009). Any variations to the scope of work were agreed with CgMs Consulting and the GLAAS archaeology advisor prior to implementation.

1.4 Aims and Objectives

1.4.1 The principle objective of the archaeological monitoring will be to establish the existence/absence of archaeological deposits. In addition the

archaeological monitoring will have the following objectives:

- To record any archaeological artefacts and ecofacts and their context.
- To determine if possible the date of the earliest human activity in this area and the subsequent sequence of occupation.
- To help further inform our understanding of past activity in the Carshalton area.
- To record any significant archaeological deposits which may be exposed during construction work.

1.5 Scope of Report

- 1.5.1 The current report provides results of the archaeological work carried out at 10–16 North Street on the 9th December 2014. The fieldwork was conducted by Stephen White. The project was managed by Andy Leonard (Project Manager) and by Jim Stevenson and Dan Swift (Post-Excavation Managers).

2.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 Overview

2.1.1 The archaeological background to the site is drawn from the Desk Based Assessment and Written Scheme of Investigation, with due acknowledgement (CgMs 2013), which considers known heritage assets recorded on the Greater London Historic Environment Record (GLHER) within a 500m radius of the site. For full details please refer to that document.

2.2 Designated sites

2.2.1 There were no scheduled monuments or listed buildings within the site boundary or the wider study area. However, the site does lie within an archaeological priority area as designated by the London Borough of Sutton.

2.3 Prehistoric – Palaeolithic and Mesolithic

2.3.1 There is a small amount of evidence for activity during the Palaeolithic and Mesolithic periods. Palaeolithic finds include a flint scraper found c. 200m south of the site, and Pleistocene faunal remains c. 350m to the east. Mesolithic flint, tools and waste flakes have all been found within c.500m of site, as well as residual material.

2.4 Neolithic, Bronze Age and Iron Age

2.4.1 Less material of a Neolithic character has been found in the area around the study area, possibly indicating a decrease in activity during the period. A polished flint axe and residual flints of a Neolithic date have been found in the area around the site. Two barbed and tanged arrowheads, of a late Neolithic/early Bronze Age character, were found c. 275m to the south east of the study area.

2.4.2 Three late Bronze Age pits including pottery and a Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age ditch were recorded c.300m south-west of site. An excavation at Westcroft House, c.375m south-east, found a semi-circular ditch with pits at the terminals and two further ditches and post-holes of late Bronze Age date. Bronze Age pottery was recorded in a layer of peat at the former Vinamul site on Butter Hill, c.500m to the north-east. Finally, two Bronze Age flint daggers were found somewhere in the Carshalton area, as well as residual flints at St Mary's Cottage, Church Hill c.300m to the south of site.

2.4.3 A V-shaped ditch, thought to be of Iron Age date, was found at West Street, c. 500m north-west of the study site, while an excavation at 19 West Street, c. 250m to the west of site, found Iron Age pottery.

2.5 Roman

2.5.1 The study site lies c.4km south-east of the nearest major Roman road, Stane Street. There are also records of a smaller Roman road close to Carshalton Station c.350m northwest from the study site.

2.5.2 An excavation at 19 West Street, c. 250m west of site, found a rectangular building of Roman date, which was used between the 1st and 4th centuries AD. A geophysical survey in the grounds of St Philomena's School, c. 350m southwest of the study site, identified a rectangular building with associated features of possible Roman date, though actual excavation would be needed to confirm dating.

2.5.3 Roman pottery and tile was also found at Orchard Hill, c. 350m south of site.

2.6 Anglo Saxon and Medieval

2.6.1 There was a church on the site of the existing All Saints Church, c. 300m south of the site, prior to the Domesday Survey and residual Saxon pottery was found at St Mary's Cottages, Church Hill, c. 300m south of site. Saxon pottery was also found at Orchard Hill c. 300m to the south-east.

2.6.2 A number of mills operated on the Wandle and its tributaries, some of which dated from the time of the Domesday Survey at the latest. One of these was located c. 75m to the east of the study site in the Grove Park, which continued in use into the post-medieval period.

2.6.3 The remains of a substantial house, possibly Stone Court, the manor house of the de Colville/Besevill family, were recovered in Grove Park c. 250m to the south-east of site.

