



Archaeological Impact Assessment

In support of an application
for a docking station on the
footway:

Opposite High Holborn Post Office, WC1

Reference Number: 02/610230
Status: FINAL
Date: 06 May 2009





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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Archaeological Impact Assessment is provided in support of a full planning application for the installation of a Cycle Hire docking station on the footway at High Holborn opposite Holborn Post Office in the London Borough of Camden.

The general principles of the docking station design have been developed in consultation with the boroughs, Royal Parks and other key stakeholders. Pre-application advice has been sought from the Greater London Archaeological Advisory Service. This Assessment includes an appraisal of the recorded archaeological remains in the area and the extent to which the docking station would impact on any significant archaeological remains. The groundworks for the docking station will not penetrate deeper than 450mm below the current ground surface.

It is proposed that an archaeological site investigation be undertaken at an early stage of the construction process to ascertain if there are any archaeological remains on the Site. If archaeological remains are identified all groundworks will be undertaken archaeologically and by hand. A written scheme of investigation is appended.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Statement Overview

Cycling within London has experienced rapid growth. It is estimated that there has been a 91 percent increase in the number of cycling trips within London since the year 2000 with around 500,000 cycle trips currently taking place every day. In 2006/07 cycling accounted for 1.6 percent of all modal trips in London and 3.7 percent of all journeys to work within inner London. The Mayor's aspiration is to increase the modal proportion of cycling trips within London to 5 percent and more generally, improve conditions for cyclists. The Mayor has set Transport for London (TfL) a target to increase cycle trips by 400 percent by 2025.

To help achieve this growth TfL has been tasked with implementing the Cycle Hire Scheme within central London by May 2010. The Scheme will deliver around 6,000 bicycles across approximately 400 sites.

The Scheme will allow people to hire a bicycle from a docking station, use it as desired and return it to either the same or another docking station. To ensure the adequate availability of docking points and bicycles for those hiring and returning bicycles, approximately 10,200 docking points at around 400 sites at a density of approximately nine sites per square kilometre are required.

The Scheme has been developed in collaboration with the Royal Parks and the following nine London Boroughs:

- London Borough of Camden;
- London Borough of Hackney;
- London Borough of Islington;
- Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea;
- London Borough of Lambeth;
- City of London;
- London Borough of Southwark;
- London Borough of Tower Hamlets; and
- City of Westminster.

1.2 Purpose of the Document

TfL wish to apply for planning permission for a Cycle Hire docking station, comprising a terminal and 18 docking points opposite High Holborn Post Office in the London Borough of Camden.

Following discussions with the Archaeological Advisor to the Planning Authority, Mr Rob Whytehead at Greater London Archaeological Advisory Service (GLAAS), this Site has been identified as requiring further archaeological intervention.

The document

- describes the archaeological background to the area;
- describes the proposal;

- assesses the likely impact of the scheme on the basis of the available information; and
- provides a written scheme of investigation for further archaeological intervention.

1.3 Methodology

A list of cultural heritage sites has been compiled (Appendix 1) through consultation carried out by Hyder Consulting in April 2009.

The Assessment draws together the available archaeological, topographic and land-use information to clarify the archaeological potential of the Site.

The Assessment comprises of an examination of evidence in the Greater London Sites and Monuments Record (SMR). It considers the results of nearby archaeological investigations, incorporates published and unpublished material and charts historic land-use through examination of any readily available historic maps.

Clearly, any information on the depth of overburden for the archaeological assets would be a key consideration in determining whether the construction of the docking station would be likely to impact on archaeology. Detailed discussions to establish the nature of the archaeological potential have been undertaken with Mr Rob Whytehead at the Greater London Archaeological Advisory Service (GLAAS) and Mr Gordon Malcolm of the Museum of London Archaeological Service, who has undertaken a number of archaeological fieldwork interventions in the immediate area.

2 ANALYSIS OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAMs)

There are no SAMs on the Site or within a distance where their setting would be affected by the proposed development.

2.2 Greater London Archaeology Advisory Service

Archaeological Advisor


Mr Robert Whytehead has commented on the archaeological implications of the development in the absence of Ms Kim Stabler, who normally advises the London Borough of Camden but was on leave at the time of the consultation.

