

**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO5713
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	082022/00/00
<b>Name</b>	BLOOMSBURY WAY
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3058 8170 (MBR: 860m by 510m) (Centred on)
	Bounding Point: TQ 30150 81450
	Bounding Point: TQ 31000 81950
<b>Summary</b>	
<b>Description</b>	APPEARS ON AGAS AS AN UNNAMED ROAD, AND ON ROCQUE (1748) AS THEOBALDS ROW.

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO9284	Unpublished document: Inner London Archaeological Unit. INDEX, CD MED 33,
SLO9285	Published map/plan: AGAS R. CIVITAS LONDINIUM, ACC NO FLE/321,
SLO9286	Published map/plan: ROCQUE. ENVIRONS OF LONDON,

**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] CAMDEN

**Address**

- BLOOMSBURY WAY

- THEOBALDS ROW (OLD NAME )

**Monument/Component Types**

- ROAD (15th Century to 16th Century - 1485 AD to 1600 AD)

**Find Types****Designations**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Other Statuses and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
SHINE Candidate (Possible)	
Historic Environment Record	082022/00/00

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">Not Applicable</a>	No Associated Event	

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**End of record**

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO71896
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	084243/00/00
<b>Name</b>	BLOOMSBURY WAY
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3025 8150 (MBR: 10m by 10m)
<b>Summary</b>	
<b>Description</b>	Possible site of Bloomsbury Market, the 17th century fish market.

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO70312	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. 1992. An Archaeological Assessment of St George's Court, 2-28 New Oxford Steret, London WC1, P5

**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] CAMDEN

**Address**

- BLOOMSBURY WAY

- NEW OXFORD ST

**Monument/Component Types**

- MARKET (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)

**Find Types****Designations**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Other Statuses and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
SHINE Candidate (Possible)	
Historic Environment Record	084243/00/00

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">ELO9100</a>	St George's Court, 2-28 New Oxford Street, Camden, WC1, Desk Based Assessment	

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO73242
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	044991/00/00
<b>Name</b>	BOUVERIE LA EAST OF
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3140 8104 (MBR: 10m by 10m)
<b>Summary Description</b>	WHITEFRIARS PLAYHOUSE - c. 1580 TO 1596 & 1607 TO 1621 There appears to be very little evidence of the playhouse within the Whitefriars precinct although documentation suggests that it may have been located in a hall at the NW corner of the precinct. Documentary evidence for the Whitefriars is very slim and the only suggestion of a 16th century playhouse is a statement by Richard Rawlidge in 1628 that one was suppressed there during the reign of Elizabeth I sometime between 1580 and 1596. Chambers (1923) thinks it is not impossible that Rawlidge wrote Whitefriars when he meant to write Blackfriars, but Blatherwick (1998) could find no evidence to support this.

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO72265	Unpublished document: BLATHERWICK, S.. LONDONS PRE-RESTORATION PURPOSE BUILT THEATRES,
SLO72266	Article in monograph: CHAMBERS, E.K.. THE ELIZABETHAN STAGE, 4 VOLS,

**Location**

**Administrative Area**  
- [Borough] CITY OF LONDON

**Address**  
- BOUVERIE LA EAST OF  
- WHITE FRIARS LA WEST OF

**Monument/Component Types**

- THEATRE (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)

**Find Types****Designations**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Other Statutes and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
SHINE Candidate (Possible)	
Historic Environment Record	044991/00/00

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">Not Applicable</a>	No Associated Event	

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO11094
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	080476/00/00
<b>Name</b>	BOWLING GREEN LANE
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3150 8200 (MBR: 10m by 10m)
<b>Summary</b>	
<b>Description</b>	THREE BOWLING GREENS ARE MARKED ON OGILBY MAP OF 1677.

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO18610	Article in monograph: EPNS. ENGLISH PLACE NAMES, MIDDX, P 97,
SLO18611	Published map/plan: OGILBY J & MORGAN. A NEW & ACCURATE MAP OF THE CITY OF LONDON, P 1,

**Location**

<b>Administrative Area</b>
- [Borough] ISLINGTON
<b>Address</b>
- BOWLING GREEN LA
- CORPORATION ROW

**Monument/Component Types**

- BOWLING GREEN (15th Century to 16th Century - 1485 AD to 1600 AD)
- BOWLING GREEN (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)

**Find Types****Designations**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Other Statuses and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
SHINE Candidate (Possible)	
Historic Environment Record	080476/00/00

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">Not Applicable</a>	No Associated Event	

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**End of record**

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO99149
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	MLO99149
<b>Name</b>	Bowling Green Lane, No 10, Clerkenwell, Islington {site of post medieval burial ground Dead House}
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 31441 82339 (MBR: 10m by 9m)
<b>Summary</b>	This is the site of a mortuary building depicted on a late 19th century map. It was referred to as the 'Dead House' and was situated within the Middle Ground of the St James' Clerkenwell burial grounds.
<b>Description</b>	This is the site of a 'Dead House' or mortuary depicted on the OS 25 inch Historic map of 1873. It was situated within the probable Middle Ground cemetery of St James' Clerkenwell (MLO25721). Information from (1).

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO78175	Unpublished document: AOC Archaeology Group. 2006. 10 Bowling Green Lane, Clerkenwell, Islington: An Archaeological Evaluation and Watching Brief Report, [An archaeological evaluation was undertaken in 2006 by AOC Archaeology. Site code BGQ06. The aim of the evaluation, which consisted of three trenches, was to assess the impact of the proposed development on any surviving archaeological remains, specific

**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] ISLINGTON

**Address**

- 10 Bowling Green Lane Clerkenwell Islington, London  
 - Clerkenwell Close  
 - High Myddleton Primary School & Depot, Clerkenwell, London

**Monument/Component Types**

- MORTUARY (17th Century to 19th Century - 1660 AD? to 1900 AD?)

**Find Types****Designations**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Other Statuses and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
LAG number (GLAAS Ref)	19/115
Site Code	BGQ06
SHINE Candidate (Possible)	
Historic Environment Record	MLO99149

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>	
<a href="#">ELO6920</a>	Bowling Green Lane (No 10), Clerkenwell, Evaluation and Watching Brief	An archaeological evaluation was undertaken in 2006 by AOC Archaeology. Site code BGQ06. The aim of the evaluation, which consist	...

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**End of record**

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO25721
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	MLO25721
<b>Name</b>	Bowling Green Lane, No 10, Clerkenwell, Islington {site of St James' Clerkenwell post medieval burial ground}
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3143 8233 (MBR: 41m by 45m)
<b>Summary</b>	This is the site of the Middle Ground burial area of St James' Clerkenwell. It is known to have been active from the 16th century, and continued taking burials into the 19th century. Excavation on the site in advance of a new building analysed almost 700 burials and reburied another 3000. A large number of small personal objects and decorative items were found with the burials, though these were thought to have been of low social status.

<b>Description</b>	<p>A burial ground is marked on this site in the A-Z of Regency London at the Junction of former Bowling Green Lane &amp; Bridewell Walk near the Old Bridewell &amp; New Prisons. Holmes says that this was an additional burial ground called St James's Middle ground. This was leased by the parish with the adjoining 'Cherry Tree' public house in 1775 for 99 years. The London School Board secured it when the lease ran out, and it is now a playground of the Bowling Green Lane School (215660). See (1, 2, 3). An archaeological evaluation was undertaken in 2006 by AOC Archaeology. Site code BGQ06. Documentary evidence demonstrated that 10 Bowling Green was formerly part of the St James' Clerkenwell burial ground from at least 1660, maybe earlier, and it is possible that there is earlier evidence of activities associated with the nunnery at St Marys. The site has been the focus for a large number of burials from the 17th to the 19th century. Burial density is expected to be high. Archives indicate that the socio-economic status of the burials is likely to be low. The aim of the evaluation, which consisted of three trenches, was to assess the impact of the proposed development on any surviving archaeological remains, specifically the former graveyard of St James's, Clerkenwell. A geotechnical borehole was excavated concurrently to the archaeological works. Post-medieval burials were identified in two trenches. Burials were also recorded in the sondage excavated to test the location of a borehole. The evaluation was restricted to the exposure of the upper archaeological horizon. A second phase of evaluation work consisted of one machine excavated trench to determine the depth of the burials. Once at the burial horizon, machine excavation was abandoned and a 1m x 1m sondage was hand excavated in the centre of the trench. 15 individuals were excavated with a possible two or three left in situ. *natural at 16.32m OD in trench 6* For more information see (4). An archaeological excavation was undertaken in 2007 by AOC Archaeology Group. Site code BGQ06. Previous archaeological work identified the site as a burial ground dating from at least the 16th century. Due to the high volume of interment it was decided to sample excavate the human remains, retaining around 700 for further analysis. The remaining burials were removed by an exhumation contractor under a watching brief and reburied in East London Cemetery. The excavation of the cemetery identified 18 gravestones between 1786 and 1845 and 692 east-west aligned burials. The majority of the burials were in coffins of varying states of preservation, and two had directly associated legible breastplates. Several had evidence of personal ornaments and dress accessories including buttons, beads, earrings, rings and hair ornaments, as well as shoes, wig curlers, coins, watches, pipe, glass, bone and pottery sherds. Following the abandonment of the burial ground construction work in the 19th century truncated the south of the site, and disturbed burials were re-interred in a charnel pit in the northeast corner of the site. There was evidence of autopsy carried out on 15 skeletons, and one female still had a blade embedded in her skull. *natural gravels at 16.32m on average* For more information see (5).</p>
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**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO46083	Article in monograph: LTS. THE A TO Z OF REGENCY LONDON, MAP 4, CC,
SLO68403	Article in monograph: HOLMES MRS B. THE LONDON BURIAL GROUNDS, P 288, NO 65,
SLO68404	Unpublished map: HOLMES MRS B. ANNOTATED 1ST EDITION OS MAPS, MAP NO 26, NO 65,
SLO78175	Unpublished document: AOC Archaeology Group. 2006. 10 Bowling Green Lane, Clerkenwell, Islington: An Archaeological Evaluation and Watching Brief Report, [An archaeological evaluation was undertaken in 2006 by AOC Archaeology. Site code BGQ06. The aim of the evaluation, which consisted of three trenches, was to assess the impact of the proposed development on any surviving archaeological remains, specific
SLO79205	Unpublished document: AOC Archaeology Group. 2007. 10 Bowling Green Lane, Clerkenwell, Islington: Post Excavation Assessment Report, [An archaeological excavation was undertaken in 2007 by AOC Archaeology Group. Site code BGQ06. Previous archaeological work identified the site as a burial ground dating from at least the 16th century. Due to the high volume of interment it was decided

**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] ISLINGTON

**Address**

- 10 Bowling Green Lane Clerkenwell Islington, London  
 - Clerkenwell Close  
 - High Myddleton Primary School & Depot, Clerkenwell, London

**Monument/Component Types**

- COFFIN (16th Century to 19th Century - 1501 AD? to 1900 AD?)
- BURIAL (17th Century to 19th Century - 1660 AD? to 1900 AD?)
- CEMETERY (17th Century to 19th Century - 1660 AD? to 1900 AD?)

**Find Types**

- POT (16-20) (Medieval - 1066 AD? to 1539 AD?) (from Event: ELO7742)
- HUMAN REMAINS (Large quantity) (16th Century to 19th Century - 1501 AD? to 1900 AD?) (from Event: ELO7742)

- ANIMAL REMAINS (Small quantity) (Post Medieval - 1540 AD? to 1900 AD?) (from Event: ELO7742)
- BEAD (Small quantity) (Post Medieval - 1540 AD? to 1900 AD?) (from Event: ELO7742)
- BONE WORKING DEBRIS (Small quantity) (Post Medieval - 1540 AD? to 1900 AD?) (from Event: ELO7742)
- BOTTLE (Small quantity) (Post Medieval - 1540 AD? to 1900 AD?) (from Event: ELO7742)
- BUILDING MATERIAL (Medium quantity) (Post Medieval - 1540 AD? to 1900 AD?) (from Event: ELO7742)
- BUTCHERED ANIMAL REMAINS (Small quantity) (Post Medieval - 1540 AD? to 1900 AD?) (from Event: ELO7742)
- BUTTON (Single occurrence) (Post Medieval - 1540 AD? to 1900 AD?) (from Event: ELO7742)
- COFFIN FITTING (Small quantity) (Post Medieval - 1540 AD? to 1900 AD?) (from Event: ELO7742)
- COIN (Small quantity) (Post Medieval - 1540 AD? to 1900 AD?) (from Event: ELO7742)
- COMB (Small quantity) (Post Medieval - 1540 AD? to 1900 AD?) (from Event: ELO7742)
- CUPEL (1) (Post Medieval - 1540 AD? to 1900 AD?) (from Event: ELO7742)
- EAR RING (Small quantity) (Post Medieval - 1540 AD? to 1900 AD?) (from Event: ELO7742)
- HAIR SLIDE (Small quantity) (Post Medieval - 1540 AD? to 1900 AD?) (from Event: ELO7742)
- MEDICINE BOTTLE (1) (Post Medieval - 1540 AD? to 1900 AD?) (from Event: ELO7742)
- METAL WORKING DEBRIS (Small quantity) (Post Medieval - 1540 AD? to 1900 AD?) (from Event: ELO7742)
- PIN (Small quantity) (Post Medieval - 1540 AD? to 1900 AD?) (from Event: ELO7742)
- PIPE (SMOKING) (Small quantity) (Post Medieval - 1540 AD? to 1900 AD?) (from Event: ELO6920)
- PLANT MICRO REMAINS (Small quantity) (Post Medieval - 1540 AD? to 1900 AD?) (from Event: ELO7742)
- POT (Large quantity) (Post Medieval - 1540 AD? to 1900 AD?) (from Event: ELO7742)
- POT (Small quantity) (Post Medieval - 1540 AD? to 1900 AD?) (from Event: ELO6920)
- SHOE (4) (Post Medieval - 1540 AD? to 1900 AD?) (from Event: ELO7742)
- SLAG (Small quantity) (Post Medieval - 1540 AD? to 1900 AD?) (from Event: ELO7742)
- WASTE (2) (Post Medieval - 1540 AD? to 1900 AD?) (from Event: ELO7742)
- WIG CURLER (Small quantity) (Post Medieval - 1540 AD? to 1900 AD?) (from Event: ELO7742)
- WINE BOTTLE (Small quantity) (Post Medieval - 1540 AD? to 1900 AD?) (from Event: ELO7742)
- VESSEL (3) (16th Century to 17th Century - 1550 AD? to 1650 AD?) (from Event: ELO7742)
- PHIAL (Small quantity) (17th Century to 19th Century - 1601 AD? to 1900 AD?) (from Event: ELO7742)
- PIPE (SMOKING) (Large quantity) (17th Century to 19th Century - 1640 AD? to 1900 AD?) (from Event: ELO7742)
- HUMAN REMAINS (Small quantity) (17th Century to 19th Century - 1660 AD? to 1900 AD?) (from Event: ELO6920)
- WINDOW GLASS (>40) (18th Century to 19th Century - 1701 AD? to 1900 AD?) (from Event: ELO7742)
- WINDOW GLASS (>40) (18th Century to 19th Century - 1701 AD? to 1900 AD?) (from Event: ELO7742)

#### Designations

Type/Grade	Reference/Title	Description
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#### Other Statuses and References

Type/Grade	Reference/Title
LAG number (GLAAS Ref)	19/115
OASIS record number & status	aocarcha1-15087
Previous HER/SMR reference	082261/00/00
Site Code	BGQ06
SHINE Candidate (Probable)	
Historic Environment Record	MLO25721

#### Associated Activities/Events

Event ID	Name/Ref	Brief Description (click Event ID for details)
<a href="#">ELO6920</a>	Bowling Green Lane (No 10), Clerkenwell, Evaluation and Watching Brief	An archaeological evaluation was undertaken in 2006 by AOC Archaeology. Site code BGQ06. The aim of the evaluation, which consist...
<a href="#">ELO7742</a>	Bowling Green Lane (No 10), Clerkenwell, Islington, Excavation	An archaeological excavation was undertaken in 2007 by AOC Archaeology Group. Site code BGQ06. Previous archaeological work identi...

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO25218
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	041886/00/00
<b>Name</b>	BREAMS BUILDINGS EC4
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3125 8139 (MBR: 10m by 10m)
<b>Summary</b>	
<b>Description</b>	SITE OF THE CHURCHYARD OF ST DUNSTAN IN THE WEST. THIS FIRST APPEARS ON THENEW COURT MAP OF 1658 (NO SUCH CHURCHYARD BEING APPARENT ON THE AGAS MAP IN C1570). GRAVESTONES EXTANT IN 1991 HAD A DATE RANGE OF 1631 TO 1838.

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO45192	Article in monograph: HARBEN HA. A DICTIONARY OF LONDON, P 209,
SLO45193	Published map/plan: OGILBY J & MORGAN W. A LARGE & ACCURATE MAP OF THE CITY OF LONDON,
SLO45194	Published map/plan: ROCQUE J. IN: THE A-Z OF GEORGIAN LONDON,
SLO45195	Published map/plan: NEWCOURT R. AN EXACT DELINEATION OF THE CITIES OF LONDON & WM,
SLO45196	Verbal communication: DAVIS NJ. SITE VISIT 19. 3. 91.,
SLO67061	Article in monograph: HOLMES MRS B. THE LONDON BURIAL GROUNDS, P 316, NO. 287,
SLO67062	Unpublished map: HOLMES MRS B. ANNOTATED 1ST EDITION OS MAP, MAP NO 35, NO 287,

**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] CITY OF LONDON

**Address**

- BREAMS BUILDINGS EC4

**Monument/Component Types**

- CEMETERY (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)
- CHURCHYARD (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)

**Find Types****Designations**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Other Statuses and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
SHINE Candidate (Possible)	
Historic Environment Record	041886/00/00

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">Not Applicable</a>	No Associated Event	

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO66867
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	MLO66867
<b>Name</b>	Bride Street, Nos 2-18, and Farringdon Street, Nos 87-88 {medieval and post medieval land use}
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3158 8126 (MBR: 49m by 59m)
<b>Summary</b>	Prior to medieval use this site appears to have been an open space within the flood plain of the River Fleet, which originally ran close to the eastern edge of the site. An evaluation in 1994 recorded that the area was probably gardens during the medieval period and later a yard, before being levelled and built upon after the Great Fire.
<b>Description</b>	An archaeological evaluation was carried out in 1994 by the Museum of London Archaeology Service. A series of 26 engineers test pits and three archaeological trial pits were observed and recorded. Site code FRG94. A series of alluvial deposits from the River Fleet were observed between 4.0m and 2.0m OD. These contained occasional fragments of decayed organic material and are the result of an open area in the floodplain of a river. Medieval pottery sherds were recovered from the truncated horizons of these deposits. This is interpreted as the 'background' material expected in an area close to occupation. Cartographic evidence suggests a garden. The two northern trial pits also contained the remains of two large cut features, interpreted as rubbish pits. Cut into the central pit was a barrel-lined feature which appears to have been a domestic rubbish pit dating from 1550-1650. The area was probably a yard or open space near a building. Above this sequence is a large levelling layers, approximately 2m thick, dating to the 17th-18th century, which was overlain by the remnants of a brick built structure, probably part of a post Great Fire building. The levelling may relate to the canalisation of the Fleet Canal or arching of the Fleet between Holborn and Ludgate in 1733. Other indeterminate cut features and structural remains were observed in some of the engineers' pits. Four main phases of use were suggested; open space, garden, pre-Great Fire occupation, post-fire levelling and occupation. For more information see (1,2).

