



ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING OF GROUND INVESTIGATIONS GI PACKAGE 16A VO1 Hyde Park Vent Shaft (XSS11)

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1 Introduction

This document reports briefly on the results of monitoring selected boreholes and monitoring pits which were conducted as part of Crossrail geotechnical investigations Package 16A VO1 and recorded under site code XSS11, within land adjacent to Bayswater Road and North Carriage Drive, Hyde Park in the City of Westminster.

These ground investigations were conducted by Fugro for engineering purposes to assess ground conditions for the Crossrail Scheme. The geotechnical work was monitored by an archaeologist in order to assess the potential for the survival of archaeological and palaeoenvironmental sequences where they might be affected by Crossrail works or have an impact on high importance resources, such as burials. Given that it was planned to dig 111 monitoring pits, it was determined by ARUP and MOLA that a sample of approximately 20% would be monitored. The boreholes to be monitored were initially selected at random by MOLA Senior Archaeologist Sam Pfizenmaier and then according to relevance and/or archaeological significance in conjunction with Fugro. In addition, there was provision for Fugro to call out a MOLA archaeologist in the event of important discoveries by the GI team. The fieldwork was carried out between 27/04/2011 and 25/08/11.

This 'short report' should be read in conjunction with the final location plan produced for the Fugro geotechnical reports (to be appended to the PDF version of this report).

All levels in this document are quoted in metres Above Tunnel Datum (m ATD). To convert Tunnel Datum to Ordnance Datum subtract 100m, ie 1m OD = 101m ATD.

The archaeological background to the site is covered in the following Crossrail document:

- Crossrail, 2005, Assessment of Archaeology Impacts, Technical Report, Part 2 of 6, Central Section, 1E0318-C!E00-00001



2 Aims and objectives

This report was commissioned by ARUP on behalf of Crossrail, and produced by MOL Archaeology (MOLA, formerly MoLAS). The archaeological data, gathered through the monitoring of boreholes by an archaeologist, will contribute to archaeological mitigation designs by providing information on the depth and nature of deposits in the areas of the future Crossrail works.

The specific research aims below were developed by MOLA from the information provided in the Crossrail impact assessment and scope of works documents:

- To monitor and record a minimum 20% of boreholes excavated.
- To record potential surviving deposits that may be exposed in the boreholes, and to determine the levels of truncation, survival, and natural geology that could contribute to future archaeological mitigation strategies.
- In particular, is there any evidence of prehistoric or Roman activity as seen elsewhere in Hyde Park (and quarrying along the Bayswater Road – which approximates to the line of the Roman *Via Trinobantia*).
- To record landscaping and any other features from the post-medieval parks.
- Is there any evidence that the palaeochannel seen to the south-east of the site on BGS geology mapping extends to the site?



3 The Watching Brief

3.1 Methodology

All geotechnical work was carried out by Fugro, the selected boreholes and monitoring pits (see below) were monitored by a MOLA Senior Archaeologist.

- 7 boreholes YSMP01, 02, 03, 10, 11, 22, 23
- 11 boreholes XSMP01, 02, 03, 04, 12, 14, 25, 26, 28, 29, 30

All on-site archaeological work was carried out in accordance with the Crossrail *Generic Method Statement for archaeological monitoring of geotechnical ground investigations* (MOLA, revised 22.09.10), and the Museum of London *Archaeological Site Manual 3rd edition* (1994).

A total of 60 of the planned 111 settlement/surface Monitoring Points (SMP) were excavated by Fugro (Soil Engineering). Eighteen (30%) of these were monitored and recorded by a MOLA archaeologist. The boreholes and monitoring pits were hand excavated to c 1.2m below ground level, with an average width of 0.4m. The spoil removed by hand was examined and described by the archaeologist. Depths for individual stratigraphic units were obtained by measuring down the side of the trial pits, and significant sections were recorded and photographed.

Monitoring was undertaken on a random basis, dictated by the number of boreholes open that allowed for the recording of a full stratigraphic section. On occasion MOLA were called out to advise on the date and significance of the underground features encountered.



