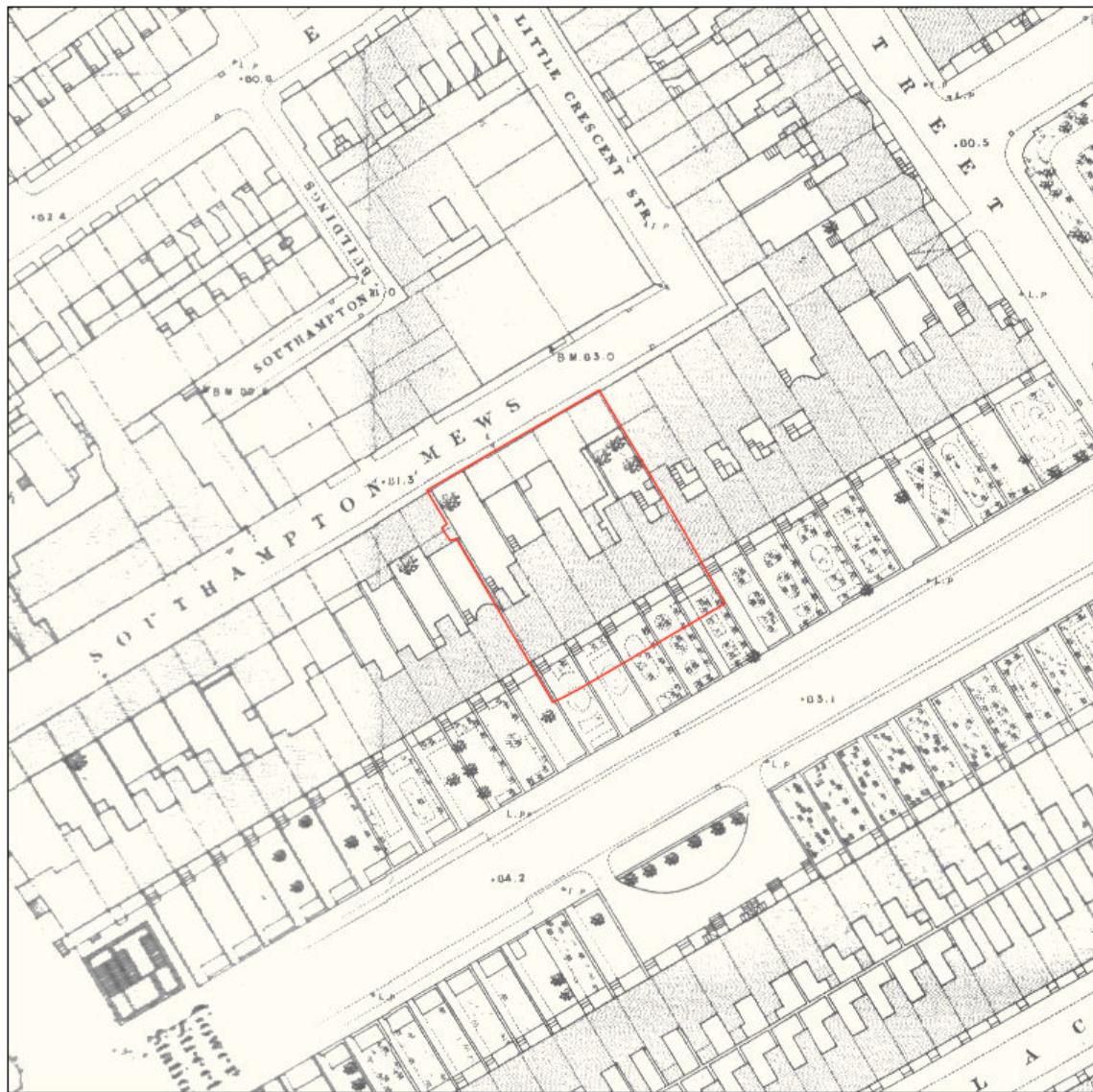


**Figure 8: 1894 Ordnance Survey plan, 1:1000 @ A4**

Although somewhat blurred, it is evident that the buildings on the site of Bentley House are in the same form as those noted on the 1921 plan.



**Figure 9: 1870 Ordnance Survey plan, 1:1000 @ A4**

The area currently occupied by Bentley House is clearly occupied by a row of five terraced houses fronting on to Euston Road. Behind all but the westernmost, a further terrace of buildings is present fronting on to Southampton Mews, the earlier name of Euston Buildings. The map is particularly detailed and shows the layout of the gardens of the properties.

