

# BANCROFT HERITAGE SERVICES

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING:  
209 BURY STREET  
ENFIELD  
LONDON N9 9JG**

NGR: TQ 3390 9457

*on behalf of MHI Construction Ltd*



15 July 2014

Ref: BHS/006/EBS/1

## Site Data

<i>Project no / code:</i>	0006/EBS		
<i>Project name:</i>	209 Bury Street, Enfield		
<i>OASIS ref:</i>	Archaeol2-49309	<i>Event/Accession no:</i>	BYS14
<i>County:</i>	Greater London		
<i>Village/Town:</i>	Borough of Enfield		
<i>Civil Parish:</i>	Enfield		
<i>NGR (to 8 figs):</i>	TQ 3390 9457		
<i>Extent of site:</i>	c.195 square metres		
<i>Present use:</i>	Residential garden		
<i>Planning proposal:</i>	Construction of new semi-detached dwelling		
<i>Local Planning Authority:</i>	Enfield Borough Council		
<i>Planning application ref:</i>	TP/07/2323		
<i>Date of fieldwork:</i>	10 <sup>th</sup> July 2014		
<i>Client:</i>	MHI Construction Ltd 16 Nash Road London N9 0LA		
<i>Contact name:</i>	Hassan Mazlum		

Prepared by Bob Zeepvat BA FSA MIFA

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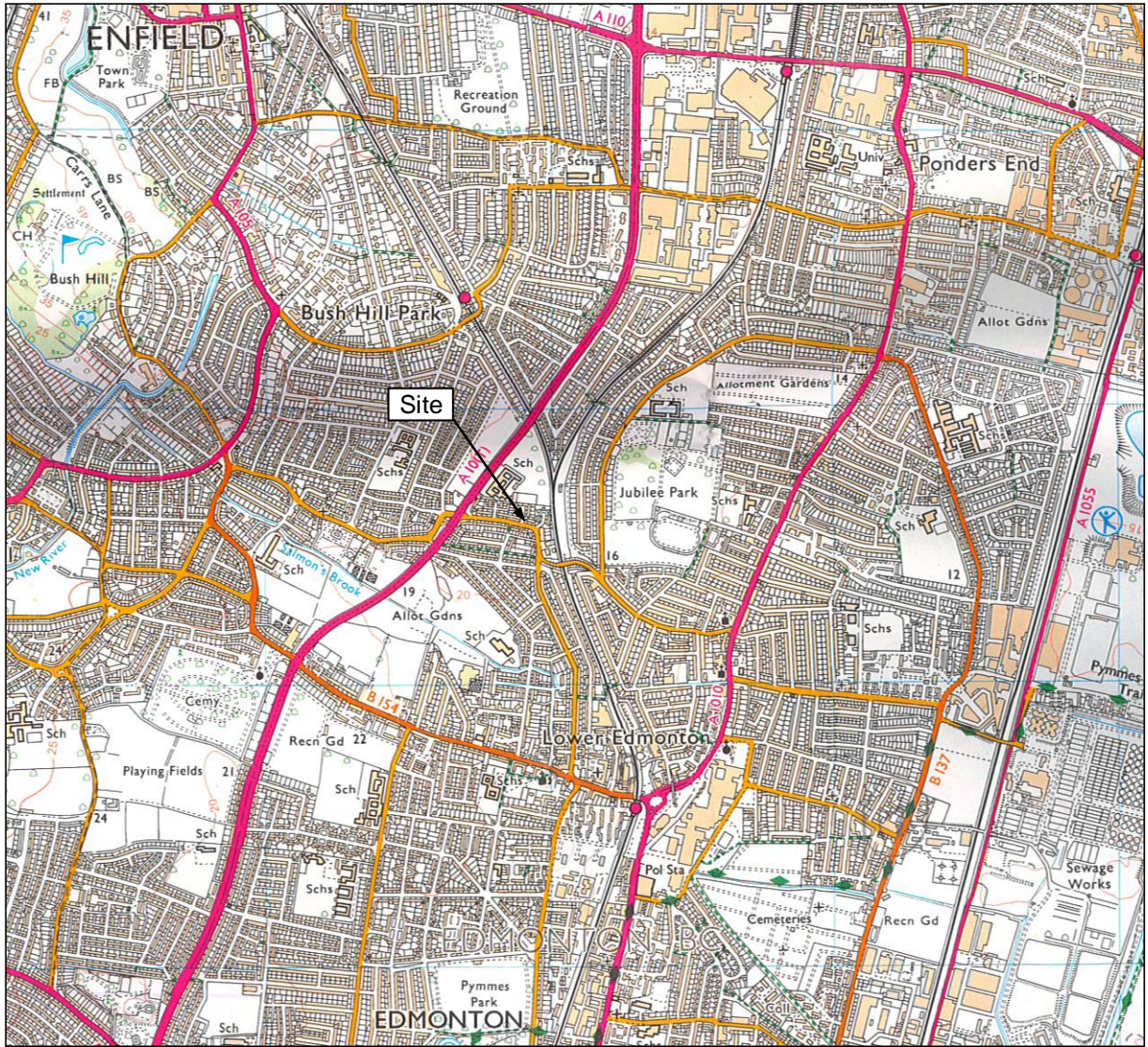
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**Figure 1:** General location (scale 1:25,000)