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO63251	Article in monograph: GREENWOOD P & MALONEY C. FIELDWORK ROUND-UP 1994, LONDON ARCH VOL 7 NO 13, P 336,
SLO63252	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. 1995. 2-18 St Bridge Street, 87-88 Farringdon Street, London EC4: An Archaeological Evaluation, LONDON ARCH VOL 7 NO 13, [An archaeological evaluation was carried out in 1994 by the Museum of London Archaeology Service. A series of 26 engineers test pits and three archaeological trial pits were observed and recorded. Site code FRG94. A series of alluvial deposits from the

**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] CITY OF LONDON

**Address**

- 2-18 Bridge Street 87-88 Farringdon Street City of London, EC4

**Monument/Component Types**

- FEATURE (Unknown date)
- FLOOD DEPOSIT ((pre) Medieval - 1066 AD?)
- RUBBISH PIT (16th Century to 17th Century - 1550 AD? to 1650 AD?)
- LEVELLING LAYERS (17th Century to 18th Century - 1601 AD? to 1800 AD?)
- STRUCTURE (19th Century - 1801 AD? to 1900 AD?)

**Find Types**

- ANIMAL REMAINS (Small quantity) (from Event: ELO8372)
- PLANT REMAINS (Unknown) (from Event: ELO8372)
- POTTERY (Small quantity) (Medieval - 1066 AD? to 1539 AD?) (from Event: ELO8372)

**Designations**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Other Statuses and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
LAG number (GLAAS Ref)	07/221
Previous HER/SMR reference	044204/00/00
Site Code	FRG94
SHINE Candidate (Possible)	
Historic Environment Record	MLO66867

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">ELO8372</a>	St Bride Street (2-18), Farringdon Street (87-88), EC4: Evaluation	An archaeological evaluation was carried out in 1994 by the Museum ... of London Archaeology Service. A series of 26 engineers test pi

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO39838
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	041191/05/00
<b>Name</b>	BRIDEWELL PLACE EC4
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3156 8100 (MBR: 10m by 10m)
<b>Summary</b>	
<b>Description</b>	DOCUMENTARY & CARTOGRAPHIC EVIDENCE SHOW THAT THERE WERE 3 ENTRANCES TO THE PALACE COMPLEX; THE WATERGATE WAS LOCATED IN THE SOUTH EAST CORNER OF THE SOUTHERN COURTYARD & PROVIDED MOORING SPACE FOR THE ROYAL BARGE; THE SECOND WAS BY MEANS OF A WOODEN BRIDGE OVER THE FLEET LINKING UP WITH THE BLACKFRIARS COMPLEX(041194) & THE THIRD BY MEANS OF A GATE IN THE NORTHERNMOST WALL OF THE DOMESTIC EASTERN COURTYARD LEADING IN FROM BRIDE LANE.

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
---------------	------------------

**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] CITY OF LONDON

**Address**

- BRIDEWELL PALACE  
 - BRIDEWELL PLACE EC4  
 - TUDOR ST EC4

**Monument/Component Types**

- GATE (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)

**Find Types****Designations**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Other Statuses and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
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SHINE Candidate (Possible)	
Historic Environment Record	041191/05/00

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">Not Applicable</a>	No Associated Event	

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO42701
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	041191/01/00
<b>Name</b>	BRIDEWELL PLACE EC4
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3156 8100 (MBR: 10m by 10m)
<b>Summary</b>	
<b>Description</b>	DOCUMENTARY & CARTOGRAPHIC EVIDENCE SHOW THAT THE PALACE WAS ARRANGED ROUND 2 MAIN COURTYARDS WITH AN ENCLOSED SPACE TO THE SOUTH SERVING AS PRIVY GARDENS & AFFORDING ACCESS TO THE THAMES. THE EASTERNMOST COURTYARD PROVIDED LAND ACCESS.

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
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**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] CITY OF LONDON

**Address**

- BRIDEWELL PALACE  
 - BRIDEWELL PLACE EC4  
 - TUDOR ST EC4

**Monument/Component Types**

- COURTYARD (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)

**Find Types****Designations**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Other Statuses and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
SHINE Candidate (Possible)	
Historic Environment Record	041191/01/00

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">Not Applicable</a>	No Associated Event	

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO42702
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	041191/02/00
<b>Name</b>	BRIDEWELL PLACE EC4
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3156 8100 (MBR: 10m by 10m)
<b>Summary Description</b>	DOCUMENTARY AND CARTOGRAPHIC EVIDENCE SHOW THAT ON THE WEST OF THE CENTRAL COURTYARD 04119101 WAS SITUATED THE KING'S APPARTMENTS. THE GREAT HALL WHICH APPEARS TO HAVE BEEN USED FOR STATE PURPOSES WAS LOCATED TO THE SOUTH OF THE CENTRAL COURTYARD. THE QUEEN'S APPARTMENTS SEEM TO HAVE BEEN LOCATED TO THE EAST. NB KATHERINE OF ARAGON WAS BASED AT BRIDEWELL PALACE PRIOR TO HER DIVORCE IN 1532. THE MAIN OFFICIAL APPARTMENT BLOCKS WERE THEREFORE BASED ROUND THE MOST WESTERLY COURTYARD WITH THE KING'S APPARTMENTS TO THE NORTH OF THE LONG GALLERY.

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
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**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] CITY OF LONDON

**Address**

- BRIDEWELL PALACE  
- BRIDEWELL PLACE EC4

**Monument/Component Types**

- BUILDING RANGE (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)

**Find Types****Designations**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Other Statuses and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
SHINE Candidate (Possible)	
Historic Environment Record	041191/02/00

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">Not Applicable</a>	No Associated Event	

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO54906
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	041191/03/00
<b>Name</b>	BRIDEWELL PLACE EC4
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3156 8100 (MBR: 10m by 10m)
<b>Summary Description</b>	DOCUMENTARY & CARTOGRAPHIC EVIDENCE REVEALED A SERIES OF DOMESTIC BUILDINGS RANGED ROUND THE MOST EASTERLY COURTYARD. THESE BUILDINGS WERE SHOWN BY EXCAVATION TO HAVE BEEN ALTERED IN TUDOR TIMES PROBABLY C 1512 WHEN HENRY V111 ACQUIRED RECLAIMED LAND TO THE EAST FROM THE ABBOT OF FAVERSHAM IN ORDER TO EXTEND BRIDEWELL PALACE.

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
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**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] CITY OF LONDON

**Address**

- BRIDEWELL PALACE

- BRIDEWELL PLACE EC4

**Monument/Component Types**

- BUILDING RANGE (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)
- OUTBUILDING (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)

**Find Types****Designations**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Other Statuses and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
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SHINE Candidate  
(Possible)Historic Environment  
Record

041191/03/00

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">Not Applicable</a>	No Associated Event	

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO16602
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	041227/00/00
<b>Name</b>	BRIDEWELL PLACE OPPOSITE NO 4 EC4
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3160 8106 (MBR: 10m by 10m)
<b>Summary Description</b>	WORKS MONITORED BY Q WADDINGTON FOR THE GUILDHALL MUSEUM 1926 REVEALED A LARGE BRICK LINED WELL OPPOSITE THE ENTRANCE TO NO 4 IN THE ROAD. SOUNDINGS SHOWED THE WELL TO BE C 126FT (38.4M) DEEP WITH WATER LEVEL AT 47FT (14.3M).THE WELL WAS APPROACHED FROM THE WEST BY A VAULTED PASSAGE C 0.91M (3 FT) HIGH & 0.76M (2 FT 6") WIDE. THE FLOOR OF THE PASSAGE & TOP OF THE WELL WERE C 1.5M (5 FT) BELOW ROAD SURFACE. THE PASSAGE WAS C 28FT (8.5M) LONG & INFILLED IN 1926.

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO29272	Excavation archive: MOLGM WADDINGTON Q. EXCAVATION RECORDS, GM 24,
SLO29273	Unpublished document: HARDING C & Marsden, P. POST ROMAN GAZETTEER, 436,
SLO29274	Article in monograph: SUMMARY, GHLIB AN REP,

**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] CITY OF LONDON

**Address**

- BRIDEWELL PLACE OPPOSITE NO 4 EC4

**Monument/Component Types**

- WELL (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

**Find Types****Designations**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Other Statuses and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
SHINE Candidate (Possible)	
Historic Environment Record	041227/00/00

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">Not Applicable</a>	No Associated Event	

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO12996
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	041191/00/00
<b>Name</b>	Bridewell Place, EC4 {Bridewell Palace site of}
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3159 8102 (MBR: 90m by 160m)
<b>Summary Description</b>	Bridewell Palace was built between 1515-1523 following the destruction by fire of the Palace of Westminster 1512. The site was acquired by Henry VIII via Wolsey who leased it from the Hospitallers (041198) the palace was used to house Charles V's retinue in 1522 & a bridge was built across the fleet to allow easy access with Blackfriars where Charles v was quartered. Bridewell Palace was used as a royal residence until the fall of Wolsey in 1529 which enabled Henry to requisition Hampton Court. The palace was used as a residence to house French ambassadors; subsequently the palace remained empty (though maintained) until 1552 when Edward VI gave the building to the city to be used as a workhouse for the vagrant poor (041199). The "hospital" at Bridewell degenerated into a prison for petty offenders until closed 1855 & demolished 1863.(1-5)

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO23444	Article in monograph: WEINREB B & HIBBERT C. THE LONDON ENCYCLOPEDIA, PP 86-87,
SLO23445	Article in monograph: GADD D & THOMPSON A. BRIDEWELL PALACE, LONDON ARCH VOL 3, PP 255-260,
SLO23446	Article in monograph: COLVIN HM (ED). THE HISTORY OF THE KING'S WORKS, VOL 4 PT 2, PP 53-58,
SLO23447	Unpublished document: HARDING C & Marsden, P. POST ROMAN GAZETTEER, 303,
SLO23448	Article in monograph: GADD D & DYSON T. BRIDEWELL PALACE EXCAVATIONS 000 1978, P MED ARCH VOL 15, PP 1-79,

**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] CITY OF LONDON

**Address**

- BRIDEWELL PLACE EC4  
- TUDOR ST EC4

**Monument/Component Types**

- PALACE (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)

**Find Types****Designations**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Other Statuses and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
SHINE Candidate (Possible)	
Historic Environment Record	041191/00/00

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">Not Applicable</a>	No Associated Event	

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO25948
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	082299/00/00
<b>Name</b>	BRISSET ST
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3171 8198 (MBR: 40m by 60m) (Centred on)
	Bounding Point: TQ 31690 81950
	Bounding Point: TQ 31720 82000
<b>Summary Description</b>	SITE OF THE MANSION OF SIR MAURICE BERKELEY, STANDARD BEARER TO HENRY VIII, ON A SITE WITHIN THE OUTER PRECINCT OF ST JOHN'S PRIORY. EXCAVATION BY Department of Greater London Archaeology, 1986 (SITE CODE BRI86), RECORDED A 16th century SPINE WALL ALIGNED NORTH-SOUTH. EXTENSIVE 16th century-17th century STRUCTURES WERE FOUND AT 1-7 ALBION PLACE (SITE CODE JAN90), OVERLYING AN EARLIER BUILDING THOUGHT TO BE PRIOR DOCWRA'S MANSION (SEE 08043628). FURTHER EXCAVATIONS AT 1-7 ALBION PLACE BY I. GRAINGER FOR Museum of London Archaeology Service, APRIL-JULY 1994 (SITE CODE ABP 94), FOUND REMAINS OF THE SOUTH WING OF THE HOUSE, PROBABLY PART OF THE DOMESTIC RANGE, POSSIBLY A KITCHEN. THE BUILDING WAS THOROUGHLY DEMOLISHED IN THE 18th century.

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO26444	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. 1994. 1-7 Albion Place, Clerkenwell, EC1: A Post Excavation Assessment,
SLO46492	Unpublished document: PHILLPOTTS C. PRIORY OF ST JOHNS PROPOSAL FOR SCHEDULING,
SLO46493	Excavation archive: DGLA. BRISSET ST SITE RECORDS, SITE CODE BRI86,
SLO46494	GLSMR recording form: DGLA. 14 ST JOHNS LANE, SITE CODE KEE90,
SLO46495	Unpublished document: HONEYBOURNE M. THE EXTENT OF... RELIGIOUS HOUSES, INNS ETC, LONDON UNIVERSITY MA THES,
SLO46496	Excavation archive: DGLA MALCOLM G. 14 ST JOHNS LANE SITE RECORDS, SITE CODE KEE90,
SLO46497	GLSMR recording form: DGLA. 1-7 ALBION PLACE, SITE CODE JAN90,
SLO46498	Excavation archive: DGLA MALCOLM G. 1-7 ALBION PLACE SITE RECORDS, SITE CODE JAN90,

**Location**

**Administrative Area**  
- [Borough] ISLINGTON

**Address**  
- 14 ST JOHNS LA  
- 1-7 ALBION PLACE  
- BRISSET ST

**Monument/Component Types**

- HOUSE (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)

**Find Types****Designations**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Other Statuses and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
Site Code	BRI86
Site Code	JAN90
Site Code	KEE90
SHINE Candidate (Possible)	
Historic Environment Record	082299/00/00

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">ELO2877</a>	BRISSET ST	
<a href="#">ELO3745</a>	St John's Square, [The Priory of St John of Jerusalem], EC1: Excavation	
<a href="#">ELO3775</a>	ST JOHNS SQ	

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO75872
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	MLO75872
<b>Name</b>	Britannia House
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3173 8138 (MBR: 10m by 10m) (Centred on)
<b>Summary Description</b>	Area excavation was carried out in stages, and a watching brief took place in one area. In all 577 square metres were excavated. Some of the earliest Roman features were two cremations and three inhumations. One of the cremations was located in Area 1 and the other in Area 2. The latter contained a cremation backfill context of medium-sized pottery dated to AD 50-100. The inhumations contained pottery fill as well although one grave had pottery attributed to the overlying pit that had probably truncated the top of the grave. One of the inhumations contained a skull and one long bone and included building material and three fragments from a copper alloy brooch.

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO76045	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. 2001. Britannia House, 16-17 Old Bailey, London EC4: An Archaeological Post-Excavation Assessment Report,

**Location**

**Administrative Area**  
- [Borough] CITY OF LONDON

**Address****Monument/Component Types**

- CREMATION (Roman - 43 AD to 200 AD)
- INHUMATION (Roman - 43 AD to 200 AD)

**Find Types****Designations**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Other Statuses and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
LAG number (GLAAS Ref)	7/217
Site Code	OBL97
SHINE Candidate (Possible)	
Historic Environment Record	MLO75872

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">ELO388</a>	Old Bailey (16-17), [Britannia House], EC4: Excavation	Area excavation was carried out in stages, and a watching brief took place in one area. In all 577 square metres were excavated. T

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO76700
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	MLO76700
<b>Name</b>	Britannia House
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3173 8138 (MBR: 10m by 10m) (Centred on)
<b>Summary</b>	
<b>Description</b>	Two of the larger pits at the east end of Area 1B were almost certainly dug for gravel extraction. The backfills in one of them contained two medium sized groups of Roman pottery, as well as copper alloy bow brooch and other assorted finds.

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO76045	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. 2001. Britannia House, 16-17 Old Bailey, London EC4: An Archaeological Post-Excavation Assessment Report,

**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] CITY OF LONDON

**Address**

- Britannia House, 16-17 Old Bailey, London, EC4

**Monument/Component Types**

- QUARRY PIT (Roman - 43 AD to 200 AD)

**Find Types****Designations**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Other Statuses and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
LAG number (GLAAS Ref)	7/217
Site Code	OBL97
SHINE Candidate (Possible)	

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">ELO388</a>	Old Bailey (16-17), [Britannia House], EC4: Excavation	Area excavation was carried out in stages, and a watching brief took place in one area. In all 577 square metres were excavated. T

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO76701
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	MLO76701
<b>Name</b>	Britannia House
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3173 8138 (MBR: 10m by 10m) (Centred on)
<b>Summary Description</b>	A group of early Roman pits were distributed over the site concentrated at the west end of Area !B with a thinner scatter towards the base of the slope in Area 1A. Almost all of the pits contained ceramic groups and an array of other material. Other pits contained a succession of ash and charcoal and mortar fills and an unusual triple vase. The late Roman pits contained pottery assigned to this era, a copper alloy needle and the remains of a hob-nailed boot. The use of pits for the disposal of waste seems to have remained a consistent function throughout the entire Roman period.

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO76045	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. 2001. Britannia House, 16-17 Old Bailey, London EC4: An Archaeological Post-Excavation Assessment Report,

**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] CITY OF LONDON

**Address**

- Britannia House, 16-17 Old Bailey, London, EC4

**Monument/Component Types**

- RUBBISH PIT (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

**Find Types****Designations**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Other Statuses and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
LAG number (GLAAS Ref)	7/217
Site Code	OBL97
SHINE Candidate (Possible)	

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">ELO388</a>	Old Bailey (16-17), [Britannia House], EC4: Excavation	Area excavation was carried out in stages, and a watching brief took ... place in one area. In all 577 square metres were excavated. T

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO76702
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	MLO76702
<b>Name</b>	Britannia House
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3173 8138 (MBR: 10m by 10m) (Centred on)
<b>Summary</b>	
<b>Description</b>	A number of post-conquest pits contained pottery that was brought into production before c 1050. These sherds are infrequent and are often accompanied by later medieval ceramics or building material.

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO76045	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. 2001. Britannia House, 16-17 Old Bailey, London EC4: An Archaeological Post-Excavation Assessment Report,

**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] CITY OF LONDON

**Address**

- Britannia House, 16-17 Old Bailey, London, EC4

**Monument/Component Types**

- PIT (Early Medieval/Dark Age - 410 AD to 1065 AD)

**Find Types****Designations**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Other Statuses and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
LAG number (GLAAS Ref)	7/217
Site Code	OBL97
SHINE Candidate (Possible)	

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">ELO388</a>	Old Bailey (16-17), [Britannia House], EC4: Excavation	Area excavation was carried out in stages, and a watching brief took place in one area. In all 577 square metres were excavated. T

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO76703
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	MLO76703
<b>Name</b>	Britannia House
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3173 8138 (MBR: 10m by 10m) (Centred on)
<b>Summary</b>	
<b>Description</b>	A dark grey ploughsoil deposit formed a 400mm thick horizon sealing the late Roman features. The deposit sloped from 14.19m OD to 13.64m OD. Numerous medium and large sized pits had been dug in the period 1050-1150 and maybe linked to the Saxon pits in LO76702. Three linear gullies of the same date may be evidence for some kind of horticultural activity or were perhaps created for run off for excess rainwater.

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO76045	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. 2001. Britannia House, 16-17 Old Bailey, London EC4: An Archaeological Post-Excavation Assessment Report,

**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] CITY OF LONDON

**Address**

- Britannia House, 16-17 Old Bailey, London, EC4

**Monument/Component Types**

- GULLY (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)
- PIT (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)
- PLOUGH SOIL (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

**Find Types****Designations**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Other Statuses and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
LAG number (GLAAS Ref)	7/217
Site Code	OBL97
SHINE Candidate (Possible)	

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">ELO388</a>	Old Bailey (16-17), [Britannia House], EC4: Excavation	Area excavation was carried out in stages, and a watching brief took place in one area. In all 577 square metres were excavated. T

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO76704
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	MLO76704
<b>Name</b>	Britannia House
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3173 8138 (MBR: 10m by 10m) (Centred on)
<b>Summary Description</b>	The post-medieval evidence was concentrated in the north and south sides of the site. A large chalk lined Tudor cess-pit was excavated and the backfills yielded large amounts of building materials, pottery and environmental material. Pottery included rounded jugs in Coarse Border ware and two virtually identical crucibles in Cheam whiteware. These are of interest. A 17th century pit and an 18th century brick-lined cess pit were found along with a foundation that formed part of the cellar of a house on Green Arbour Court.

