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**WRITTEN SCHEME OF  
INVESTIGATION FOR AN  
ARCHAEOLOGICAL  
WATCHING BRIEF**

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**Morrisons Superstore &  
Petrol Filling Station  
Camden Goods Yard  
Chalk Farm Road  
NW1 8AA**

**April 2019  
(revised June 2019)**

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## 1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited (PCA) has been commissioned by CgMs Heritage to undertake an archaeological watching brief during groundworks associated with the redevelopment of the Morrisons superstore and petrol filling station at Camden Goods Yard, Chalk Farm Road, London NW1 8EH (Figure 1).
- 1.2 The site is irregular in shape, 3.264 hectares in extent and is centred at TQ 28450 84136 within the London Borough of Camden. It comprises two plots, the petrol station and supermarket / car park, linked by a short roadway, and is bounded by Chalk Farm Road, railway tracks and residential properties to the north; residential properties to the east and south-east; railway tracks to the south-west and west; and residential and commercial properties to the west and north-west.
- 1.3 The petrol filling station part of the site, to the north fronting to Chalk Farm Road, lies within the Regent's Canal Conservation Area. There are no non-designated heritage assets recorded on the petrol filling station part of the study site.
- 1.4 The eastern corner of the supermarket part of the study site falls within The Canalside Industry Archaeological Priority Area. The supermarket part of the study site is surrounded by conservation areas on the east, south and west (Regent's Canal Conservation Area, Camden Town Conservation Area and Primrose Hill Conservation Area respectively). In terms of non-designated heritage assets, the supermarket part of the study site lies on the site of the former nineteenth century London & North Western Railway, Camden Goods Station, which included a vaulted basement and separate contemporary Horse Stables. Both are thought to have been remediated as a result of the late twentieth century development. The "Camden Stables Market" (part of the Horse Stables) runs below ground partly within the north-eastern boundary of the study site. The latter is unaffected by the proposed development.
- 1.5 Planning consent has been granted under a Section 106 agreement between the client, Safeway Stores Limited, and the local planning authority, the London Borough of Camden. The planning application (reference 2017/3847/P) is described as:

*Superstore and Petrol Filling Station Camden Goods Yard Chalk Farm Road LONDON NW1 8EH  
Redevelopment of petrol filling station site to include the erection of a new building of up to six storeys and up to 11,243 sq m GEA floorspace to accommodate a petrol filling station (Sui Generis use), flexible retail/food & drink floorspace (Class A1, A3 uses) , Class B1 floorspace and a winter garden; with cycle parking, public space, public toilets and other associated works and highways works; all following demolition of existing petrol filling station. Use of part ground/1st floors as a foodstore (Class A1 use) with associated car parking for a temporary period of up to thirty months. Redevelopment of the main supermarket site to include the erection of seven buildings (Blocks A, B, C, D, E1, E2, F) of up to 14 storeys accommodating up to 573 homes (389 market and 184 affordable in up to 60,568 sq m GEA of residential floorspace) together with up to 28,345 sq m GEA non-residential floorspace comprising foodstore (class A1), flexible retail/food & drink (Class A1/A3), office and workshop (Class B1a and B1c), community centre (Class D2), roof level of 'Block B' for food and plant growing/production facility including small scale brewing and distilling (Sui Generis use); with*

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*associated ancillary office, storage, education, training, cafe and restaurant activities; together with new streets and squares; hard and soft landscaping and play space; lifts; public cycle parking and cycle hire facility and other associated works, including removal of existing surface level car parking and retaining walls, road junction alterations; all following demolition of foodstore.*