## Summary

*In July 2014 a programme of archaeological observation and monitoring was undertaken at 209 Bury Street, Enfield, during groundworks for a new house. The site is on the edge of the Lea valley, not far from Ermine Street and adjacent to Bury Lane, which dates back to the 13<sup>th</sup> century at least.*

*No significant archaeological deposits, features or artefacts were observed during the monitoring programme, and the site at 209 Bury Street does not therefore appear to have been built on prior to the present development, though the existing topsoil was probably reinstated or imported after the existing Bury Street houses were built. While the existence of buried heritage assets in the vicinity of the site cannot be specifically excluded, it is highly unlikely that buried heritage assets are present on the site. It is also highly unlikely that the development has had any impact on buried heritage assets.*

## 1. Introduction

1.1 In July 2014 *Bancroft Heritage Services* (BHS) undertook a programme of archaeological monitoring at 209 Bury Street, Enfield, London N9 9JG. The project was commissioned by Hassan Mazlum of MHI Construction Ltd, and was carried out under the terms of the *National Planning Policy Framework* (NPPF), as a condition of planning permission for development of the site. The methodology for the project was described in a written scheme of investigation prepared by *Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd* (ASC: Rouse 2014), approved by the *Greater London Archaeological Advisory Service*, archaeological advisor (AA) to the local planning authority (LPA), *Enfield Borough Council*. The relevant planning application reference is TP/07/2323.

Following the closure of ASC at the end of March 2014, the fieldwork and reporting for this project has been completed by Bancroft Heritage Services, by arrangement with the client.

### 1.2 *The Author*

**Bob Zeervat** BA FSA MIFA is an established archaeologist with extensive experience in managing archaeological projects, of preparing initial assessments and undertaking a wide range of fieldwork for sites in both rural and urban environments, of post-excavation, publication and presentation projects, and of work on a wide range of historic buildings and structures. He holds a first degree from the University of Leicester, and has been a validated Member of the Institute for Archaeologists since 1986, and a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries since 2013. Bob has been involved in the management of archaeological projects since the late 1970s, notably as Senior Field Archaeologist for the *Milton Keynes Archaeology Unit* (1986-94), as Project Manager for *Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust* (1994-97), and as Manager and Historic Buildings Consultant for *Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd* (1998-2014).

### 1.3 *The Site*

#### 1.3.1 *Location & Description*

The development site is located to the west of the Lea valley, in the London Borough of Enfield, at NGR TQ 3390 9457 (Fig. 1). It lies within an area comprising residential development dating mostly to the 1920s. The site comprises the western half of the plot occupied by 209 Bury Street, a near-rectangular area of c.195 square metres on the north side of Bury Street, at the junction with Lawn Close. The site is accessed from Lawn Close and is bounded to the east and north by residential properties (Fig. 2).