Mr Whytehead identified the Site as being adjacent to the Roman road along Holborn/New Oxford Street alignment, beside which a number of cremation burials have been found although there are none recorded within the 100m radius of the SMR search (see below and Appendix 1).

Greater London Sites and Monuments Record (SMR) and unpublished archaeological sources

The SMR identifies a number of assets within 50m of the Site and these are listed in Appendix 1.

The Roman road is SMR MLO 17773. An excavation in 1964 on Museum Street found a post-medieval cess pit (SMR MLO 18063). This demonstrates the possibility of post-



medieval finds and environmental assemblages. These may be interesting in their own right and significant in terms of their context in relation to other known material nearby or the previously unrecorded activities they adumbrate.

Mr Gordon Malcolm of Museum of London Archaeology Service who has undertaken many archaeological interventions in the vicinity, particularly in the area to the south, agrees that there is potential for activity adjacent to the Roman road.

2.3 Historic Maps

The general arrangement of High Holborn at this point does not seem to have changed significantly since Rocque's 1746 map and Horwood's map of 1799. They both show a change in the road alignment at the junction of Broad Street and High Holborn. No footway is indicated on either map but the cartographers may have chosen not to clutter their maps by indicating it.

Individual properties that were indicated in the 18th century no longer exist. The Site was re-developed in the second half of the 20th century.

3 THE PROPOSALS AND THEIR POTENTIAL IMPACT

3.1 Site Description

The Site lies on the footway on the north side of High Holborn, located east of Museum Street and High Holborn junction and opposite High Holborn Post Office. Please refer to the Planning Design and Access Statement for further information.

The adjacent building appears to have been built in the 1960s and amalgamates the plots which previously stood on the Site (see 2.3 above).

Google Streetview (24 April 2008) shows some work taking place to the footway so there may have been some disturbance there recently. However, it is unclear whether any excavation was carried out.


3.2 Docking Station

The development comprises a terminal and 18 docking points. The foundations would be at a depth no deeper than 450mm below the current ground level. The form that the foundations will take has not been finalised. Further information regarding the docking station can be found in the Planning Design and Access Statement.

3.3 The Potential Impact

The Site lies close to the conjectured line of a Roman road. Given that the foundations would be no deeper than 45mm, it seems unlikely that the works will penetrate to archaeological levels. But it is difficult to be certain how close to the surface Roman deposits (or other significant archaeological deposits) might lie. The presence of cremation urns in the vicinity is also noteworthy.

It is difficult to know whether there will be significant archaeological remains in the former carriageway. Multiple surfaces may have been laid down so that remains stretch



back to the first thoroughfare or they may have been comprehensively truncated and re-laid.

4 CONCLUSIONS


This Assessment has revealed that there is potential for significant archaeological remains opposite Holborn Post Office.

On the precautionary principle, it would seem sensible to investigate the Site in case significant archaeological remains exist and, if they do, undertake all the groundworks archaeologically by hand. A method statement for this investigation is attached in Appendix 2. If initial investigation fails to reveal any significant archaeological remains, there will be no need for further archaeological intervention.



Appendix 1
Consultation response from the Greater London Archaeology Service Sites and Monuments Record.

Print Date: 21 April 2009

-  Archaeology
-  Archaeological Find Spot
-  Building
-  Listed Building
-  Maritime Archaeology
-  Registered Parks & Gardens
-  Archaeological Priority Area
-  Scheduled Ancient Monuments
-  World Heritage Sites
-  Event Location (Archaeology)
-  Requested Search Area

Scale: 1:1,500

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Notes:
Any Listed Building information shown on this map extract is provided solely to indicate the location of the listed building(s) and does not attempt to indicate the curtilage or the full extent of the listing(s).