- 1.6 The planning application was accompanied by an archaeological desk-based assessment (CgMs Heritage 2017) which sets out the full background to the site. Of particular note is the former location, beneath the eastern part of the supermarket car park, of the 19<sup>th</sup> subterranean horse tunnels. Three geotechnical test pits were excavated in 2016 (Langthorne) at the western end of the location of the horse tunnels, however only demolition backfill was encountered in one and an absence of structures in the other two, suggesting that they may have been partially heavily impacted or demolished already. Archaeological work at the extreme eastern end of the car park in 2007, however, did record surviving elements of the horse tunnels (CgMs Heritage 2017, Appendix A) (Figure 4).
- 1.7 Due to the historical significance of the horse tunnels – if they have survived previous development – and the vaulted goods shed, a watching brief is proposed to be maintained during all development groundworks within these areas as derived from historic sources (Figure 4), particularly the 1891 Goad Plan (CgMs Heritage 2017, Fig 16, reproduced herein at Figure 3).
- 1.8 This proposed methodology is designed to satisfy the archaeological condition attached to the planning consent, number 50.
- 1.9 The archaeological work will be monitored by the relevant archaeology adviser to the London Borough of Camden at the Greater London Archaeology Advisory Service (GLAAS), Historic England.
- 1.10 All works will be undertaken in accordance with this Method Statement and the following guidance:
- This Written Scheme of Investigation (pending approval from the Archaeology Advisor to the Local Planning Authority)
  - *MoRPHE* (English Heritage, 2008).
  - *Guidelines for Archaeological Projects in Greater London* (Greater London Archaeological Advisory Service, Historic England, 2015)
  - *'Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation'* (CIfA 2014)
- 1.11 Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited is a 'Registered Archaeological Organisation' (number 23) with the Institute of Field Archaeologists and will operate within the Institute's 'Code of Practice'.

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## **2 SITE BACKGROUND**

The following background to the site is derived from the site-specific Desk-Based Assessment (CgMs Heritage 2017).

### **2.1 Geological and Topographical Background**

- 2.1.1 The British Geological Survey indicates that the solid geology of the site consists of London Clay Formation – Clay, Silt and Sand. No superficial deposits are recorded. The London Clay on the site is known to have been partly truncated due to nineteenth century railway development.
- 2.1.2 Archaeological investigations undertaken at the extreme eastern end of the supermarket car park in 2007 (CgMs Heritage 2017, Appendix A) indicate that the natural clay at 29m OD has been obscured by the raising of the ground to 34m AOD to accommodate the Camden Goods Station and railway tracks in the nineteenth century. This has been confirmed through subsequent geotechnical investigation further to the northwest (CgMs Heritage 2017, Appendix C) in the supermarket car park in August 2016.
- 2.1.3 The topography of the supermarket part of the site (apart from the access road) is predominately level at 34m OD, whereas the petrol filling station part of the site is level at 28m OD.
- 2.1.4 No naturally occurring watercourses or bodies of water are known to be on or in the vicinity of the study site. The Regent's Canal runs approximately 80m to the south of the site.

### **2.2 Archaeological and Historical Background, Summary**

- 2.2.1 Based on evidence provided by the Greater London Historic Environment Record together with other sources, the site is identified as having a low potential for all past periods of human activity prior to the nineteenth century.
- 2.2.2 The supermarket part of the site is considered to have undergone severe widespread negative archaeological impacts from the construction of the Camden Goods Station, associated Horse Stables and associated land forming and subsequent programmes of demolition and remediation. Past archaeological investigation of part of the site (CgMs Heritage 2017, Appendix A) (Figure 4) and archaeological monitoring of geotechnical investigations (Langthorne 2016) has revealed an absence of archaeological remains.
- 2.2.3 The archaeological importance of the site rests in the remains of structures relating to the former Camden Goods Station, with its vast Goods Shed, and horse stables. These however have undergone significant impacts as a result of demolition and remediation associated with the existing supermarket development. This included a programme of remediation following the partial collapse of the supermarket car park (CgMs Heritage 2017, para 6.7).
- 2.2.4 Figure 3 reproduces Figure 16 from CgMs Heritage 2017, and shows the extent of the Goods Shed and horse tunnels within the site boundary as derived from the 1891 Goad Plan.

### **2.3 Planning Background**

- 2.3.1 Planning consent has been granted under a Section 106 agreement (planning reference 2017/3847/P). The consent includes an archaeological condition as follows:

No demolition or development consisting of works below ground level within the Canalside Industry Archaeological Priority Area shall take place until a stage 1 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 works shall take place other than in accordance with the agreed WSI, and the programme and methodology of site evaluation and the nomination of a competent person(s) or organisation to undertake the agreed works.

If heritage assets of archaeological interest are identified by the stage 1 WSI then for those parts of the site which have archaeological interest a stage 2 WSI shall be submitted to and approved by the local planning authority in writing. For land that is included within the stage 2 WSI, no demolition / development shall take place other than in accordance with the agreed stage 2 WSI which shall include:

A. The statement of significance and research objectives, the programme and methodology of site investigation and recording, interpretation and/or public engagement strategy 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 and 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 stage 2 WSI.