### 1.3.2 Topography & Geology

The site, formerly a private garden, lies at an elevation of c.20m AOD. It lies within an established urban area and the soils have not been mapped (Soil Survey 1983). The underlying geology comprises London Clay (BGS, Sheet 50).

### 1.3.3 Proposed Development

The proposed development comprises erection of a semi-detached dwelling with off-street parking (Fig. 3).



Figure 2: Site plan: development site outlined in red (scale 1:1250)

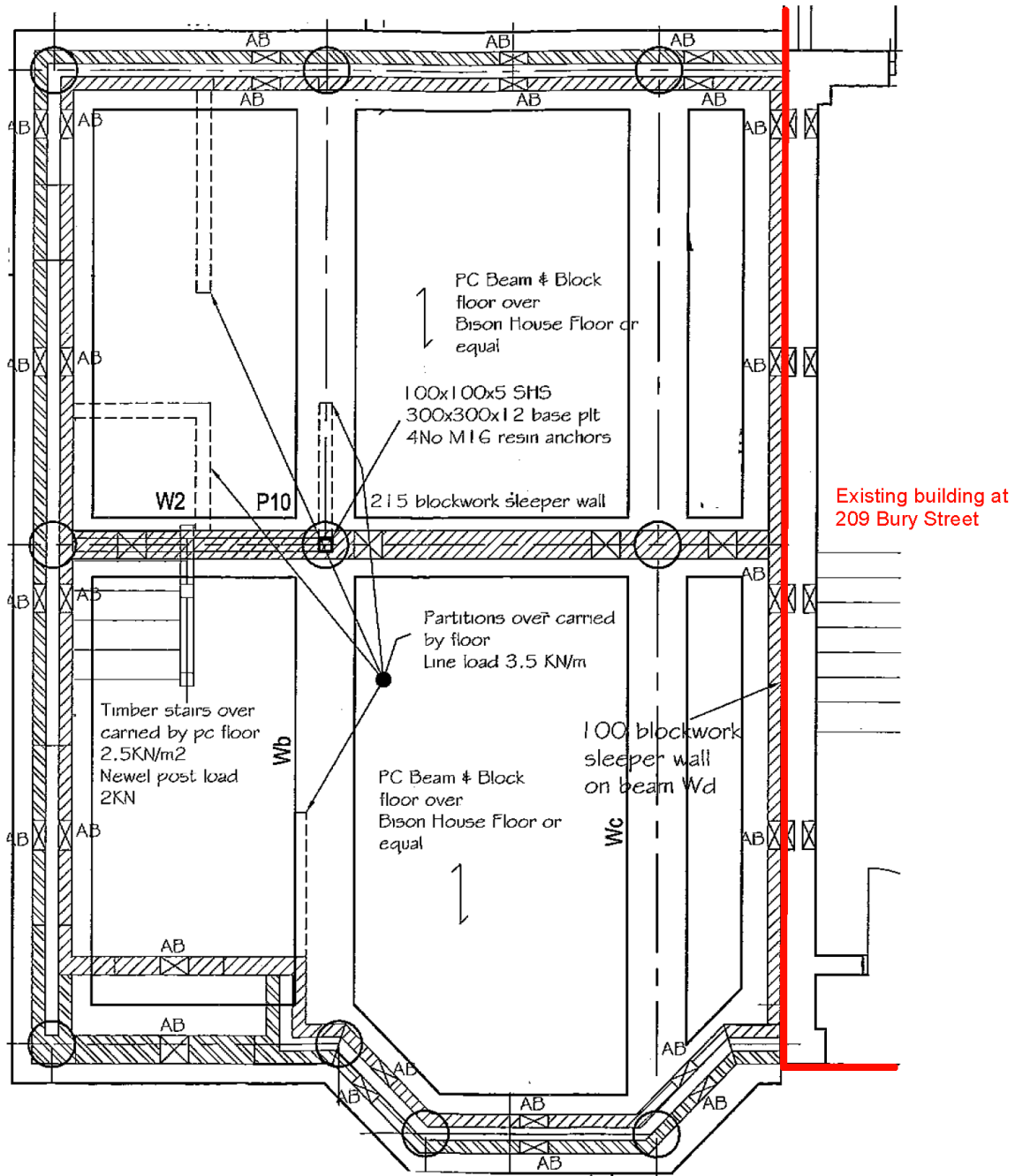


Figure 3: Proposed development (scale 1:50)