3.2 Results of the watching brief

The interpreted results of the monitoring are tabulated as an Appendix attached to this report. It is considered that these results are not suitable for adding to the project-wide MS Excel table.

The boreholes displayed relatively consistent levels of natural strata. In the westernmost series of boreholes (YSMP) the natural sand and gravel deposit was recorded at c 0.8m bGL, there was evidence that this was gently sloping from north to south. Overlying soil deposits were constant with topsoil an average thickness of 100mm overlying sterile subsoil between 0.5 and 0.8m thick.

These results are generally mirrored in the eastern boreholes (XSMP), although the natural strata there was more variable, occasional lenses of silty clay were apparent immediately above the upper natural deposits. One exception is XSMP04 in which a mid-grey dense clay sand, with inclusions of small rounded pebbles, was exposed in the very base of the borehole between 1.38 and 1.48m bGL. This deposit has been identified as a potential palaeochannel. However, it should be noted that depth of this borehole hindered the accessibility/visibility of its base.

Within YSMP23 a masonry structure [2] was uncovered 0.3m bGL. The bricks appeared reused and only one course survived, with no evidence of adhering mortar on the upper surface, suggesting it was a floor or yard surface, dating to the 17th-century. This was sealed by a thick layer of subsoil in which one Tobacco pipe bowl was recovered. The bowl is dated to last half of the 19th century, and must have been discarded long after the site was formed into a royal park.

Of the 18 boreholes monitored, three contained modern material. XSMP25 and 26 were filled with concrete road foundations and shoring associated with the North Ride tarmac pathway. YSMP01 contained a 20th-century brick structure 0.18m below ground level, that was left in situ and backfilled.



4 Conclusions

The site is undulating, within the monitored borehole area it gently slopes up from the south to north with natural deposits surviving untruncated in the form of Lynch Hill Thames terrace gravels between 24.06m OD (124.06m ATD) and 22.75m OD (122.75m ATD). There is tentative evidence for the existence of a Palaeochannel beneath terrace gravels in XSMP04 in the south-east area of the site. This dense clayey sand deposit was not visible in surrounding boreholes, suggesting that either it was a relatively higher area of survival or that this was simply an irregularity in the local natural geology. This location is c 50m to the south-west of the alignment of a palaeochannel supported by BGS mapping of the terrace gravels. Within the scope of this fieldwork it is not possible to confirm either way.

As shown on BGS mapping, there is no evidence for brickearth (Langley silt complex) across the site.

No archaeological evidence was found for medieval field systems in the area; however, it is unlikely they would be easily identifiable within the narrow window allowed by a borehole.

There is minimal evidence for post-medieval features, apart from a masonry structure [2] in YSMP23. This is probably a floor surface or path, constructed from bricks dated to the 17th century, which are likely to have been reused, therefore giving a construction date sometime during or after the 17th century. This structure was located in the northern-most monitored borehole. Whilst this was a solitary discovery, it was located only 0.38m bGL and unlikely to have existed on its own; potentially there are associated structures that fell outside the footprint of the boreholes. The readily-available historic maps show no feature at this location, however, it may have been a relatively short-lived structure. No later archaeological features were recorded, as the area has seen little development over the last couple hundred years. The current road and path configuration has changed somewhat since the formation of the area as a royal park in the 18th century. The truncations caused by the construction of the North Ride carriageway for example extend to around 1.2m bGL (as seen in XSMP26).