Reason: Important archaeological remains may exist on this site and the local planning authority wishes to secure the provision of archaeological investigation and the subsequent recording of the remains prior to development to ensure satisfactory treatment of heritage assets of archaeological interest, in accordance with Policy D2 of the Camden Local Plan 2017.

- 2.3.2 This document constitutes the Written Scheme of Investigation mentioned within the condition, and designs a watching brief which will monitor and record all groundworks within the area of the former horse tunnels and Goods Shed (Figure 4). Should the watching brief reveal buried structures related to these remains, then PCA will call upon internal Built Heritage specialists to undertake appropriate recording.

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### **3 RESEARCH OBJECTIVES**

3.1 The archaeological watching brief will address the following objectives:

- To record the nature, extent, date, character, quality, significance and state of preservation of any archaeological remains affected by the investigation.
- To assess where appropriate the ecofactual and palaeo-environmental potential of archaeological deposits and features from within the site.
- To monitor all groundworks within the area of the Goods Shed and horse tunnels (Figure 3) and, if present, to fully record them as far as is practicable.
- If the horse tunnels are present, what form do they take in terms of dimensions and construction? Do any internal features survive?
- If the below ground structure to the Goods Shed survives, how was it built and arranged? Do any internal features survive?
- To assess the extent of impact upon the archaeological resource by previous development.

### **4 SITE METHODOLOGY**

#### **4.1 Groundworks Watching Brief**

4.1.1 The attending archaeologist will monitor groundwork excavations within the area of the former Goods Shed and horse tunnels (Figure 4), undertaken by a Main Contractor working for the client. It is expected that excavation will be predominantly undertaken by mechanical plant. Machine excavation around archaeological structures and deposits will utilise toothless grading buckets.

4.1.2 The groundworks are expected to include obstruction clearance, service trenches and landscaping

4.1.3 All deposits will be monitored and recorded by the attendant archaeologist. Deposits and features which are low-grade or of minimal significance and importance will typically be dealt with by the attendant archaeologist by means of hand investigation and recording. If significant or complex archaeological deposits or features are encountered, Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd will notify CgMs Heritage or whoever is appointed on behalf of the landowner, who will advise GLAAS and the client. Discussions will be held as soon as possible after the discovery of archaeological remains to decide how to mitigate against the impact to them.

4.1.4 The watching brief should determine and fully document the location extent, date, character, condition, significance and quality of any surviving archaeological remains.

4.1.5 All gold and silver will be removed to a safe place and reported to the local coroner according to the procedures relating to the Treasure Act 1996. Where removal cannot be effected on the same working day as the discovery suitable security measures will be taken to protect the finds from theft.

4.1.6 If human remains are found their removal can only take place under the authority of appropriate environmental health regulations and with a Burial License from the Ministry of Justice, obtained by PCA.

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## **4.2 Built Heritage Recording**

- 4.2.1 If remains of the buried horse tunnels or Goods Shed are found, the structures will be inspected and made safe to allow a close inspection by PCA Historic Building specialists. The contents of the structures will be removed by the main contractor under WB conditions.
- 4.2.2 Elevations, plans and sections of the structures will be prepared by PCA using digital and manual techniques. These will be digitised in CAD applications for use as base drawings. All drawings will be tied into the Ordnance Survey National Grid.
- 4.2.3 High quality digital photography will be used to record the structures. The setting and main views will be recorded photographically. Evidence of the sequence of construction, elevations and architectural details will be photographed. Photographs will be taken of the interior of the structures.
- 4.2.4 The location and direction of photographs and historic details (straight joints, fixtures and fittings) will be annotated on the base drawings. Elevations, plans and sections used in the report will be printed at a suitable scale.
- 4.2.5 The photographic record will be accompanied by a photographic register detailing (as a minimum) location and direction of shot. A photographic scale will be used during the photographic survey.

## **4.3 Access and Safety**

- 4.3.1 Reasonable access to the site will be granted to representatives of the client and Historic England who wish to be satisfied, through site inspections, that the archaeological works are being conducted to proper professional standards and in accordance with the agreements made.
- 4.3.2 All relevant health and safety legislation, CDM, COSHH regulations and codes of practice will be respected. This requirement constitutes one of the non-archaeological requirements on the watching brief layout.
- 4.3.3 There is a duty of care for the client to provide all information reasonably obtainable on contamination and the location of live services before site works commence.
- 4.3.4 PCA have not been informed of any contamination issues at the site. If contamination is found then RAMS will be updated and appropriate safe working systems (such as the use of PPE) adopted.
- 4.3.5 All necessary attendances to PCA will be provided by the client's Main Contractor.