2.6.4 Medieval occupation activity has also been noted around the village core of Pond Street and West Street at Orchard Hill and Pound Street, approximately 350m and 250m south of site respectively.

2.6 Post Medieval and Modern

2.6.5 A map regression exercise showed the site to have been developed from the mid-18th century onwards.

2.7 Recent Archaeological Investigations

2.7.1 A number of archaeological investigations have taken place within 200m of the site. These include two evaluations on Mill Lane, c. 100m east of the study site (ELO10777 and ELO4032 at TQ280 648); evaluations at St Mary's Infant School, West Street, c. 200m west (ELO10800, ELO1013 at TQ2770 6475); a watching brief at The Hope public house c. 200m west (ELO4940 at TQ2769 6471); an evaluation at Holy Cross Church, North Street, c. 200m north (ELO10797 at TQ278 649).

2.7.2 Within the wider study area there were also negative archaeological events at Carshalton Girls' School, c. 450m north-west (ELO7278 at TQ2751 6499); St Mary's Junior School, c. 400m south-west (ELO1012 at TQ2772 6440); Westcroft Leisure Centre, c. 400m east (ELO13151 at TQ2829 6483); Mill Lane, c. 250m north-east (ELO10747 at TQ2812 6493); and Denmark Road, c. 350m north-east (ELO136 at TQ2799 6510).

3.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL METHODOLOGY

3.1 Fieldwork Methodology

- 3.1.1 A Risk Assessment and Method Statement (RAMS) was prepared prior to commencement of the work.
- 3.1.2 A site code (NOT14) was obtained from the London Archaeological Archive and Research Centre (LAARC) and was used as the unique site identifier for all records.
- 3.1.3 The watching brief work comprised the observation of ground reduction outside the footprint of the previous development of the site, as shown in Figure 2.
- 3.1.4 All monitored excavations were undertaken using a mechanical excavator under the constant supervision of the attendant archaeologist. The spoil from the excavations was inspected to recover any artefacts or ecofacts of archaeological interest.
- 3.1.5 All encountered deposits were recorded according to accepted professional standards using standard Archaeology South-East record sheets. A full photographic record of the work, comprising digital images, was maintained throughout the fieldwork and will form part of the site archive.

3.2 The Site Archive

- 3.2.1 ASE informed the London Archaeological Archive and Research Centre (LAARC) prior to the commencement of fieldwork that a site archive would be generated. A site code (NOT14) was obtained and was used as the unique site identifier for all records. The site archive is currently held at the offices of ASE and will be deposited at the LAARC in due course. The contents of the archive are tabulated below (Table 1).

Number of Contexts	3
No. of files/paper record	1
Photographs	8

Table 1: Quantification of site archive

4.0 RESULTS

4.1 Ground reduction monitored on 09/12/14

4.1.1 Monitored groundworks comprised general ground reduction to a depth of c. 0.60m below ground level (bgl), around the eastern and southern perimeter of the site, as shown in Figure 2.

4.1.2 No archaeology was observed due to the limited depth of the monitored groundworks and the only deposits observed were of modern date. The earliest recorded deposit consisted of a 20th century garden soil of mid brown clayey silt [03] containing modern brick and porcelain (not retained). This was overlain by a layer general modern makeup [02], in turn sealed by the makeup for the current tarmac surfacing on the site [01].

Context	Type	Description	Max. Length m	Max. Width m	Deposit Thickness m
01	Layer	Made ground	30	30	0.10
02	Layer	Made ground	30	30	0.10
03	Layer	Made ground	30	30	0.40+

Table 2: List of recorded contexts

5.0 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

5.1 Conclusions

- 5.1.1 The archaeological watching brief at 10-16 North Street, Carshalton, revealed a sequence of recent deposits of made ground which exceeded the depth of the intrusive groundworks. Consequently, no archaeological remains were observed and it has not proved possible to meaningfully address any of the specific research objectives outlined in Section 1.4 above.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

BGS 2014 Geology of Britain viewer
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CgMs 2013 10-16 North Street, Carshalton, London, SM5, Archaeological Desk Based Assessment

CgMs 2014 Land at 10-16 North Street Carshalton, London, SM5, Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Monitoring Exercise

GLAAS 2009 *Greater London Archaeological Advisory Service: Standards for Archaeological Work*. External consultation draft

IfA, 2008 *Standard and guidance for an archaeological watching brief*

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

ASE would like to thank CgMs consulting for commissioning the work and for their assistance throughout the project, and Mark Stevenson, Archaeological Advisor for English Heritage, for his guidance and monitoring. The work was carried out by Stephen White.

