

Greater London

Greater London Authority

Barking and Dagenham

(G.01.4196/2008)

TQ49628685

Parish: Chigwell

Postal Code: RM107BN

DAGENHAM BOROUGH CONTROL UNDERGROUND BUNKER***Dagenham Borough Control Underground Bunker. London Borough of Barking and Dagenham. A Historic Building Record***

Capon, L Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, Report: 30088 2008, 33pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

The bunker at the Civic Centre in Dagenham was a good example of local defence measures undertaken in the early 1950s, when emergency planning was devolved to borough level. The poor condition of the furnishings and the presence of wet rot were rapidly diminishing the value of the building. The surviving evidence appeared to show facilities typical of those around other county controls. The main room of the bunker was the control room, where officials would coordinate their activities in response to information supplied from the message room. The control room would have had its own external telephone lines, as well as contacts to the message room and messengers rooms. The "County Message Switch" [CMX] in the message room contained a layout of telecommunication similar to that displayed in the Home Office 1989 handbook. The bunker was designed to contain all useful items in the event of nuclear attack. Beyond the essentials of the control room, the plant room provided emergency power, ventilation and filtration. The facilities for basic human needs were also present, comprising a kitchen, dormitories and lavatories for men and women. The condition of the shelter varied. The basic concrete structure was very solid, with walls over 0.62m thick. The weak points were the entrances, which allowed water in, which contributed to damp. The interior wall finishes were suffering wet rot, particularly partition walls, boarded surfaces over concrete and ceiling panels. Any wooden or rubber elements had an advanced state of mould. Maps and soft furnishings had degraded. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: aocarcha1-41115

Barnet

(G.01.4197/2008)

TQ21109004

Parish: Hendon

Postal Code: NW9 5HP

COLINDALE HOSPITAL, BARNET***Colindale Hospital, London Borough of Barnet. Historic Buildings Record***

Barber, K London : WA Heritage, Report: 70770.01 2008, 47pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: WA Heritage

Fourteen unlisted pre-1948 buildings were scheduled for demolition, and as a result recording was carried out. The central administration block was protected by a Grade II Listing, and was beyond the scope of this report. The structures included ward blocks, nurse's homes, service blocks, medical staff residences and ancillary medical buildings. The Hospital was constructed in a form and layout typical of its date and construction between 1898 and 1900, and opened in 1900 as the Central London Sick Asylum for the treatment of London's sick and poor. By WWII the hospital was treating people with TB as well as casualties of air raids. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO
OASIS ID: no

Hackney

(G.01.4198/2008)

TQ35568650

Parish: Hackney

Postal Code: E5 9RG

142 LEA BRIDGE ROAD, CLAPTON

142 Lea Bridge Road, Clapton, London Borough of Hackney. A Standing Building Survey Report

de los Angeles, M, Agudo A & Westman, A London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2008, 45pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

The site was originally a ferry crossing on the River Lea. The building of a timber bridge, later replaced by an iron one, and the canalisation of the river caused the transformation of this traditional farming area into an industrial and commercial site. The existence of a canal dock within the site determined the distribution of the different houses and industrial buildings around it throughout its history. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM
OASIS ID: molas1-30792

Havering

(G.01.4199/2008)

TQ52948394

Parish: Hornchurch

Postal Code: RM137YH

ALBYNS FARM, HAVERING

Albys Farm, Havering, London Borough of Havering. Standing Building Survey

Dwyer E, Goodburn, D & Westman, A London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2008, 29pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

The survey determined that the barn had been constructed in three broad phases. Phase 1 was the four-bay barn with a projecting wagon entrance, constructed in the 17th or early 18th century. Phase 2 was the southern extension with catslide roof, constructed shortly after Phase 1 and providing additional storage space and allowing for the rearrangement of the internal spaces. Phase 3 was constructed in the late-19th century, and allowed for the storage of machinery and vehicles associated with the increased mechanisation of farming. The building had undergone a number of changes to its external appearance, with the removal of brick cladding and nogging to the external walls, the renewal of timber weatherboarding and the removal of the thatched roof covering and its replacement with pantiles. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM
OASIS ID: molas1-43859