## **5 RECORDING SYSTEMS**

- 5.1 The recording systems adopted during the investigations will be fully compatible with those most widely used elsewhere in the LB Camden, which is those developed from the Department of Urban Archaeology Site Manual, and presented in PCAs *Operations Manual 1*<sup>1</sup>.
- 5.2 A unique-number site code will be obtained from the Museum of London prior to the work, and notified to the Archaeology Advisor to the Local Planning Authority.

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<sup>1</sup> Taylor, J with Brown, G 2009. *Fieldwork Induction Manual: Operations Manual 1*, PCA



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- 5.3 The site archive will be organised so as to be compatible with its eventual deposition with LAARC. Individual descriptions of all archaeological strata and features excavated and exposed will be entered onto prepared pro-forma recording sheets which include the same fields of entry as are found on the recording sheets of the Museum of London. Sample recording sheets, sample registers, finds recording sheets, accession catalogues, and the photography record cards will follow the Museum of London equivalents.
- 5.4 A record of the full extent in plan and/or section of all archaeological deposits as revealed in the investigation will be made. Trench limits, baselines and key features will either be located to the OS grid by relation to georeferenced existing site topographic surveys or by the use of digital survey techniques (such as TST / GPS).
- 5.5 The OD height of all principal strata and features will be calculated and indicated on the appropriate plans and sections.
- 5.6 An adequate photographic record of the investigations will be prepared. This will consist of high quality, colour digital photographs taken in jpeg and RAW formats by an appropriately trained individual, illustrating in both detail and general context the principal features and finds discovered. The photographic record will also include 'working shots' to illustrate more generally the nature of the archaeological operation mounted. The digital images will be preserved on a dedicated and backed up server. The RAW files will be converted to high quality tiff images for eventual preservation by the Museum of London Archaeological Archive (LAA).

## **6 TREATMENT OF FINDS AND SAMPLES**

- 6.1 The strategy for sampling archaeological and environmental deposits and structures (which can include soils, timbers, pollen, diatoms, animal bone and human burials) will be developed in consultation with the GLAAS advisor for the LPA. Subsequent on site work and analysis of the processed samples and remains will be undertaken by, or in consultation with, Quaternary Scientific (QUEST).
- 6.2 A high priority will be given to sampling river and other anaerobic deposits, such as peat, where organic materials may be preserved.
- 6.3 Organic samples will be subject to appropriate specialist analysis. There may well be a requirement to submit timbers to dendrochronological analysis and to process some samples to provide Carbon 14 dating. Other forms of specialist analysis may also be appropriate.
- 6.4 All finds retrieval policies of the Museum of London will be adopted and all identified finds and artefacts will be retained according to the stated selection retention and retrieval policy appropriate to the material type and date. No finds will be discarded without the prior approval of the nominated representative of the LPA.
- 6.5 All finds will be treated in a proper manner and to standards agreed in advance with the recipient museum. They will be exposed, lifted, cleaned, conserved, marked, bagged and boxed in accordance with the guidelines set out in the United Kingdom Institute for Conservation's 'Conservation Guidelines

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No.2' and the guidelines of the recipient museum, the London Archaeological Archive. All metal objects will be x-rayed and then selected for conservation (except in those cases where the nominated representative of the LPA agrees that this will not be necessary).

- 6.6 Ceramic (pottery, clay tobacco, building material fabric and brick form) reference collections, housed at the Museum of London should be referred to for descriptive and analytical purposes in order to ensure that terminology is consistent.

## **7 REPORTS AND ARCHIVES**

### **7.1 Site Archive Destination**

- 7.1.1 Following the completion and approval of the fieldwork and post-excavation work associated with this project, the resulting archive comprising such items as finds, samples, paper and digital records, photographs and digital data will be transferred by PCA to a local museum or repository which will curate the archive thereafter.

- 7.1.2 For this project, the repository which is expected to take custody of the archive is:

<b>The Museum of London Archaeological Archive (LAA)</b>
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- 7.1.3 The custodial transfer of the finds archive will be enabled by means of a Deed of Transfer, issued by LAA, which must be signed by the landowner.
- 7.1.4 PCA will liaise with LAA to arrange for a Deed of Transfer to be signed by the landowner or their agent authorising the transfer of the finds archive to LAA.
- 7.1.5 PCA hereby requests that the landowner, or their agent on their behalf) completes the Landowner form at Appendix 1.