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO76045	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. 2001. Britannia House, 16-17 Old Bailey, London EC4: An Archaeological Post-Excavation Assessment Report,

**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] CITY OF LONDON

**Address**

- Britannia House, 16-17 Old Bailey, London, EC4

**Monument/Component Types**

- CESS PIT (15th Century to 17th Century - 1485 AD to 1603 AD)
- PIT (16th Century to 17th Century - 1600 AD to 1700 AD)
- CESS PIT (17th Century to 18th Century - 1700 AD to 1800 AD)

**Find Types****Designations**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Other Statuses and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
LAG number (GLAAS Ref)	7/217
Site Code	OBL97
SHINE Candidate (Possible)	

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">ELO388</a>	Old Bailey (16-17), [Britannia House], EC4: Excavation	Area excavation was carried out in stages, and a watching brief took place in one area. In all 577 square metres were excavated. T

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**End of record**

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO63896
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	083165/00/00
<b>Name</b>	BRUCE HO
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3060 8110 (MBR: 10m by 10m)
<b>Summary Description</b>	Excavation undertaken by R Cowie for Museum of London Archaeology Service, March-May'93; site code BRU92. A few small cut features and 'weathered/disturbed brickearth'. Periods recorded under same site code: Pre-Saxon (083165), Saxon (082556-9, 083166-72), Saxon/Medieval (082560, 083173), Saxon/Medieval/Post-Medieval (082561), Medieval (083174, 083175), Medieval/Post-Medieval (082562-4), Post-Medieval (083176-80)

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO58273	GLSMR recording form: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, EXCAVATION, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58276	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. 1992. REPORT ON THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD EVALUATION OF BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE STREET WC2, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58277	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, POTTERY (SUMMARY), SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58278	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, ACCESSIONED FINDS,SUMMARY, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58279	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. 1994. Bruce House, Kemble Street, London: Assessment Report and Updated Project Design for Analysis, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58280	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, BUILDING MATERIAL FROM, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58283	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, ANIMAL BONE FROM (SA ONLY), SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58284	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, 3-D DARK EARTH PROGRAMME, SITE CODE BRU92,

**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] CITY OF WESTMINSTER

**Address**

- BRUCE HO  
- KEMBLE ST

**Monument/Component Types**

- UNASSIGNED (Early Medieval/Dark Age - 410 AD to 1065 AD)
- UNASSIGNED (Early Medieval/Dark Age - 410 AD to 1065 AD)

**Find Types****Designations**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Other Statuses and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
Site Code	BRU92
SHINE Candidate (Possible)	
Historic Environment Record	083165/00/00

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">ELO2884</a>	Bruce House, excavation	

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO63899
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	083166/00/00
<b>Name</b>	BRUCE HO
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3060 8110 (MBR: 10m by 10m)
<b>Summary</b>	
<b>Description</b>	Excavation undertaken by R Cowie for Museum of London Archaeology Service, March-May'93; site code BRU92. Occupation layers occasionally survived and included dump layers. Periods recorded under same site code: Pre-Saxon (083165), Saxon (082556-9, 083166-72), Saxon/Medieval (082560, 083173), Saxon/Medieval/Post-Medieval (082561), Medieval (083174, 083175), Medieval/Post-Medieval (082562-4), Post-Medieval (083176-80)

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO58279	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. 1994. Bruce House, Kemble Street, London: Assessment Report and Updated Project Design for Analysis, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58285	GLSMR recording form: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, EXCAVATION, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58286	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, EVALUATION, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58287	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, POTTERY (SUMMARY), SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58288	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, ACCESSIONED FINDS,SUMMARY, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58290	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, BUILDING MATERIAL FROM, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58291	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, ASSESSMENT OF SOILS AT, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58293	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, ANIMAL BONE FROM (SA ONLY), SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58294	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, 3-D DARK EARTH PROGRAMME, SITE CODE BRU92,

**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] CITY OF WESTMINSTER

**Address**

- BRUCE HO  
- KEMBLE ST

**Monument/Component Types**

- DUMP (Early Medieval/Dark Age - 410 AD to 1065 AD)

**Find Types****Designations**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Other Statuses and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
Site Code	BRU92
SHINE Candidate (Possible)	
Historic Environment Record	083166/00/00

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">ELO2884</a>	Bruce House, excavation	

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO63900
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	083167/00/00
<b>Name</b>	BRUCE HO
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3060 8110 (MBR: 10m by 10m)
<b>Summary Description</b>	Excavation undertaken by R Cowie for Museum of London Archaeology Service, March-May'93; site code BRU92. Occupation layers occasionally survived and included eroded surfaces or hollow ways. Periods recorded under same site code: Pre-Saxon (083165), Saxon (082556-9, 083166-72), Saxon/Medieval (082560, 083173), Saxon/Medieval/Post-Medieval (082561), Medieval (083174, 083175), Medieval/Post-Medieval (082562-4), Post-Medieval (083176-80)

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO58279	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. 1994. Bruce House, Kemble Street, London: Assessment Report and Updated Project Design for Analysis, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58295	GLSMR recording form: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, EXCAVATION, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58296	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, EVALUATION, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58297	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, POTTERY (SUMMARY), SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58298	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, ACCESSIONED FINDS,SUMMARY, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58300	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, BUILDING MATERIAL FROM, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58301	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, ASSESSMENT OF SOILS AT, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58303	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, ANIMAL BONE FROM (SA ONLY), SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58304	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, 3-D DARK EARTH PROGRAMME, SITE CODE BRU92,

**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] CITY OF WESTMINSTER

**Address**

- BRUCE HO  
- KEMBLE ST

**Monument/Component Types**

- HOLLOW WAY (Early Medieval/Dark Age - 410 AD to 1065 AD)
- HOLLOW WAY (Early Medieval/Dark Age - 410 AD to 1065 AD)
- OCCUPATION SITE (Early Medieval/Dark Age - 410 AD to 1065 AD)
- OCCUPATION SITE (Early Medieval/Dark Age - 410 AD to 1065 AD)

**Find Types****Designations**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Other Statuses and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
Site Code	BRU92
SHINE Candidate (Possible)	
Historic Environment Record	083167/00/00

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">ELO2884</a>	Bruce House, excavation	

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO63901
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	083168/00/00
<b>Name</b>	BRUCE HO
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3060 8110 (MBR: 10m by 10m)
<b>Summary</b>	
<b>Description</b>	Excavation undertaken by R Cowie for Museum of London Archaeology Service, March-May'93; site code BRU92. Mid Saxon features included truncated rubbish pits. Periods recorded under same site code: Pre-Saxon (083165), Saxon (082556-9, 083166-72), Saxon/Medieval (082560, 083173), Saxon/Medieval/Post-Medieval (082561), Medieval (083174, 083175), Medieval/Post-Medieval (082562-4), Post-Medieval (083176-80)

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO58279	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. 1994. Bruce House, Kemble Street, London: Assessment Report and Updated Project Design for Analysis, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58305	GLSMR recording form: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, EXCAVATION, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58306	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, EVALUATION, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58307	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, POTTERY (SUMMARY), SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58308	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, ACCESSIONED FINDS, SUMMARY, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58310	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, BUILDING MATERIAL FROM, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58311	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, ASSESSMENT OF SOILS AT, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58313	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, ANIMAL BONE FROM (SA ONLY), SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58314	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, 3-D DARK EARTH PROGRAMME, SITE CODE BRU92,

**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] CITY OF WESTMINSTER

**Address**

- BRUCE HO  
- KEMBLE ST

**Monument/Component Types**

- PIT (Early Medieval/Dark Age - 410 AD to 1065 AD)
- PIT (Early Medieval/Dark Age - 410 AD to 1065 AD)

**Find Types****Designations**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Other Statuses and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
Site Code	BRU92
SHINE Candidate (Possible)	
Historic Environment Record	083168/00/00

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">ELO2884</a>	Bruce House, excavation	

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO63902
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	083169/00/00
<b>Name</b>	BRUCE HO
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3060 8110 (MBR: 10m by 10m)
<b>Summary</b>	
<b>Description</b>	Excavation undertaken by R Cowie for Museum of London Archaeology Service, March-May'93; site code BRU92. Mid Saxon features included truncated cess pits. Periods recorded under same site code: Pre-Saxon (083165), Saxon (082556-9, 083166-72), Saxon/Medieval (082560, 083173), Saxon/Medieval/Post-Medieval (082561), Medieval (083174, 083175), Medieval/Post-Medieval (082562-4), Post-Medieval (083176-80)

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO58279	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. 1994. Bruce House, Kemble Street, London: Assessment Report and Updated Project Design for Analysis, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58315	GLSMR recording form: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, EXCAVATION, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58316	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, EVALUATION, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58317	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, POTTERY (SUMMARY), SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58318	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, ACCESSIONED FINDS, SUMMARY, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58320	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, BUILDING MATERIAL FROM, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58321	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, ASSESSMENT OF SOILS AT, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58323	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, ANIMAL BONE FROM (SA ONLY), SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58324	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, 3-D DARK EARTH PROGRAMME, SITE CODE BRU92,

**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] CITY OF WESTMINSTER

**Address**

- BRUCE HO  
- KEMBLE ST

**Monument/Component Types**

- CESS PIT (Early Medieval/Dark Age - 410 AD to 1065 AD)
- CESS PIT (Early Medieval/Dark Age - 410 AD to 1065 AD)

**Find Types****Designations**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Other Statuses and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
Site Code	BRU92
SHINE Candidate (Possible)	
Historic Environment Record	083169/00/00

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">ELO2884</a>	Bruce House, excavation	

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**End of record**

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO63903
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	083170/00/00
<b>Name</b>	BRUCE HO
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3060 8110 (MBR: 10m by 10m)
<b>Summary</b>	
<b>Description</b>	Excavation undertaken by R Cowie for Museum of London Archaeology Service, March-May'93; site code BRU92. Mid Saxon features included wells. Periods recorded under same site code: Pre-Saxon (083165), Saxon (082556-9, 083166-72), Saxon/Medieval (082560, 083173), Saxon/Medieval/Post-Medieval (082561), Medieval (083174, 083175), Medieval/Post-Medieval (082562-4), Post-Medieval (083176-80)

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO58279	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. 1994. Bruce House, Kemble Street, London: Assessment Report and Updated Project Design for Analysis, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58325	GLSMR recording form: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, EXCAVATION, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58326	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, EVALUATION, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58327	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, POTTERY (SUMMARY), SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58328	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, ACCESSIONED FINDS, SUMMARY, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58330	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, BUILDING MATERIAL FROM, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58331	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, ASSESSMENT OF SOILS AT, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58332	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, PROJECT DESIGN, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58333	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, ANIMAL BONE FROM (SA ONLY), SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58334	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, 3-D DARK EARTH PROGRAMME, SITE CODE BRU92,

**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] CITY OF WESTMINSTER

**Address**

- BRUCE HO

- KEMBLE ST

**Monument/Component Types**

- WELL (Early Medieval/Dark Age - 410 AD to 1065 AD)
- WELL (Early Medieval/Dark Age - 410 AD to 1065 AD)

**Find Types****Designations**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Other Statuses and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
Site Code	BRU92
SHINE Candidate (Possible)	
Historic Environment Record	083170/00/00

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">ELO2884</a>	Bruce House, excavation	

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**End of record**

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO63904
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	083171/00/00
<b>Name</b>	BRUCE HO
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3060 8110 (MBR: 10m by 10m)
<b>Summary</b>	
<b>Description</b>	Excavation undertaken by R Cowie for Museum of London Archaeology Service, March-May'93; site code BRU92. Bone and antler off-cuts were fairly common in Saxon contexts on the site indicating that bone-working took place on or near the site. The bone assemblage was dominated by domesticated species (cattle, sheep/goat and pig). Periods recorded under same site code: Pre-Saxon (083165), Saxon (082556-9, 083166-72), Saxon/Medieval (082560, 083173), Saxon/Medieval/Post-Medieval (082561), Medieval (083174, 083175), Medieval/Post-Medieval (082562-4), Post-Medieval (083176-80)

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO58279	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. 1994. Bruce House, Kemble Street, London: Assessment Report and Updated Project Design for Analysis, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58335	GLSMR recording form: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, EXCAVATION, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58336	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, EVALUATION, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58337	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, POTTERY (SUMMARY), SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58338	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, ACCESSIONED FINDS, SUMMARY, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58340	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, BUILDING MATERIAL FROM, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58341	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, ASSESSMENT OF SOILS AT, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58343	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, ANIMAL BONE FROM (SA ONLY), SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58344	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, 3-D DARK EARTH PROGRAMME, SITE CODE BRU92,

**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] CITY OF WESTMINSTER

**Address**

- BRUCE HO

- KEMBLE ST

**Monument/Component Types**

- BONE WORKING SITE (Early Medieval/Dark Age - 410 AD to 1065 AD)
- BONE WORKING SITE (Early Medieval/Dark Age - 410 AD to 1065 AD)

**Find Types****Designations**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Other Statuses and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
Site Code	BRU92
SHINE Candidate (Possible)	
Historic Environment Record	083171/00/00

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">ELO2884</a>	Bruce House, excavation	

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO63906
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	083173/00/00
<b>Name</b>	BRUCE HOUSE
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3060 8110 (MBR: 10m by 10m)
<b>Summary Description</b>	Excavation undertaken by R Cowie for Museum of London Archaeology Service, March-May'93; site code BRU92. The Saxon deposits were covered by dark earth deposits which accumulated during the abandonment of Lundenwic in the C9th. Periods recorded under same site code: Pre-Saxon (083165), Saxon (082556-9, 083166-72), Saxon/Medieval (082560, 083173), Saxon/Medieval/Post-Medieval (082561), Medieval (083174, 083175), Medieval/Post-Medieval (082562-4), Post-Medieval (083176-80)

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO58279	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. 1994. Bruce House, Kemble Street, London: Assessment Report and Updated Project Design for Analysis, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58355	GLSMR recording form: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, EXCAVATION, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58356	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, EVALUATION, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58357	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, POTTERY (SUMMARY), SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58358	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, ACCESSIONED FINDS,SUMMARY, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58360	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, BUILDING MATERIAL FROM, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58361	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, ASSESSMENT OF SOILS AT, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58363	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, ANIMAL BONE FROM (SA ONLY), SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58364	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, 3-D DARK EARTH PROGRAMME, SITE CODE BRU92,

**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] CITY OF WESTMINSTER

**Address**

- BRUCE HOUSE KEMBLE STREET

**Monument/Component Types**

- DARK EARTH (Early Medieval/Dark Age - 410 AD to 1065 AD)
- (Early Medieval/Dark Age to Unknown - 800 AD)

**Find Types****Designations**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Other Statuses and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
Site Code	BRU92
SHINE Candidate (Possible)	
Historic Environment Record	083173/00/00

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">ELO2884</a>	Bruce House, excavation	

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO63907
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	083174/00/00
<b>Name</b>	BRUCE HOUSE
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3060 8110 (MBR: 10m by 10m)
<b>Summary Description</b>	Excavation undertaken by R Cowie for Museum of London Archaeology Service, March-May'93; site code BRU92. A ditch and recut within dark earth deposits (SMR ref: 083173) were apparently of medieval date. Periods recorded under same site code: Pre-Saxon (083165), Saxon (082556-9, 083166-72), Saxon/Medieval (082560, 083173), Saxon/Medieval/Post-Medieval (082561), Medieval (083174, 083175), Medieval/Post-Medieval (082562-4), Post-Medieval (083176-80)

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO58279	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. 1994. Bruce House, Kemble Street, London: Assessment Report and Updated Project Design for Analysis, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58365	GLSMR recording form: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, EXCAVATION, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58366	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, EVALUATION, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58367	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, POTTERY (SUMMARY), SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58368	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, ACCESSIONED FINDS,SUMMARY, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58370	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, BUILDING MATERIAL FROM, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58371	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, ASSESSMENT OF SOILS AT, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58373	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, ANIMAL BONE FROM (SA ONLY), SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58374	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, 3-D DARK EARTH PROGRAMME, SITE CODE BRU92,

**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] CITY OF WESTMINSTER

**Address**

- BRUCE HOUSE KEMBLE STREET

**Monument/Component Types**

- DITCH (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

**Find Types****Designations**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Other Statuses and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
Site Code	BRU92
SHINE Candidate (Possible)	
Historic Environment Record	083174/00/00

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">ELO2884</a>	Bruce House, excavation	

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO63908
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	083175/00/00
<b>Name</b>	BRUCE HOUSE
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3060 8110 (MBR: 10m by 10m)
<b>Summary Description</b>	Excavation undertaken by R Cowie for Museum of London Archaeology Service, March-May'93; site code BRU92. Three truncated isolated pits were probably of medieval date. Periods recorded under same site code: Pre-Saxon (083165), Saxon (082556-9, 083166-72), Saxon/Medieval (082560, 083173), Saxon/Medieval/Post-Medieval (082561), Medieval (083174, 083175), Medieval/Post-Medieval (082562-4), Post-Medieval (083176-80)

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO58279	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. 1994. Bruce House, Kemble Street, London: Assessment Report and Updated Project Design for Analysis, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58375	GLSMR recording form: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, EXCAVATION, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58376	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, EVALUATION, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58377	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, POTTERY (SUMMARY), SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58378	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, ACCESSIONED FINDS,SUMMARY, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58380	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, BUILDING MATERIAL FROM, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58381	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, ASSESSMENT OF SOILS AT, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58383	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, ANIMAL BONE FROM (SA ONLY), SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58384	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, 3-D DARK EARTH PROGRAMME, SITE CODE BRU92,

**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] CITY OF WESTMINSTER

**Address**

- BRUCE HOUSE KEMBLE STREET

**Monument/Component Types**

- PIT (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

**Find Types****Designations**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Other Statuses and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
Site Code	BRU92
SHINE Candidate (Possible)	
Historic Environment Record	083175/00/00

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">ELO2884</a>	Bruce House, excavation	

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO63909
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	083176/00/00
<b>Name</b>	BRUCE HOUSE
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3060 8110 (MBR: 10m by 10m)
<b>Summary</b>	
<b>Description</b>	Excavation undertaken by R Cowie for Museum of London Archaeology Service, March-May'93; site code BRU92. Post-medieval brick walls were found. Periods recorded under same site code: Pre-Saxon (083165), Saxon (082556-9, 083166-72), Saxon/Medieval (082560, 083173), Saxon/Medieval/Post-Medieval (082561), Medieval (083174, 083175), Medieval/Post-Medieval (082562-4), Post-Medieval (083176-80)

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO58279	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. 1994. Bruce House, Kemble Street, London: Assessment Report and Updated Project Design for Analysis, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58385	GLSMR recording form: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, EXCAVATION, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58386	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, EVALUATION, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58387	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, POTTERY (SUMMARY), SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58388	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, ACCESSIONED FINDS, SUMMARY, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58390	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, BUILDING MATERIAL FROM, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58391	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, ASSESSMENT OF SOILS AT, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58393	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, ANIMAL BONE FROM (SA ONLY), SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58394	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, 3-D DARK EARTH PROGRAMME, SITE CODE BRU92,

**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] CITY OF WESTMINSTER

**Address**

- BRUCE HOUSE KEMBLE STREET

**Monument/Component Types**

- WALL (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)

**Find Types****Designations**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Other Statuses and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
Site Code	BRU92
SHINE Candidate (Possible)	
Historic Environment Record	083176/00/00

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">ELO2884</a>	Bruce House, excavation	

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO63910
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	083177/00/00
<b>Name</b>	BRUCE HOUSE
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3060 8110 (MBR: 10m by 10m)
<b>Summary</b>	
<b>Description</b>	Excavation undertaken by R Cowie for Museum of London Archaeology Service, March-May'93; site code BRU92. Post-medieval wells were found. Periods recorded under same site code: Pre-Saxon (083165), Saxon (082556-9, 083166-72), Saxon/Medieval (082560, 083173), Saxon/Medieval/Post-Medieval (082561), Medieval (083174, 083175), Medieval/Post-Medieval (082562-4), Post-Medieval (083176-80)

