ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOLUTIONS LTD

PROPOSED NEW HOUSE, 4 ROEHAMPTON GATE, ROEHAMPTON, LONDON SW15

ARCHAEOLOGICAL OBSERVATION & RECORDING

Authors: Zbigniew Pozorski	MA (Fieldwork & Report)		
NGR: TQ 21308 74640	Report No: 3963		
District: London Borough of	Site Code: ROE 11		
Wandsworth			
Approved: Claire Halpin	Project No: 3932		
Signed:	Date: November 2011		

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OASIS SUMMARY SHEET

Project details					
Project name	Proposed Roehampto	,	4	Roehampton	Gate,

In May, June and November 2011 Archaeological Solutions (AS) carried an archaeological observation and monitoring at No 4 Roehampton Gate, Roehampton, London SW15 (NGR TQ 21308 74640). The recording was commissioned by Paul Brooks Architects Ltd on behalf of 4 Roehampton Gate LLP and was undertaken in compliance with a planning condition attached to planning permission for the demolition of an existing building and the erection of a replacement three-storey dwelling with basement and a new boundary wall with railings.

The site is situated within the residential area at the northern end of Roehampton Gate, close to Richmond Park and within London Borough of Wandsworth. The site had a potential for prehistoric archaeological remains.

In the event the observation and recording revealed no archaeological features or finds.

	+			
Project dates (fieldwork)		6/, 15/11/2011		
Previous work (Y/N/?)	N Future work (Y/N/?)		N	
P. number	3932 Site code		ROE 11	
Type of project	Archaeological Observation and Recording			
Site status	-			
Current land use	Residential I	building with rear garde	en	
Planned development	Demolition of existing building and erection of replacement three-storey dwelling			
Main features (+dates)	-			
Significant finds (+dates)	-			
Project location				
County/ District/ Parish	Greater Lon	don London Boroug Wandsworth	h of Roehampton	
HER/ SMR for area	Greater London HER			
Post code (if known)	SW15 5JS			
Area of site	c. 700m ²			
NGR	TQ 21308 74640			
Height AOD (min/max)	c. 11m			
Project creators				
Brief issued by	Advice from EH GLAAS			
Project supervisor/s (PO)	Zbigniew Pozorski			
Funded by	4 Roehampton Gate LLP			
Full title	Proposed New House, 4 Roehampton Gate, Roehampton, London SW15. Archaeological Observation and Recording			
Authors	Pozorski, Z.			
Report no.	3963			
Date (of report)	November 2	011		

PROPOSED NEW HOUSE, 4 ROEHAMPTON GATE, ROEHAMPTON, LONDON SW15

ARCHAEOLOGICAL OBSERVATION AND RECORDING

SUMMARY

In May, June and November 2011 Archaeological Solutions (AS) carried an archaeological observation and monitoring at No 4 Roehampton Gate, Roehampton, London SW15 (NGR TQ 21308 74640). The recording was commissioned by Paul Brooks Architects Ltd on behalf of 4 Roehampton Gate LLP and was undertaken in compliance with a planning condition attached to planning permission for the demolition of an existing building and the erection of a replacement three-storey dwelling with basement and a new boundary wall with railings.

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In the event the observation and recording revealed no archaeological features or finds.

1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 In May, June and November 2011 Archaeological Solutions (AS) carried an archaeological observation and monitoring at No 4 Roehampton Gate, Roehampton, London SW15 (NGR TQ 21308 74640; Figs. 1 & 2). The monitoring was commissioned by Paul Brooks Architects Ltd on behalf of 4 Roehampton Gate LLP and was undertaken in compliance with a planning condition attached to planning permission for the demolition of an existing building and the erection of a replacement three-storey dwelling with basement and a new boundary wall with railings (London Borough of Wandsworth Planning Ref. 2010/5114).
- 1.2 The evaluation was undertaken in accordance with an advice from English Heritage Greater London Archaeological Advisory Service (EH GLAAS; dated 21/01/2011) and a written scheme of investigation (specification) prepared by AS (dated 04/03/2011) and approved by EH GLAAS. The project adhered to EH GLAAS Archaeological Guidance Papers (AGPs, revised 1998), in particular AGP No 3; Standards and Practices in Archaeological Fieldwork in London. The project also conformed to the Institute for Archaeologists (IfA) Code of Conduct and Standard and Guidance for An Archaeological Watching Brief (revised 2008).

1.3 The project aimed to identify any evidence of activity of prehistoric date extending into the current site, whilst being alter to the presence of any remains of later date.