### **7.2 General**

- 7.2.1 The integrity of the site archive will be maintained. The finds and records will be available for public consultation. Appropriate guidance is set out in the Museum and Galleries Commission's *Standards in the Museum Care of Archaeological Collections* (1992) and *Towards an Accessible Archaeological Archive. The Transfer of Archaeological Archives to Museums: Guidelines for Use in England, Northern Ireland Scotland and Wales* (SMA 1995). For deposition with LAA, the *Guidelines for the Preparation of Archaeological Archives* will be followed.
- 7.2.2 If the finds are not to be donated to LAA, arrangements will be made for a comprehensive record of all relevant materials (including detailed drawings, photographs and descriptions of individual finds), which can instead constitute the archaeological archive.
- 7.2.3 The minimum acceptable standard for the site archive is defined in the *Management of Archaeological Projects 5.4* and *Appendix 3*. It will include all materials recovered, (or the comprehensive records of such materials as referred to above) and all written, drawn, and photographic records, including a copy of all reports relating to the investigations undertaken. It will be quantified, ordered, indexed, and internally consistent before transfer to LAA. It will also contain a site matrix, a site summary and brief written observations on the artefactual and environmental data.

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7.2.4 United Kingdom Institute for Conservation guidelines for the preparation of excavation archives for long term storage (1990) will be followed.

7.2.5 A short summary of the results of the work, even if negative, will be bound into the client report for submission to the LPA and the Greater London HER along with the GLHER report form as soon as possible after the completion of archaeological works.

### **7.3 Report**

7.3.1 Notwithstanding details included above all fieldwork and results will be fully recorded and a Fieldwork Report prepared. Copies of the report will be forwarded to CgMs Heritage for onward distribution.

7.3.2 The report will include the following items:

- Non-technical summary;
- Introduction;
- Planning Background;
- Historical background and previous archaeological work relevant to the project;
- Topography of the site;
- Research objectives;
- Methodology;
- The results of the fieldwork and their significance;
- An assessment of the results against original expectations and a review of the effectiveness of the evaluation strategy;
- Statement of potential of the archaeology;
- Conclusions;
- Recommendations, if necessary, for an appropriate level of analysis and publication
- Bibliography;
- List of photographs, as appropriate;
- Acknowledgements;
- OASIS form.

7.3.3 The project resource agreed between PCA and the client provides 5 -10 days for the production of a report, to include CAD illustrations and artefact assessment as necessary.

### **7.4 Further Analysis and Publication**

7.4.1 Minimum requirements for public dissemination is for OASIS report forms to be submitted to the OASIS Project as soon as possible of within 6 months of completion of fieldwork, and the provision of a short paragraph summary of the results for publication in the *London Archaeologist: Excavation Round-Up*. Such publications will meet the minimum requirements set out in *Appendix 7, Management of Archaeological Projects* (1991), and derive from a 'phase 2 review' as defined in the same document. There is a need to format reports so that the details of the proposed development impact can be separated from the information and enable all archaeological information to be made available to the GLSMR within 6 months of the completion of fieldwork.

7.4.2 Where the mentioned 'phase 2' review indicates the need for further assessment and analysis the

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recommendations set out in the *Management of Archaeological Projects* 1991 will be followed.

- 7.4.3 If the watching brief reveals substantial, quantitative or complex archaeological remains then there may be a requirement from the Local Planning Authority for further analysis and publication of the remains in order to make the results of the work publicly available. If this is required it will be designed in the archaeological report of findings and agreed with CgMs Heritage / the client.

## **8 PROGRAMMING**

- 8.1 The watching brief will be undertaken by a member of staff who has experience of working in the urban environment and holds a valid CSCS card. They will be able to call upon a support team of trained archaeologists should the nature of the watching brief require it.
- 8.2 At the time of writing the proposed start date for the works which will be subject to watching brief is unknown. The start date will be communicated to GLAAS by CgMs Heritage at least 1 week in advance. CgMs Heritage will coordinate monitoring visits with GLAAS as appropriate.
- 8.3 The duration of watching brief is unknown.
- 8.4 PCA anticipates production of a report as draft for client review within 2-3 weeks of the completion of fieldwork, assuming limited results.