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO58279	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. 1994. Bruce House, Kemble Street, London: Assessment Report and Updated Project Design for Analysis, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58395	GLSMR recording form: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, EXCAVATION, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58396	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, EVALUATION, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58397	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, POTTERY (SUMMARY), SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58398	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, ACCESSIONED FINDS, SUMMARY, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58400	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, BUILDING MATERIAL FROM, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58401	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, ASSESSMENT OF SOILS AT, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58403	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, ANIMAL BONE FROM (SA ONLY), SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58404	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, 3-D DARK EARTH PROGRAMME, SITE CODE BRU92,

**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] CITY OF WESTMINSTER

**Address**

- BRUCE HOUSE KEMBLE STREET

**Monument/Component Types**

- WELL (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)

**Find Types****Designations**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Other Statuses and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
Site Code	BRU92
SHINE Candidate (Possible)	
Historic Environment Record	083177/00/00

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">ELO2884</a>	Bruce House, excavation	

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO63911
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	083178/00/00
<b>Name</b>	BRUCE HOUSE
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3060 8110 (MBR: 10m by 10m)
<b>Summary Description</b>	Excavation undertaken by R Cowie for Museum of London Archaeology Service, March-May'93; site code BRU92. Post-medieval cess pits and rubbish pits were found. Periods recorded under same site code: Pre-Saxon (083165), Saxon (082556-9, 083166-72), Saxon/Medieval (082560, 083173), Saxon/Medieval/Post-Medieval (082561), Medieval (083174, 083175), Medieval/Post-Medieval (082562-4), Post-Medieval (083176-80)

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO58279	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. 1994. Bruce House, Kemble Street, London: Assessment Report and Updated Project Design for Analysis, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58405	GLSMR recording form: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, EXCAVATION, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58406	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, EVALUATION, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58407	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, POTTERY (SUMMARY), SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58408	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, ACCESSIONED FINDS,SUMMARY, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58410	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, BUILDING MATERIAL FROM, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58411	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, ASSESSMENT OF SOILS AT, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58413	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, ANIMAL BONE FROM (SA ONLY), SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58414	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, 3-D DARK EARTH PROGRAMME, SITE CODE BRU92,

**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] CITY OF WESTMINSTER

**Address**

- BRUCE HOUSE KEMBLE STREET  
- KEMBLE ST

**Monument/Component Types**

- CESS PIT (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)
- PIT (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)

**Find Types****Designations**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Other Statuses and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
Site Code	BRU92
SHINE Candidate (Possible)	
Historic Environment Record	083178/00/00

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">ELO2884</a>	Bruce House, excavation	

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO63913
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	083180/00/00
<b>Name</b>	BRUCE HOUSE
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3060 8110 (MBR: 10m by 10m)
<b>Summary</b>	
<b>Description</b>	Excavation undertaken by R Cowie for Museum of London Archaeology Service, March-May'93; site code BRU92. Post-medieval dump layers were found. Periods recorded under same site code: Pre-Saxon (083165), Saxon (082556-9, 083166-72), Saxon/Medieval (082560, 083173), Saxon/Medieval/Post-Medieval (082561), Medieval (083174, 083175), Medieval/Post-Medieval (082562-4), Post-Medieval (083176-80)

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO58279	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. 1994. Bruce House, Kemble Street, London: Assessment Report and Updated Project Design for Analysis, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58425	GLSMR recording form: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, EXCAVATION, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58426	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, EVALUATION, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58427	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, POTTERY (SUMMARY), SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58428	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, ACCESSIONED FINDS, SUMMARY, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58430	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, BUILDING MATERIAL FROM, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58431	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, ASSESSMENT OF SOILS AT, SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58433	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, ANIMAL BONE FROM (SA ONLY), SITE CODE BRU92,
SLO58434	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. BRUCE HOUSE, KEMBLE ST, 3-D DARK EARTH PROGRAMME, SITE CODE BRU92,

**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] CITY OF WESTMINSTER

**Address**

- BRUCE HOUSE KEMBLE STREET

**Monument/Component Types**

- DUMP (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)

**Find Types****Designations**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Other Statuses and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
Site Code	BRU92
SHINE Candidate (Possible)	
Historic Environment Record	083180/00/00

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">ELO2884</a>	Bruce House, excavation	

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO76659
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	MLO76659
<b>Name</b>	Caroone House
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3164 8127 (MBR: 10m by 10m) (Centred on)
<b>Summary Description</b>	PCA Ltd. carried out an archaeological evaluation at Caroone House, 14 Farringdon Street, London EC4 between the 2/07/02 and 9/07/02. Nine trenches were excavated in and around the basement of the existing standing building. All areas were excavated by hand and recorded along with an extensive programme of sampling including bulk column and augering. Trench 1 revealed waterlain silts that may represent ditch fills or channel fills and may well be associated with the southern apt of the Fleet Prison moat or eyot channel. Cutting these were a small amount of 19th century masonry and a substantial chalk and Kentish Ragstone wall. In addition the curtain wall; of chalk and Kentish Ragstone; of Fleet Prison was found although due to the lack of facing and regular built courses it is suggested it may only be a foundation. Other post-medieval walls were exposed in other trenches; one in association with a wooden beam slot. A pre-1700 brick cellar and associated floors was revealed; two culverts from the same period and a large stepped 19th century foundation of unfrogged bricks. Across the site truncation was caused by 20th century drain pipes.

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO76859	Unpublished document: Pre-Construct Archaeology. 2002. Summary of an Archaeological Evaluation at Caroone House, 14 Farringdon Street, London EC4,

**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] CITY OF LONDON

**Address**

- Caroone House, 14 Farringdon Street, London, EC4

**Monument/Component Types**

- CELLAR (Unknown to 17th Century)
- FOUNDATION (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)
- WATERLAIN SILT (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)
- CULVERT (18th Century to 19th Century - 1800 AD to 1900 AD)
- FOUNDATION (18th Century to 19th Century - 1800 AD to 1900 AD)

**Find Types****Designations**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Other Statuses and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
LAG number (GLAAS Ref)	7/371
Site Code	FAS02
SHINE Candidate (Possible)	

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">ELO1293</a>	Farringdon Street (14), [Caroone House]: Watching brief	PCA Ltd carried out an archaeological evaluation at Caroone House, 14 Farringdon Street, London EC4 in 2002. Nine trenches were ex

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**End of record**

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO26128
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	040429/00/00
<b>Name</b>	Carter Lane (No 76), EC4 {Medieval City ditch}
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3176 8110 (MBR: 10m by 10m)
<b>Summary Description</b>	TEST PITS DUG BY THE Department of Urban Archaeology (JAN 89, SITE CODE CLY89) REVEALED THAT THE SITE LAY ON THE LINE OF THE INFILLED CITY DITCH. EVIDENCE SUGGESTED THAT TWO ROUGHLY PARALLEL DITCHES EXISTED AT THIS POINT, AT LEAST ONE OF WHICH SEEMED TO CURVE WESTWARDS. NO EVIDENCE AS TO THE DATE OF THE DITCHES, OR AS TO WHETHER THEY WERE CONTEMPORARY STRUCTURES, WAS RECOVERED.

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO46942	Excavation archive: DUA. EXCAVATION RECORDS, CLY 89,

**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] CITY OF LONDON

**Address**

- 76 Carter Lane, London, EC4
- 8 Ludgate Broadway (formerly), London, EC4
- 9 Ludgate Broadway, London, EC4

**Monument/Component Types**

- TOWN DEFENCES (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)
- TOWN DITCH (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

**Find Types****Designations**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Other Statuses and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
SHINE Candidate (Possible)	
Historic Environment Record	040429/00/00

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">Not Applicable</a>	No Associated Event	

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**End of record**

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO22841
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	042664/00/00
<b>Name</b>	Carter Lane (Nos 42-66), EC4 {Montfichet's Tower}
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3181 8111 (MBR: 32m by 51m)
<b>Summary Description</b>	<p>A castle (probably a moated site with tower) built immediately north of Baynards Castle (MLO68745), by William de Montfichet in or around the late 11th century. It fell into disuse in the 13th century and was demolished after 1275 (the masonry being used to build Blackfriars priory (see 041194). (1-12) Documentary research has shown that Montfichet's Tower was bounded by Ludgate Hill, the City Wall (roughly where Pilgrim St joins Ludgate), Creed Lane and Carter Lane, forming an oblong roughly 80m x 50M. Montfichet Tower was defended by ditches on three sides, probably with an internal rampart and wall. Inside stood a stone keep on a motte. (13) The "ditch of Castle Montfichet" is mentioned in a deed of c.1228-40. It seems probable that the fortress was defended by ditches on three sides (the fourth abutting the City wall). The position of the ditches were determined from documentation (partially confirmed by excavation) as following Ludgate Hill on the north side, Carter Lane on the south side and probably Creed Lane in the east. Excavation by M R Gavin and B Watson for the Department Of Urban Archaeology (Nov 87-March 88 and June-July 88, site code PIC87) revealed two phases of a ditch aligned broadly east-west along the north side of Carter Lane. Both ditches terminated on the line of Cobbs Court Alley. These were interpreted as having formed part of the defensive ditch of Monfichets Tower. The earliest of the ditches was 5m (16ft) wide and 1.2m (4ft) deep. It only extended 7m (23ft) across the site (its east end was seen as possibly marking the position of an entrance way). The later ditch represented a widening and re-alignment of the towers defences. It was 16m (52ft) wide and over 4m (13ft) deep. It was traced for 41m (135ft) to the east along Carter Lane. Its lowest excavated fills dated from 1050-1200. A V-shaped ditch was also recorded running east-west parallel with Ludgate Hill Street Frontage. This was interpreted as part of the defensive ditch associated with Montfichet's Tower. It was 6.8m (22ft) wide and 2.8m (9ft) deep. Excavation by M Gavin and B Watson for the Department Of Urban Archaeology (Nov 87-March 88 and June-July 88) revealed a number of rubbish and cess pits cut into natural gravels in an area which was interpreted as the Bailey of Monfichets Tower. Some contained Norman material but most contained only Roman finds.</p>

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO39729	Article in monograph: LOBEL MD (ED). THE CITY OF LONDON FROM PREHISTORIC TIMES TO C1520, IN THE BRITISH ATLAS OF H, P 59,81,
SLO39730	Article in monograph: HARBEN HA. A DICTIONARY OF LONDON, PP 424-5,
SLO39731	Article in monograph: BROOKE C & KEIR G. LONDON 800-1216 THE SHAPING OF A CITY, P 114,214-15,
SLO39732	Article in monograph: BROOKE C KEIR G & REYNOLDS S. HENRY I'S CHARTER FOR THE CITY OF LONDON, JOURNAL OF THE SOCIETY OF, PP 558-78,
SLO39733	Article in monograph: LTS. MONFICHETS TOWER, LTR VOL 11, PP 46-7,
SLO39734	Article in monograph: SCHOFIELD J. THE BUILDING OF LONDON, PP 38-40,70,
SLO39735	Article in monograph: LTS. THE FLEET & ITS NEIGHBOURHOOD IN EARLY MED. TIMES, LTR VOL 19, P 20,
SLO39736	Article in monograph: STENTON FM. NORMAN LONDON, PP 7-9,39,
SLO39737	Article in monograph: HEATHCOTE J. EXCAVATION ROUND-UP, LONDON ARCH VOL 6 NO 2, P 47,
SLO39738	Article in monograph: FILER J. EXCAVATION ROUND-UP, LONDON ARCH VOL 6 NO 10, P 276,
SLO39739	Excavation archive: DUA GAVIN MR & WATSON B. EXCAVATION RECORDS, PIC 87,
SLO39740	Article in monograph: STOW J. THE SURVEY OF LONDON, EVERYMAN EDITION, P 63,303,
SLO70225	Unpublished document: Mills Whipp Partnership. DESKTOP ASSESSMENT OF 19-23 LUDGATE HILL, 2.4.4,

**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] CITY OF LONDON

**Address**

- 13-27 LUDGATE HILL  
 - 1-7 CREED LA  
 - 42-66 CARTER LA EC4

**Monument/Component Types**

- CASTLE (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)
- CESS PIT (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)
- DITCH (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)
- MOAT (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)
- RUBBISH PIT (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

**Find Types****Designations**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Other Statuses and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
SHINE Candidate (Probable)	

Historic Environment  
Record

042664/00/00

#### Associated Activities/Events

##### Event ID

[ELO11697](#)

##### Name/Ref

Carter Lane (Nos 56-66)/Pilgrim  
Street (Nos 1-3)/Ludgate Hill,  
EC4: Excavation

##### Brief Description ([click Event ID for details](#))

Excavations were carried out by the Department of Urban  
Archaeology between November 1987 to March 1988 and June to  
July 1988. Tr

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO71007
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	044721/00/00
<b>Name</b>	CARTHUSIAN ST
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3209 8191 (MBR: 10m by 10m)
<b>Summary</b>	
<b>Description</b>	D Bentley; 1985, site code: AGS85. A trench revealed a sequence of horizontal gravel bands c.1m thick, which presumably represented earlier, probably medieval, street surfaces. No further periods are recorded under this site code.

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
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**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] CITY OF LONDON

**Address**

- ALDERSGATE ST JUNCTION  
- CARTHUSIAN ST

**Monument/Component Types**

- ROAD (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

**Find Types****Designations**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Other Statuses and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
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SHINE Candidate (Possible)	
Historic Environment Record	044721/00/00

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">Not Applicable</a>	No Associated Event	

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO99145
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	MLO99145
<b>Name</b>	Carthusian Street, Nos 2-5, Islington, {medieval and post medieval pits}
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 32058 81917 (MBR: 23m by 18m)
<b>Summary</b>	A large medieval quarry pit, probably contemporary with the Carthusian Monastery, was excavated. Post-medieval features were found including cess pits and brick walls from the 17th century, as well as two brick cess pits from the 18th century.
<b>Description</b>	An archaeological excavation was carried out in July 1991 by the Museum of London Department of Greater London Archaeology (North). Site code CIN91. A large medieval quarry pit, probably contemporary with the Carthusian Monastery, was excavated. Post-medieval features were found including cess pits and brick walls from the 17th century, as well as two brick cess pits from the 18th century. For more information see (1).

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO78642	Monograph: Museum of London Archaeology Service. 2002. The London Charterhouse, 10,

**Location**

**Administrative Area**  
- [Borough] ISLINGTON

**Address**

- 2-5 Carthusian Street Islington, London, EC1

**Monument/Component Types**

- QUARRY (Medieval to 18th Century - 1371 AD? to 1800 AD?)
- CESS PIT (17th Century to 18th Century - 1601 AD? to 1800 AD?)
- WALL (17th Century - 1601 AD? to 1700 AD?)

**Find Types****Designations**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Other Statutes and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
Site Code	CIN91
SHINE Candidate (Possible)	
Historic Environment Record	MLO99145

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>	
<a href="#">ELO8516</a>	Carthusian Street (2-5), Islington, EC1: Evaluation	An archaeological excavation was carried out in July 1991 by the Museum of London Department of Greater London Archaeology (North)	...

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**End of record**

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO24796
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	MLO24796
<b>Name</b>	Carthusian Street, Nos 7-8, Islington, {late medieval and post medieval rubbish pits}
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3203 8191 (MBR: 12m by 16m)
<b>Summary</b>	Late medieval or post medieval rubbish pits, possibly containing material from yards and gardens at the rear or properties abutting the Charterhouse site, were recorded during an evaluation in 1989.
<b>Description</b>	An archaeological evaluation was conducted in 1989 by the Museum of London Archaeology Service. Site code CAR89. A number of later medieval or post medieval rubbish pits were recorded. Archaeological survival was exceptionally good and indicated continuous and intense occupation over several areas. The deposits may represent the dumping of material from yards and gardens at the rear of the properties that abutted the Charterhouse wall, though this was not located. For more information see (1, 2, 3).

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO26883	Unpublished document: Department Greater London Archaeology. 1989. Archaeological Trial Work at 7-8, Carthusian Street, EC1 (CAR 89), Archive Report,
SLO44300	Excavation archive: DGLA. 7-8 CARTHUSIAN ST SITE RECORDS, SITE CODE CAR89,
SLO44301	Unpublished document: PHILLPOTTS C. CHARTERHOUSE PRIORY PROPOSAL FOR SCHEDULING,
SLO78642	Monograph: Museum of London Archaeology Service. 2002. The London Charterhouse, 10,

**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] ISLINGTON

**Address**

- 7-8 Carthusian Street Islington, London, EC1

**Monument/Component Types**

- DUMP LAYER (15th Century to 18th Century - 1450 AD? to 1800 AD?)
- RUBBISH PIT (15th Century to 18th Century - 1450 AD? to 1800 AD?)

**Find Types****Designations**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Other Statuses and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
Site Code	CAR89
Previous HER/SMR reference	082310/00/00
SHINE Candidate (Possible)	
Historic Environment Record	MLO24796

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">ELO2937</a>	Carthusian Street (Nos 7-8), London, EC1, Evaluation	An archaeological evaluation was conducted in 1989 by the Museum ... of London Archaeology Service. Site code CAR89. A number of later

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO26202
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	041890/00/00
<b>Name</b>	CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT (EXTENSION ) EC4
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3182 8130 (MBR: 10m by 10m)
<b>Summary Description</b>	EXCAVATION BY P MARSDEN FOR THE Guildhall Museum (1966-9) REVEALED A PIT (CUTTING BANK 040438). THIS CONTAINED SHERDS OF POTTERY (1 GLAZED) & WAS DATED TO THE C12 ORC13.

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO47148	Article in monograph: Marsden, P. ARCHAEOLOGICAL FINDS IN THE CITY OF LONDON 1966-9, LAMAST VOL 22 PT 3, P 6,
SLO47149	Excavation archive: MOLGM Marsden, P. EXCAVATION RECORDS, GM 131,
SLO47150	Article in monograph: HARDING C & Marsden, P. POST-ROMAN GAZETTEER, 439,

**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] CITY OF LONDON

**Address**

- CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT (EXTENSION ) EC4  
 - OLD BAILEY  
 - WARWICK SQ

**Monument/Component Types**

- PIT (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

**Find Types****Designations**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Other Statuses and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
SHINE Candidate (Possible)	
Historic Environment Record	041890/00/00

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">Not Applicable</a>	No Associated Event	

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO26203
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	041891/00/00
<b>Name</b>	CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT (EXTENSION ) EC4
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3182 8130 (MBR: 10m by 10m)
<b>Summary</b>	
<b>Description</b>	EXCAVATION BY P MARSDEN FOR THE Guildhall Museum (1966-9) REVEALED A PIT (WHICH CUT INTO BANK 040438) & WHICH CONTAINED A LARGE QUANTITY OF POTTERY OF THE 1ST HALF OF THE C13.

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO47151	Article in monograph: Marsden, P. ARCHAEOLOGICAL FINDS IN THE CITY OF LONDON 1966-9, LAMAST VOL 22 PT 3, P 6,
SLO47152	Excavation archive: MOLGM Marsden, P. EXCAVATION RECORDS, GM 131,

**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] CITY OF LONDON

**Address**

- CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT (EXTENSION ) EC4  
 - OLD BAILEY  
 - WARWICK SQ

**Monument/Component Types**

- PIT (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

**Find Types****Designations**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Other Statuses and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
SHINE Candidate (Possible)	
Historic Environment Record	041891/00/00

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">Not Applicable</a>	No Associated Event	

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO26206
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	041894/00/00
<b>Name</b>	CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT (EXTENSION ) EC4
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3181 8130 (MBR: 10m by 10m)
<b>Summary</b>	
<b>Description</b>	EXCAVATION BY P MARSDEN FOR THE Guildhall Museum (1966-9) REVEALED A C13 RUBBISH PIT CUT INTO ROMAN DUMP DEPOSITS (040442) WITHIN TURRET 040441.