HER Summary Form

Site Code	NOT14					
Identification Name and Address	Land at 10-16 North Street, Carshalton					
County, District &/or Borough	London					
OS Grid Refs.	TQ 2789 6477					
Geology	Lambeth Group (clay, silt and sand) overlain by Hackney Gravel Member deposits					
Arch. South-East Project Number	6686					
Type of Fieldwork	Eval.	Excav.	Watching Brief X	Standing Structure	Survey	Other
Type of Site	Green Field	Shallow Urban X	Deep Urban	Other		
Dates of Fieldwork	Eval.	Excav.	WB. 09/12/2014	Other		
Sponsor/Client	CgMs Consulting					
Project Manager	Andrew Leonard					
Project Supervisor	Stephen White					
Period Summary	Palaeo.	Meso.	Neo.	BA	IA	RB
	AS	MED	PM	Other Modern X		
<p>Summary</p> <p><i>Archaeology South-East was commissioned by CgMS Consulting to undertake an archaeological watching brief at 10-16 North Street, Carshalton, on Tuesday the 9th of December.</i></p> <p><i>Owing to the shallow nature of the ground reduction works undertaken, no archaeological deposit were observed on site, the material observed can be best characterised as 20th century made ground.</i></p>						

OASIS Form

OASIS ID: archaeol6-197720

Project details

Project name	Land at 10-16 North Street, Carshalton
Short description of the project	Archaeology South-East was commissioned by CgMS Consulting to undertake an archaeological watching brief at 10-16 North Street, Carshalton, on Tuesday the 9th of December. Owing to the shallow nature of the ground reduction works undertaken, no archaeological deposit were observed on site, the material observed can be best characterised as 20th century made ground.
Project dates	Start: 09-12-2014
Previous/future work	No / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	NOT14 - Sitecode
Type of project	Recording project
Site status	Area of Archaeological Importance (AAI)
Current Land use	Industry and Commerce 3 - Retailing
Monument type	NONE None
Significant Finds	NONE None
Investigation type	"Watching Brief"
Prompt	Direction from Local Planning Authority - PPS

Project location

Country	England
Site location	GREATER LONDON SUTTON CARSHALTON Land at 10-16 North Street
Postcode	SM5 2HU
Study area	600.00 Square metres
Site coordinates	TQ 2789 6477 51.3670612824 -0.162636103724 51 22 01 N 000 09 45 W Point

Project creators

Name of Organisation	Archaeology South-East
Project brief originator	CgMs Consulting
Project design originator	CgMs Consulting
Project director/manager	Andrew Leonard

Project supervisor	Steve White
Type of sponsor/funding body	Client
Name of sponsor/funding body	CgMs Consulting