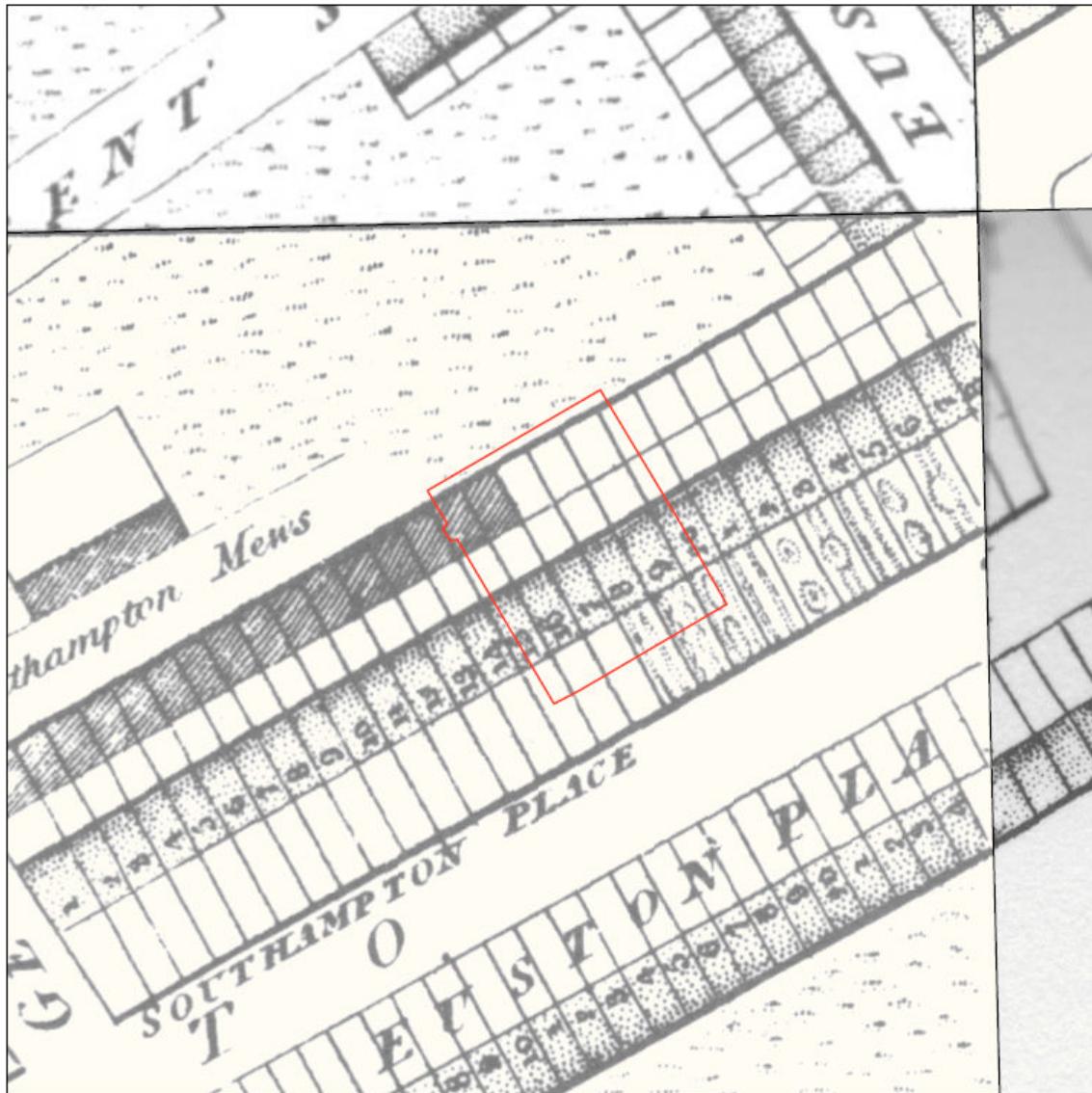
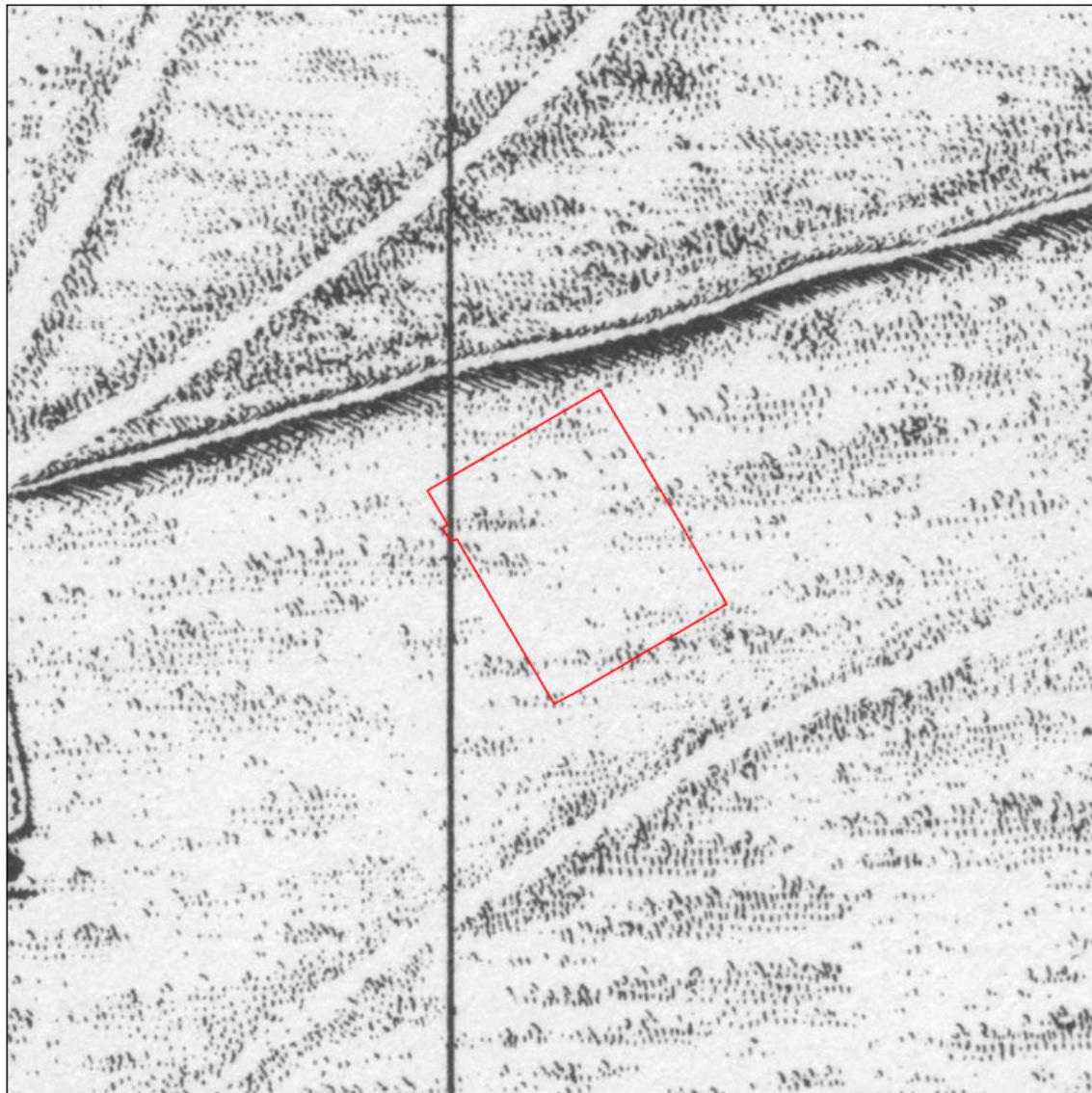


Figure 10: Horwood's 1799 plan, reproduced by Harry Margary press, c. 1:1000@A4

In 1799, the site of Bentley House was again populated by five terraced houses along Euston Road, which was at this point named Southampton Place. The buildings along Southampton Mews had not been fully constructed although there are two noted on the map at the western end of the Bentley House area.