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO47159	Excavation archive: MOLGM Marsden, P. EXCAVATION RECORDS, GM 131,
SLO47160	Article in monograph: Marsden, P. ARCHAEOLOGICAL FINDS IN THE CITY OF LONDON 1966-9, LAMAST VOL 22 PT 3, PP 5-6,

**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] CITY OF LONDON

**Address**

- CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT (EXTENSION ) EC4  
 - OLD BAILEY  
 - WARWICK SQ

**Monument/Component Types**

- PIT (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

**Find Types****Designations**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Other Statuses and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
SHINE Candidate (Possible)	
Historic Environment Record	041894/00/00

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">Not Applicable</a>	No Associated Event	

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO26205
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	041893/00/00
<b>Name</b>	Central Criminal Court (extension), EC4 {Early medieval road}
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3182 8131 (MBR: 10m by 10m)
<b>Summary Description</b>	EXCAVATION BY P MARSDEN FOR THE Guildhall Museum (1966-9) REVEALED A ROADWAY, APPARENTLY RUNNING NORTH-SOUTH, MADE FROM RAGSTONE CHIPPINGS. IT WAS 9FT (2.74M) WIDE AND WAS OVERLAIN BY THE MEDIEVAL BANK ASSOCIATED WITH THE CITY WALL (SEE LINKED RECORD). AN 11TH-12TH CENTURY RIM SHERD LAY ON THE ROAD'S SURFACE.

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO47156	Unpublished document: HARDING C & Marsden, P. POST-ROMAN GAZETTEER, 439,
SLO47157	Article in monograph: Marsden, P. ARCHAEOLOGICAL FINDS IN THE CITY OF LONDON 1966-9, LAMAST VOL 22 PT 3, P 6,
SLO47158	Excavation archive: MOLGM Marsden, P. EXCAVATION RECORDS, GM 131,

**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] CITY OF LONDON

**Address**

- CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT (EXTENSION ) EC4  
 - OLD BAILEY  
 - WARWICK SQ

**Monument/Component Types**

- ROAD (Early Medieval/Dark Age - 410 AD? to 1065 AD?)

**Find Types****Designations**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Other Statuses and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
SHINE Candidate (Possible)	
Historic Environment Record	041893/00/00

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">Not Applicable</a>	No Associated Event	

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO26138
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	040438/00/00
<b>Name</b>	Central Criminal Court (extension), EC4 {Internal bank to Medieval City wall}
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3182 8131 (MBR: 13m by 33m) (Centred on)
	Bounding Point: TQ 31822 81294
	Bounding Point: TQ 31825 81317

**Summary  
Description**

Excavation by P Marsden for the Guildhall Museum (1966-9) revealed an earthen bank capped with gravel lying along the inner (east) face of the City wall, adjacent to (and partly overlying) a Roman clay bank (040437) which lay against the wall itself. The bank extended more than 35ft (10.67m) from the internal face of the wall (the actual medieval fabric exceeding 28ft (8.53m) in width). (Post-Roman gazetteer gives 36ft 6in (11.13m) and 22ft (6.71m) respectively for these distances). The bank was cut by pits of the 12th-13th century (041890-1) and a date of 11th-12th century is suggested for its construction. (see also 041893)

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO46977	Article in monograph: Marsden, P. ARCHAEOLOGICAL FINDS IN THE CITY OF LONDON 1966-9, LAMAST VOL 22 PT 3, PP 6-9,
SLO46978	Unpublished document: HARDING C & Marsden, P. POST-ROMAN GAZETTEER, 439,
SLO46979	Excavation archive: MOLGM Marsden, P. EXCAVATION RECORDS, GM131,

**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] CITY OF LONDON

**Address**

- CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT (EXTENSION ) EC4  
 - OLD BAILEY  
 - WARWICK SQ

**Monument/Component Types**

- BANK (EARTHWORK) (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

**Find Types****Designations**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Other Statuses and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
SHINE Candidate (Possible)	
Historic Environment Record	040438/00/00

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">Not Applicable</a>	No Associated Event	

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO26137
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	040437/00/00
<b>Name</b>	Central Criminal Court (extension), EC4 {Internal bank to Roman City wall}
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3181 8130 (MBR: 16m by 46m) (Centred on) Bounding Point: TQ 31811 81279 Bounding Point: TQ 31817 81315

**Summary  
Description**

Excavation by P Marsden for the Guildhall Museum (1966-9) revealed a portion of the internal bank associated with the Roman City wall. It measured c.5-6ft (1.52m-1.83m) high and 16ft (4.88m) wide. A thin film of mortar dust on its surface had probably been weathered from the face of the wall above. The bank was interpreted as having been thrown up immediately after the construction of the lower part of the wall. The bank contained pottery dating from no later than the end of the 2nd century.

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO46975	Article in monograph: Marsden, P. ARCHAEOLOGICAL FINDS IN THE CITY OF LONDON 1966-9, LAMAST VOL 22 PT 3, PP 3-4,
SLO46976	Excavation archive: MOLGM Marsden, P. EXCAVATION RECORDS, GM131,

**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] CITY OF LONDON

**Address**

- CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT (EXTENSION ) EC4

**Monument/Component Types**

- BANK (EARTHWORK) (Roman - 190 AD to 409 AD)

**Find Types****Designations**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
-------------------	------------------------	--------------------

**Other Statuses and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
SHINE Candidate (Possible)	
Historic Environment Record	040437/00/00

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">Not Applicable</a>	No Associated Event	

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO26142
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	040441/00/00
<b>Name</b>	Central Criminal Court (extension), EC4 {Roman turret}
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3181 8130 (MBR: 10m by 10m)
<b>Summary</b>	
<b>Description</b>	Excavation by P Marsden for the Guildhall Museum (1966-9) revealed a well preserved turret on the inside of the City wall. This measured 8ft by 10ft (2.44m x 3.05m) internally and its walls were 3ft 2ins (0.96m) thick. The sill of the entrance had been destroyed but a position in the middle of the east wall was suggested by a hollow behind the turret. Within the turret were a series of deposits (see linked record) suggesting that the lower part of the turret had been occupied by a stairway (presumably of wood) behind and below which a space had remained which had occasionally been used for refuse dumping. A sequence of dump deposits overlay a level of dirty gravel, probably the turret floor, containing pottery from the end of the 2nd century or the beginning of the 3rd century. Above this lay a deposit of brown soil with; pottery of the first quarter of the 3rd century and two coins of Antoninus Pius (AD 145-161), one of Commodus (AD 180-192); a denarius of Caracalla (dated to AD 213-7 and in almost mint condition); and two forgers' moulds made from three denarii of Geta (AD 210-212), Severus (AD 201-210 and Caracalla (dated AD 215). The forging was apparently done elsewhere and the layer dumped probably later than AD 220. This was overlain by a dump of grey earth containing pottery of the mid 3rd century and fragmentary skeletons of at least six dogs. Above this on the turret's north side was a layer of brown earth with mid 3rd century sherds which was overlain by a brown clay and rubble deposit containing a mid 4th century mortarium fragment. The turret abutted City wall section (see linked record).

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO46993	Article in monograph: Marsden, P. ARCHAEOLOGICAL FINDS IN THE CITY OF LONDON 1966-9, LAMAST VOL 22 PT 3, PP 2-9,
SLO46994	Excavation archive: MOLGM Marsden, P. EXCAVATION RECORDS, GM 131,
SLO47317	Article in monograph: Maloney, J. 1983. Recent work on London's defences, PP 105-108,

**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] CITY OF LONDON

**Address**

- CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT (EXTENSION ) EC4  
- WARWICK SQ

**Monument/Component Types**

- TURRET (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

**Find Types****Designations**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
-------------------	------------------------	--------------------

**Other Statuses and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
SHINE Candidate (Probable)	
Historic Environment Record	040441/00/00

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">Not Applicable</a>	No Associated Event	

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**End of record**

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO25155
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	081523/00/00
<b>Name</b>	CHANCERY LA
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3117 8126 (MBR: 10m by 10m)
<b>Summary Description</b>	ROLLS CHAPEL BUILT BY HENRY 3 FOR CONVERTED JEWS, 1377 PASSED TO KEEPER OF ROLLS OF CHANCERY. REBUILT 1617 BY INIGO JONES, & 1743. ALTERATIONS 1784. DESTROYED IN 1895 TO MAKE WAY FOR THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE (GLHER REF:200653). PART OF THE CHANCEL ARCH OF THE DEMOLISHED ROLLS CHAPEL HAS BEEN RE-ERECTED AGAINST THE REAR OF THE CHANCERY LANE BLOCK. IMPORTANT RENAISSANCE MONUMENTS FROM THE CHAPEL ARE NOW IN THE RECORD OFFICE MUSEUM.

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO45017	Article in monograph: RCHME. LONDON WEST, LONDON VOL 2, PP 117-118,
SLO45018	Ordnance Survey Archaeological Record Card: Ordnance Survey. CARD INDEX, TQ 38 SW 337,
SLO45019	Article in monograph: HYDE R. A-Z OF GEORGIAN LONDON, P 9,
SLO45020	Article in monograph: WEINREB B & HIBBERT C. LONDON ENCYCLOPAEDIA, P 653,
SLO45021	Article in monograph: HISTORY OF THE KINGS WORKS, VOL 6, PP 476-479,
SLO45022	Article in monograph: HOBHOUSE H. LOST LONDON, P 111,

**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] CITY OF WESTMINSTER

**Address**

- CHANCERY LA

**Monument/Component Types**

- CHAPEL (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)
- CHAPEL (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)

**Find Types****Designations**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Other Statuses and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
SHINE Candidate (Possible)	
Historic Environment Record	081523/00/00

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">Not Applicable</a>	No Associated Event	

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO8699
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	081521/00/00
<b>Name</b>	CHANCERY LA
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3113 8137 (MBR: 10m by 10m)
<b>Summary</b>	
<b>Description</b>	OS CARD MARKS SITE OF RED HOUSE INN. NO OTHER INFO.

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO13244	Ordnance Survey Archaeological Record Card: Ordnance Survey. CARD INDEX, TQ 38 SW 225,

**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] CITY OF WESTMINSTER

**Address**

- BREAMS BUILDINGS  
- CHANCERY LA

**Monument/Component Types**

- INN (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)
- INN (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)

**Find Types****Designations**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Other Statuses and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
SHINE Candidate (Possible)	
Historic Environment Record	081521/00/00

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">Not Applicable</a>	No Associated Event	

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO18053
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	082007/00/00
<b>Name</b>	CHANCERY LA (NORTH END OF )
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3106 8154 (MBR: 10m by 10m)
<b>Summary Description</b>	THE OLD TEMPLE WAS THE SITE OF THE FIRST ESTABLISHMENT OF THE KNIGHTS TEMPLARS IN BRITAIN. IT WAS ESTABLISHED AS THE BASE FROM WHICH DONATIONS & RECRUITS COULD BE CHANNELLED TO THE ORDER IN PALESTINE. AT THIS TIME, THE ORDER WAS DOING MUCH OF THE FIGHTING THERE. THE LAND WAS GRANTED TO HUGH DE PAYENS, HEAD OF THE ORDER, ON HIS VISIT TO ENGLAND IN 1135, & A HOUSE WAS FOUNDED BY 1144. AROUND 1155, THE TEMPLARS MOVED TO THE NEW TEMPLE AT WESTMINSTER (GLHER REFS 041177 & 041178) & THE SITE WAS RENTED TO THE BISHOPS OF ELY. IN 1312, THE ORDER WAS SUPPRESSED BY THE POPE & THE SITE WAS PASSED TO THE KNIGHTS HOSPITALERS, ALONG WITH ALL THE OTHER TEMPLAR LAND. THE FOUNDATIONS OF THE CHURCH WERE FOUND IN 1595 & EXAMINED IN 1704. THE LAST STANDING BUILDINGS WERE DEMOLISHED IN 1595 & INCORPORATED INTO THE FABRIC OF SOUTHAMPTON BUILDINGS.

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO31975	Article in monograph: ADDISON CG. HISTORY OF THE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR, P 81,
SLO31976	Article in monograph: WORLEY G. THE TEMPLE CHURCH, P 14,
SLO31977	Article in monograph: KNOWLES D & HADCOCK RN. MEDIEVAL RELIGIOUS HOUSES, P 294,
SLO31978	Unpublished document: Inner London Archaeological Unit. INDEX, CD MED 5,
SLO31979	Article in monograph: CUNNINGHAM P. HANDBOOK OF LONDON, PP 460-1,
SLO31980	Article in monograph: THORNBURY GW & WATFORD E. OLD & NEW LONDON, VOL 2 PT 2, PP 532 - 553,
SLO31981	Article in monograph: LE FAY D. MEDIEVAL CAMDEN, P 5,
SLO31982	Article in monograph: ENGLISH HISTORICAL REVIEW, VOL 26, P 309,
SLO31983	Article in monograph: ARTICLE, LAMAST NS VOL 1, PP 256-9,
SLO31984	Article in monograph: Victoria County History. LONDON, VOL 1, PP 485-90,
SLO31985	Article in monograph: REF, LTR VOL 11, PP 63-64,
SLO31986	Article in monograph: ARCHAEOLOGY IN LONDON: A PASTIME FOR A BUSY MAN, BLD 82, P 183,
SLO31987	Article in monograph: MEETINGS OF ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETIES: LONDON & MIDDLE, ANT 9, PP 132-3,
SLO31988	Article in monograph: ANTIQUARIAN NEWS, ANT 8, P 226,
SLO31989	Article in monograph: ANTIQUARIAN NEWS, ANT 8, P 226,
SLO31990	Article in monograph: MEETINGS OF ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETIES: LONDON & MIDDLE, ANT 9, PP 132-3,

**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] CAMDEN

**Address**

- CHANCERY LA (NORTH END OF )  
 - SOUTHAMPTON BUILDINGS

**Monument/Component Types**

- MONASTERY (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)
- RELIGIOUS HOUSE (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)
- MONASTERY (15th Century to 16th Century - 1485 AD to 1600 AD)
- RELIGIOUS HOUSE (15th Century to 16th Century - 1485 AD to 1600 AD)

**Find Types****Designations**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Other Statuses and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
SHINE Candidate (Possible)	
Monument Protection Program	Y
Historic Environment Record	082007/00/00

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">Not Applicable</a>	No Associated Event	

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO46416
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	082007/01/00
<b>Name</b>	CHANCERY LA (NORTH END OF )
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 313 817 (MBR: 500m by 500m)
<b>Summary</b>	
<b>Description</b>	THE OLD TEMPLE CHURCH WAS OF THE TEMPLARS USUAL CIRCULAR SHAPE & WAS BUILT USING CAEN STONE. ITS FOUNDATIONS WERE SEEN IN BOTH 1595, AND THEN AGAIN IN 1704.

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
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**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] CAMDEN

**Address**

- CHANCERY LA (NORTH END OF )

- SOUTHAMPTON BUILDINGS

**Monument/Component Types**

- CHURCH (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)
- CHURCH (15th Century to 16th Century - 1485 AD to 1600 AD)

**Find Types****Designations**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Other Statuses and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
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SHINE Candidate  
(Possible)

Historic Environment Record	082007/01/00
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**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">Not Applicable</a>	No Associated Event	

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO46417
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	082007/02/00
<b>Name</b>	CHANCERY LA (NORTH END OF )
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 313 817 (MBR: 500m by 500m)
<b>Summary</b>	
<b>Description</b>	THE RULE OF THE TEMPLARS ORDER STATED THAT ALL HOUSES MUST HAVE A REFECTORY,SO IT IS REASONABLE TO ASSUME THAT IT WOULD HAVE FORMED PART OF THIS COMPLEX

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
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**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] CAMDEN

**Address**

- CHANCERY LA (NORTH END OF )

- SOUTHAMPTON BUILDINGS

**Monument/Component Types**

- REFECTORY (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

**Find Types****Designations**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Other Statuses and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
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SHINE Candidate  
(Possible)

Historic Environment Record	082007/02/00
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**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">Not Applicable</a>	No Associated Event	

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO17819
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	082024/00/00
<b>Name</b>	CHANCERY LANE
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3104 8136 (MBR: 170m by 480m) (Centred on) Bounding Point: TQ 30960 81590 Bounding Point: TQ 31120 81120
<b>Summary Description</b>	FORMERLY NEW ST OR CHANCELLORS LANE, IT WAS BUILT BY THE KNIGHTS TEMPLARS AROUND 1160. THE ROAD WAS PAVED IN 1542 AND AGAIN IN 1547. AGAS HAS IT NAMED AS CHANCERIE LANE AND ROCQUE RECORDS IT AS CHANCERY LANE.

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO31461	Unpublished document: Inner London Archaeological Unit. INDEX, CD MED 35,
SLO31462	Published map/plan: ROCQUE. ENVIRONS OF LONDON,
SLO31463	Published map/plan: AGAS R. CIVITAS LONDINIUM,

**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] CAMDEN

**Address**

- CHANCERY LANE

**Monument/Component Types**

- ROAD (Medieval to Modern - 1066 AD to 2050 AD)

**Find Types****Designations**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
-------------------	------------------------	--------------------

**Other Statuses and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
SHINE Candidate (Possible)	
Historic Environment Record	082024/00/00

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">Not Applicable</a>	No Associated Event	

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO2076
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	082240/00/00
<b>Name</b>	CHANCERY LANE
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3110 8130 (MBR: 10m by 10m)
<b>Summary</b>	
<b>Description</b>	STONE COFFIN FOUND POSSIBLY EXCAVATED 1952-3 IN CHANCERY LANE.

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO3361	Photograph: MOLGM. CHANCERY LANE PHOTO OF STONE COFFIN,

**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] CITY OF WESTMINSTER
- [Borough] CAMDEN

**Address**

- CHANCERY LANE

**Monument/Component Types**

- COFFIN (Unknown date)

**Find Types****Designations**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Other Statuses and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
SHINE Candidate (Possible)	
Historic Environment Record	082240/00/00

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">ELO640</a>	Chancery Lane	Stone coffin found and excavated.

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO24598
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	081520/00/00
<b>Name</b>	CHANCERY LANE
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3109 8136 (MBR: 10m by 10m)
<b>Summary</b>	
<b>Description</b>	W OF CHANCERY LANE HOUSE OF BISHOP OF CHICHESTER. SOLD TO LINCOLNS INN 1580.

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO43857	Article in monograph: WEINREB B & HIBBERT C. LONDON ENCYCLOPAEDIA, P 457,
SLO43858	Ordnance Survey Archaeological Record Card: Ordnance Survey. CARD INDEX, TQ 38 SW 334,

**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] CITY OF WESTMINSTER

**Address**

- CHANCERY LANE

**Monument/Component Types**

- TOWN HOUSE (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

**Find Types****Designations**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Other Statuses and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
SHINE Candidate (Possible)	
Historic Environment Record	081520/00/00

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">Not Applicable</a>	No Associated Event	

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO8700
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	081522/00/00
<b>Name</b>	CHANCERY LANE
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3111 8124 (MBR: 10m by 10m)
<b>Summary</b>	
<b>Description</b>	OS CARD MARKS SITE OF HEREFLETE INN. NO OTHER INFO.

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO13245	Ordnance Survey Archaeological Record Card: Ordnance Survey. CARD INDEX, TQ 38 SW 336,

**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] CITY OF WESTMINSTER

**Address**

- CHANCERY LANE

**Monument/Component Types**

- INN ((at some time) Medieval to 19th Century - 1066 AD? to 1900 AD?)

**Find Types****Designations**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Other Statuses and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
SHINE Candidate (Possible)	
Historic Environment Record	081522/00/00

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">Not Applicable</a>	No Associated Event	

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO99509
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	MLO99509
<b>Name</b>	Chancery Lane, [No 22], City of London, {site of 17th century Symonds Inn}
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 31156 81314 (MBR: 31m by 25m)
<b>Summary</b>	Archaeological remains of the 17th century Symonds Inn, consisting of a series of brick wall foundations, a cellar to successive structures and a mass foundation of re-used chalk, limestone and mortar were recorded during a watching brief in 2007-8.
<b>Description</b>	An archaeological watching brief was conducted in 2007-8 by the Museum of London Archaeology Service at 22 Chancery Lane. Site code CCQ06. Work on new foundations, underpinning of a listed wall and ground reduction was monitored in 2007-2008. Archaeological remains of the 17th century Symonds Inn and remodelling was recorded in two areas that had survived to ground level, although the rest of the site had been truncated by a basement. The Inn's remains consisted of a series of brick wall foundations, a cellar to successive structures and a mass foundation of re-used chalk, limestone and mortar. The remains were photographed and the surface exposures were surveyed as a 3D topographic survey, best-fitted on the ordnance survey map data. The highest archaeological remains were recorded at 17m OD. *natural observed at 16m OD*. For more information see (1).