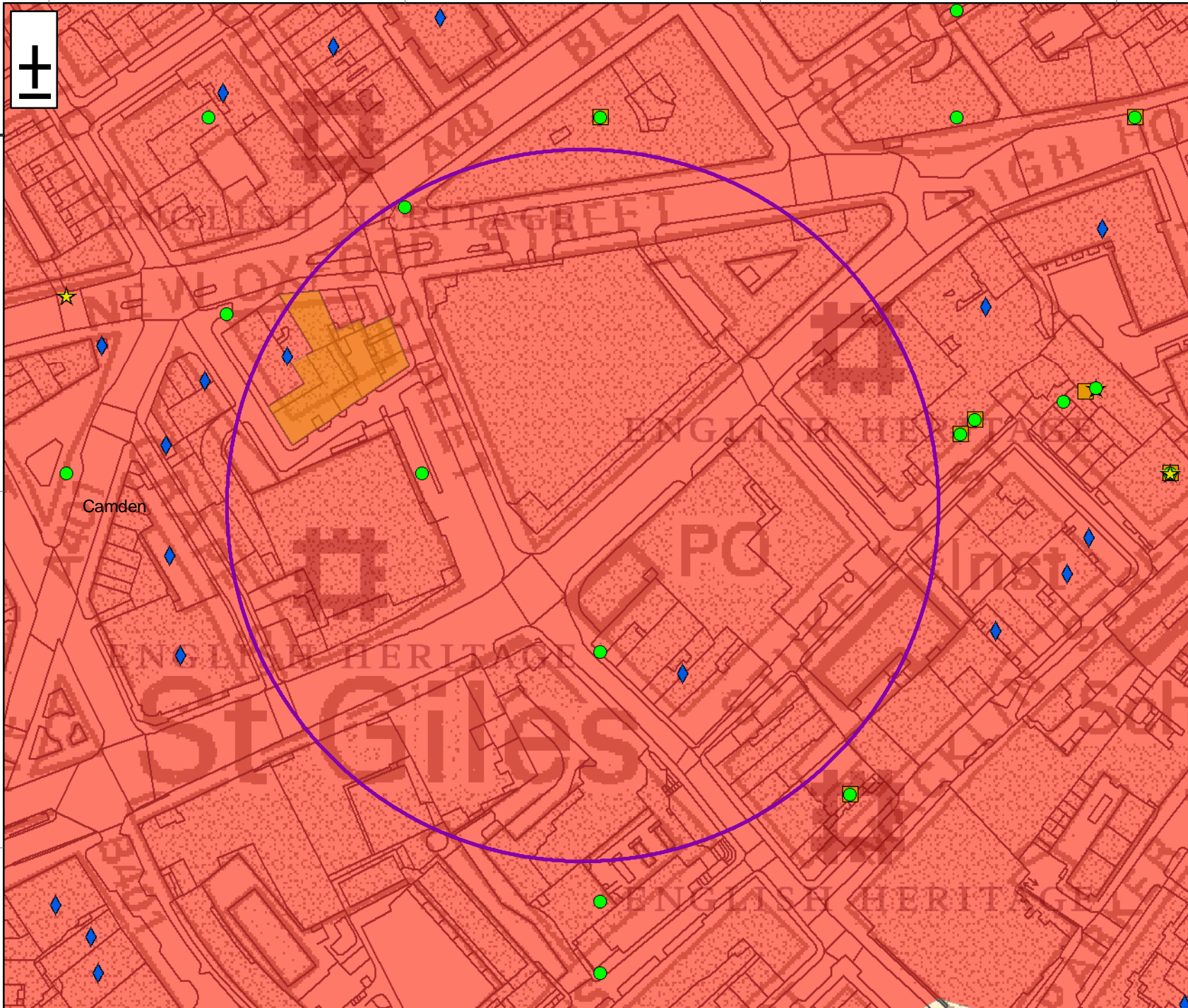
Any archaeological priority area(s) shown on this map extract are those used by the English Heritage archaeology advisors and there may be minor differences when compared to the relevant borough UDP or LDF.



ENGLISH HERITAGE

Tel: 020 7973 3000

www.english-heritage.org.uk



181500

181500

Contact: Stuart Cakebread
Direct Dial: 020 7973 3731
Date: 21/04/2009

Greater London Sites and Monuments Record - Search Report

Enquiry: Report 8172 Drury Lane_High Holborn Transport of London Bicycle Hire Scheme TQ 30250 81396 100m radius search

Thanks you for your enquiry to the GLSMR. Please find below all records held on the GLSMR database within the area specified in your request. Please note that there is a backlog of listed buildings and archaeological reports awaiting entry into the system and we cannot guarantee that the information supplied is fully up to date.