## **2. Aims & Methods**

### **2.1 Aims**

As described in the WSI, the aims of the project were:

- To ensure the archaeological monitoring of all aspects of the development programme likely to affect archaeological remains.
- To secure the adequate recording of any archaeological remains revealed by the development programme.
- To secure the analysis, conservation and long-term storage of any artefactual/ecofactual material recovered from the site.

### **2.2 Standards**

The work conformed to the WSI, to the relevant sections of the Institute for Archaeologists' *Code of Conduct* (IFA 2010) and *Standard & Guidance Notes* (IFA 2009), to current English Heritage guidelines (EH 2006).

### **2.3 Methods**

The project was carried out according to the WSI, which described:

- Soil and overburden stripping under archaeological supervision;
- Inspection of sub-soil for archaeological features;
- The excavation and recording of any archaeological features/deposits;
- Sub-soil stripping under archaeological supervision;
- Examination of any service and foundation trenches and the subsequent recording of any exposed archaeological deposits;
- Rapid examination of spoil heaps for archaeological material;
- A programme of post-fieldwork analysis, archiving and publication.

### **2.4 Constraints**

No constraints were encountered during archaeological observation and monitoring.



### 3. Archaeological & Historical Background

3.1 The following section provides a summary of the readily available archaeological and historical background to the development site and its environs. The development site is in an area of archaeological and historical interest, and has the potential to reveal evidence of a range of periods.

This section has been compiled with information from Greater London Sites and Monuments Record (GLSMR) and the Victoria History of the County of Middlesex (Baker 1976).

#### 3.2 **Prehistoric & Iron Age** (before AD43)

A number of flint tools (GLSMR 29042, 2733, 12922, 12150 and 64229), of probable prehistoric date, have been found c.1km south of the development site. A small amount of Iron Age pottery was found c.1km west of the site (GLSMR 59958).

#### 3.3 **Roman** (AD43-c.450)

During the Roman period the site lay within a predominantly rural area, c.13km north of the city of *Londinium*, close to *Ermine Street*, the road from London to York, which followed a generally similar route to the A10. Roman activity is recorded in two areas in the vicinity of the development site. The remains of a Roman road, possibly *Ermine Street*, have been identified c.1km north of the site (GLSMR 23467). The remains of a Roman building have been found c.350m south-west of the site (GLSMR 10656).

#### 3.4 **Saxon** (c.450-1066)

No archaeological sites of Saxon date are known from the area surrounding the development site.

#### 3.5 **Medieval** (1066-1500)

Enfield was a significant town by the early medieval period, and was granted a market charter in 1303 when two annual three day fairs were also established (Godfrey 1999). The development site lies c.2.5km south-east of the historic core of Enfield. Bury Street first appears in the historical record in 1269 (Baker 1976).

#### 3.6 **Post-Medieval** (1500-1900)

By 1664 a small settlement had grown up on Bury Street, mostly west of the development site, and 169 houses were recorded for the purposes of the hearth tax (Baker 1976, 140). By 1867 the settlement comprised a number of houses and farms, a public house and a brick works ([www.old-maps.co.uk](http://www.old-maps.co.uk)). The development site appears to have lain within gardens or paddocks belonging to a 19<sup>th</sup>-century villa, Warren House, which stood immediately to the west, on Bury Street.