## **9 PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT**

- 9.1 The Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd website ([www.pre-construct.com](http://www.pre-construct.com)), particularly the 'News' section therein, can be used to bring rapid visual and textual updates into the public domain if appropriate, but only with the express written permission of the client.
- 9.2 Site hoarding posters may be used to convey archaeological progress to the local public.

## **10 BIBLIOGRAPHY**

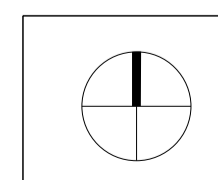
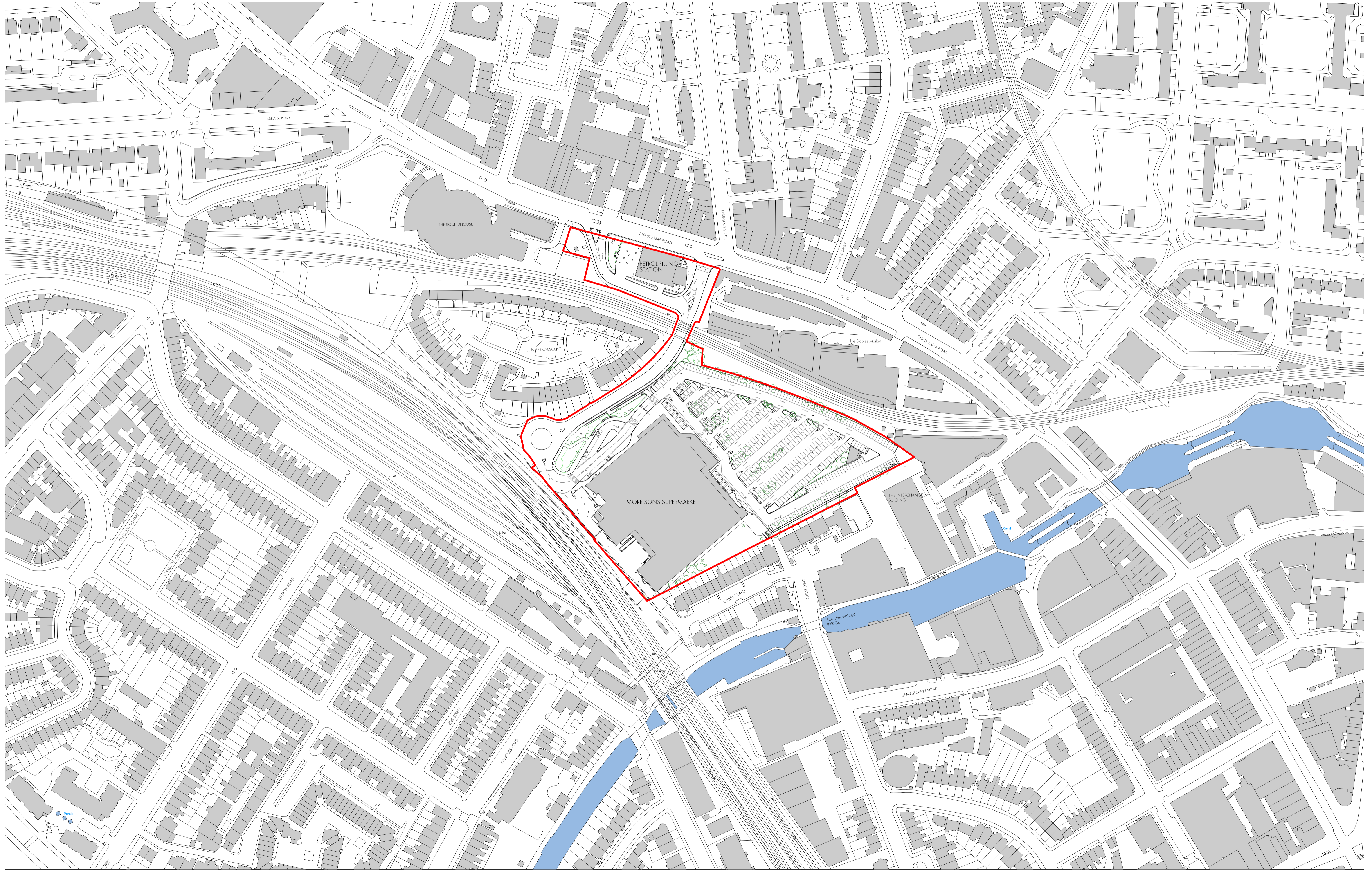
- CgMs Heritage 2017, "Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment: Camden Goods Yard", unpublished report ref DH/SW/22099
- Chartered Institute for Archaeologists Codes, Standards and Guidelines Papers (IfA, various dates)
- English Heritage 2008, *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment* (MoRPHE)
- GLAAS, Historic England. 2015, Guidelines for Archaeological Projects in Greater London.
- Langthorne, J. 2016, "A summary of the geotechnical test pits excavated within the Morrisons car park, Chalk Farm Road, Camden", unpublished report ref R12572 for Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited

