

Mr Rob Tulloch
London Borough of Camden
Town Hall,
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London,
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Our ref: CLO18869 Your ref: 2015/7079/P

Telephone Email

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28 January 2016

Dear Mr Tulloch

TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990 (AS AMENDED) NATIONAL PLANNING POLICY FRAMEWORK 201

11 Rosslyn Hill, London NW3 5UL

Excavation to create basement extension and sub-basement plant room to east of property, partial demolition of single storey self-contained studio above and like for like replacement as ancillary accommodation to main house, demolition and replacement of 2x single storey outbuildings above proposed basement extension to west of property.

Recommend Archaeological Condition(s)

The Greater London Archaeological Advisory Service (GLAAS) provides archaeological advice to boroughs in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework and GLAAS Charter.

The National Planning Policy Framework (Section 12) and the London Plan (2011 Policy 7.8) emphasise that the conservation of archaeological interest is a material consideration in the planning process. Paragraph 128 of the NPPF says that applicants should submit desk-based assessments, and where appropriate undertake field evaluation, to describe the significance of heritage assets and how they would be affected by the proposed development. This information should be supplied to inform the planning decision. If planning consent is granted paragraph 141 of the NPPF says that applicants should be required to record and





advance understanding of the significance of any heritage assets to be lost (wholly or in part) and to make this evidence publicly available.

After careful consideration of the results and the proposals, I feel that the most pragmatic mitigation strategy would be for a programme of archaeological investigation in line with an archaeological condition. Although we have evidence of a 17th century structure which could be part of Wake's original house, the evaluation as a whole has shown that survival may not be extensive and when taken into consideration the alignment of the wall in trench 2 much of the internal surfaces are likely to have been impacted by the existing house. The proposed works however will still result in the localised loss of parts of this little understood heritage asset and so a programme of archaeological excavation and watching brief would be appropriate.

The archaeological interest should be conserved by attaching a condition as follows:

Condition

No demolition or development shall take place until a written scheme of investigation (WSI) has been submitted to and approved by the local planning authority in writing. For land that is included within the WSI, no demolition or development shall take place other than in accordance with the agreed WSI, which shall include the statement of significance and research objectives, and

- A. The programme and methodology of site investigation and recording and the nomination of a competent person(s) or organisation to undertake the agreed works
- B. The programme for post-investigation assessment and subsequent analysis, publication & dissemination and deposition of resulting material. This part of the condition shall not be discharged until these elements have been fulfilled in accordance with the programme set out in the WSI

Informative

The written scheme of investigation will need to be prepared and implemented by a suitably qualified professionally accredited archaeological practice in accordance with Historic England's Guidelines for Archaeological Projects in Greater London. This condition is exempt from deemed discharge under schedule 6 of The Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015.

I envisage that the archaeological fieldwork would comprise the following:

Excavation

Archaeological excavation is a structured investigation with defined research objectives which normally takes place as a condition of planning permission. It will involve the investigation and recording of an area of archaeological interest including the recovery of artefacts and environmental evidence. Once on-site works have been completed a 'post-excavation assessment' will be prepared followed by an appropriate level of further analysis, publication and archiving.

...and...





Watching Brief

A watching brief involves the proactive engagement with the development groundworks to permit investigation and recording of features of archaeological interest which are revealed. A suitable working method with contingency arrangements for significant discoveries will need to be agreed. The outcome will be a report and archive.

Further information on archaeology and planning in Greater London including Archaeological Priority Areas is available on the Historic England website.

Please do not hesitate to contact me should you require further information or assistance. I would be grateful to be kept informed of the progress of this application.

Please note that this response relates solely to archaeological considerations. If necessary, Historic England's Development Management or Historic Places teams should be consulted separately regarding statutory matters.

Yours sincerely

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Laura O'Gorman

Archaeology Advisor Greater London Archaeological Advisory Service Planning Group: London