Planning policy context

1.4 PPS5 states that those parts of the historic environment that have significance because of their historic, archaeological, architectural or artistic interest are heritage assets. The Planning Policy Statement aims to deliver sustainable development by ensuring that policies and decisions that concern the historic environment recognise that heritage assets are a non-renewable resource, take account of the wider social, cultural, economic and environmental benefits of heritage conservation, and recognise that intelligently managed change may sometimes be necessary if heritage assets are to be maintained for the long term. It aims to conserve England's heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance. It states that opportunities to capture evidence from the historic environment and to contribute to our knowledge and understanding of our past, and to make this publicly available, should be taken, particularly where a heritage asset is to be lost.

2 DESCRIPTION OF THE SITE

- 2.1 The site is located within a residential area within the western part of Roehampton, east of East Sheen in theLondon Borough of Wandsworth (Fig. 1). It lies within a residential area to the south of The Priory and is located near the northern end and on the western side of Roehampton Gate road. Beverley Brook flow *c.* 180 west of the site.
- 2.2 The site comprises a rectangular plot and at the time of the observation was not occupied by any standing structures, except welfare cabins. A residential building which occupied the site had been recently demolished to be replaced by the proposed new dwelling.

3 TOPOGRAPHY, GEOLOGY AND SOILS

3.1 The site is situated on gently sloping land at *c*. 11-12m AOD. The land slopes towards the west where Beverley Brook has its course. The solid geology of the area comprises Eocene London Clay, forming part of the London Basin (British Geological Survey 1978). Overlying the solid geology is a drift geology of gravels and formed by the course of the Beverley Brook to the west. Soils on the site remain unsurveyed due to overwhelmingly urban location.

4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

4.1 Advice from EH GLAAS indicated that the site lies within an area that has the potential for prehistoric activity, suggesting that further evidence of

prehistoric occupation may be present. A Palaeolithic axe was found on Richmond Park Golf Course near to Norstead Place *c*. 1.8km south-east of the site (GLHER 031135). Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age features and pottery have been found *c*. 500m to the east (GLHER 021508 - 021511). Roman coin has been found *c*. 800m north-east of the site (GLHER 031308).

5 METHODOLOGY

- 5.1. The archaeological observation comprised the observation of all groundworks, the inspection of the subsoil and natural deposits for archaeological features and the examination of spoil heaps and the recording of soil profiles. Archaeological features and deposits were recorded using *proforma* recording sheets, drawn to scale and photographed as appropriate. Excavated spoil was checked for finds and the excavated area was scanned by metal detector.
- 5.2 The principal elements monitored the were the mechanically-excavated trenches for the capping beam (following the insertion of concrete piles) for the perimeter of the new basement, then the main site strip/ground reduction for the new basement (where it extended beyond the footprint of the previous demolished dwelling, and an attenuation tank in the rear garden area (Fig. 2).

6 DESCRIPTION OF RESULTS

6.1 Deposits located within the area of excavation were recorded in sample sections shown below.

Sample section 1 (DP 4): E foundation trench, facing E 0.00 = 12.10m AOD			
0.00 - 0.25m	L1000	Modern made ground. Red, loose, brick rubble.	
0.25 – 1.08m	L1001	Made ground. Mid brownish grey, friable, sandy silt	
		with moderate gravel.	
1.08m+	L1002	Natural geology. Mid yellow, compact, clay overlay	
		in places by light to mid yellow, loose, silty gravel.	

Sample section 2 (DP 6): S foundation trench, facing N			
0.00 = 11.98m AOD			
0.00 – 0.20m	L1000	Modern made ground. As above.	
0.20 - 0.87m	L1001	Made ground. As above.	
0.87 – 0.98m	L1003	Light grey, loose, silt with frequent gravel.	
0.98m+	L1002	Natural clay and gravel. As above.	

Sample section 3 (DP 8): W foundation trench, facing E 0.00 = 11.48m AOD				
0.00 – 0.68m		Made ground. As above.		
0.68m+	L1002	Natural clay and gravel. As above.		

Sample section 4: Trench for new tank, facing S 0.00 = 11.40m AOD			
0.00 - 0.29m	L1001	Made ground. As above.	
0.29 – 0.88m	L1004	Redeposited natural subsoil. Mid yellowish brown, loose, sandy silt with gravel.	
0.88m+	L1002	Natural clay and gravel. As above.	

Description: No archaeological features or finds were identified.

7 CONFIDENCE RATING

7.1 It is not felt that any factors inhibited the recognition of archaeological features or finds.

8 DEPOSIT MODEL

- 8.1 The site was commonly overlain by modern Made Ground L1000 (0.15 0.35m thick) related to the current works on the site. Below L1000 was a substantial deposit of Made Ground L1001, a mid brownish grey, friable, sandy silt with moderate gravel (0.65 1.10m thick).
- 8.2 The natural geology, L1002, was present at 0.60 1.20m below existing ground level and comprised a light to mid yellow, loose, silty gravel (0.20 0.50m thick) irregularly overlaying mid yellow, compact, clay.