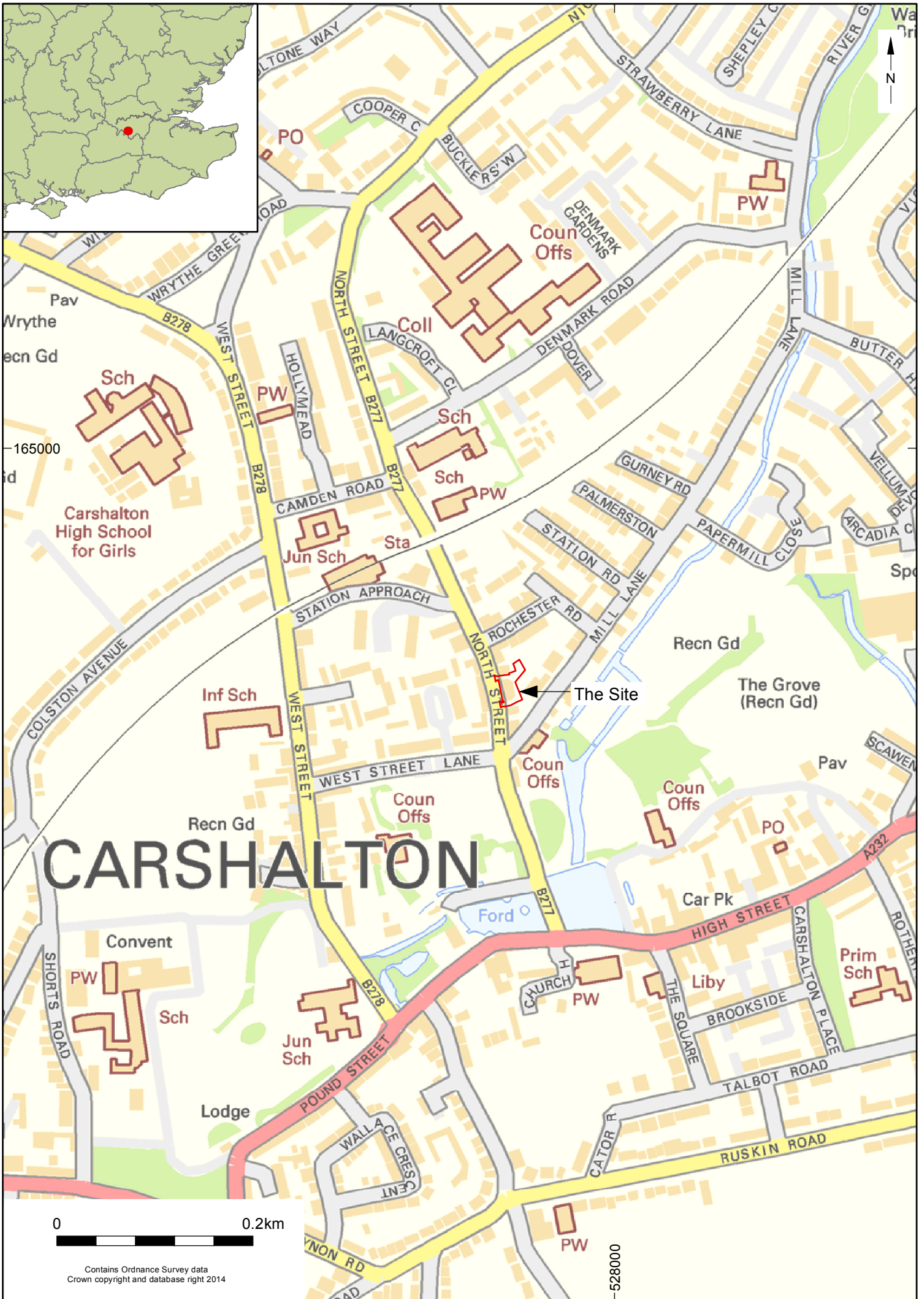
Project archives

Physical Archive Exists?	No
Digital Archive recipient	LAARC
Digital Archive ID	NOT14
Digital Contents	"Survey"
Digital Media available	"Images raster / digital photography", "Survey"
Paper Archive recipient	LAARC
Paper Archive ID	NOT14
Paper Contents	"Stratigraphic", "Survey"
Paper Media available	"Notebook - Excavation', ' Research', ' General Notes", "Photograph", "Report"