*** GLSMR NEWS ***

3-Aug-2006 *Record Sort Order Changed*

The records within the SMR search report are now sorted by 'Name' (and then by 'MonUID') rather than 'MonUID' as this should display multiple records for a single site together in the indexes and report. However, many site names begin with numbers from the address and so records from same street will not necessarily appear together. All new records added to the GLSMR, and those altered during data rationalisation and other projects, are being named with the street name before the number (for example The Street (No. 1), London) so that in future results from the same street will appear together.

31-July-2006 *Full Address Data Added*

The HTML report and XML data file have been altered to include the full address which was perviously missing.

25-Jan-2006 *Listed Building Data and Designations Updated*

All of the Listed Buildings entries within the GLSMR have been updated using the latest dataset from the National Monuments Record and the GLSMR search report (the document you are reading now) has been updated to display the full designation description for the listed buildings encountered within your search area.

*** END ***

NOTE: Please ensure you read this document from a saved version and not directly from the e-mail as this may cause problems with the displayed data and hyperlinks.

If you have any further enquiries, or if you have any problems interpreting the data, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours Sincerely,

The Greater London SMR Team

Greater London Archaeology Advisory Service
English Heritage - London Region
1 Waterhouse Square, 138-142 Holborn, London EC1N 2ST
smr@english-heritage.org.uk

Note: Commercial SMR search requests are charged at a cost of 35 each and collected via invoice

Monument Index:

(Click on the MonUID to view full details for each record)

Archaeology

<i>MonUID</i>	<i>Pref. Ref.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Monument Types</i>	<i>Date Range</i>
MLO16704	082019/00/00	DRURY LA	PUBLIC HOUSE, PUBLIC HOUSE	15th Century to 19th Century (1485 AD to 1900 AD)
MLO17839 MLO17773	082057/00/00 081766/00/00	HOLBORN (SOUTH OF) NEW OXFORD ST	PUBLIC HOUSE ROAD	Medieval (1066 AD to 1539 AD) Roman (43 AD to 409 AD)

Listed Buildings

<i>MonUID</i>	<i>Pref. Ref.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Monument Types</i>	<i>Date Range</i>
MLO80874	MLO80874		SHOP, TERRACED HOUSE, HOUSE, SHOP	17th Century to Modern (1700 AD to 1999 AD)
MLO80123	MLO80123	14 West Central Street	COMMERCIAL OFFICE, SHOP, TERRACED HOUSE, TERRACE, SHOP	19th Century to Modern (1843 AD to 1999 AD)

Maritime

<i>MonUID</i>	<i>Pref. Ref.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Monument Types</i>	<i>Date Range</i>
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Other

<i>MonUID</i>	<i>Pref. Ref.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Monument Types</i>	<i>Date Range</i>
MLO18063	082078/00/00	MUSEUM ST	CESS PIT, NEGATIVE EVIDENCE	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)

Return to [Top of page](#)

Event Index:

<i>Event ID</i>	<i>Event Name</i>	<i>Event Description</i>
ELO5704	NEW OXFORD ST	There is no description for this event Location: not specified

Associated Monuments

[MLO17773](#) - NEW OXFORD ST - [Roman (43 AD to 409 AD)]

<i>Event ID</i>	<i>Event Name</i>	<i>Event Description</i>
Not Applicable	No Associated Event	Location: not specified

Associated Monuments

[MLO16704](#) - DRURY LA - [15th Century to 19th Century (1485 AD to 1900 AD)]
[MLO17839](#) - HOLBORN (SOUTH OF) - [Medieval (1066 AD to 1539 AD)]
[MLO18063](#) - MUSEUM ST - [Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)]
[MLO80123](#) - 14 West Central Street - [19th Century to Modern (1843 AD to 1999 AD)]
[MLO80874](#) - - [17th Century to Modern (1700 AD to 1999 AD)]

[Return to Top of page](#)

Record Details - Archaeology:

Start of record

MonUID	MLO16704
Monument Type	Archaeology
Preferred Ref.	082019/00/00
Name	DRURY LA
Map Sheet	TQ38SW
Grid References	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3025 8135 (MBR: 10m by 10m)
Summary	
Description	INN PRESENT IN 1720 BUT NOT ON AGAS MAP OF 1560