**Figure 11: Rocque's 1741 map as reproduced by Harry Margary press, c. 1:1000@A4**

Rocque's map depicts the Euston Road area before the road was built. A trackway is located south of the site of Bentley House, thought to be a forerunner to Euston Road.

The following illustration depicts Rocque's map at the scale of 1:2500, showing the relationship between the site, Tottenham Court and Tottenham Court Road. It is clear that no buildings were present on the site of Bentley House at this point.



Figure 12: Rocque's 1741 map, 1:2500@A4

## 4.2 A Note Regarding Scaled Historic Maps

The above maps are scaled using their original scales where possible, then are fitted to the modern Ordnance Survey map using building lines, road layouts and landmarks apparent on both the modern and historic maps. Where this is not possible, for instance, the 1741 Rocque map, the most recent accurately aligned map bearing features present on the older map is used.

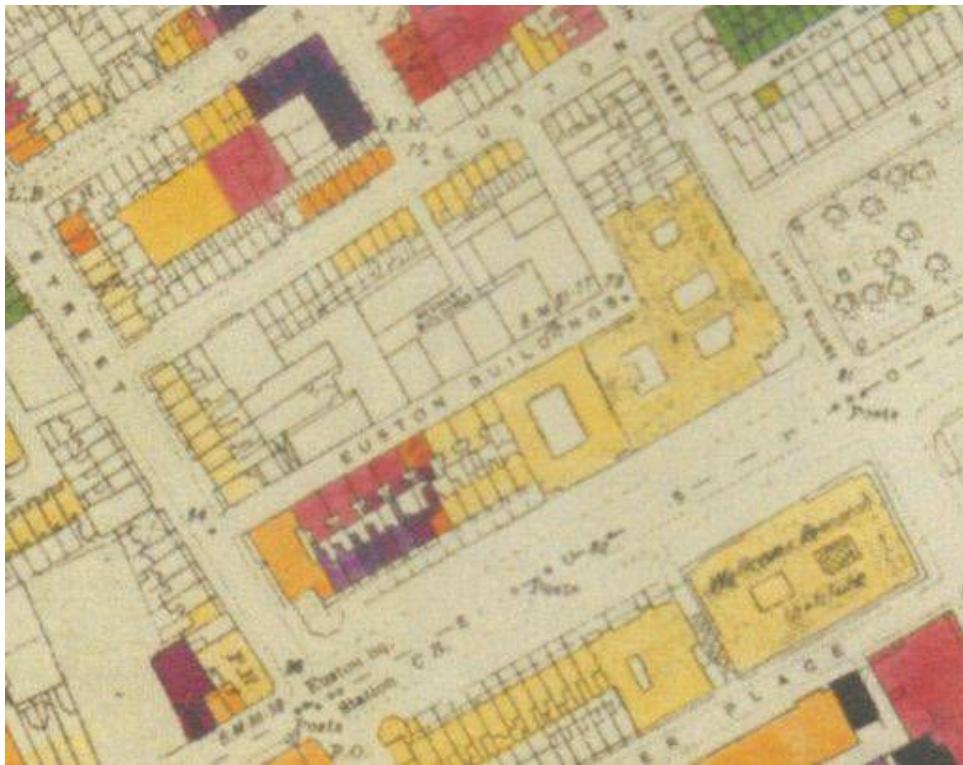
This method has been proven to be accurate however, even with comparatively recent Ordnance Survey maps, slight discrepancies occur, meaning an *exact* fit of buildings is sometimes impossible.

In particular, these discrepancies are usually due to different map projections being used as well as the method of reproduction of the map. Scanners, photocopiers and cameras all introduce an element of error, which cannot be easily rectified.

## 4.3 The Bomb Damage Map

Urban sites in key areas of Britain were highly susceptible to damage from enemy bombs during the Second World War. Local authorities produced maps detailing the location of bomb-damaged areas, the more severe of which ultimately have an impact on below-ground archaeology.

The Bomb Damage Map of London was consulted for this exercise and an excerpt appears below:



**Figure 13: Excerpt from London Bomb Damage Map (not to scale)**

As can be seen from Figure 13 above, Bentley House is coloured in yellow. On the London map, this indicates the building suffered minor blast damage only, which would not have affected the below ground archaeology. The darker colours to the west of Bentley House indicate more serious damage, rated by reparability. Buildings marked in black were completely destroyed.

## 5. Potential for Survival of Archaeological Remains

The survival of archaeological remains on any site is determined by any more recent activity that may have intruded on it, usually by excavation during the construction of buildings, roads, sewers and railways and by quarrying.

The previously mentioned tunnel runs beneath Euston Road, into the basement of number 215 opposite. Euston Square underground railway station is located beneath Euston Road immediately outside Bentley House. The tunnel to 215 is raised partially in its central section to accommodate the station beneath.



**Figure 14: Tunnel beneath Euston Road showing change in level to accommodate Euston Square Station**

The presence of the Circle, Hammersmith & City and Metropolitan underground railway lines in close proximity to Bentley House is a key issue. The Metropolitan line was the earliest underground railway in the world, with work beginning on the line in 1860. The line was constructed using the ‘cut and cover’ method, meaning any ground, and therefore any archaeological remains, above and adjacent to the tunnels has undoubtedly been disturbed.