9 DISCUSSION

- 9.1 The site had a potential for archaeological remains, in particular for prehistoric archaeology. Such remains have been found in the vicinity of the site, in particular, to the east and south-east of Roehampton Gate.
- 9.2 In the event no archaeological features or finds were revealed.

10 DEPOSITION OF THE ARCHIVE

10.1 Archive records, with an inventory, will be deposited with any donated finds from the site at London Archaeological Archives and Resource Centre (LAARC). The archive will be quantified, ordered, indexed, cross-referenced and checked for internal consistency.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Archaeological Solutions would like to thank Mr Chris Howe of Paul Brooks Architects Ltd for commissioning the project and the client 4 Rosehampton Gate LLP for funding the works and for their assistance during the project.

AS would also like to acknowledge the input and advice of Mr Mark Stevenson of English Heritage Greater London Archaeological Advisory Service.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

British Geological Survey (BGS), 1978, Legend for the 1:625,000 Geological map of the United Kingdom (solid geology); London. Mansfield

Institute of Field Archaeologists (now Institute for Archaeologists), 1994, (revised 2008), *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation*. IfA, Reading

Soil Survey of England and Wales (SSEW), 1983, Legend for the 1:250,000 Soil Map of England and Wales. SSEW, Harpenden

PHOTOGRAPHIC INDEX



DP 1. General view of the site. View WNW.



DP 2. N foundation trench. View NW.



DP 3. E foundation trench. View NNE.



DP 4. E foundation trench. Sample section 1. View WNW.



DP 5. S foundation trench. View ENE.



DP 6. S foundation trench. Sample section 2. View SSW.



DP 7. W foundation trench. View NE.



DP 9. W part of the site. Area of ground reduction. View SSW.



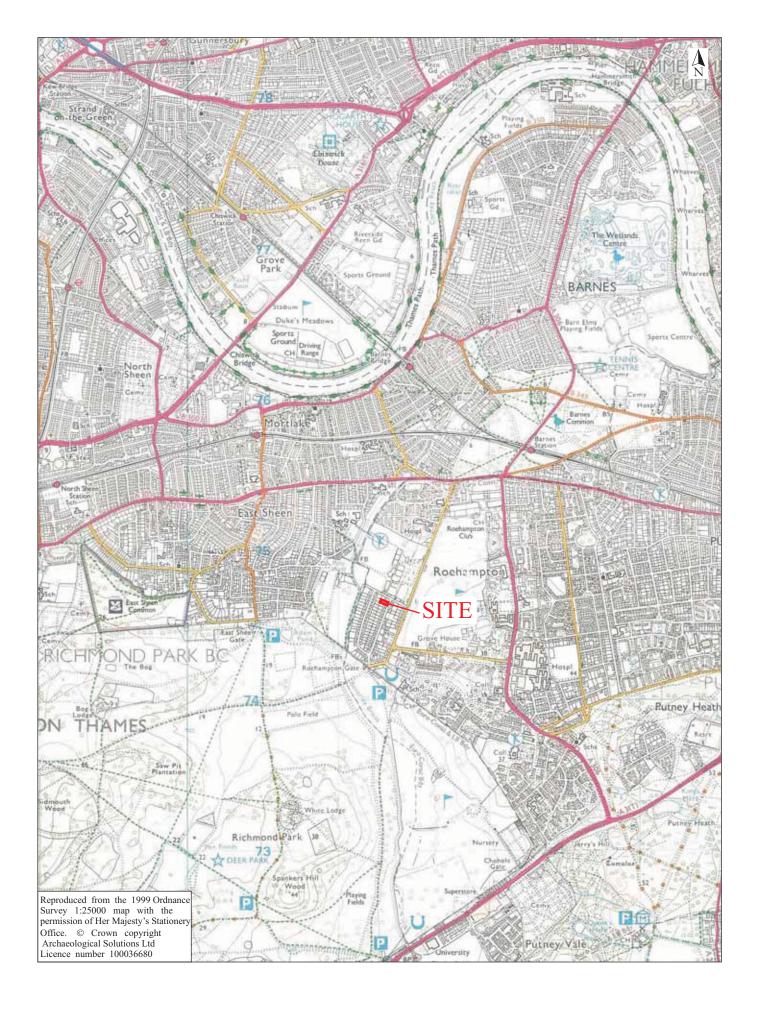
DP 8. W foundation trench. Sample section 3. View WNW.