Sources

Number	Reference
SLO29481	Article in monograph: DOBIE. HISTORY OF ST GILES AND ST GEORGE,
SLO29482	Unpublished document: Inner London Archaeological Unit. INDEX, CD MED 25,
SLO29483	Published map/plan: AGAS R. CIVITAS LONDINIUM, ACC NO FLE/321,

Location

Administrative Area

- [Borough] CAMDEN

Address

- DRURY LA

Monument/Component Types

- PUBLIC HOUSE (15th Century to 16th Century - 1485 AD to 1600 AD)
- PUBLIC HOUSE (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
Sites & Monuments Record	082019/00/00

Associated Activities/Events

Event ID	Name/Ref	Brief Description (click Event ID for details)
Not Applicable	No Associated Event	

Return to [Top of page](#)

End of record

[Export generated by HBSMR from exeGesIS SDM](#)

Start of record

MonUID	MLO17839
Monument Type	Archaeology
Preferred Ref.	082057/00/00
Name	HOLBORN (SOUTH OF)
Map Sheet	TQ38SW
Grid References	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3025 8135 (MBR: 10m by 10m)
Summary	
Description	THIS TAVERN STOOD ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF HOLBORN. IT IS MENTIONED IN A DEED OF EDWARD III.

Sources

Number	Reference
SLO31516	Article in monograph: CLINCH G. BLOOMSBURY & ST GILES,
SLO31517	Article in monograph: DOBIE R. HISTORY OF ST GILES & ST GEORGE,
SLO31518	Unpublished document: Inner London Archaeological Unit. INDEX, CD MED 76,
SLO31519	Article in monograph: DENYER CH. SURVEY OF LONDON : ST PANCRAS THROUGH THE AGES, VOL 24,

Location**Administrative Area**

- [Borough] CAMDEN

Address

- DRURY LA (EAST OF)
- HOLBORN (SOUTH OF)

Monument/Component Types

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

Find Types**Designations**

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

Other Statuses and References

Type/Grade	Reference/Title
Sites & Monuments Record	082057/00/00

Associated Activities/Events

Event ID	Name/Ref	Brief Description (click Event ID for details)
Not Applicable	No Associated Event	

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End of record

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Start of record

MonUID	MLO17773
Monument Type	Archaeology
Preferred Ref.	081766/00/00
Name	NEW OXFORD ST
Map Sheet	TQ38SW
Grid References	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3069 8154 (MBR: 980m by 130m) (Centred on)
	Bounding Point: TQ 30200 81480
	Bounding Point: TQ 31170 81600

Summary

Description SUSPECTED LINE OF THE ROAD FROM NEWGATE, LONDON TO THE SILCHESTER ROAD.

Sources

Number	Reference
SLO31281	Article in monograph: MERRIFIELD R. ROMAN LONDON, P 45,
SLO31282	Article in monograph: MARGARY ID. ROMAN ROADS IN BRITAIN VOL 1, VOL 1, ROUTE 4A,
SLO31283	Unpublished document: Inner London Archaeological Unit. INDEX, CD ROM 2,

Location**Administrative Area**

- [Borough] CAMDEN

Address

- HIGH HOLBORN
- NEW OXFORD ST

Monument/Component Types

- ROAD (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

Find Types**Designations**

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

Other Statuses and References

Type/Grade	Reference/Title
Sites & Monuments Record	081766/00/00

Associated Activities/Events

Event ID	Name/Ref	Brief Description (click Event ID for details)
ELO5704	NEW OXFORD ST	There is no description for this event

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End of record

[Export generated by HBSMR from exeGesIS SDM](#)

Record Details - Listed Buildings:

Start of record

MonUID	MLO80874
Monument Type	Listed Building
Preferred Ref.	MLO80874
Name	
Map Sheet	TQ38SW
Grid References	Centre Point: TQ 30278 81349 (point)
Summary	Record created from imported Listed Buildings On-line dataset 11-Jan-2006; see linked Designation record for full details

Description

Sources

Number	Reference
--------	-----------

Location

Administrative Area

- [Borough] CAMDEN

Address

Monument/Component Types

- TERRACED HOUSE (17th Century to 18th Century - 1700 AD to 1732 AD)
- HOUSE (18th Century - 1767 AD to 1799 AD)
- SHOP (18th Century to 19th Century - 1800 AD to 1832 AD)
- SHOP (19th Century to Modern - 1900 AD to 1999 AD)