**Figure 15: Construction of the Metropolitan Railway**

The above image depicts the 1860s cut-and-cover construction of the Metropolitan Railway at the approximate location of the junction of Euston, Pentonville and Gray's Inn Roads. Kings Cross Station is considered to be the building with the clock tower, right of centre. (Image source: Illustrated London News, via [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Metropolitan\\_line](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Metropolitan_line))

A London Underground service tunnel is present running immediately beneath Bentley House carrying cables from Euston Square underground station north to Coburg Street control room. Construction of the tunnel was made via boring rather than cut-and-cover at some point after 1962. The location of the tunnel is depicted on the following illustrations, Figure 16, Figure 17 and Figure 18. Note that the location of the tunnel between 200 and 215 Euston Road is marked in pink on the latter plan.

Being a bored tunnel, there is significantly less impact to any below ground archaeological remains than if it had been of cut-and-cover construction, however it is noted that the construction of this tunnel is likely to have truncated any remains that may exist in its location.

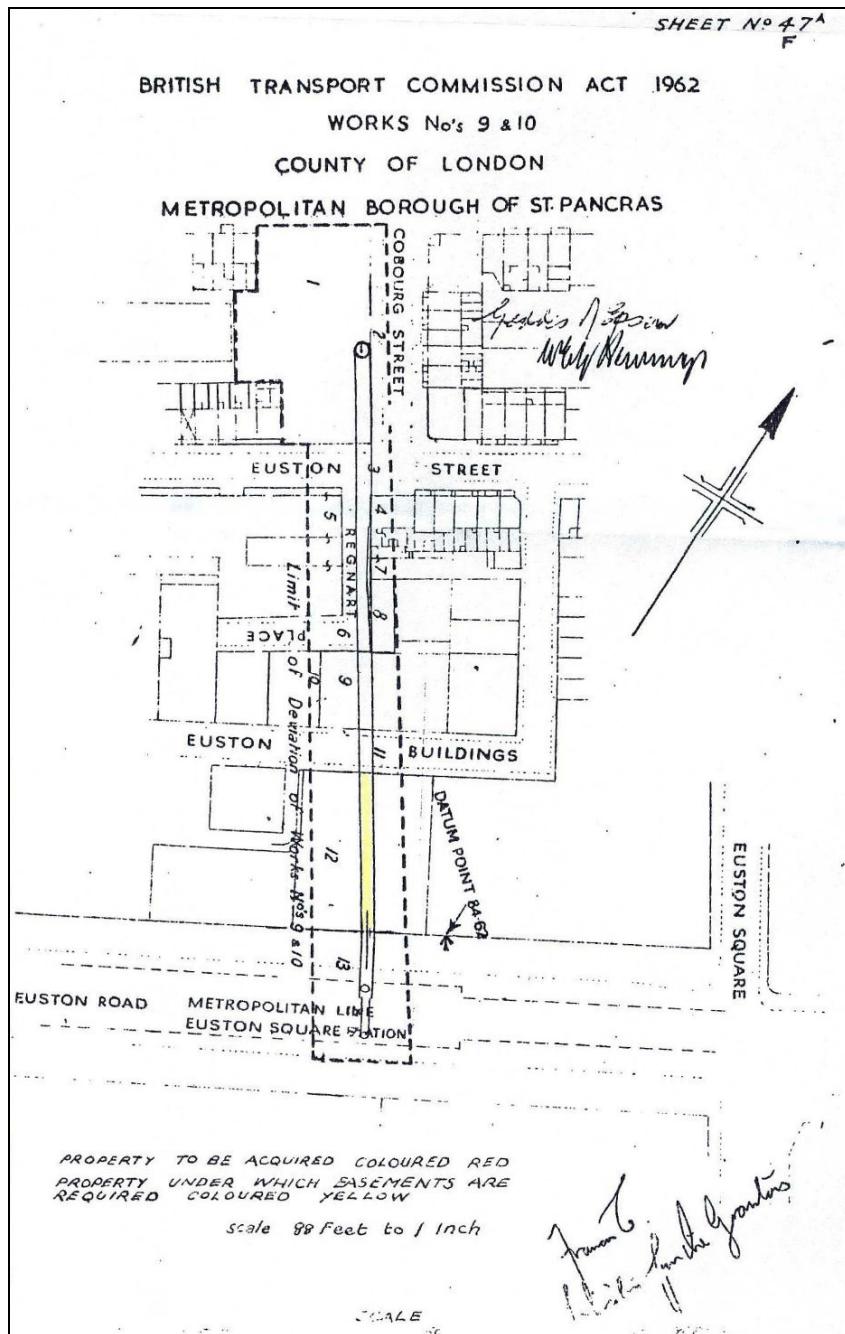


Figure 16: Detailed plan of cable duct beneath Bentley House, prior to construction (London Underground Ltd, not to scale)