5 Glossary

bGL	below ground level (depth/level)
Bronze Age	c 2000–650 BC
Holocene	Geological era from 10,000 BP to the present day
Iron Age	c 650 BC–AD 43
m ATD	Tunnel Datum (m ATD). To obtain heights Ordnance Datum (Newlyn) minus 100m to ATD heights.
Mesolithic	c 12,000–4000 BC
Neolithic	c 4000–2000 BC
Palaeochannel	Deposits representing a former stream channel
Pleistocene	Geological era from 2,000,000 to 10,000 BP, characterised by fluctuating cold (Glacial) and warm (Interglacial) climatic cycles
Post-medieval	AD 1485 to present
Roman (Romano-British)	AD 43–c 410
Saxon (early-medieval)	AD 410–1066

6 Appendix: Borehole logs

6.1 Borehole YSMP01



Photo 1 looking north, YSMP01

YSMP01	
Location	Land adjacent to Bayswater Road and South of North carriage drive
Dimensions	Borehole 0.18m deep
OS National grid coordinates	527029.22 180661.76
LSG grid coordinates	77357.44 35597.59
Modern Ground Level/top of the slab	124.83m ATD
Modern subsurface deposits	Excavated to 0.18m bGL- continues below this level
Level of base of archaeological deposits observed	Not reached
Natural observed	no
(truncated/not truncated ?)	n/a

Extent of modern truncation				n/a	
Top (m)	Base (m)	Top (m OD)	Base (m OD)	Description	Interpretation
0.00	0.07	124.83	124.76	Coarse silty sand	Modern deposits associated with riding track 1.5m to south, and unexcavated 20th-century brick structure [probably service related]
0.07	0.13	124.76	124.70	Fine light brown sand	
0.13	0.18	124.70	124.65	Fine purple sand	
0.18	nfe	124.65	nfe	Unexcavated brick structure	

6.2 Borehole YSMP02



Photo 2 looking north YSMP02

YSMP02	
Location	Land adjacent to Bayswater Road and South of North carriage drive
Dimensions	Borehole 1.52m deep
OS National grid coordinates	527030.10 180763.55



LSG grid coordinates		77358.37 35599.36			
Modern Ground Level/top of the slab		124.83m ATD			
Modern subsurface deposits		Turf			
Level of base of archaeological deposits observed		None present			
Natural observed		Lynch Hill Thames terrace gravels at 123.91m ATD			
(truncated/not truncated ?)		not truncated			
Extent of modern truncation		n/a			
Top (m)	Base (m)	Top (m OD)	Base (m OD)	Description	Interpretation
0.00	0.12	124.83	124.71	Coarse heavily rooted mid brown silty sand	Topsoil
0.12	0.92	124.71	123.91	Mid brown fine sandy silt, occasional small chalk fragments, medium brick fragments, moderate large roots	Subsoil
0.92	1.52	123.91	123.31	Mottled sandy gravel, quite small rounded pebbles, becoming more variable: rounded-sub angular with depth	Lynch Hill Thames terrace gravels

6.3 Borehole YSMP03



Photo 3 looking south YSMP03

YSMP03	
Location	Land adjacent to Bayswater Road and South of North carriage drive
Dimensions	Borehole 1.5m deep
OS National grid coordinates	527031.21 180765-79
LSG grid coordinates	77359.53 35601.57
Modern Ground Level/top of the slab	124.83m ATD
Modern subsurface deposits	n/a
Level of base of archaeological deposits observed	None present
Natural observed	Lynch Hill Thames terrace gravels at 124.06m ATD
(truncated/not truncated ?)	not truncated
Extent of modern truncation	n/a

Top (m)	Base (m)	Top (m OD)	Base (m OD)	Description	Interpretation
0.00	0.14	124.83	124.69	Coarse heavily rooted mid brown silty sand. CBM fragment	Topsoil
0.14	0.77	124.69	124.06	Mid brown fine sandy silt. Band of fine sub rounded pebbles near top. Occasional large rounded pebbles	Subsoil
0.77	1.50	124.06	123.33	Fine light brown silty sandy gravel. More flinty with depth	Lynch Hill Thames terrace gravels