Find Types

Designations

Type/Grade	Reference/Title	Description
Listed Building (II)	477146	CAMDEN TQ3081SW DRURY LANE 798-1/105/346 (North East side) 15/01/73 Nos.186 AND 187 (Formerly Listed as: DRURY LANE Nos.186-189 (Consecutive)) II Pair of terraced houses with later shops. Early C18, refaced late C18. Multi-coloured stock brick. 4 storeys. 2 windows each. No.186, C20 timber shopfront with panelled risers, plate glass window, double panelled and part-glazed doors, fascia and cornice; panelled house door with overlight. No.187, early C19 shopfront having flat bay windows flanking a central part-glazed door with overlight, inswept frieze and projecting cornice; recessed house door to left having reeded surround with stops. Glazing to shop altered. Upper floors have gauged red brick flat arches to recessed sashes; No.186, 4 pane apart from 1st floor with late C20 glazing. Parapets. INTERIORS: not inspected but noted to retain some good panelled rooms; No.187 with original staircase with closed string, turned balusters and square newels; No.186, original staircase boxed in. Listing NGR: TQ3027881349

Other Statuses and References

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

Associated Activities/Events

Event ID	Name/Ref	Brief Description (click Event ID for details)
Not Applicable	No Associated Event	

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End of record

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Start of record

MonUID	MLO80123
Monument Type	Listed Building
Preferred Ref.	MLO80123
Name	14 West Central Street
Map Sheet	TQ38SW
Grid References	Centre Point: TQ 30167 81438 (point)
Summary	Record created from imported Listed Buildings On-line dataset 11-Jan-2006; see linked Designation record for full details

Description**Sources**

Number	Reference
--------	-----------

Location**Administrative Area**

- [Borough] CAMDEN

Address

- 14 West Central Street, London, WC1A 1JH

Monument/Component Types

- COMMERCIAL OFFICE (19th Century - 1843 AD to 1847 AD)
- SHOP (19th Century - 1843 AD to 1847 AD)
- TERRACE (19th Century - 1843 AD to 1847 AD)
- TERRACED HOUSE (19th Century - 1843 AD to 1847 AD)
- SHOP (19th Century to Modern - 1900 AD to 1999 AD)

Find Types**Designations**

Type/Grade	Reference/Title	Description
Listed Building (II)	477594	CAMDEN TQ3181SW NEW OXFORD STREET 798-1/105/1887 (South East side) Nos.43 AND 45 GV II Includes: No.61 WEST CENTRAL STREET. Terrace of shops and offices. 1843-7. Under the direction of James Pennethorne as Architect and Surveyor for Metropolitan Improvements appointed following a House of Commons Select Committee in 1836. Stuccoed brick with banded quoins and rustication, slate roofs. A group of commercial premises on a canted site treated as 2 distinct units. The premises survive well above C20 ground-floor shops, the upper floor having sash windows with small-paned glazing bars in moulded architrave surrounds, under heavy cornices and parapets, that to No.45 with balustrade. No.45 has arcaded first floor fenestration, which continues along return to West Central Street on ground floor also. INTERIORS not inspected. The group is the most prominent intact survival of Pennethorne's most important Metropolitan Improvements Commission for the Commons Select Committee. (Tyack G: Sir James Pennethorne and the Making of Victorian London: Cambridge: 1992-: 50-64). CAMDEN TQ3181SW WEST CENTRAL STREET 798-1/105/1887 No.61 GV II See under: Nos.43 AND 45 NEW OXFORD STREET. Listing NGR: TQ3016781438

Other Statuses and References

Type/Grade	Reference/Title
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Associated Activities/Events

Event ID	Name/Ref	Brief Description (click Event ID for details)
Not Applicable	No Associated Event	

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Record Details - Maritime:

Record Details - Others:

Start of record

MonUID	MLO18063
Monument Type	Negative Evidence
Preferred Ref.	082078/00/00
Name	MUSEUM ST
Map Sheet	TQ38SW
Grid References	Centre Point: Centroid TQ 3020 8140 (MBR: 10m by 10m)
Summary	
Description	EXCAVATION IN 1964 FOUND ONLY A POST MEDIEVAL CESS PIT