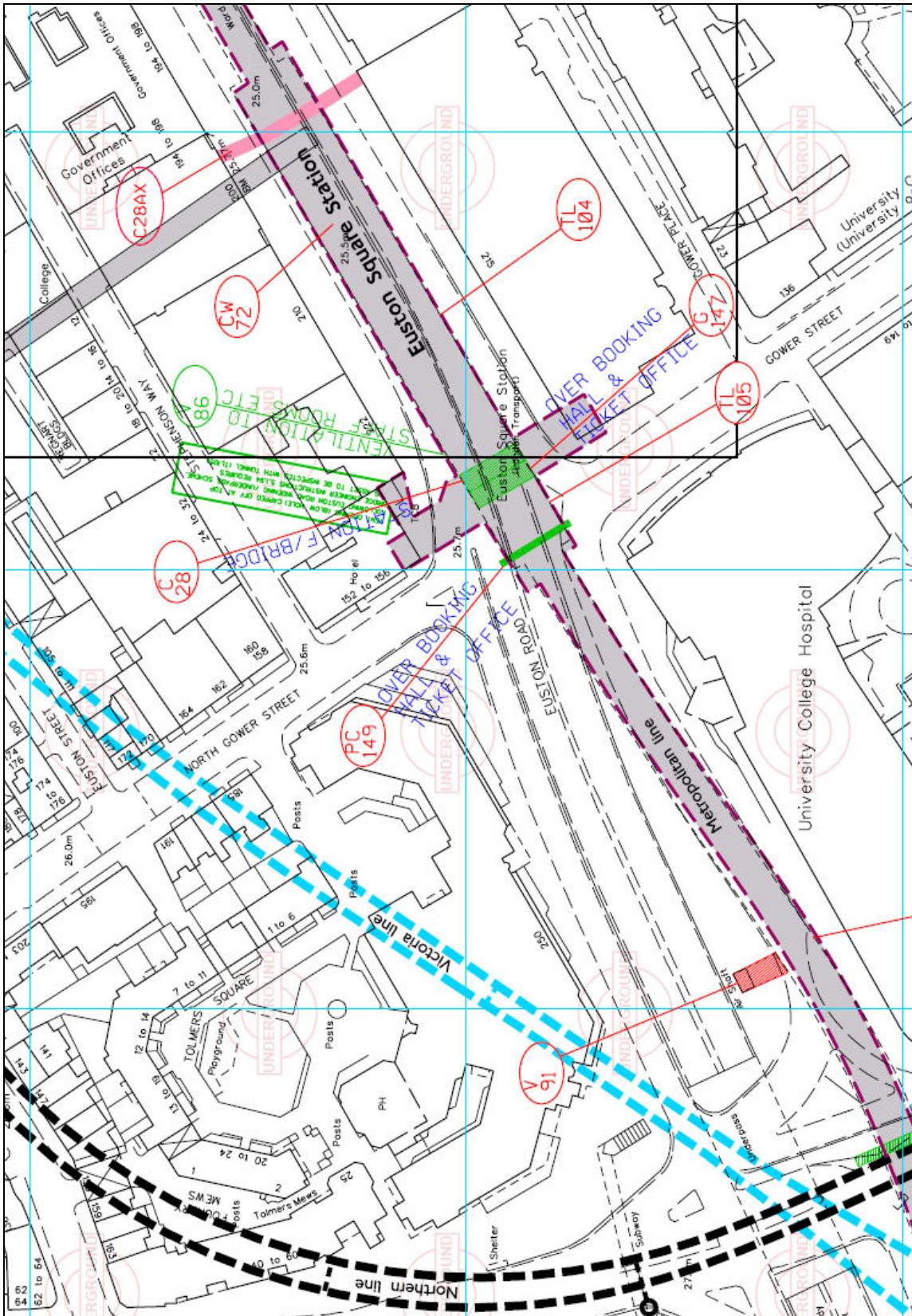


Figure 17: Excerpt from plan of underground railway and service tunnels (London Underground Ltd, not to scale)

25

Historic Environment Consultant 38 Elvendon Rd Goring on Thames Oxon RG8 0DU Tel 01491 875584 Email peterwardle@yahoo.co.uk  
www.historicenvironment.co.uk

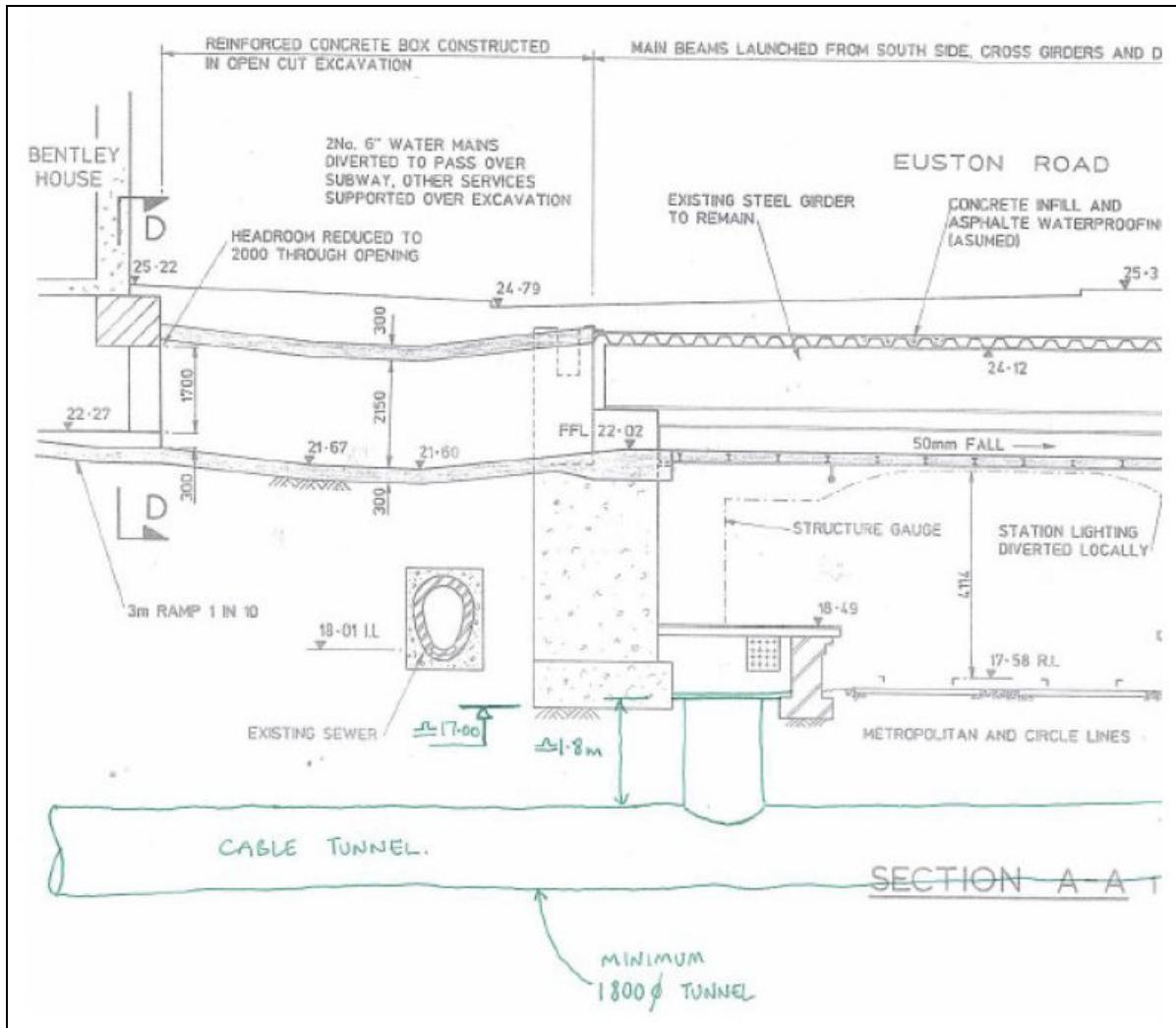


Figure 18: Sketch section of relationship between cable tunnel, underground station and basement of Bentley House (not to scale)

The low density of archaeological remains found in the area of Bentley House suggests that there is a low possibility of below-ground archaeological remains once being present on the site.