6.4 Borehole YSMP10



Photo 4 looking south YSMP10



YSMP10					
Location		Land adjacent to Bayswater Road and South of North carriage drive			
Dimensions		Borehole 1.5m deep			
OS National grid coordinates		527047.06 180796.37			
LSG grid coordinates		77376.15 35631.75			
Modern Ground Level/top of the slab		124.37m ATD			
Modern subsurface deposits		n/a			
Level of base of archaeological deposits observed		None apparent			
Natural observed		Lynch Hill Thames terrace gravels at 123.56m ATD			
(truncated/not truncated ?)		not truncated			
Extent of modern truncation		n/a			
Top (m)	Base (m)	Top (m OD)	Base (m OD)	Description	Interpretation
0.00	0.81	124.37	123.56	Coarse heavily rooted mid brown silty sand.	Topsoil
0.81	1.50	123.56	122.87	Sandy Gravel	Lynch Hill Thames terrace gravels

6.5 Borehole YSMP11



Photo 5 looking south YSMP11

YSMP11					
Location		Land adjacent to Bayswater Road and South of North carriage drive			
Dimensions		Borehole 1.51m deep			
OS National grid coordinates		527048.16 180798.61			
LSG grid coordinates		77377.30 35633.97			
Modern Ground Level/top of the slab		124.37m ATD			
Modern subsurface deposits		n/a			
Level of base of archaeological deposits observed		None apparent			
Natural observed		Lynch Hill Thames terrace gravels at 123.61m ATD			
(truncated/not truncated ?)		not truncated			
Extent of modern truncation		n/a			
Top (m)	Base (m)	Top (m OD)	Base (m OD)	Description	Interpretation

0.00	0.76	124.37	123.61	Coarse heavily rooted mid brown silty sand.	Topsoil
0.76	1.51	123.61	122.86	Sandy Gravel	Lynch Hill Thames terrace gravels

6.6 Borehole YSMP22



Photo 6 looking north YSMP22, tree roots visible at 0.3m bGL

YSMP22	
Location	Land adjacent to Bayswater Road and North carriage drive. South of North carriage drive
Dimensions	Borehole 0.7m Deep [curtailed due to tree roots]
OS National grid coordinates	527060.56 180820.41
LSG grid coordinates	77390.25 35655.44
Modern Ground Level/top of the slab	124.30m ATD
Modern subsurface deposits	n/a

Level of base of archaeological deposits observed				Natural gravel sequence recorded at maximum depth of 0.7m bGL	
Natural observed				Lynch Hill Thames terrace gravels at 123.70m ATD	
(truncated/not truncated ?)				not truncated	
Extent of modern truncation				n/a	
Top (m)	Base (m)	Top (m OD)	Base (m OD)	Description	Interpretation
0.00	0.18	124.30	124.12	Coarse heavily rooted mid brown silty sand. Sloping gently from W-E	Topsoil
0.18	0.60	124.12	123.70	Mid brown fine sandy silt.	Subsoil
0.6	0.7	123.70	123.60	Pale yellow coarse sandy gravel. 0.1m exposed.	Lynch Hill Thames terrace gravels

6.7 Borehole YSMP23



Photo 7 looking north YSMP23, post-medieval brick floor [2]



YSMP23					
Location		Land adjacent to Bayswater Road and South of North carriage drive.			
Dimensions		Borehole 0.48m Deep			
OS National grid coordinates		527061.66 180822.65			
LSG grid coordinates		77391.41 35657.66			
Modern Ground Level/top of the slab		124.30m ATD			
Modern subsurface deposits		n/a			
Level of base of archaeological deposits observed		Brick floor at 0.45m bGL			
Natural observed		no			
(truncated/not truncated ?)		n/a			
Extent of modern truncation		n/a			
Top (m)	Base (m)	Top (m OD)	Base (m OD)	Description	Interpretation
0.00	0.11	124.30	124.19	Coarse heavily rooted mid brown silty sand	Topsoil
0.11	0.38	124.19	123.92	[1] Soft grey brown clay silt. Occasional ceramic building material flecks and 1x Tobacco Pipe	Subsoil [1]: tobacco pipe 1850–1900
0.38	0.48	123.92	123.82	Red and orange re-used unfrogged bricks [2]. Regular coursing, no obvious bond. Pale creamy lime mortar	[2]: Brick 17th–century