Sources

Number	Reference
SLO32014	Unpublished document: RCHME. EXCAVATIONS INDEX, PRN 739,
SLO32015	Article in monograph: ARTICLE, TBAOG NL NO 31, PP 1-13,

Location

Administrative Area

- [Borough] CAMDEN

Address

- MUSEUM ST

- NEW OXFORD ST

Monument/Component Types

- CESS PIT (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)
- NEGATIVE EVIDENCE (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
Sites & Monuments Record	082078/00/00

Associated Activities/Events

Event ID	Name/Ref	Brief Description (click Event ID for details)
Not Applicable	No Associated Event	

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End of record

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Appendix 2
Written Scheme of Investigation



Written Scheme of Investigation

In support of applications
for docking stations

Status: FINAL
Date: 06 May 2009





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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose of the Document

This document sets out the method for undertaking archaeological investigations on the sites of docking stations associated with Transport for London's Cycle Hire Scheme.

An Archaeological Impact Assessment has been undertaken for the site to which this document is attached.

1.2 Planning Background

A planning application is to be submitted for a bicycle docking station as part of Transport for London's (TfL) Cycle Hire Scheme. An Archaeological Impact Assessment has been undertaken to which this generic written scheme of investigation has been attached. Any planning permission is likely to include a condition requiring that no development take place until a programme of archaeological work in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation has been submitted to and approved by the Planning Authority. This archaeological work should consist of the investigation of whether there are any archaeological remains within the footprint of the groundworks for the docking station. If the results of the site investigation are positive then any archaeological features, deposits or finds which lie within the footprint of the docking station groundworks should be preserved by record.

If the results of the site investigation are negative, then reporting and achieving will not be carried out.

1.3 Specific Aims of the Archaeological Work

The objectives of this archaeological investigation are (not exclusively):

To understand the character, form, function and date of past activities indicated in this area by the archaeological remains;

To record and consider the evidence of the activities present on the Site within the wider context of finds in the area; and

To investigate and record the spatial distribution of activities across the Site in terms of the distribution of features, artefacts and environmental evidence

Although it is usual to include more specific aims than the above, in this instance there is no evidence of any specific remains. However, should these emerge during the works specific project aims shall be formulated and adopted as part of the project design at the start of the post-excavation process.

2 SITE INVESTIGATION

2.1 Methodology

Site Investigation

On the Site, the area of the groundworks will be marked out and the carriageway/roadway/footway surface together with any levelling material shall be lifted by the main works contractor.

An archaeologist shall then investigate the area by hand. This will involve the excavation of small investigative trenches by hand with a mattock and/or trowel. The area of these trenches in plan may vary but should be of sufficient size to determine the presence/absence of any archaeological remains on the site. On some sites it may be immediately obvious that the whole area consist of undifferentiated rubble and small holes to confirm this every 5m or so would suffice: on others the Site may consist of more complex deposits which require a more sophisticated approach which investigates the nature of the different features which have been revealed.

Excavations will proceed down to the maximum depth of foundations, however this will be no deeper than 450mm.

Any human remains must be left in-situ, covered and protected. Removal can only take place under appropriate Ministry of Justice Licence and environmental health regulations. Such removal must be in compliance with the Burials Act 1957.

Where no significant archaeological remains are revealed, no further archaeological intervention shall be undertaken.


Further Investigation

Those areas of the site where initial investigation suggests the presence of features or possible features shall, if necessary, be hand-cleaned to ensure features are properly defined and sufficient information is available to produce a base plan.

Once a site grid has been established using an EDM or theodolite and this has been converted into the Ordnance Survey National Grid, the stripped surface shall be accurately planned at an appropriate scale (1:50 or 1:100 depending on complexity). Some hand cleaning may be necessary and the archaeological team shall be structured to ensure that the hand cleaning and planning operations run in close sequence. The exposing and planning of the archaeological features shall be undertaken on the same or consecutive days while the uncovered surface is fresh, whether or not those features are exposed by machining or hand cleaning. Should particularly vulnerable deposits be revealed (eg graves or cremations) these shall be given priority.

Where initial data is captured electronically, the archaeologist shall ensure that sufficient points are taken to provide a true reflection of its form in plan. A print out of the plan shall be checked for accuracy on site.

In addition to capturing plan data, sufficient levels shall be taken across the Site and within any features to support future topographic modelling of the Site.