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO80563	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. 2008. 22 Chancery Lane, London EC4, City of London: An Archaeological Watching Brief, [An archaeological watching brief was conducted in 2007-8 by the Museum of London Archaeology Service at 22 Chancery Lane. Site code CCQ06. Work on new foundations, underpinning of a listed wall and ground reduction was monitored in 2007-2008. Archaeolog

**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] CITY OF LONDON

**Address**

- 22 Chancery Lane, City of London, EC4

**Monument/Component Types**

- CELLAR (17th Century to 19th Century - 1601 AD? to 1900 AD?)
- FOUNDATION (17th Century to 19th Century - 1601 AD? to 1900 AD?)
- INN (17th Century to 19th Century - 1601 AD? to 1900 AD?)
- WALL (17th Century to 19th Century - 1601 AD? to 1900 AD?)

**Find Types****Designations**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Other Statuses and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
LAG number (GLAAS Ref)	07/400
OASIS record number & status	molas1-47707 2006 watching brief
Site Code	CCQ06 2006 watching brief
SHINE Candidate (Possible)	
Historic Environment Record	MLO99509

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">ELO8875</a>	Chancery Lane, (22), City of London: Watching Brief	An archaeological watching brief was conducted in 2007-8 by the Museum of London Archaeology Service at 22 Chancery Lane. Work on ...

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO99006
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	MLO99006
<b>Name</b>	Chancery Lane, Nos 24-32, [Lonsdale Chambers], {post medieval pits and wall}
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 31156 81337 (MBR: 21m by 33m)
<b>Summary</b>	17th century pits and a post medieval wall were recorded during an evaluation in 2006-2007.
<b>Description</b>	An archaeological evaluation was carried out in 2006-2007 by the Museum of London Archaeology Service. Site Code LCC06. The only archaeological evidence revealed comprised cut features consisting of post medieval pits and a wall foundation. Finds from the pits date to the 17th century. No contemporary ground surfaces survived truncation by modern building activity. The contractor recommended a further watching brief be carried out during construction. *Natural gravel survived higher than expected at between 15.74m and 16.64m OD.* For more information see (1).

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO79307	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. 2007. Lonsdale Chambers, 24-32 Chancery Lane, London, WC2: An Archaeological Evaluation Report, [An archaeological evaluation was carried out in 2006-2007 by the Museum of London Archaeology Service. Natural gravel survived higher than expected at between 15.74m and 16.64m OD. The only archaeological evidence revealed comprised cut features consis

**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] CITY OF LONDON

**Address**

- Lonsdale Chambers, 24-32 Chancery Lane City of London, WC2

**Monument/Component Types**

- FOUNDATION (Post Medieval - 1540 AD? to 1900 AD?)
- WALL (Post Medieval - 1540 AD? to 1900 AD?)
- PIT (17th Century - 1601 AD? to 1700 AD?)

**Find Types**

- POTTERY (Unknown) (Post Medieval - 1540 AD? to 1900 AD?) (from Event: ELO7840)

**Designations**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Other Statuses and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
LAG number (GLAAS Ref)	07/357
OASIS record number & status	molas1-21508 2006 evaluation
Site Code	LCC06 2006 evaluation
SHINE Candidate (Possible)	
Historic Environment Record	MLO99006

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">ELO7840</a>	Chancery Lane (24-32), [Lonsdale Chambers], London, WC2: Evaluation	An archaeological evaluation was carried out in 2006-2007 by the Museum of London Archaeology Service. Natural gravel survived hig ...

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO17816
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	082017/00/00
<b>Name</b>	CHAPEL ST
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3112 8169 (MBR: 10m by 10m)
<b>Summary Description</b>	BUILT BY AT LEAST 1432 PROBABLY BUILT TO SUPPLY GREYFRIARS SYSTEM FOR THE MONASTRY. OF THE SAME NAME AS PART OF THE CHARTERHOUSE PRIORY CONDUIT (GLHER REF 080405), BUT PROBABLY A DIFFERENT CONDUIT SYSTEM.

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO31453	Article in monograph: ARTICLE, ARCHAEOLOG VOL 56 PT 2, PP251-66,
SLO31454	Article in monograph: PROCEEDINGS, JAN 21, 1909, PSA SER 25 22, PP 362-3,
SLO31455	Article in monograph: NORMAN P & MANN EA. ON THE WHITE CONDUIT, CHAPEL STREET, BLOOMSBURY AN, ARCHAEOLOG 61 NO 2, PP 347-56,

**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] CAMDEN

**Address**

- CHAPEL ST

**Monument/Component Types**

- CONDUIT (15th Century to 16th Century - 1485 AD to 1600 AD)
- CONDUIT (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)

**Find Types****Designations**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Other Statuses and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
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SHINE Candidate  
(Possible)Historic Environment  
Record

082017/00/00

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">Not Applicable</a>	No Associated Event	

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO66235
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	083402/00/00
<b>Name</b>	CHARTERHOUSE MEWS
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3187 8193 (MBR: 10m by 10m)
<b>Summary</b>	
<b>Description</b>	Watching brief undertaken by R Whytehead for ILAU, Nov'86; no site code. A brick arched drain cutting through a pit fill (SMR ref: 083404) and running E-W into Charterhouse was found. Periods recorded on site: Post-medieval (083402-4)

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO62390	Unclassified: Inner London Archaeological Unit: WHYTEHEAD, R. CHARTERHOUSE MEWS (ILAU CORRESPONDENCE FILES),

**Location**

**Administrative Area**  
- [Borough] ISLINGTON

**Address**  
- CHARTERHOUSE MEWS

**Monument/Component Types**

- DRAIN (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)

**Find Types****Designations**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Other Statutes and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
SHINE Candidate (Possible)	
Historic Environment Record	083402/00/00

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">Not Applicable</a>	No Associated Event	

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**End of record**

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO66236
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	083403/00/00
<b>Name</b>	CHARTERHOUSE MEWS
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3187 8193 (MBR: 10m by 10m)
<b>Summary</b>	
<b>Description</b>	Watching brief undertaken by R Whytehead for ILAU, Nov'86; no site code. Chalk rubble and brick footings of what was thought to be the original ?Tudor boundary wall to the Charterhouse were found. Periods recorded on site: Post-medieval (083402-4)

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO62391	Unclassified: Inner London Archaeological Unit: WHYTEHEAD, R. CHARTERHOUSE MEWS (ILAU CORRESPONDENCE FILES),

**Location**

**Administrative Area**  
- [Borough] ISLINGTON

**Address**  
- CHARTERHOUSE MEWS

**Monument/Component Types**

- BUILDING (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)
- WALL (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)

**Find Types****Designations**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Other Statuses and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
SHINE Candidate (Possible)	
Historic Environment Record	083403/00/00

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">Not Applicable</a>	No Associated Event	

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO66237
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	083404/00/00
<b>Name</b>	CHARTERHOUSE MEWS
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3187 8193 (MBR: 10m by 10m)
<b>Summary</b>	
<b>Description</b>	Watching brief undertaken by R Whytehead for ILAU, Nov'86; no site code. The area appeared to have been largely pitted in the post-medieval period for sand and gravel extraction. Some 17th century or 18th century pottery was noted but not retained. Periods recorded on site: Post-medieval (083402-4)

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO62392	Unclassified: Inner London Archaeological Unit: WHYTEHEAD, R. CHARTERHOUSE MEWS (ILAU CORRESPONDENCE FILES),

**Location**

**Administrative Area**  
- [Borough] ISLINGTON

**Address**  
- CHARTERHOUSE MEWS

**Monument/Component Types**

- QUARRY (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)

**Find Types****Designations**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Other Statuses and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
SHINE Candidate (Possible)	
Historic Environment Record	083404/00/00

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">Not Applicable</a>	No Associated Event	

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO1516
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	080395/00/00
<b>Name</b>	CHARTERHOUSE SQ
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3185 8190 (MBR: 10m by 10m)
<b>Summary</b>	
<b>Description</b>	ORIGINALLY ESTABLISHED AS A PLAGUE CEMETERY BY SIR WALTER MANNY, WITH ACHAPEL, LATER A HERMITAGE, WHICH BECAME THE NUCLEUS FOR CHARTERHOUSE(SEE GLHER REF 080482)

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO2063	Article in monograph: Victoria County History. MIDDX, VOL 2, P 162,
SLO2064	Article in monograph: KNOWLES D & GRIMES WF. CHARTERHOUSE,
SLO2065	Article in monograph: Victoria County History. MIDDX, VOL 1,
SLO2066	Article in monograph: RCHME. WEST LONDON, VOL 2, P 21,
SLO2067	Unpublished document: Inner London Archaeological Unit. INDEX, IS MED 21 & 12,

**Location**

<b>Administrative Area</b>
- [Borough] ISLINGTON
<b>Address</b>
- CHARTERHOUSE SQ

**Monument/Component Types**

- CEMETERY (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)
- PLAGUE PIT (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

**Find Types****Designations**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Other Statuses and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
SHINE Candidate (Possible)	
Historic Environment Record	080395/00/00

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">Not Applicable</a>	No Associated Event	

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO17305
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	080538/00/00
<b>Name</b>	CHARTERHOUSE SQ
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3188 8208 (MBR: 10m by 10m)
<b>Summary Description</b>	AFTER THE DISSOLUTION, THE EAST, NORTH & SOUTH WALKS OF THE GREAT CLOISTER OF CHARTERHOUSE PRIORY WERE TAKEN OVER. THEY WERE FIRST GIVEN INTO THE CARE OF WILLIAM DALE & THEN USED FOR THE STORAGE OF THE KINGS HUNTING & FISHING EQUIPMENT. FOR A SHORT TIME, A FAMILY OF ITALIAN ENTERTAINERS CALLED BASSANO LIVED IN SOME OF THE ROOMS. THE AREA THEN BECAME A TOWN HOUSE (GLHER REF 080514).

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO30431	Article in monograph: KNOWLES D & GRIMES WF. CHARTERHOUSE, PP 1-82,
SLO30432	Article in monograph: Victoria County History. MIDDX, VOL 1, PP 159-169,
SLO30433	Article in monograph: RCHME. WEST LONDON, VOL 2, PP 21-30,
SLO844	Article in serial: St John Hope, W H. 1902. The London Charterhouse and its old water supply, PP 293-312,

**Location**

**Administrative Area**  
- [Borough] ISLINGTON

**Address**  
- CHARTERHOUSE SQ

**Monument/Component Types**

- STOREHOUSE (15th Century to 16th Century - 1485 AD to 1600 AD)

**Find Types****Designations**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Other Statutes and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
SHINE Candidate (Possible)	
Historic Environment Record	080538/00/00

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">Not Applicable</a>	No Associated Event	

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO17753
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	080514/00/00
<b>Name</b>	CHARTERHOUSE SQ
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3180 8180 (MBR: 10m by 10m)
<b>Summary Description</b>	THE GREAT & LITTLE CLOISTER, CHURCH, CHAPTER HOUSE, WASHOUSE COURT & THE PRIORS NEW CELL WERE ALL SOLD TO SIR EDWARD NORTH IN 1542. HE DESTROYED MUCH OF THE PRIORY & CONVERTED THE REMNANTS INTO A TOWN HOUSE. HE DESTROYED THE LITTLE CLOISTER & MADE THE CHURCH HIS DINING HALL. IN 1553 HE SOLD THE HOUSE TO JOHN DUDLEY. IT IS MENTIONED IN THE DOCUMENTS AS A MANSION OR CAPITAL MESSUAGE. IT WAS ALSO HELD BY THE DUKE OF NORFOLK, BUT RETURNED TO THE THRONE AFTER HIS EXECUTION. THE MANSION LATER BECAME THE BASIS OF THE SCHOOL THAT WAS FOUNDED IN C1611. THE GREAT HALL WAS A PART OF THIS MANOR HOUSE, BUILT OUT OF MATERIAL FROM THE MONASTIC BUILDINGS C1550 & BUILT PARTLY ON THE SITE OF THE CHURCH

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO31224	Article in monograph: KNOWLES D & GRIMES WF. CHARTERHOUSE, PP 1-69,
SLO31225	Article in monograph: Victoria County History. MIDDIX, VOL 1, P 159,
SLO31226	Article in monograph: RCHME. WEST LONDON, VOL 2, P 21,
SLO31227	GLSMR recording form: DGLA. ST BARTHOLOMEWS MEDICAL COLLEGE, SITE CODE MED90,
SLO31228	Excavation archive: DGLA BARRATT M & THOMAS C. ST BARTHOLOMEWS MEDICAL COLLEGE SITE RECORDS, SITE CODE MED90,

**Location**

<b>Administrative Area</b>
- [Borough] ISLINGTON
<b>Address</b>
- CHARTERHOUSE SQ

**Monument/Component Types**

- MANOR HOUSE ((throughout) 16th Century to 17th Century - 1542 AD to 1611 AD)

**Find Types****Designations**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Other Statuses and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
SHINE Candidate (Possible)	
Historic Environment Record	080514/00/00

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">Not Applicable</a>	No Associated Event	

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO19690
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	080477/00/00
<b>Name</b>	CHARTERHOUSE SQ
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3180 8180 (MBR: 10m by 10m)
<b>Summary Description</b>	SOME OF THE GREAT CLOISTER OF CHARTER HOUSE PRIORY (GLHER REF 080409) WAS USED BY THE BASSANO FAMILY - ITALIAN ENTERTAINERS AT COURT. BUILDINGS IDENTIFIED AS BEING IN USE ARE THE PRIORS CELL, THE PRIORS PRIVATE CHAPEL & A NUMBER OF CELLS. HENRY VIII HAD ALLOWED THEM THE USE OF THIS AREA AFTER TAKING OVER THE MONASTERY AT THE DISSOLUTION.

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO35408	Article in monograph: KNOWLES D & GRIMES WF. CHARTERHOUSE, PP 1-69,
SLO35409	Article in monograph: RCHME. WEST LONDON, VOL 2, P 21,
SLO35410	Article in monograph: Victoria County History. MIDDX, VOL 1, P 159,

**Location**

<b>Administrative Area</b>
- [Borough] ISLINGTON
<b>Address</b>
- CHARTERHOUSE SQ

**Monument/Component Types**

- HOUSE (15th Century to 16th Century - 1485 AD to 1600 AD)

**Find Types**

<b>Designations</b>		
<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>

**Other Statutes and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
SHINE Candidate (Possible)	
Historic Environment Record	080477/00/00

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">Not Applicable</a>	No Associated Event	

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO44586
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	080482/10/00
<b>Name</b>	CHARTERHOUSE SQ
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3185 8190 (MBR: 10m by 10m)
<b>Summary</b>	
<b>Description</b>	THIS WAS THE CEMETRY CHAPEL AT CHARTERHOUSE, POSS ON THE SITE OF THE ORIGINAL PLAGUE CHAPEL (See MLO38504). IT WAS CONSECRATED IN 1471.

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
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**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] ISLINGTON

**Address**

- CHARTERHOUSE PRIORY

- CHARTERHOUSE SQ

**Monument/Component Types**

- CHAPEL (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)
- CHAPEL (15th Century to 16th Century - 1485 AD to 1600 AD)

**Find Types****Designations**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Other Statuses and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
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SHINE Candidate  
(Possible)

Historic Environment Record	080482/10/00
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**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">Not Applicable</a>	No Associated Event	

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO5732
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	212469/00/00
<b>Name</b>	CHARTERHOUSE SQ
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3196 8191 (MBR: 128m by 139m) (Centred on)
	Bounding Point: TQ 31892 81888
	Bounding Point: TQ 31935 81865
	Bounding Point: TQ 31988 81994
	Bounding Point: TQ 32010 81901
<b>Summary</b>	
<b>Description</b>	Road surface of Charterhouse Square. Listed grade 2 on 29/9/1972, ref 77+78/1087. Not included in revised list dated 30/9/1994.

**Sources**

Number	Reference
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**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] ISLINGTON

**Address**

- CHARTERHOUSE SQ

**Monument/Component Types**

- ROAD (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)

**Find Types****Designations**

Type/Grade	Reference/Title	Description
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**Other Statuses and References**

Type/Grade	Reference/Title
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Delisted

SHINE Candidate  
(Possible)

Historic Environment Record	212469/00/00
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**Associated Activities/Events**

Event ID	Name/Ref	Brief Description (click Event ID for details)
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<a href="#">Not Applicable</a>	No Associated Event	
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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO6123
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	215630/00/00
<b>Name</b>	CHARTERHOUSE SQ
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3193 8206 (MBR: 10m by 10m)
<b>Summary Description</b>	ORIGINAL SITE OF SCHOOL, SUFFOLK LANE, THAMES ST NEAR LONDON BRIDGE. BUILDINGS HERE DATED FROM 1675. AS A RESULT OF THE CLARENDON COMMISSION (1861), THE SCHOOL MOVED TO THE CHARTERHOUSE SITE IN 1872. MOST OF THE CHARTERHOUSE SCHOOL BUILDINGS WERE DEMOLISHED IN 1872 WHEN THE SCHOOL MOVED TO GODALMING SURREY. THE SITE OF THE GREAT CLOISTER BECAME THE 'PLAYGROUND' OF THE NEWMERCHANT TAYLORS SCHOOL. THEY MOVED TO THEIR PRESENT SITE, NORTHWOOD, MIDDX IN 1933.

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO9952	Article in monograph: SEABORNE M. THE ENGLISH SCHOOL 1370-1870, P 241,

**Location**

**Administrative Area**  
- [Borough] ISLINGTON

**Address**

- CHARTERHOUSE SQ  
- RUTLAND PLACE

**Monument/Component Types**

- SCHOOL (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)

**Find Types****Designations**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Other Statuses and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
SHINE Candidate (Possible)	
Historic Environment Record	215630/00/00

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">Not Applicable</a>	No Associated Event	

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO73901
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	084713/00/000
<b>Name</b>	CHARTERHOUSE SQ
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3195 8190 (MBR: 10m by 10m)
<b>Summary Description</b>	Resistivity survey undertaken by D. Shiel for Geophysical Surveys of Bradford, May 1997; no site code. Ground conditions were suitable for the survey, though the presence of trees, shrubs and flower beds complicated data collection and added to background noise levels. The resistance values collected in New Church Hawe exhibit a wider range than those recorded in the area of The Green (SMR ref. 084712). A number of high resistance areas and linear trends were recorded in the area assumed to contain the former chapel. No clear building plan emerges and it is thought that the anomalies are due to effects produced by present vegetation, garden features and/or landscaping. One anomaly was identified which may be a fragment of surviving wall. Other anomalies were thought to be cellars or backfilled air-raid shelters. See also SMR ref. 084712.