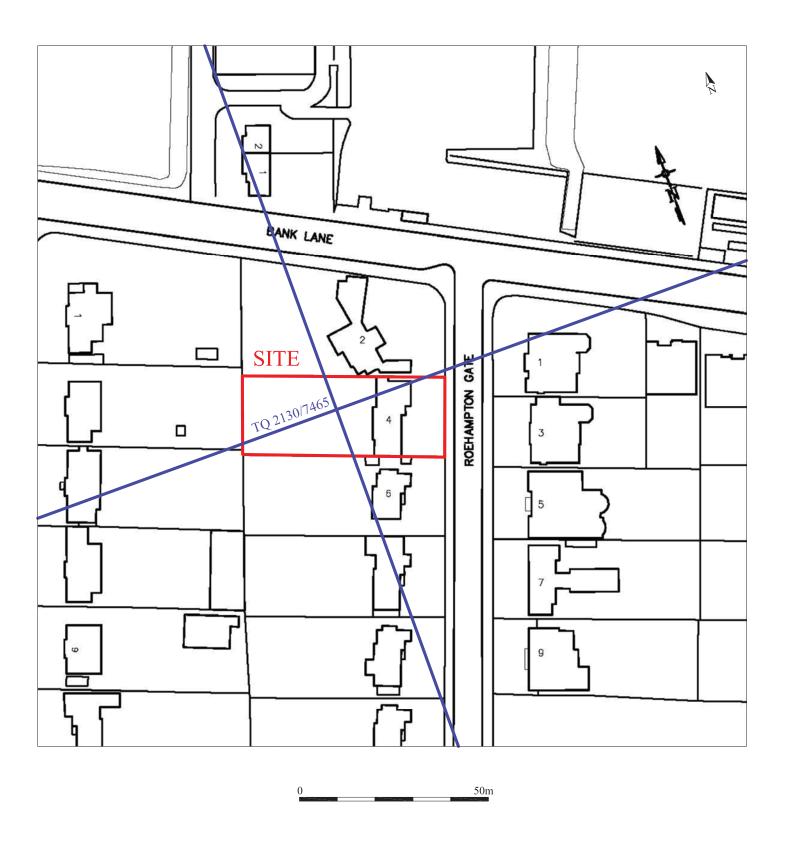
DP 10. W part of the site. Area of ground reduction. View NNE.

DP 11.

DP 12.



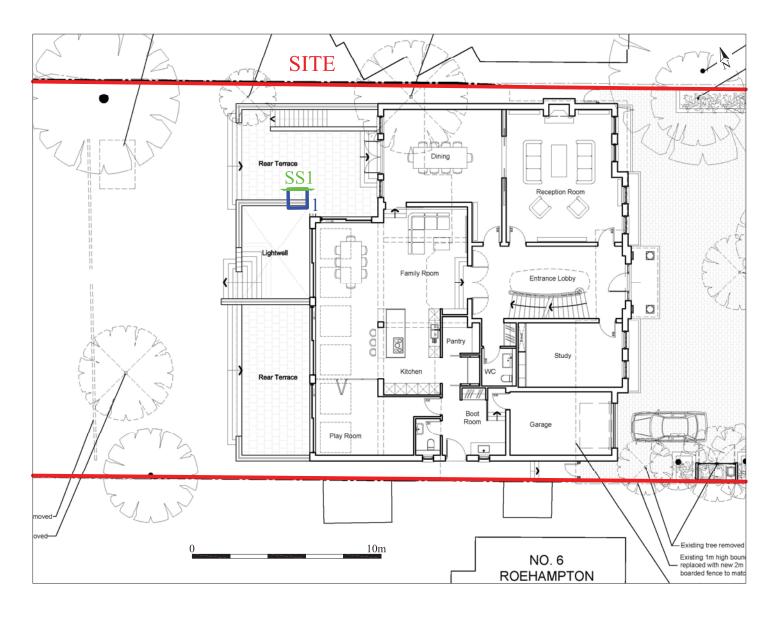
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Fig. 1 Site location plan
Scale 1:25,000 at A4

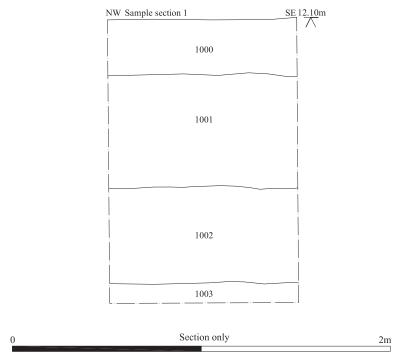


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Fig. 2 Detailed site location plan

Scale 1:1000 at A4





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Fig. 3 Section and section location plan

Scale 1:20 and 1:200 at A4