6.8 Borehole XSMP01



Photo 8 looking north XSMP01

XSMP01					
Location		South of North Ride			
Dimensions		Borehole 1.48m deep			
OS National grid coordinates		527132.56 180727.20			
LSG grid coordinates		77459.90 35560.43			
Modern Ground Level/top of the slab		123.90m ATD			
Modern subsurface deposits		n/a			
Level of base of archaeological deposits observed		n/a			
Natural observed		Lynch Hill Thames terrace gravels at 122.75 ATD			
(truncated/not truncated ?)		Not truncated			
Extent of modern truncation		n/a			
Top (m)	Base (m)	Top (m OD)	Base (m OD)	Description	Interpretation

0.00	0.21	123.90	123.69	Light brownish grey heavily rooted silty sand. Modern glass intrusion	topsoil
0.21	0.94	123.69	122.75	Fine mid brown sandy silt. Occasional sub angular pebbles	subsoil
0.94	1.48	122.75	122.42	Coarse Orange brown sandy gravels. Gravel becoming larger and more angular with depth.	Lynch Hill Thames terrace gravels

6.9 Borehole XSMP02



Photo 9 looking north XSMP02

XSMP02	
Location	South of North Ride
Dimensions	Borehole 1.50m deep
OS National grid coordinates	527133.37 180729.56
LSG grid coordinates	77460.76 35562.78



Modern Ground Level/top of the slab				123.90m ATD	
Modern subsurface deposits				n/a	
Level of base of archaeological deposits observed				n/a	
Natural observed				Lynch Hill Thames terrace gravels at 122.87m ATD	
(truncated/not truncated ?)				Not truncated	
Extent of modern truncation				n/a	
Top (m)	Base (m)	Top (m OD)	Base (m OD)	Description	Interpretation
0.00	0.22	123.90	23.68	Heavily rooted light brownish grey sandy silt	Topsoil
0.22	0.81	23.68	122.87	Fine mid brown sandy silt. Occasional sub angular pebbles	subsoil
0.81	1.50	122.87	122.40	Coarse rusty brown sandy gravels. Gravel becoming larger and more angular with depth.	Lynch Hill Thames terrace gravels

6.10 Borehole XSMP03



Photo 10 looking north XSMP03

XSMP03					
Location		South of North Ride			
Dimensions		Borehole 1.48m deep			
OS National grid coordinates		527134.18 180731.92			
LSG grid coordinates		77461.64 355565.11			
Modern Ground Level/top of the slab		123.90m ATD			
Modern subsurface deposits		n/a			
Level of base of archaeological deposits observed		n/a			
Natural observed		Lynch Hill Thames terrace gravels at 122.88m ATD			
(truncated/not truncated ?)		Not truncated			
Extent of modern truncation		n/a			
Top (m)	Base (m)	Top (m OD)	Base (m OD)	Description	Interpretation

0.00	0.22	123.90	123.68	Heavily rooted brownish grey sandy silt	Topsoil
0.22	0.80	123.68	122.88	Fine mid brown sandy silt. Frequent sub angular pebbles	Subsoil
0.80	1.48	122.88	122.42	Orangey brown flint gravel.	Lynch Hill Thames terrace gravels

6.11 Borehole XSMP04



Photo 11 looking north XSMP04

XSMP04	
Location	South of North Ride
Dimensions	Borehole 1.48m deep
OS National grid coordinates	527134.99 180734.28
LSG grid coordinates	77462.50 35567.45
Modern Ground Level/top of the slab	123.90m ATD
Modern subsurface deposits	n/a