Large homogenous linear features shall be sampled (a minimum of 10%) and the intersections of features shall be investigated so that their stratigraphic relationships may be recorded. Discrete features, such as pits and postholes, shall be investigated with a minimum sample of 50% (unless it is agreed with the Archaeological Advisors to the Planning Authority that a smaller sample is adequate).

Excavation shall proceed down to the maximum depth of foundations or the undisturbed natural substratum, whichever is encountered first.

Reasonable access to the site is to be arranged for the Planning Authority's Archaeological Advisors, who may wish to make site inspections to ensure that the archaeological investigation is progressing satisfactorily.

2.2 Site Recording

Context sheets shall include all relevant stratigraphic relationships and for complex stratigraphy a separate matrix diagram shall be employed. This matrix shall be fully checked during the course of the investigation.

The site archive shall be so organised as to be compatible with other archaeological archives produced in Greater London. Individual descriptions of all archaeological strata and features excavated or exposed shall be entered using a continuous numbered context system onto prepared pro-forma recording sheets. Sample recording sheets, sample registers, finds recording sheets, access catalogues, and photo record cards shall also be used.

Plans of archaeological features on the site shall be drawn at a minimum scale of 1:20. Sections shall be drawn at a minimum scale of 1:20.

All archaeological plans and sections shall be on drawing film and would include context numbers and OD spot heights for all principal strata and features.

Other plans shall include a site location plan, a general plan (e.g. OS 1:1250) showing investigation area and development site in relation to surrounding locality. These shall be supplemented by trench plans at 1:500 (or 1:200), which shall show the location of the areas investigated in relation to the investigation area, OS grid and site grid (if any). The locations of the OS bench marks used and site temporary bench marks (TBMs) shall also be identified.

A photographic record of the project shall be provided. This would illustrate in both detail and general context the principal features and finds discovered. The photographic record would also include working shots to illustrate more generally the nature of the archaeological operation mounted.

2.3 Site Reporting and Archiving

Site Investigation only

In the event of the site investigation being negative the archaeologist shall produce a report stating that there were no findings, one unbound, six bound hard copies and one digital copy. Four copies shall be provided to Greater London Archaeological Advisory Service.

Should the site investigation prove positive, a further investigation will be carried out.

Further Investigations

Depending on the outcome of the site investigation, a further site investigation will be carried out and this will be proportionate to the findings recovered.

A research archive for the site shall be produced in accordance with MoRPHE (English Heritage 2006). Within 3 months of completion of site work, the archaeologist shall produce a report, one unbound, six bound hard copies and one digital copy. Four copies shall be provided to Greater London Archaeological Advisory Service. A summary report shall be submitted to a suitable regional or national archaeological journal(s) within six months of completion of fieldwork.

Specialist assessment reports shall be produced if required. The following external specialist services may be required: osteoarchaeology; animal bone; Roman, medieval and Post-medieval pottery and metalwork; pollen; soil micromorphology; snails; plant macrofossils. Pottery reports shall refer to the appropriate type series.

The archive shall be used to produce a report including narrative, illustrations and plans as appropriate. It shall give details of the background to the project, the archaeological evidence recorded during the excavation and the archaeological conclusions that can be drawn.

Following completion of the above, a review of the post-excavation programming shall be held in consultation with the Archaeological Advisor to the Planning Authority and the relevant specialists. At this review stage a timetable including a Critical Path Analysis and the aims of specialist research shall be identified and agreed. This timetable shall also contain agreed monitoring points.

After that review, all specialist reports shall be commissioned and the full post-excavation programme implemented through to full archive report and publication.

Data including a copy of the written archive shall be prepared for accession to the Historic Environment Record.

The material archive and one copy of the site archive shall be prepared for accession to the Museum of London. Agreement for the long-term curation of the archive shall be made with the Museum of London.

3 THE SITE ARCHAEOLOGISTS

The field team deployed shall include only full time professional archaeological staff. All staff in supervisory positions should be Members of the IFA.

The project shall comply with the Institute of Field Archaeologists Code of Conduct and all relevant Standards and Guidance documents

4 HEALTH AND SAFETY

All archaeological work must be undertaken in accordance with relevant health and safety legislation. It is assumed that CDM regulations will apply.