Project bibliography 1

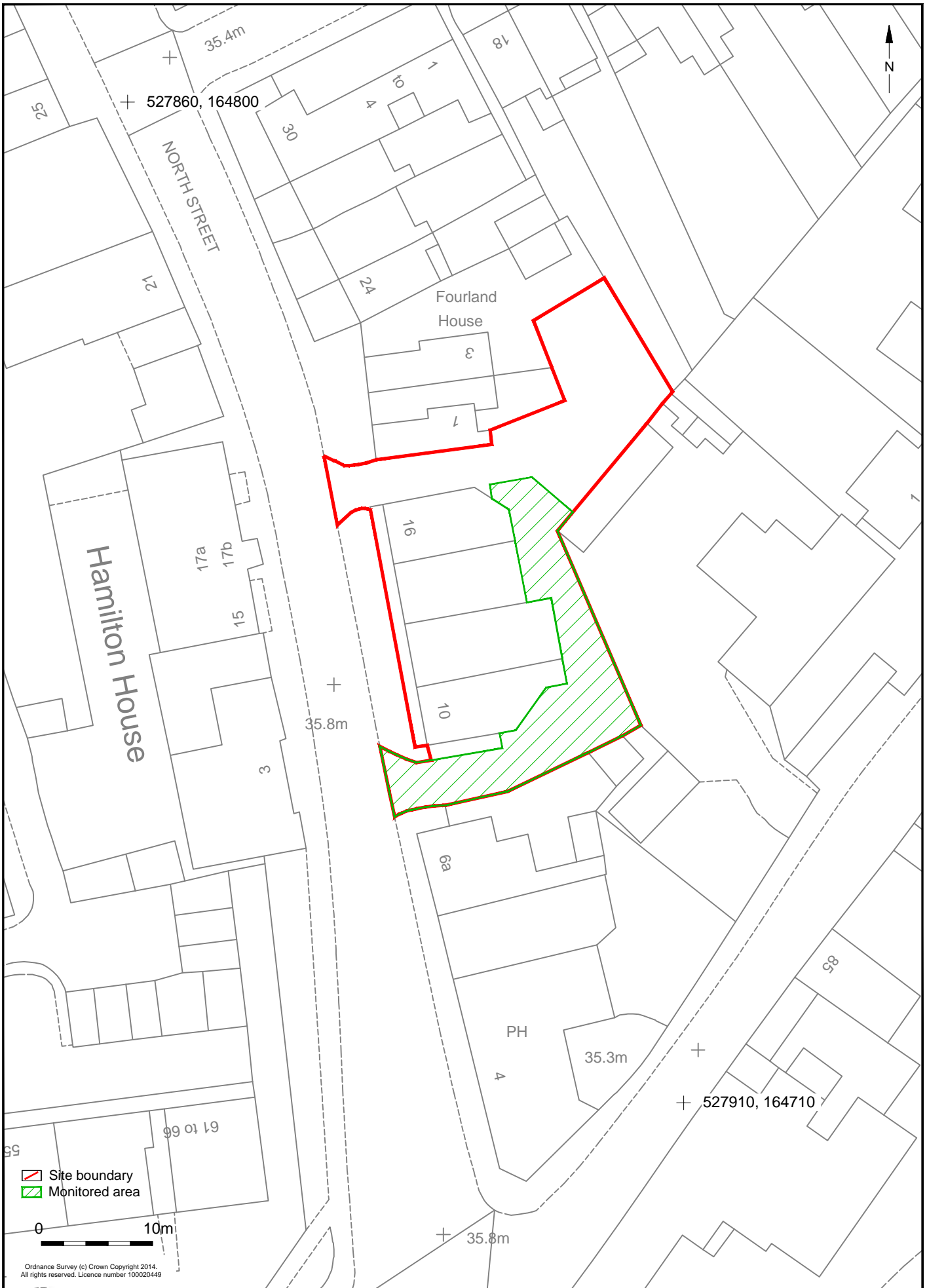
Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Land at 10-16 North Road, Carshalton
Author(s)/Editor(s)	White, S
Other bibliographic details	ASE report number 2014405
Date	2014
Issuer or publisher	Archaeology South-East
Place of issue or publication	Portslade
Description	Grey lit bound report

Entered by	Stephen White (stephen.white@ucl.ac.uk)
Entered on	10 December 2014



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© Archaeology South-East		10-16 North Street, Carshalton, London		Fig. 1
Project Ref: 6686	December 2014	Site location		
Report Ref: 2014405	Drawn by: RHC			



© Archaeology South-East		10-16 North Street, Carshalton, London	Fig. 2
Project Ref: 6686	December 2014	Site plan showing monitored area	
Report Ref: 2014405	Drawn by: RHC		



Monitored area looking south



Monitored area looking east



East facing section of monitored area showing typical site sequence

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