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO73465	Unpublished document: Geophysical Surveys of Bradford. 1997. Report on Geophysical Survey: St. Bartholomew's Medical School & Charterhouse, SURVEY NO. 97/42,
SLO73466	Unpublished document: Geophysical Surveys of Bradford. ST BARTS MEDICAL SCHOOL & CHARTERHOUSE SQUARE, SURVEY NO. 97/42,

**Location**

<b>Administrative Area</b>
- [Borough] ISLINGTON
<b>Address</b>
- CHARTERHOUSE SQ
- NEW CHURCH HAWE

**Monument/Component Types**

- CHAPEL (Unknown date)
- STRUCTURE (Unknown date)
- WALL (Unknown date)
- WALL (Unknown date)
- CHAPEL (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)
- STRUCTURE (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)
- WALL (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)
- WALL (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

**Find Types****Designations**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Other Statuses and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
SHINE Candidate (Possible)	
Historic Environment Record	084713/00/000

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">ELO9727</a>	Charterhouse Square, [The Green], Islington, Geophysical Survey	

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO75755
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	MLO75755
<b>Name</b>	Charterhouse Square to Great Sutton Street, Islington, {12th to 13th century quarry and rubbish pitting}
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3195 8200 (MBR: 211m by 145m) (Centred on)
<b>Summary</b>	Extensive quarrying of natural gravels dating to the 12th and 13th century was recorded across large parts of the Charterhouse and Spitalcroft areas. Quarry pits were frequently reused as rubbish pits or filled with dumped material.
<b>Description</b>	<p>Much of the land in this area was owned by St Bartholomew's Hospital, Smithfield (Augustinian, founded around 1123), and St John Clerkenwell (knights Hospitaller, founded around 1144) and may have been a public place of recreation. The road St John Street and Aldersgate Street (now Goswell Road) are thought to have been in existence by the 12th century if not earlier. Early activity involving the extensive quarrying of natural gravels occurred across the Charterhouse and Spitalcroft areas. Quarrying appears to have taken place piecemeal with no systematic pattern of exploitation: pits were intercutting and of various sizes. The pits were partially backfilled with unwanted topsoil, brickearth and sand that had been dug from them, as well as occasionally exploited as rubbish dumps or cess pits. Most pottery dated to the 12th to 13th century. Information from (3). An archaeological excavation was conducted in 1998 by the Museum of London Archaeology Service. Site code PRR98. Small gravel extraction pits pre-dating the Charterhouse foundation were recorded. These were backfilled in the late 12th and 13th centuries, after which the site became open land. For more information see (3). An Archaeological Evaluation was carried out in 1998 by the Museum of London Archaeology Service. At Charterhouse Square, London EC1, between the 7th and 11th September 1998. Site code CSQ98. The natural brickearth was cut by a quarry pit which had been backfilled with large quantities of domestic refuse consisting of pottery, animal bone and oyster, mussel and cockle shell. Only the eastern side and south-east corner were found, the rest lying beyond the limits of the site. The pit measure at least 3.60m in length and 2.10m in width and was 0.69m deep. The pottery in the backfill dated this feature to before 1270-1300 AD. A similar deposit to the pit fill covered the entire excavated area and was probably part of the same layer. * Natural brickearth was recorded at a maximum level of 16.57m OD. * For more information see (1-2). An archaeological evaluation was conducted in 1992 by the Museum of London Archaeology Service. Site code PCC92. The earliest deposits were possible quarry pits with fills dating to the mid 12th to mid 14th centuries. Dumping, thought to represent the infilling of quarry pits was also recorded in the subsequent watching brief (September 1997, by Museum of London Archaeology Service, same site code). For more information see (4, 5). An archaeological excavation was conducted in 2005 to 2006 by the Museum of London Archaeology Service during two phases of redevelopment on the site. Site code GLY01. Ten trenches were excavated at proposed pile cap, lift pit positions and drain trenches. A number of quarrying pits were recorded dating to the early medieval period and pre-dating the foundation of Charterhouse. These pits were sealed by a ploughsoil horizon dating to the 13th-14th centuries. *natural gravel between 16.82m down to 15.94m OD* For more information see (5).</p>

<b>Sources Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO31286	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. 1999. Preacher's Court, Charterhouse, London, EC1: An Archaeological Post Excavation Assessment,
SLO57524	Article in monograph: GREENWOOD P & MALONEY C. EXCAVATION ROUND-UP 1992, LONDON ARCH VOL 7 NO 3, P 81,
SLO71042	GLSMR recording form: Museum of London Archaeology Service. WATCHING BRIEF AT PREACHERS CT, CHARTERHOUSE, EC1, SITE CODE: PCC92,
SLO75927	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. 1998. Charterhouse Square, London EC1, Islington: An Archaeological Evaluation, [An archaeological evaluation was carried out by the Museum of London Archaeology Service in 1998 at Charterhouse Square. A geophysical survey of Charterhouse Square had suggested the location of a chapel built in 1481 and the evaluation trench was designed]
SLO78509	Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. 2006. Therese House, 29-30 Glasshouse Yard, London, EC1: An Archaeological Post-Excavation Assessment, [An archaeological excavation was conducted in 2005 to 2006 by the Museum of London Archaeology Service during two phases of redevelopment on the site. Site code GLY01. Ten trenches were excavated at proposed pile cap, lift pit positions and drain trench]
SLO78642	Monograph: Museum of London Archaeology Service. 2002. The London Charterhouse, 10,
SLO79690	Excavation archive: Museum of London Archaeology Service. 1998. Archive for an Archaeological Evaluation at Charterhouse Square, London EC1, Islington, [An archaeological evaluation was carried out by the Museum of London Archaeology Service in 1998 at Charterhouse Square. A geophysical survey of Charterhouse Square had suggested the location of a chapel built in 1481 and the evaluation trench was designed]

**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] ISLINGTON

**Address**

- Charterhouse Square, Islington, London, EC1

**Monument/Component Types**

- CESS PIT (Medieval - 1101 AD? to 1400 AD?)
- GRAVEL PIT (Medieval - 1101 AD? to 1400 AD?)
- QUARRY (Medieval - 1101 AD? to 1400 AD?)
- RUBBISH PIT (Medieval - 1101 AD? to 1400 AD?)

**Find Types**

- TILE (Small quantity) (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD) (from Event: ELO253)

**Designations**

Type/Grade	Reference/Title	Description
------------	-----------------	-------------

**Other Statuses and References**

Type/Grade	Reference/Title
------------	-----------------

LAG number (GLAAS Ref)	19/185
Site Code	CSQ98
Site Code	GLY01
SHINE Candidate (Possible)	
Historic Environment Record	MLO75755

**Associated Activities/Events**

Event ID	Name/Ref	Brief Description (click Event ID for details)
----------	----------	--

<a href="#">ELO253</a>	Charterhouse Square, Islington, EC1, Evaluation	An Archaeological Evaluation was carried out in 1998 by the Museum ... of London Archaeology Service. at Charterhouse Square, London E
<a href="#">ELO4250</a>	Preachers' Court, Charterhouse, Islington, EC1, Evaluation	An archaeological evaluation was conducted in 1992 by the Museum ... of London Archaeology Service. Site code PCC92. The earliest dep
<a href="#">ELO4328</a>	Preacher's Court, Charterhouse, Islington, EC1, Excavation	An archaeological excavation was conducted in 1998 by the Museum ... of London Archaeology Service. Site code PRR98. Small gravel extr
<a href="#">ELO7256</a>	Glasshouse Yard (Nos 29-30), [Therese House], Islington, EC1, Excavation	An archaeological excavation was conducted in 2005 to 2006 by the ... Museum of London Archaeology Service during two phases of redeve

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO53715
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	MLO53715
<b>Name</b>	Charterhouse Square, [near Chapel], Islington, {medieval stoup or soakaway of Charthouse}
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3194 8198 (MBR: 5m by 4m)
<b>Summary</b>	A soakaway or stoup has been found that was part of the Carthusian monastery.
<b>Description</b>	This soakaway or stoup was found in the external angle of the Church and St Jeromes Chapel on the south side of the church. This was where the Carthusians returned the holy water to the ground. It was found during excavations and consisted of a hollow shaft of yellow bricks built into a small, square pit, of which only part remained. The outer diameter of the shaft was 18 ins the inner was 8 1/2 ins. Trial trenches nearby also found two fragments of its hollow freestone cap. Originally this had been carved in very high relief, but the stone was badly weathered & the subject matter unidentifiable.

**Sources**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
---------------	------------------

**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] ISLINGTON

**Address**

- Charterhouse Square Islington, London

**Monument/Component Types**

- DRAIN (Medieval to 16th Century - 1371 AD? to 1537 AD?)
- STOUP? (Medieval to 16th Century - 1371 AD? to 1537 AD?)

**Find Types****Designations**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
-------------------	------------------------	--------------------

**Other Statuses and References**

<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>
Previous HER/SMR reference	080482/07/00
SHINE Candidate (Possible)	
Historic Environment Record	MLO53715

**Associated Activities/Events**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">ELO8533</a>	Rescue Excavation of Charterhouse Square Environs	Grimes undertook rescue excavations in this area in 1944 following the destruction of some of the buildings. He uncovered extensiv ...

**Return to [Top of page](#)****End of record**[Export generated by HBSMR from exeGesIS SDM](#)



**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO46151
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	MLO46151
<b>Name</b>	Charterhouse Square, Islington, {medieval water supply system}
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 319 820 (MBR: 167m by 178m) (Centred on) Bounding Point: TQ 31200 81800 Bounding Point: TQ 31890 81950

**Summary** The medieval Carthusian Charterhouse priory had an extensive water supply network with at least two cisterns or conduit houses, of which much was recorded.

**Description** The Waterworks Roll has a lot to say about this important building that regulated the water supply to the entire monastery. The conduit house was called 'age' and stood in the middle of the great cloister. The upper half of the building was a square lead cistern into which the home pipe discharged itself. The cistern descended the supply pipe which was divided beneath into branches that served the priory. The conduit house had two doors: one at ground level in the south to allow access to the pipes; and the other in the upper storey's east face (reached by a ladder) for access to the cistern. The building was octagonal with panels in its lower half and timbers in the upper half. The roof was pyramidal with incurved sides (NB possibly same as listed building). The base of a water conduit associated with the Carthusian monastery at Charterhouse and probably with the conduit house described above was visible as a cropmark on aerial photographs taken in 1997. A symmetrical pattern of eight sub-rectangular marks positioned around a central mark were visible on the law of St Bartholomew's Medical College. The approximate dimension estimated from the photographs from known lengths was an overall diameter of 30 feet. (1) This is the site of a cistern from which two pipes issued. The second issued from the southeast corner of the cistern & passed out of the monastery through the gatehouse. It changes from blue to brown on the waterworks roll, implying that this is a waste pipe. It continues through a suspiral to a building called 'egypte the fleshe kitchen'. Another pipe led from the garden of cell B, past the Frater, Priors cell and Little Cloister. It exits the Little Cloister from a doorway in the south wall. It goes down the west walk of the Little Cloister & could possibly be the brick guttering found in excavations there. After it has left the little cloister, it goes to the building labelled 'egypte'. ( See 080405/19 for more details). The waterworks roll says 'this pipe goeth out of the back of the cell next to the priors garden ?ft to the end of the frater all along without the wall & so through the little cloister by the buttery to the fleysche kitchen, upon a lofte into a cistern & out of this pipe it goeth to egypte at the end...' the rest is illegible. From the base of the Conduit House four pipes issued. The west, north and east pipes went straight to the cells on those sides of the Great Cloister, flowing into the cells and the gardens attached to them. There may even have been a tap in each cell. The south pipe from the Conduit House at Charterhouse went to the south walk of the Great Cloister. This was the walk with the communal buildings on it. When it reached the walk it split in two to serve the various buildings. This split occurred after it had reached the monks lavatory, where some of its water was used. When the south pipe split in two at the lavatory, one pipe went eastwards, past the chapterhouse, the sacrists cell, the laundry and cells Z & Y. It is then shown on open ground to the south & presently splits into two branches. Both branches end in taps, but one has two taps in the laundry & the 'sacrists washing place'. The other tap has no label on the waterworks roll. The westwards branch of the south pipe went past the Sacrists cell and bent and sent off a branch to Cell A (the Priors Cell) & the Gabled Frater. It then bent southwest, with a branch to the buttery tap. The pipe continued southwest to a large circular tank beyond the little cloister. This was the brew house. This pipe issued from the Brew House and then turned southwards to an oblong structure. This was placed north/south. It is possibly a cistern. From here, two pipes issued. The first pipe from the cistern is coloured brown on the waterworks roll. This usually implies waste water. It continues to a suspiral. The waterworks roll says 'the pipe goes out of the cistern by the kitchen doors & supplies elmys & the heartis home'. These were the taverns outside the priory walls. Excavations during the removal of the floor of the great hall after bomb damage in 1944 discovered this watercourse. It was identified as one shown on the waterworks roll. This left the south alley of the Great Cloister near the southwest angle, swerved southwards and then running parallel to, and alongside the wall of cell A and to the south of the frater.

<b>Sources Number</b>	<b>Reference</b>
SLO79354	GLSMR recording form: Ruislip, Northwood & Eastcote Local History Society. 2001. Charterhouse Square: Observation of Cropmarks, [Cropmarks noted on aerial photographs taken in 1997 of the grounds of St Bartholomew's Medical College may show the base of a water conduit associated with the Carthusian monastery at Charterhouse.]

**Location****Administrative Area**

- [Borough] ISLINGTON

**Address**

- Charterhouse Priory  
- Charterhouse Square Islington, London, EC1

**Monument/Component Types**

- CISTERN (Medieval to 16th Century - 1371 AD? to 1537 AD?)
- CONDUIT HOUSE? (Medieval to 16th Century - 1371 AD? to 1537 AD?)
- WATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (Medieval to 16th Century - 1371 AD to 1537 AD?)
- WATER PIPE (Medieval to 16th Century - 1371 AD? to 1537 AD?)

**Find Types****Designations**

Type/Grade	Reference/Title	Description
<b>Other Statuses and References</b>		
<b>Type/Grade</b>	<b>Reference/Title</b>	
Previous HER/SMR reference	080405/19/00	
SHINE Candidate (Possible)		
Historic Environment Record	MLO46151	
<b>Associated Activities/Events</b>		
<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Name/Ref</b>	<b>Brief Description (click Event ID for details)</b>
<a href="#">ELO8533</a>	Rescue Excavation of Charterhouse Square Environs	Grimes undertook rescue excavations in this area in 1944 following the destruction of some of the buildings. He uncovered extensiv ...

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**End of record**

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**Start of record**

<b>MonUID</b>	MLO99161
<b>Monument Type</b>	Archaeology
<b>Preferred Ref.</b>	MLO99161
<b>Name</b>	Charterhouse Square, Islington, {site of church and chapels of Charterhouse monastery}
<b>Map Sheet</b>	TQ38SW
<b>Grid References</b>	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 31941 81977 (MBR: 38m by 28m)
<b>Summary</b>	This is the site of church of Charterhouse Monastery and the associated chapels of St Michael & St John the Baptist, St Jerome & St Bernard, St John the Evangelist, St Agnes, St Katherine, and St Anne and the Holy Cross.
<b>Description</b>	Three graves were excavated in the main body of the church, all in coffins. Two, women or children, were earlier than the third, which was an adult male whose insertion had destroyed much of the earlier two graves. The chapel of St Michael & St John the Baptist was one of a pair of chapels founded and built as one unit. It was the larger and more westerly of the two. The foundations of St Michael had been used as the lines for the present day range, which is part of the Masters Lodge. Excavation showed that the tops of the walls had been levelled off with brick courses to take the narrower walls. The chapel was 19ft x 21ft. The south wall was preserved with squat diagonal buttresses. On the west side the wall

## Appendix C: Desktop Information

### Thames Water Drainage Records

DRAFT

**Appendix D: Regulatory Consultations**

In Progress – To be included in Final Report

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# HARRISON GROUP ENVIRONMENTAL LIMITED

**Document:** Ground Investigation Report

**Project:** Bourne Estate, Camden





**Reference No.:** GL16482

**Date:** June 2012

**Prepared for:** Tibbalds Planning and Urban Design

**Instructed By:** Campbell Reith Hill LLP

## REPORT STATUS:

		INIT SIGN COMMENTS DATE	INIT SIGN COMMENTS DATE	INIT SIGN COMMENTS DATE	INIT SIGN COMMENTS DATE
		INIT SIGN COMMENTS DATE	INIT SIGN COMMENTS DATE	INIT SIGN COMMENTS DATE	INIT SIGN COMMENTS DATE
1	FINAL	INIT GP SIGN  COMMENTS DATE 28/06/2012	INIT JK SIGN  COMMENTS DATE 28/06/2012	INIT GP SIGN  COMMENTS DATE 28/06/2012	INIT JK SIGN  COMMENTS DATE 28/06/2012
0	DRAFT	INIT GP SIGN COMMENTS DATE	INIT JK SIGN COMMENTS DATE	INIT GP SIGN COMMENTS DATE	INIT JK SIGN COMMENTS DATE
<b>Revision</b>	<b>Comments</b>	<b>Prepared By</b>	<b>Approved By</b>	<b>Issued By</b>	<b>Audited By</b>

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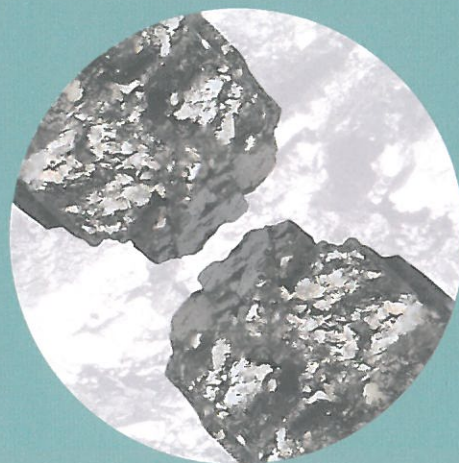
For final reports a hard copy of the signed off form will be kept on the appropriate QA file.



**Document:** Ground Investigation Report  
**Project:** Bourne Estate, Camden  
**Reference No.:** GL16482  
**Date:** June 2012  
**Prepared for:** Tibbalds Planning and Urban Design  
**Instructed by:** Campbell Reith Hill LLP



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## **FOREWORD**

### **General Conditions Relating To Ground Investigation**

This investigation has been devised to generally comply with the relevant principles and requirements of BS10175: 2001 "Investigation of potentially contaminated sites - Code of practice" and where directed by the principles and application rules of Eurocode 7 (EC7 – Part 1 and Part 2). The recommendations made and opinions expressed in this report are based on the information obtained from the sources described using a methodology intended to provide reasonable consistency and robustness.

The opinions expressed in this report are based on the ground conditions revealed by the site works, together with an assessment of the site and of laboratory test results. Whilst opinions may be expressed relating to sub-soil conditions in parts of the site not investigated, for example between exploratory positions, these are only for guidance and no liability can be accepted for their accuracy.

Boring and sampling procedures are undertaken in accordance with BS5930:1999+A2:2010, "Code of Practice for Site Investigations". Likewise in situ and laboratory testing complies with B.S.1377, "Methods of Tests for Soils for Civil Engineering Purposes", unless stated otherwise in the text. Chemical Testing has been undertaken by UKAS accredited laboratory, ALcontrol.

The groundwater conditions entered on the boring records are those observed at the time of investigation. The normal rate of boring usually does not permit the recording of an equilibrium water level for any one water strike. Moreover, groundwater levels are subject to seasonal variation or changes in local drainage conditions.

Some items of the investigation have been provided by third parties and whilst Harrison Group have no reason to doubt the accuracy, the items relied on have not been verified. No responsibility can be accepted for errors within third party items presented in this report.

This report is produced for the benefit of the client alone. No responsibility can be accepted for any consequences of this information being passed to a third party who may act upon its contents/recommendations.

**REPORT**  
**ON A**  
**GROUND INVESTIGATION AT**  
**THE BOURNE ESTATE, LONDON BOROUGH OF CAMDEN.**

**1 TERMS OF REFERENCE & INTRODUCTION**

The work covered by this report was undertaken on behalf of Tibbalds Planning and Urban Design in accordance with the relevant contract documentation (EJBejb10907-200212-GI Spec V10.2) received from Campbell Reith Hill LLP (CampbellReith). CampbellReith also acted as Consulting Engineers for the project.

Consideration is being given to the re-development of the structures currently occupying the site. The investigation was required to provide factual geotechnical and geoenvironmental data, both from field work and from subsequent laboratory testing.

This report presents the results of the fieldwork and laboratory testing, along with a summary of the ground conditions encountered and records of the post-fieldwork monitoring completed to date.