It is highly likely that the terraced houses present on the site prior to the construction of Bentley House had basements. The construction of a basement necessitates the removal of soil and therefore the destruction of archaeological remains. The depth of any such earlier basements is unknown.

The basement of Bentley House covers the whole footprint of the building, extending 2.52m below the current Euston Road and 1.6m below the current Stephenson Way pavement levels. The floor slab can be considered to be at least 300mm in thickness. In addition there will be pad foundations to considerable depth. The basement floor level is flat, however the site slopes away to the north. Various services are present below the basement floor level, again intruding into areas of potential archaeological preservation.

### ***5.1 Proposed Groundworks***

It is noted that a significant exclusion zone is present around the service tunnel that proposed groundworks are planned to avoid.

Ground works intend to consist of new pile foundations with floor slab at the same level as the current slab. The new slab will be constructed to modern standards and hence will possibly be thicker than the existing slab. Despite this, it is concluded that there is no realistic possibility of archaeological remains surviving.

## References

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Biddle, M., Hudson, D., & Heighway, C.,	1973	<i>The Future of London's Past</i>	Rescue, Worcester
Clark, John,	1989	<i>Saxon and Norman London</i> ,	Museum of London, London.
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Prockter A, & Taylor 11,	1979	<i>The AZ of Elizabethan London</i> ,	Harry Margary, Lympne Castle
Saint, Andrew & Darley, Gillian,	1994	<i>The Chronicles of London</i> ,	George Weidenfeld &
Stowe,J,	1598	<i>A Survey of London</i> ,	Alan Sutton, Dover.
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Vullimy, CE,	1930	<i>The Archaeology of Middlesex and London</i> ,.	Methuen, London
Weinreb,B., & Hibbert,C.,	1993	<i>The London Encyclopaedia</i> ,	Macmillan, London

### Other references:

Prockter, A. & Taylor, R. 1979. *The A to Z of Elizabethan London*. Lympne Castle, Harry Margary

## 6. Appendix II: SMR Listing

### 6.1 Events:

		ML046609	250 EUSTON RD	[Medieval (1066 AD to 1539 AD)]
		ML079805	DRAYTON MEETING HOUSE AND RAILINGS AND GARDEN TO EAST	[Modern (1927 AD)]
		ML079902	UNIVERSITY COLLEGE (UNIVERSITY [19th Century to Modern (1827 AD OF LONDON) AND ATTACHED to 1952 AD]) RAILINGS TO NORTH AND SOUTH WINGS	
		ML079905	UNIVERSITY COLLEGE HOSPITAL [19th Century to Modern (1897 AD GENERAL BLOCK ONLY AND to 1906 AD)] ATTACHED RAILINGS	
		ML080017	TWO OBSERVATORIES IN [19th Century (1804 AD to 1806 UNIVERSITY QUADRANGLE COLLEGE AD)]	
		ML080084	194 Euston Road [Modern (1906 AD to 1924 AD)]	
		ML080085	NUMBER 9 AND ATTACHED [Modern (1932 AD)] RAILINGS	
		ML080086	NUMBERS 14 AND 15 AND [18th Century to 19th Century ATTACHED RAILINGS (1800 AD to 1832 AD)]	
		ML080706	NUMBERS 168 AND 170 AND [18th Century to 19th Century ATTACHED RAILINGS (1800 AD to 1832 AD)]	
		ML080710	NUMBERS 184, 186 AND 188 AND [18th Century to 19th Century ATTACHED RAILINGS (1800 AD to 1832 AD)]	
		ML080711	NUMBERS 185-191 AND ATTACHED [18th Century to Modern (1800 AD RAILINGS TO NUMBERS 185 AND to 1999 AD)] 189	
		ML080712	THE NORTH GOWER HOTEL [18th Century to 19th Century (NUMBERS 190-198) AND NUMBERS (1800 AD to 1832 AD)] 200-204 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS	
		ML080713	NUMBERS 211-229 AND ATTACHED [18th Century to 19th Century (1800 AD to 1832 AD)] RAILINGS	
		ML080803	Dental Centre 3 Gower Place [19th Century (1867 AD to 1899 AD)]	
		ML080804	UNIVERSITY COLLEGE CHEMISTRY [Modern (1912 AD to 1913 AD)] LABORATORY AND ATTACHED RAILINGS AND WALL	
		ML080871	NUMBER 116 AND ATTACHED [19th Century (1820 AD to 1825 AD)] RAILINGS	
		ML080872	NUMBER 131 AND ATTACHED [19th Century (1820 AD to 1825 AD)]	
				Historic Environment Consultant 38 Elverdon Rd Gorring on Thames Oxon RG8 0DU, T01491 875584 E-dpeterwardle@yahoo.co.uk www.historicenvironment.co.uk
				29

Description	
RAILINGS CROWN AND HOUSE	PUBLIC [18th Century to Modern (1800 AD to 1999 AD)]
ELEVEN LAMP POSTS IN CENTRE [19th Century to Modern (1892 AD OF ROAD BETWEEN GOODGE to 1937 AD)] STREET AND WARREN STREET	