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*Figure 1: Site Location Plan*

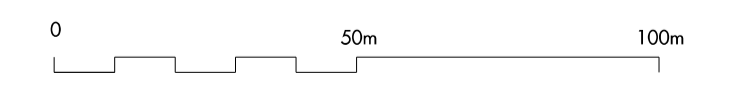
<http://camdocs.camden.gov.uk/HPRMWebDrawer/Record/6692548/file/document?inline>





Do not scale from this drawing. Use figured dimensions only. Figured dimensions are in millimetres. All levels are in metres. All dimensions and levels shall be verified on site before proceeding with works. Detailed site surveys to be carried out to verify positions and level relationships with site features and ordnance survey. The Architect must be notified of any discrepancy. Where building components are described in the specification as Descriptive Specification - (Contractor Design) elements shown on this drawing pertaining to those components are to be read as 'Issued for Design Intent only'.  
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REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	CKD	REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	CKD
P1	30/06/2017	ISSUED FOR PLANNING	MCA				



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 A&M JOB NO: 1095

CAMDEN GOODS YARD  
 MASTERPLAN DRAWINGS  
 SITE LOCATION PLAN  
 1095\_00\_07\_001  
 SCALE 1:1250@A1 1:2500@A3

P1  
 Revision



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*Figure 2: Proposed Store Entrance Plan*





WORK IN PROGRESS

Do not scale from this drawing. Use figured dimensions only. Figured dimensions are in millimetres. All levels are in metres. All dimensions and levels shall be verified on site before proceeding with works. Detailed site survey to be carried out to verify positions and level relationships with site features and ordnance survey. The Architect must be notified of any discrepancy. Where building components are described in the specification as Descriptive Specification - (Contractor Design) elements shown on this drawing pertaining to those components are to be read as 'Issued for Design Intent only'.  
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REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	CKD	REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	CKD
SK1	12/04/2016	ISSUED FOR INFORMATION	AKGA	SK8	29/07/2016	ISSUED FOR INFORMATION	MCGL
SK2	20/04/2016	ISSUED FOR INFORMATION	AKGA				
SK3	06/05/2016	ISSUED FOR INFORMATION	AKGA				
SK4	09/05/2016	ISSUED FOR INFORMATION	AKGA				
SK5	10/05/2016	ISSUED FOR INFORMATION	AKGA				
SK6	12/07/2016	ISSUED FOR INFORMATION	AKGA				
SK7	22/07/2016	ISSUED FOR INFORMATION	AKGA				

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1095\_CHALK FARM  
 STORE MAIN ENTRANCE PLAN  
 FFL +28.000  
 1095\_00\_SK\_021  
 SCALE 1:500 @A1 1:1000 @A3

SK8  
 Revision






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*Figure 3: Plan showing historical development of the site*

Figure 16 from CgMs Heritage, 2017



-  Site Boundary
-  Horse Tunnels shown on 1891 Goad Fire Insurance Plan
-  Former Goods Shed - Basemented Area shown on 1870 Ordnance Survey