#### 3.7 **Modern** (1900-present)

Bury Street became a focus for market gardening in the early part of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, and a number of nurseries are shown on the Ordnance Survey sheet of 1920 ([www.old-maps.co.uk](http://www.old-maps.co.uk)). The site remained undeveloped in 1935, though residential development had taken place in the surrounding area. By 1946 the Bury Street area had been swallowed up by the expanding residential development of Edmonton, to the south, and Enfield, to the north (*ibid*). The development site, however, appears to have remained as a garden until the present day.

## 4 Results & Conclusions

### 4.1 Results

Excavation of the footing trenches for the new house was completed in a single day. A record of observations made on site was kept on the appropriate recording sheet, reproduced in Appendix 1 of this report. The site had been cleared of turf and garden features prior to the start of the watching brief. A small tracked excavator fitted with a 600mm bucket was used to excavate the trenches.

The stratigraphy revealed in the footing trenches was more or less consistent across the site, comprising:

<i>Depth</i>	<i>Deposit</i>
0.00 – 0.40m	Garden soil (up to 0.5m in some places)
0.40m+	Natural: firm brown-buff clay

At the interface between these layers were intermittent lenses of ash/clinker, including brick/tile fragments. A patch of stock bricks was encountered in the north-south footing trench, possibly a path running east-west across the site. This suggests the site was stripped of topsoil and overburden when the existing houses on Bury Street were built, and that the present topsoil is redeposited or imported.

No deposits, structures or artefacts of any archaeological significance were revealed during the excavations.

### 4.2 Conclusions

From the available archaeological and historical evidence, despite the proximity of the Roman Ermine Street and the antiquity of Bury Street, the site at 209 Bury Street does not appear to have been built on prior to the present development. This assertion appears to be borne out by the results of the watching brief.

Significant buried heritage assets (*i.e.* archaeological deposits, features or artefacts) were not observed during the monitoring programme. While the existence of buried heritage assets in the vicinity of the site cannot be specifically excluded, it is highly unlikely that buried heritage assets are present on the site. It is also highly unlikely that the development has had any impact on buried heritage assets.

### 4.3 Confidence Rating

The watching brief was undertaken on an overcast, rainy day. However, full co-operation was provided by the clients and their groundworks contractor, so the results of the watching brief are assigned a high confidence rating.



**Plate 1:** General view of site, looking north



**Plate 2:** Centre east-west trench, looking south-east



**Plate 3:** Southern east-west trench, looking north-east

## 5. Archive

5.1 The project archive will comprise:

1. Brief
2. Project Design
3. Initial Report
4. Clients site plans
5. Site Monitoring Sheet
6. List of photographs
7. Original specialist reports and supporting information
8. CDROM with copies of all digital files.

5.2 The archive will be deposited with the London Archaeological Archives & Research Centre (LAARC).

## 6. References

### **Standards & Specifications**

EH 2006 *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment*. English Heritage (London).

IFA 2010 Institute for Archaeologists' *Code of Conduct*.

IFA 2008 Institute for Archaeologists' *Code of Approved Practice for the Regulation of Contractual Arrangements in Field Archaeology*.

IFA (various dates) Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard & Guidance* documents (*Watching Briefs 2008, Archiving 2009*).

Rouse C 2014 *209 Bury Street, Enfield: Project Design for Archaeological Watching Brief*. ASC doc ref 1060/EBS/1r.

### **Secondary Sources**

Baker TFT 1976 *The Victoria History of the County of Middlesex, vol. V* (Oxford)

BGS *British Geological Survey 1:50,000 Series, Solid & Drift Geology*.

Godfrey A 1999 *Enfield (South) 1895 Middlesex Sheet 7.07* Old Ordnance Survey Maps

Soil Survey 1983 *1:250,000 Soil Map of England and Wales, and accompanying legend* (Harpenden).