Event ID	Event Name	Event Description	Sources Number	Reference
EL0230	University College Hospital	Three evaluation trenches ranging in size from 2.5m x 4.5m to 2.5m x 5m were observed. The aim of the watching brief was to watch the controlled extraction of natural gravel and sand from these trenches in order to recover Palaeolithic remains. One possible piece of Palaeolithic struck flint was recovered from section cleaning. It may be a small flint flake produced during the manufacture of a stone tool. The context in which it was found was slightly clayey and may represent a palaeochannel.	SL031042 SL031043 SL031044 SL031045 SL031046	Article in monograph: EXCAVATION ROUND UP 1979, LONDON ARCH VOL 3 NO 14, P 385, Unpublished document: RCHME. EXCAVATIONS INDEX, PRN 255, Ordnance Survey Archaeological Record Card: Ordnance Survey CARD INDEX, TQ 28SE 5, Article in monograph: MILLS P. THE ARCHAEOLOGY OF CAMDEN, Article in monograph: ARTICLE, LAMAST VOL 34, PP 73-92,
				Location Administrative Area
				- [Borough] CAMDEN
				Address
				Location: TQ 29340 82300 (point)

## 6.2 Record Details - Archaeology:

30

		ID for details)	Type/Grade	Reference>Title	Description
Not Applicable	No Associated Event				
MonUID	ML017810				Other Statuses and References
Monument Type	Archaeology				Type/Grade
Preferred Ref.	08/2005/00/00				Sites & Monuments Record
Name	250 EUSTON RD				08/2005/00/00
Map Sheet	TQ28SE				
Grid References	Centre Point:	Centroid TQ 2930 8240 (MBR: 10m by 10m)	Event ID		Associated Activities/Events
Summary Description	MENTIONED IN DOWESDAY AS PREBENDAL MANOR OF ST PAULS, SURVEYED IN 1591 AND 1649 WHEN CONDITION WAS DESCRIBED AS DILAPIDATED. PARTIALLY SURVIVED UNTIL DESTROYED IN 1808. SOME EXCAVATION IN THE PAST.		Not Applicable		Brief Description (click Event ID for details)
Sources Number	Reference				
SLC031432	Article in monograph: BLACKMORE L & WHITEHEAD R. EXCAVATIONS AT TOTTENHAM COURT 250 EUSTON RD NW1, LAMAST VOL 34, PP 73-92,	MonUID	ML046419		
SLC031433	Article in monograph: Victoria County History. MIDDLESEX, VOL 1, P 121,	Monument Type	Archaeology		
SLC031434	Unpublished document: Inner London Archaeological Unit. INDEX, CD MED 12,	Preferred Ref.	08/2007/01/00		
		Name	250 EUSTON RD		
		Map Sheet	TQ28SE		
		Grid References	Centroid TQ 2930 8240 (MBR: 10m by 10m)		
		Centre Point:			
Location	Administrative Area	Summary Description	EXCAVATIONS OF TOTTEN HALL MANOR BY R WHITEHEAD FOR IIAU IN 1979 (SITE CODE EUR79) UNCOVERED NUMEROUS YARD SURFACES.		
Administrative Area	- [Borough] CAMDEN	Sources Number	Centroid TQ 2930 8240 (MBR: 10m by 10m)		
Address	- 250 EUSTON RD	Reference			
	- TOTTENHAM COURT RD (CORNER OF )				
Monument/Component Types	Monument/Component Types				
Find	□ MANOR HOUSE (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD) □ MANOR HOUSE (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)	Types			
Designations	□ YARD (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)	Find			
					Designations

Type/Grade	Reference>Title	Description	Type/Grade	Reference>Title	Description
Other Statuses and References			Other Statuses and References		
Type/Grade	Reference>Title	Type/Grade	Reference>Title		
Sites & Monuments Record	082072/01/00	Sites & Monuments Record	082072/03/00		
Associated Activities/Events	Name/Ref	Brief Description (click Event ID for details)	Associated Activities/Events	Name/Ref	Brief Description (click Event ID for details)
Not Applicable	No Associated Event		Not Applicable	No Associated Event	
MonUID	MLO46420	MonUID	MLO46609	Monument Type	Archaeology
Monument Type	Archaeology	Preferred Ref.	082072/02/00	Preferred Ref.	082072/02/00
Preferred Ref.	082072/03/00	Name	250 EUSTON RD	Name	250 EUSTON RD
Name	250 EUSTON RD	Map Sheet	TQ28SE	Map Sheet	TQ28SE
Map Sheet	TQ28SE	Grid References	Centroid TQ 2930 8240 (MBR: 10m by 10m)	Grid References	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 2930 8240 (MBR: 10m by 10m)
Grid References	Centre Point:	Summary	EXCAVATION BY R WHYTEHEAD FOR ILAU IN 1979 (SITE CODE EUR79) FOR THE REMAINS OF TOTTEN HALL MANOR HOUSE DISCOVERED ASSOCIATED WALLS.		
Summary	A LARGE LATRINE WAS DISCOVERED ON EXCAVATIONS FOR TOTTEN HALL MANOR HOUSE. EXCAVATED BY WHYTEHEAD (R) FOR ILAU IN 1979. (SITE CODE EUR79).			Description	
Sources	Number	Reference	Sources	Number	Reference
Location			Location		
Administrative Area			Administrative Area		
- [Borough] CAMDEN			- [Borough] CAMDEN		
Address			Address		
- 250 EUSTON RD			- 250 EUSTON RD		
- TOLMERS SQ			- TOLMERS SQ		
Monument/Component Types			Monument/Component Types		
<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVY	HOUSE	(Medieval)	<input type="checkbox"/> WALL	(Medieval)	-
-	-	AD to 1539 AD)	-	1066 AD to 1539 AD)	1066 AD to 1539 AD)
Find	Types	Find	Types	Find	Types
Designations	Designations				
	32				
	Historic Environment Consultant 38 Elvendon Rd Goring on Thames Oxon RG8 0DU, T:01491 875584 F:01491 875239 E:d.peterwardle@yahoo.co.uk www.historicenvironment.co.uk				