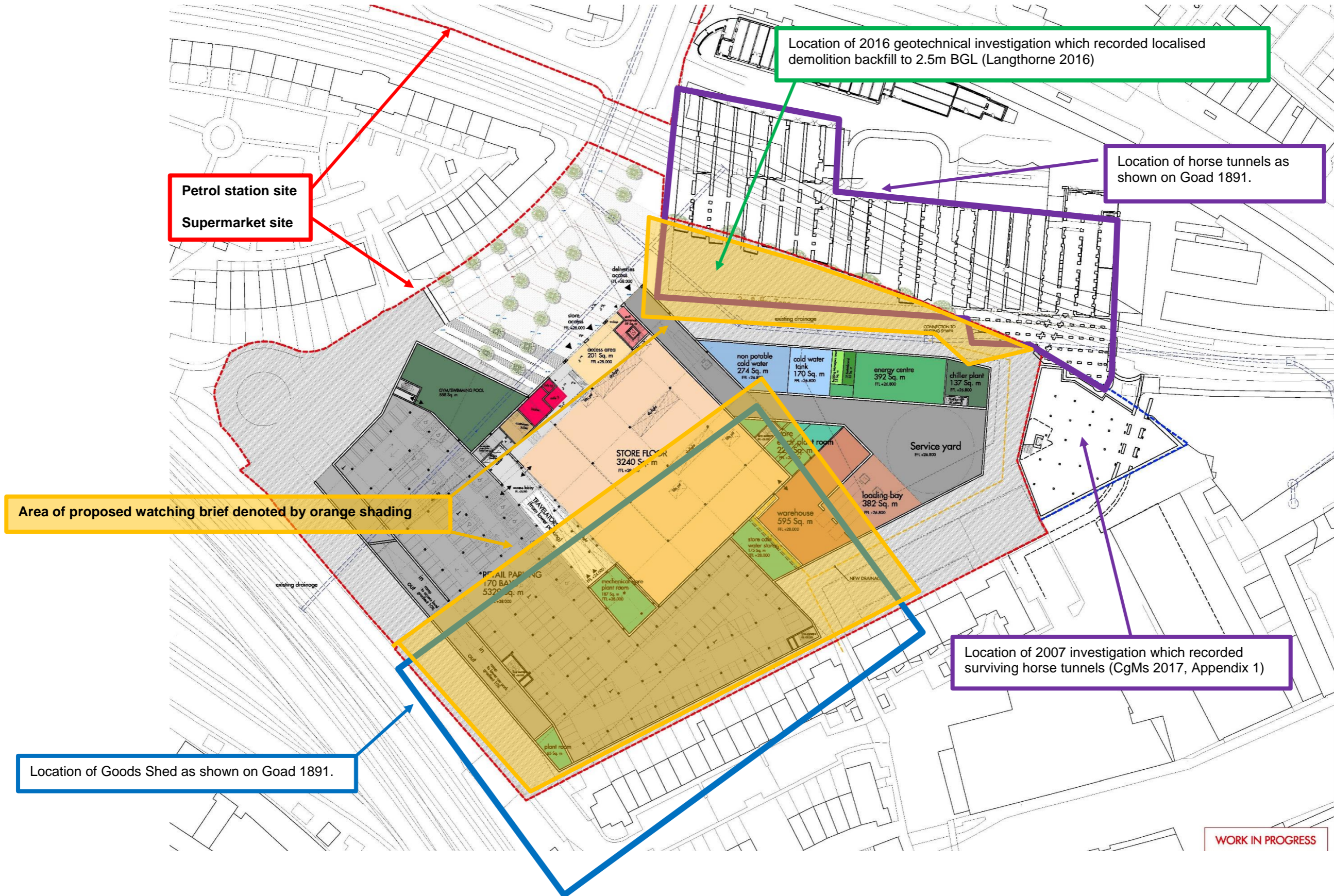


Not to Scale:  
Illustrative Only

Figure 16:  
Plan showing historical  
development of the site



Figure 4: Area of Proposed Watching Brief





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## 11 APPENDIX 1: LANDOWNER DETAILS

PCA Ltd is **due to carry** out an archaeological investigation on the site below:

Site name: CAMDEN GOODS YARD

Site Address: MORRISONS SUPERSTORE AND PETROL FILLING STATION

CHALK FARM ROAD

LONDON NW1 8EH

Site Code *To be confirmed*

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We have been instructed / commissioned for the work by **CgMs Heritage**

Following completion of the site, the full site archive including artefacts worthy of retention will be deposited by PCA with a museum or repository who are committed to curate this archive.

To action this, PCA requires the name and address of the Landowner so that a Transfer of Title can be arranged for the deposition of the archive, by Deed of Transfer between the recipient museum or repository and the Landowner.

Therefore could you please complete the details below and return this letter by post or e-mail to the following:

**Chris Mayo**

**cmayo@pre-construct.com**

Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd

Unit 40, Brockley Cross Business Centre

96 Endwell Road, London SE4 2PD

### NAME AND ADDRESS OF SITE OWNER / FREEHOLDER

Name:

Address:

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**COMPANY REGISTRATION NO. (Required for sites in Greater London)**



Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited Registered in England: No 3534122  
Registered Office: 69-71 East Street, Epsom, Surrey, KT17 1BP



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[www.cgms.co.uk](http://www.cgms.co.uk)