**2 SITE DESCRIPTION**

The site comprises the various residential blocks of flats identified as being part of the Bourne Estate in the London Borough of Camden.

The site comprises an irregular area of land enclosed within Portpool Lane (north of the site), Baldwin's Gardens (south of the site), existing buildings fronting onto Leather Lane (east of the site) and various structures fronting onto Grays Inn Road (western site boundary).

The site incorporates existing multi-storey blocks of flats (Gooch House and Saint Albans School House), a single storey community building, areas of hardstanding, car parking and access roads, together with two playgrounds, landscaped areas, and a hardstanding sports ground.

The site can be identified by approximate National Grid reference 531250mE, 181900mN, with a general elevation of 20m above Ordnance Datum (aOD) for the majority of the site area. The area immediately surrounding Saint Albans School House was approximately 1.5m to 2.0m lower in elevation.

A site location plan (GL16482-DR001) has been presented in Appendix A.

**3 EXPECTED GEOLOGY**

The 1:50,000 scale British Geological Survey (BGS) Sheet 156, North London, indicates that the site is underlain by solid geology consisting of the London Clay Formation, which in turn overlies the Lambeth Group. The BGS sheet identifies the presence of superficial Hackney Gravel Deposits beneath the site overlying the London Clay Formation.

## 4 FIELDWORK

The scope of the site works was generally in accordance with that proposed by CampbellReith and comprised the following:

- 3 no. Cable Percussive Boreholes
- 6 no. Window Sample Boreholes
- Installations

The investigation locations were agreed on site with the Engineer subject to local constraints. The intrusive fieldworks were carried out between 7<sup>th</sup> to the 12<sup>th</sup> March 2012 at the locations shown on the appended Exploratory Borehole Location Plan presented in the appendix as drawing GL16482-DR002.

### 4.1 Cable Percussive Boreholes

Two percussive boreholes, BHB1 to 10.00m and BH B2A to 30.00m below existing ground level (bgl) were drilled using 200mm reducing to 150mm diameter casing and equipment. Borehole B2 was replaced by BH B2A due to encountering a service at 0.70m.

The boreholes were required in order to sample, test and log the sub-soils underlying the site. During drilling one falling head test was undertaken in borehole BH B1 and one in borehole BH B2A, the results of which are presented in Appendix B.

Upon completion the boreholes were installed with combined gas and groundwater monitoring wells, as summarised in Table 4.3.

A detailed description of all the strata encountered, position and types of samples taken along with any groundwater observations made at the time of drilling are included on the borehole logs presented in Appendix B.

### 4.2 Window Sample Boreholes

Six window sample boreholes, WS B1 to WS B6, were undertaken in order to sample, test and log the sub-soils underlying the site. Window sample boreholes WS B1 to WS B4, were drilled by a Premier tracked window sampler rig to a maximum depth of 3.45mbgl. Window sample boreholes WS B5 and WS B6 were drilled using hand held equipment to a maximum depth of 2.50mbgl.

Upon completion window sample boreholes WS B2, WS B3 and WS B4 were installed with combined gas and groundwater monitoring wells, as summarised in Table 4.3.

A detailed description of all the strata encountered, position and types of samples taken along with any groundwater observations made at the time of drilling are included on the window sample borehole records presented in Appendix B.

### 4.3 Installations

The following boreholes were installed with standpipes for monitoring gas and groundwater. Table 4.3 below summarises these installations.

Monitoring Point I.D	Diameter of Installation (mm)	Base Depth of Installation (m bgl)	Response Zone (m bgl)		Target Strata
			Top	Base	
BH B1 (shallow)	50	3.00	1.00	3.00	Made Ground
BH B1 (deep)	50	8.00	4.00	8.00	Natural Soils (Hackney Gravel)
BH 2A	50	8.00	5.00	8.00	Natural Soils (Hackney Gravel)
WS B2	50	3.00	1.00	3.00	Made Ground
WS B3	50	3.00	1.00	3.00	Made Ground
WS B4	50	2.95	1.00	2.95	Made Ground

**Table 4.3:** Summary details of the gas and groundwater standpipe installations.

Detailed descriptions of the installations and their corresponding backfill materials are included on the relevant exploratory borehole logs presented in Appendix B.

#### **4.4 Gas and Groundwater Monitoring**

A programme of gas and groundwater monitoring has been commissioned.

The results of gas and groundwater monitoring carried out to date are presented in Appendix C.

##### **Gas monitoring**

Gas monitoring was undertaken prior to groundwater monitoring and sampling.

Gas monitoring was carried out in accordance with Clause 9.10X of the CampbellReith Specification for Ground Investigation (Reference: EJBejb10907-200212-GI Spec V10.2).

Gas samples, where required, were stored in cool boxes with bubble wrap and were sent to the laboratory within 24 hours of being sampled along with chain of custody sheets.

##### **Groundwater monitoring**

Groundwater monitoring was carried out in accordance with Clause 7.8A of the CampbellReith Specification for Ground Investigation (Reference: EJBejb10907-200212-GI Spec V10.2).

Determination of the groundwater levels were derived using an interface dip-meter.

Where sufficient groundwater was encountered the borehole installations were purged prior to obtaining groundwater samples using low flow techniques. The depth to the groundwater level and the depth of the installation were recorded and the required purge volume calculated as follows:

$$\text{Purge volume (litres)} = 3 \text{ to } 5 \times \pi r^2 \times l \times 1000$$

Where,  $r$  = radius of installation (millimetres),  $l$  = length of water column in installation (metres).

Samples of the groundwater were obtained for subsequent laboratory analysis with use of disposable bailers.

Samples were stored in cool boxes with ice packs and were sent to the laboratory within 24 hours of being sampled along with chain of custody sheets.

## **5 GROUND CONDITIONS**

### **5.1 Exploratory Hole Lithology**

Detailed descriptions of the lithology encountered can be found on the appropriate logs included in Appendix B. It is our understanding that an appraisal of the site's lithology is being presented under separate cover by the consulting engineer.

### **5.2 Groundwater**

Groundwater and any LNAPL levels encountered during the drilling and subsequent monitoring of the exploratory holes to date are summarised in Table 5.2 below.

Exploratory Hole Location	Depth groundwater encountered during drilling (mbgl)	Depth encountered during monitoring (mbgl)		
		Round 1 (23 <sup>rd</sup> March 2012)	Round 2 (5 <sup>th</sup> April 2012)	Round 3 (17 <sup>th</sup> April 2012)
BH B1 (shallow)	22.50 rising to 20.42*	Parked car over standpipe cover	Dry at 3.09	Dry at 3.08
BH B1 (deep)	22.50 rising to 20.42*	Parked car over standpipe cover	6.04	6.04
BH B2A	Not encountered	6.22	7.01	7.23
WS B2	Not encountered	Dry at 3.00	Dry at 3.00	Dry at 3.00
WS B3	Not encountered	Dry at 3.00	Dry at 3.00	Dry at 2.99
WS B4	Not encountered	Dry at 2.94	Dry at 2.94	Dry at 2.93

\*Water added to assist drilling. Groundwater strike may have been obscured.

**Table 5.2:** Summary of Groundwater levels during drilling/excavation & monitoring

## 6 LABORATORY TESTING

### 6.1 Geotechnical Laboratory Testing

Geotechnical laboratory testing on selected soil samples recovered from the exploratory holes was scheduled by CampbellReith and was carried out to identify the physical characteristics of the soils encountered and the requirements for the design of buried concrete.

The geotechnical laboratory testing was undertaken at HGE's UKAS accredited laboratory. Unless otherwise stated the tests were performed to B.S. 1377, "Methods of Test for Soils for Civil Engineering Purposes". The exception being pH, water soluble sulphate, acid soluble sulphate and total sulphur, which were undertaken at ALcontrol using methods prescribed in BRE Digest SD1 "Concrete in aggressive ground" (2005 edition). Organic matter determinants were also undertaken at ALcontrol to B.S. 1377

The schedule of laboratory testing and results available to date are presented in Appendix D.

### 6.2 Environmental Laboratory Testing

All environmental laboratory testing on the soil, groundwater and gas samples recovered from the exploratory holes was scheduled by CampbellReith in order to facilitate the assessment of the chemical characteristics and potential contamination of the site.

ALcontrol laboratories carried out the analytical chemical testing to UKAS accredited procedures unless stated otherwise.

The schedule of laboratory testing and results available to date are presented in Appendix D.

Report Compiled by:



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Geotechnical Engineer.

Report Checked by



John Keay B.Sc. (Hons), F.G.S.  
Associate Director Geotechnical.

## REFERENCES

BSI British Standard BS5930:1999 (with Amendment 2:2010), 'Code of Practice for Site Investigations'.

BSI British Standard, 2001, BS10175:2001, 'Investigation of Potentially Contaminated Sites'

BSI British Standard. 1990. BS1377:1990, 'Methods of Test for Soils for Civil Engineering Purposes'.

Building Research Establishment, 2005. Special Digest 1:2005, 'Concrete in Aggressive Ground'.

CampbellReith Specification for Ground Investigation (EJBejb10907-200212-GI Spec V10.2)

## **LIST OF APPENDICES**

### **APPENDIX A: DRAWINGS**

Site Location Plan (GL16482-DR001)

Exploratory Hole Location Plan (GL16482-DR002)

### **APPENDIX B: EXPLORATORY BOREHOLE RECORDS**

Data Sheet: Site Investigation Methods

Key to Site Investigation Records

Cable Percussion Borehole Records

Window Sample Borehole Records

### **APPENDIX C: GAS AND GROUNDWATER MONITORING RECORDS**

**Gas** Round 1 (23<sup>rd</sup> March 2012)

Round 2 (5<sup>th</sup> April 2012)

Round 3 (17<sup>th</sup> April 2012)

**Groundwater** Round 1 (23<sup>rd</sup> March 2012)

Round 2 (5<sup>th</sup> April 2012)

Round 3 (17<sup>th</sup> April 2012)

### **APPENDIX D: LABORATORY TESTING**

Summary Geotechnical Laboratory Testing Schedule

Geotechnical Laboratory Results

Summary of Chemical Laboratory Schedule (Soils)

Chemical Laboratory Test Results

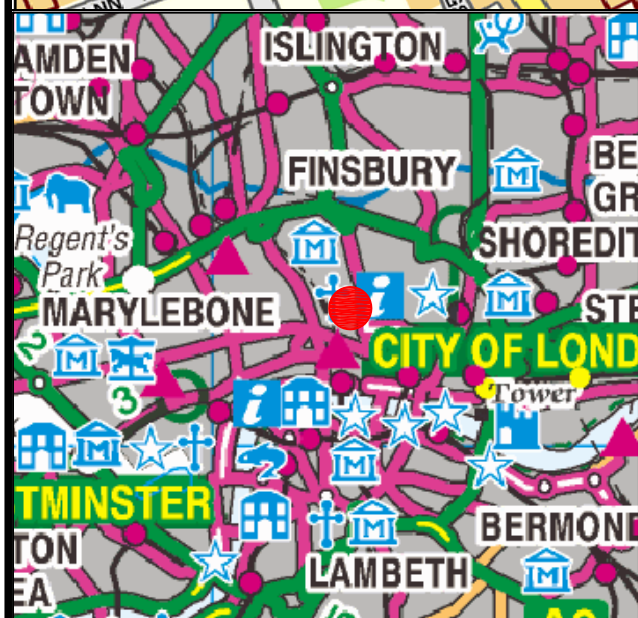
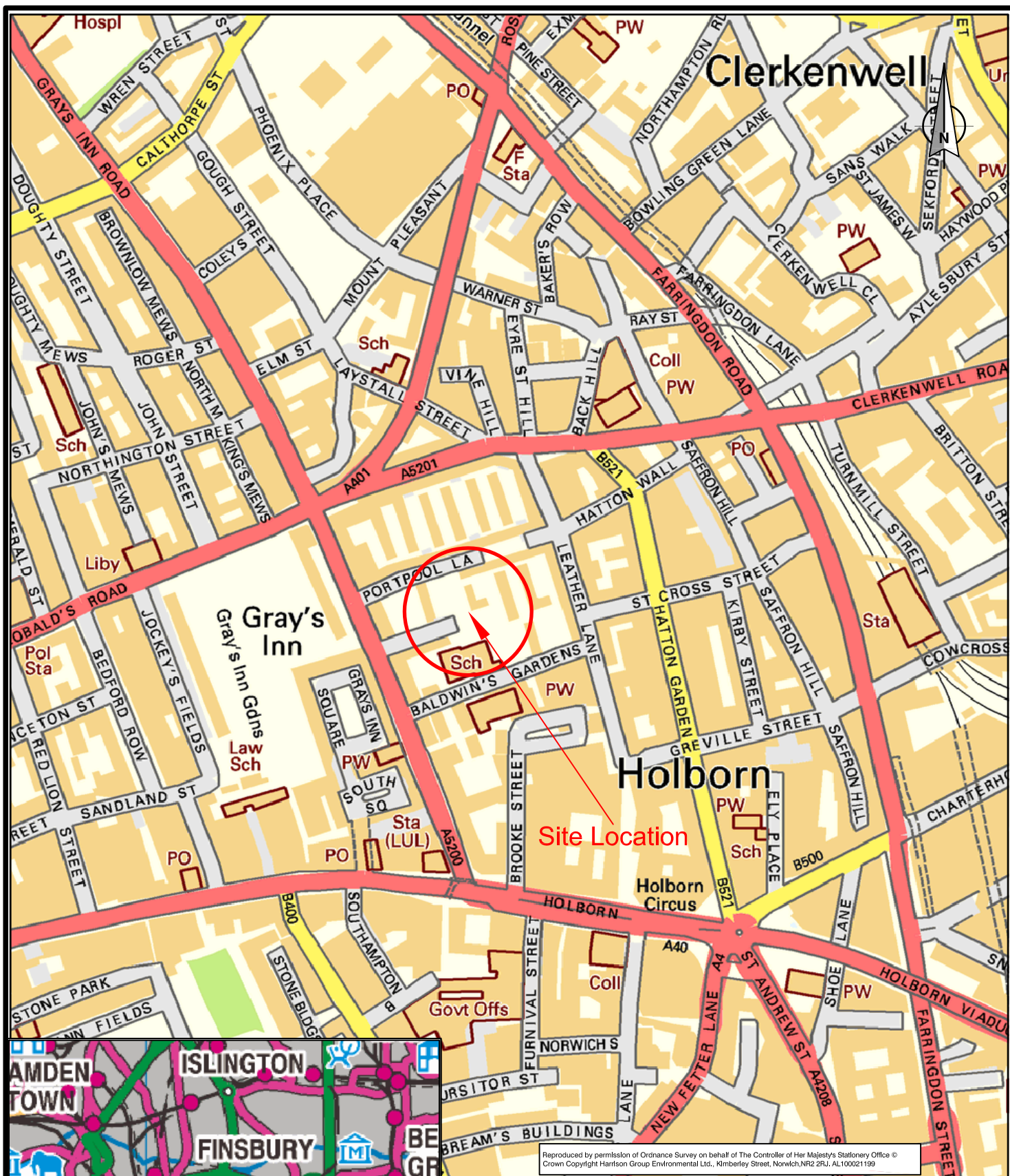
Summary of Chemical Laboratory Schedule (Water)

Chemical Laboratory Test Results



## **APPENDIX A**

### **DRAWINGS**



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Client :  
Tibbalds Planning and Urban Design

Project : Bourne Estate  
Job No : GL16482 Date : April 2012  
Drawing Title : Site Location Plan

Drawing No : GL16482 - DR001  
Scale : 1 : 5000 @ A4  
Drawn by : YN Checked by : JK  
Eastings : 531151 Northings : 181880

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5933

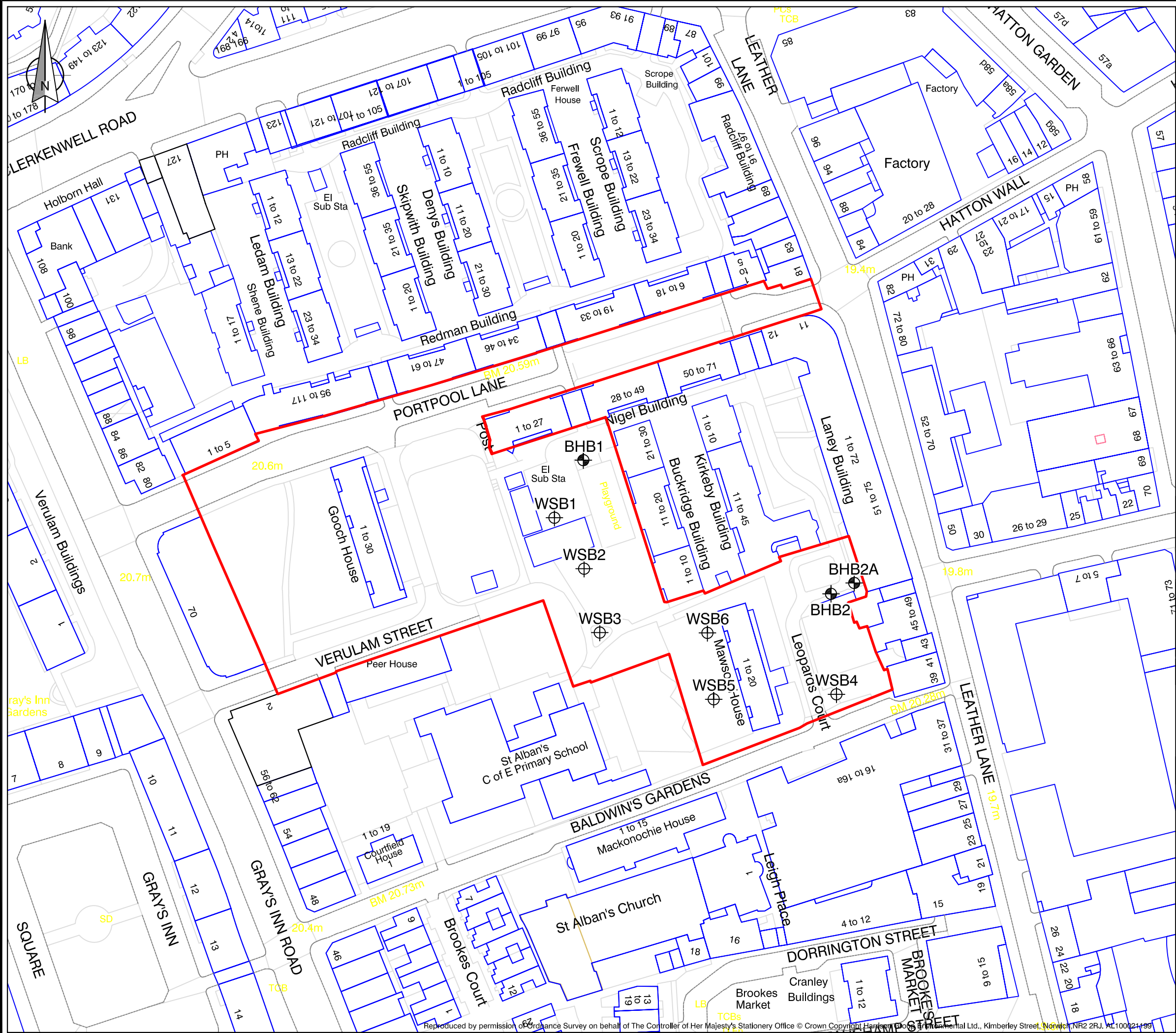


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5933





Key :

- WS1 Window Sample Borehole
- BH1 Cable Percussive Borehole
- Site Boundary

Client : Tibbalds Planning and Urban Design

Project : Bourne Estate

Job No : GL16482 Date : April 2012

Drawing Title : Fieldwork Location Plan

Drawing No : GL16482 - DR002

Scale : 1 : 1000 @ A3

Drawn by : YN Checked by : JK

Eastings : 531151 Northings : 181880

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## **APPENDIX B**

### **EXPLORATORY HOLE RECORDS**