Type/Grade	Reference>Title	Description	Find	Types
Other Statuses and References		Description	Designations	
Type/Grade	Reference>Title	Type/Grade	Type/Grade	Description
Sites & Monuments Record	082072/02/00			
Associated Activities/Events	Name/Ref	Brief Description (click Event ID for details)	Other Statuses and References	
Event ID			Type/Grade	Reference>Title
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MonUID	MLO25937	Event ID	Associated Activities/Events	
Monument Type	Archaeology	Name/Ref	Associated Activities/Events	
Preferred Ref.	082288/00/00		Event ID	Name/Ref
Name	GORD ON SQ			
Map Sheet	TQ28SE			
Grid References	Centre Point:	Centroid TQ 2950 8240 (MBR: 10m by 10m)		
Summary Description	WATCHING BRIEF BY Department of Greater London Archaeology 1990 (SITE CODE GOD90) RECORDED AN IRREGULAR CHANNELINTERPRETED AS A MINOR TRIBUTARY OF THE RIVER FLEET.			
Sources	Number	Reference	Brief Description (click Event ID for details)	
SLO46468		GLSMR recording form: DGLA. GORDON SQ, SITE CODE GOD90,	Name/Ref	
SLO46469		Excavation archive: DGLA MALCOLM G & THOMAS C. GORDON SQ WC1 SITE RECORDS, SITE CODE GOD90,	Name/Ref	
Location	Administrative Area			
	- [Borough] CAMDEN			
Address				
	- GORD ON SQ			
Monument/Component Types	STREAM	(Unknown date)		

### 6.3 Record Details - Others:

Site Code	EUR79																						
Associated Activities/Events											Brief Description (click Event ID for details)												
Event ID											There is no description for this event												
Name/Ref																							
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Monument Type	Find Spot																						
Preferred Ref.	081795/00/00																						
Name	250 EUSTON RD																						
Map Sheet	TQ28SE																						
Grid References	Centre Point: 10m)	Centroid TQ 2930 8240 (MBR: 10m by 10m)	MonUID	MLO17838																			
Summary	SMALL QUANTITY OF SAXON EXCAVATION BY ILAU 1979 (EUR79)	POTTERY	FOUND	DURING	Monument Type	Find Spot																	
Description					Preferred Ref.	081720/00/00																	
					Name	GOWER STUNIVERSITY COLLEGE HOSPITAL EXTENSION																	
Map Sheet	TQ28SE																						
Grid References	Centre Point: 10m)	Centroid TQ 2930 8240 (MBR: 10m by 10m)	MonUID	MLO17838	Monument Type	Find Spot																	
Summary	A POLISHED STONE AXE FROM THE SITE OF SHOOLBREDS (NOW UNIVERSITY COLLEGE HOSPITAL EXTENSION)	Preferred Ref.	081720/00/00																				
Description		Centre Point: 10m)	MonUID	MLO17838	Monument Type	Find Spot																	
Sources	Number	Reference	Preferred Ref.	081720/00/00	MonUID	MLO17838	Monument Type	Find Spot															
SLO31411		Excavation archive: Inner London Archaeological Unit. 250 EUSTON RD SITE RECORDS, SITE CODE EUR79,	Preferred Ref.	081720/00/00	MonUID	MLO17838	Monument Type	Find Spot															
SLO31412		Unpublished document: Inner London Archaeological Unit. INDEX, CD SAX 9,	Preferred Ref.	081720/00/00	MonUID	MLO17838	Monument Type	Find Spot															
SLO31513			Preferred Ref.	081720/00/00	MonUID	MLO17838	Monument Type	Find Spot															
SLO31514			Preferred Ref.	081720/00/00	MonUID	MLO17838	Monument Type	Find Spot															
SLO31515			Preferred Ref.	081720/00/00	MonUID	MLO17838	Monument Type	Find Spot															
Location											Administrative Area												
Administrative Area											- [Borough] CAMDEN												
Address											- [Borough] CAMDEN												
250 EUSTON RD																							
Monument/Component Types											Administrative Area												
□ FINDSPOT (Early Medieval/Dark Age - 410 AD to 1065 AD)											- [Borough] CAMDEN												
Find Types																							
□ POT (Early Medieval/Dark Age - 500 AD to 700 AD)											- GOWER STUNIVERSITY COLLEGE HOSPITAL EXTENSION												
Designations	Type/Grade	Reference/Title	Description												Monument/Component Types								
															□ FINDSPOT (Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2201 BC)								
Other Statuses and References	Type/Grade	Reference/Title													Find Types								
Sites & Monuments	Type/Grade	Reference/Title													□ AXE (Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2201 BC)								
Record															Designations								

Type/Grade	Reference/Title	Description	Find	Types
Other Statuses and References		Description	Designations	
Type/Grade	Reference/Title	Type/Grade	Reference/Title	Description
Sites & Monuments	081720/00/00	Record	Other Statuses and References	
Associated Activities/Events		Brief Description (click Event ID for details)	Associated Activities/Events	
Event ID	Name/Ref		Event ID	
Not Applicable	No Associated Event		Name/Ref	
MonUID	MLO75730	MLO75730	Event ID	
Monument Type	Find Spot	Find Spot	Name/Ref	
Preferred Ref.	MLO75730	MLO75730		
Name	University College Hospital	University		
Map Sheet	TQ28SE	Hospital		
Grid References	Centre Point:	Centroid TQ 29340 82300 (MBR: 1m by 1m) (Centred on)		
Summary Description	One possible piece of Palaeolithic struck flint was recovered from section cleaning. It may be the distal end of a broken flake, possibly a bi-product from the manufacture of a stone tool. The context in which it was found was slightly clayey and may represent a palaeochannel.	ELO9142	Gower Street, (University College Hospital), Camden, WC1/NW1, Desk Based Assessment	
Sources Number	Reference			
SL075904	Unpublished document: Mike Morley. 2001. University College Hospital, Gower Street, London WC1/NW1,			
Location				
Administrative Area				
- [Borough] CAMDEN				
Address	- University College Hospital, Gower Street, London, WC1 / NW1			
Monument/Component Types				
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