Level of base of archaeological deposits observed				Base of alluvial sequence not reached	
Natural observed				Lynch Hill Thames terrace gravels at 123.13m ATD	
(truncated/not truncated ?)				Not truncated	
Extent of modern truncation				n/a	
Top (m)	Base (m)	Top (m OD)	Base (m OD)	Description	Interpretation
0.00	0.21	123.90	123.69	Heavily rooted brownish grey sandy silt	topsoil
0.21	0.77	123.69	123.13	Fine mid brown sandy silt. Frequent sub angular pebbles. Becoming more silty/gravelly with depth, diffuse horizon with underlying terrace gravels	subsoil
0.77	1.42	123.13	122.48	Orangey brown flint gravel. [band of slightly silty material near top, possibly root related]	Lynch Hill Thames terrace gravels
1.42	1.48	122.48	122.42	Mid grey dense clay sand. Small rounded pebbles, slightly damp	Possible upper deposits of palaeochannel

6.12 Borehole XSMP12



Photo 12 looking north XSMP12

XSMP12					
Location		South of North Ride			
Dimensions		1.56m deep			
OS National grid coordinates		527140.58 180753.53			
LSG grid coordinates		77468.58 35586.56			
Modern Ground Level/top of the slab		123.73m ATD			
Modern subsurface deposits		Modern Field Drain 0.45m bGL			
Level of base of archaeological deposits observed		n/a			
Natural observed		Lynch Hill Thames terrace gravels at 123.15m ATD			
(truncated/not truncated ?)		not truncated			
Extent of modern truncation		n/a			
Top (m)	Base (m)	Top (m OD)	Base (m OD)	Description	Interpretation



0.00	0.23	123.73	23.50	Heavily rooted brownish grey sandy silt. Occasional small chalk and CBM in basal 50mm.	Topsoil
0.23	0.58	23.50	123.15	Fine light orange silty clay. Occasional rooting. Moderate sub rounded pebbles. Occasional charcoal in top 50mm	Subsoil
0.58	0.72	123.15	123.01	Rusty orange clayey gravel. Frequent rounded pebbles	Natural Lynch Hill Thames terrace gravels. With possible interspersed alluvial intertidal deposits.
0.72	0.95	123.01	122.76	Rusty orange fine clayey sand. Diffuse horizon underlying horizon	
0.95	1.05	122.76	122.66	Reddish grey mottled silty clay	
1.05	1.56	122.66	122.17	Dark orange sandy gravel	

6.13 Borehole XSMP14



Photo 13 looking north XSMP14

XSMP14					
Location		South of North Ride			
Dimensions		1.46m deep			
OS National grid coordinates		527142.21180758.26			
LSG grid coordinates		77470.33 35591.24.			
Modern Ground Level/top of the slab		123.73m ATD			
Modern subsurface deposits		n/a			
Level of base of archaeological deposits observed		n/a			
Natural observed		Lynch Hill Thames terrace gravels at 123.00m ATD			
(truncated/not truncated ?)		not truncated			
Extent of modern truncation		n/a			
Top (m)	Base (m)	Top (m OD)	Base (m OD)	Description	Interpretation

0.00	0.32	123.73	123.41	Moderately rooted brownish grey sandy silt. Occasional decayed roots	Topsoil
0.32	0.73	123.41	123.00	Very fine light orange silt clay	Subsoil
0.73	1.46	123.00	122.27	Black sand and gravel with clinker, limestone and brick.	Lynch Hill Thames terrace gravels

6.14 Borehole XSMP25



Photo 14 XSMP25 looking south, modern road foundations

XSMP25	
Location	North of North Ride
Dimensions	1.1m deep
OS National grid coordinates	527158.10 180801.50
LSG grid coordinates	77487.31 35634.08
Modern Ground Level/top of the slab	124.20m ATD
Modern subsurface deposits	Kerb surface 170mm bGL. Road surface 350mm bGL in southern section

Level of base of archaeological deposits observed				Base of archaeological/alluvial sequence not observed.	
Natural observed				Floodplain gravels not reached	
(truncated/not truncated ?)				n/a	
Extent of modern truncation				1.10m bGL	
Top (m)	Base (m)	Top (m OD)	Base (m OD)	Description	Interpretation
0.0	0.17	124.20	124.03	Concrete kerb	Road surface and foundations associated with north ride.
0.17	0.35	124.03	123.85	Concrete foundation	
0.35	0.85	123.85	123.35	Silty clay dump, with modern brick inclusions	
0.85	1.10	123.35	123.10	Coarse, loose mid brown gravel	