### **Websites**


[www.old-maps.co.uk](http://www.old-maps.co.uk) (accessed 14/07/14)

# Appendix 1: Monitoring Sheet



BANCROFT HERITAGE SERVICES

WATCHING BRIEF RECORD

Project No/Code/Name: <b>06/EBS 209 BURY ST ENFIELD</b>		Sheet: <b>1 of 1</b>
Client/Developer <b>MHI CONSTRUCTION</b>		
Contact: <b>WISSAM MAJUM</b>		Phone:
Duration of Visit (inc. travel):	Start: <b>08.45</b>	Finish: <b>13.15.</b>
Development Type:		
Footings <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Services	Roads
		Levelling
		Quarrying
		Pipelines
		Other (specify):
Site & weather conditions: <b>OVERCAST, RAINING.</b>		
Observations:		
<b>SITE CLEARED PRIOR TO WB.</b>		
<b>GRAVEL SOIL: MOSTLY 0.4m DEEP, LOCALLY UP TO 0.5m.</b>		
<b>NAT: BLOWN-ROFF CLAY, FILL.</b>		
<b>LEWERS OF NSH AT LOWER INTERFACE. ALSO BRICKS - E-W PATH? ENCOUNTERED IN N-S TRENCH.</b>		
<b>3 PHOTOS.</b>		
Comments:		
<b>WB NEGATIVE - NO FURTHER VISITS</b>		
Completed by: 		Date of visit: <b>10/07/14</b>

## Appendix 2: List of Photographs

Site Name: 209 Bury Street, Enfield			Proj. no/Code: 0006/EBS
Shot	B&W	Digital	Subject
1	X	4868	Centre east-west trench, looking south-east
2	X	4869	Southern east-west trench, looking north-east
3	X	4870	General view of site, looking north

## Appendix 3: OASIS Form

PROJECT DETAILS			
Project Name:	209 Bury Street, Enfield	OASIS reference:	Archaeo12-49309
Short Description:	<p>In July 2014 a programme of archaeological observation and monitoring was undertaken at 209 Bury Street, Enfield, during groundworks for a new house. The site is on the edge of the Lea valley, not far from Ermine Street and adjacent to Bury Lane, which dates back to the 13<sup>th</sup> century at least.</p> <p>No significant archaeological deposits, features or artefacts were observed during the monitoring programme, and the site at 209 Bury Street does not therefore appear to have been built on prior to the present development, though the existing topsoil was probably reinstated or imported after the existing Bury Street houses were built. While the existence of buried heritage assets in the vicinity of the site cannot be specifically excluded, it is highly unlikely that buried heritage assets are present on the site. It is also highly unlikely that the development has had any impact on buried heritage assets.</p>		
Project Type:	Watching Brief		
Previous work: (eg. SMR refs)	none	Site status: (eg. none, SAM, listed)	none
Current land use:	garden	Future work: (yes/no/unknown)	no
Monument type:	n/a	Monument period:	n/a
Significant finds: (artefact type & period)	none		
PROJECT LOCATION			
County:	Greater London	OS reference: (8 figs min)	
Site address: (+ postcode if known)	209 Bury Street, Enfield, London N9 9JG		
Study area: (sq. m. / ha)	195 sq m	Height OD: (metres)	20
PROJECT CREATORS			
Organisation:	Bancroft Heritage Services		
Project brief originator:	Kim Stabler, GLAAS	Project design originator:	C Rouse, ASC
Project Manager:	Bob Zeepvat BA FSA MIFA	Director/Supervisor:	Bob Zeepvat
Sponsor / funding body:	MHI Construction Ltd		
PROJECT DATE			
Start date:	10 July 2014	End date:	10 July 2014
PROJECT ARCHIVES			
	Location (Accession no.)	Content (eg. pottery, animal bone, files/sheets)	
Physical:	LAARC	none	
Paper:		WSI, Site Records, Report	
Digital:		CD with all digital files	
BIBLIOGRAPHY (Journal/monograph, published or forthcoming, or unpublished client report)			
Title:	Archaeological Monitoring: 209 Bury Street, Enfield, London N9 9JG		
Serial title & volume:	Report ref. 0006/EBS/1		
Author(s):	Bob Zeepvat		
Page nos	14	Date:	15 July 2014