6.15 Borehole XSMP26



Photo 15 looking north XSMP26, modern brick structures



YSMP10					
Location		North of North Ride			
Dimensions		1.13m x 0.5m x 1.14m deep			
OS National grid coordinates		527158.02 180804.40			
LSG grid coordinates		77487.30 35636.98			
Modern Ground Level/top of the slab		124.20m ATD			
Modern subsurface deposits		Concrete/tarmac kerb surface 280mm bGL. Variety of modern truncations including brick surface at northern end and concrete footing at southern end			
Level of base of archaeological deposits observed		Base of archaeological/alluvial sequence not reached.			
Natural observed		Floodplain gravels not observed			
(truncated/not truncated ?)		n/a			
Extent of modern truncation		Across entire borehole			
Top (m)	Base (m)	Top (m OD)	Base (m OD)	Description	Interpretation
0.00	1.10	124.20	123.06	Dark brown sandy gravelly clay with flint, wood and brick.	Modern made ground. Foundations associated with north ride.

6.16 Borehole XSMP28



Photo 16 XSMP28 looking north

XSMP28					
Location		North of North Ride			
Dimensions		Borehole 0.49m wide by 0.74m deep			
OS National grid coordinates		527160.52180808.61			
LSG grid coordinates		77489.91 35641.13			
Modern Ground Level/top of the slab		124.20m ATD			
Modern subsurface deposits		n/a			
Level of base of archaeological deposits observed		Base of archaeological/alluvial sequence observed at 123.46m ATD			
Natural observed		Floodplain gravels not reached			
(truncated/not truncated ?)		-			
Extent of modern truncation		-			
Top (m)	Base (m)	Top (m OD)	Base (m OD)	Description	Interpretation
0.00	0.03	124.20	124.17	Roots	Turf

0.03	0.23	124.17	123.97	Heavily rooted brownish grey sandy silt. Occasional modern tile	Topsoil
0.35	0.60	123.97	123.46	Mid brown silty clay, moderate tree roots	Subsoil. Excavation terminated due to extent of tree roots over 100mm thick.

6.17 Borehole XSMP29



Photo 17 XSMP29 looking north

XSMP29	
Location	North of North Ride
Dimensions	0.5m x 1.10m deep
OS National grid coordinates	527161.33 180810.98
LSG grid coordinates	77490.78 35643.48
Modern Ground Level/top of the slab	124.20m ATD
Modern subsurface deposits	n/a



Level of base of archaeological deposits observed				Base of sequence observed at 123.10m ATD	
Natural observed				Floodplain gravels not observed	
(truncated/not truncated ?)				–	
Extent of modern truncation				n/a	
Top (m)	Base (m)	Top (m OD)	Base (m OD)	Description	Interpretation
0.00	0.10	124.20	124.10	roots	turf
0.10	0.18	124.10	124.02	Heavily rooted brownish grey sandy silt. Layer of crushed chalk/CBM 50mm thick	Topsoil
0.18	0.75	124.02	123.45	Mid brown silty clay, moderate tree roots and occasional small chalk fragments	Subsoil
0.75	1.10	123.45	123.10	Natural brownish orange silty clay, becoming more gravelly with depth	Natural

6.18 Borehole XSMP30



Photo 18 XSMP30 looking north

XSMP30					
Location		North of North Ride			
Dimensions		0.45m x 1.40m deep			
OS National grid coordinates		527162.14180813.34			
LSG grid coordinates		77491.64 35645.82			
Modern Ground Level/top of the slab		124.20m ATD			
Modern subsurface deposits		n/a			
Level of base of archaeological deposits observed		Base of sequence observed at 122.80m ATD			
Natural observed		Floodplain gravels observed at 123.80m ATD			
(truncated/not truncated ?)		Not truncated			
Extent of modern truncation		n/a			
Top (m)	Base (m)	Top (m OD)	Base (m OD)	Description	Interpretation



0.00	0.12	124.20	124.08	Roots	Turf
0.12	0.38	124.08	123.82	Heavily rooted brownish grey sandy silt. Moderate chalk/CBM fragments. 1x 19th-century brick	Topsoil
0.38	0.83	123.82	123.37	Mid brown silty clay, moderate tree roots and occasional small chalk fragments and flint gravel	Subsoil
0.83	1.20	123.37	123.00	Mid brown sterile clay. Diffuse boundary with underlying natural	Natural
23.37	1.4	123.00	122.80	Becoming more gravelly with depth.	Natural



7 NMR OASIS archaeological report form

OASIS ID: molas1-108856

Project name	Crossrail GI Package 16A VO1, Hyde Park vent shaft
Short description of the project	Watching brief carried out for Crossrail on selected boreholes, within the area of Bayswater Road and North Carriage Drive, in Hyde Park City of Westminster. These ground investigations were conducted for engineering purposes to assess ground conditions for the Crossrail Scheme, and included 60 surface monitoring points of which 16 (30%) were monitored. The natural in all locations was terrace gravel. Archaeological deposits were limited to post-medieval masonry structures. Tentative evidence for a Palaeochannel was recorded sealed by natural gravels.
Project dates	Start: 27-04-2011 End: 25-08-2011
Previous/future work	No / No
Type of project	Recording project
Site status	National Park
Current Land use	Woodland 6 - Parkland
Monument type	BRICK FLOOR Post Medieval
Significant Finds	TOBACCO PIPE Post Medieval
Investigation type	'Watching Brief'
Prompt	Crossrail act
Site location	GREATER LONDON CITY OF WESTMINSTER CITY OF WESTMINSTER Crossrail GI Package 13a VO1 Hyde Park vent shaft
Postcode	W2
Study area	100.00 Square metres
Site coordinates	NGR - TQ 5097 8161 LL - 51.5127078978 0.175894485030 (decimal) LL - 51 30 45 N 000 10 33 E (degrees) Point
Height OD / Depth	Min: 22.75m Max: 24.06m
Name of Organisation	MoL Archaeology
Project brief originator	Crossrail
Project design originator	MoL Archaeology
Project director/manager	Nicholas Elsdon
Project supervisor	Sam Pfizenmaier



Project supervisor	Antony Francis
Type of sponsor/funding body	Transport Infrastructure Body
Name of sponsor/funding body	Crossrail
Physical Archive recipient	LAARC
Physical Archive ID	XSS11
Physical Contents	'Ceramics'
Digital Archive recipient	LAARC
Digital Archive ID	XSS11
Digital Contents	'Ceramics'
Digital Media available	'Images raster / digital photography'
Paper Archive recipient	LAARC
Paper Archive ID	XSS11
Paper Contents	'Ceramics'
Paper Media available	'Context sheet', 'Drawing', 'Plan', 'Section'
Title	Archaeological Monitoring of Ground Investigations Package 16A VO1, Hyde Park vent Shaft
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Pfizenmaier, S
Date	2011
Issuer or publisher	MOL Archaeology
Place of issue or publication	London
Description	Unpublished Client report



8 Appendices

8.1 Summary Note on Building Material

Ian M. Betts

A brick sample was collected from context [2]. This appears to be an orange underfired London-made brick with a sunken margin. The brick is rather difficult to date as the fabric (type 3032) suggests a post-1666 date whilst the sunken margin suggests it is probably pre-1666. Therefore a general 17th-century date has been suggested for this brick.

8.2 Summary Note on Tobacco pipe

Nigel Jeffries

The clay tobacco pipe bowl <1> retrieved from context [1] from this site is a AO30 type 'cutter pipe' dated to the last half of the 19th century. It is heavily burnt from use and has moulded decoration, notably a coiled snake on either bowl side.