Hillingdon

(G.01.4200/2008)

TQ09078782

Parish: Ruislip

Postal Code: HA4 8BD

MANOR FARM, RUISLIP

Manor Farm, Ruislip, London Borough of Hillingdon. Historic Buildings Report

Franklin, G & Hall, L London : English Heritage, Report: 63-2008 2008, 121pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: English Heritage

Manor Farm was built in 1505-6 as a manorial home farm of King's College, Cambridge. It was one element of a multi-period site, comprising a motte and bailey of early Norman date, within which a small, non-conventional Benedictine priory was established in the later 12th century. Manor Farm functioned primarily as a manorial farm court and secondarily as a working farmhouse. The building had a ground floor of brick and close-studded timber farming above. It's L-plan comprised a three-bay hall range with a coeval of two-bay cross wing. The site was of significance as an early and little altered example of a fully-floored hall house with an integral stack. It was also a rare example of a documented, early 16th century court hall. Alterations and additions undertaken from the 16th century onwards related largely to reconfigurations of service functions and circulation within the house. [Sec(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

ISSN:1749-8775

OASIS ID: englishh2-69048

Hounslow

(G.01.4201/2008)

TQ14707620

Parish: Iver

Postal Code: TW3 1PN

SALOPIAN HOUSE, 689 LONDON ROAD, ISLEWORTH

Archaeological Building Assessment at Salopian House, 689 London Road, Isleworth, Middlesex

Soden, I Northampton : Northamptonshire Archaeology, Report: 08/197 2008, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology

Salopian House was a small, early 19th century cottage, once one of a semi-detached pair reputedly built in 1807, which had been successively enlarged on mainly the ground floor but also the first floor in the 19th and 20th centuries. Few original features survived and only a few from any date during the late-19th century. Numerous alterations inside had left clear evidence in the fabric, particularly related to the renewal of decorative schemes and the upgrading of the property. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: northamp3-55491

Lewisham

(G.01.4202/2008)

TQ35207150

Parish: Lewisham

Postal Code: SE26 4NL

GREYHOUND PUBLIC HOUSE, 315 KIRKDALE, AND ASSOCIATED BUILDINGS AT 309, 311 AD 313 KIRKDALE, SYDENHAM

Greyhound Public House, 315 Kirkdale, and Associated Buildings at 309, 311 ad 313 Kirkdale, Sydenham, London SE26. Historic Buildings Report

Donald Insall Associates Ltd London : Donald Insall Associates Ltd, 2008, 52pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Donald Insall Associates Ltd

A survey of the standing building was carried out. The proposed scheme would retain and refurbish the most significant elements of two derelict historic buildings in the Conservation Area, and would bring them back into beneficial use. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM
OASIS ID: no

(G.01.4203/2008)

TQ39507480

Parish:

Postal Code: SE128PB

NORTHBROOK SCHOOL, TAUNTON ROAD, LEE GREEN

Northbrook School, Taunton Road, Lee Green, London Borough of Lewisham. Historic Building Recording

Capon, L Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, Report: 30260 2008, 48pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

A programme of historic building recording was carried out on Northbrook School on Taunton Road, Lee, in the London Borough of Lewisham. The school was constructed in the mid-1950s. The record was primarily a photographic record, although evidence of the construction methods of the school, its materials and function had been recorded. All features described appeared to be components of the building constructed in 1957, or later additions. No elements of the Victorian School known to be on the site were incorporated into this building. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: MO
OASIS ID: aocarcha1-49639

Merton

(G.01.4204/2008)

TQ27176859

Parish: Mitcham

Postal Code: CR4 3BL

13 CHURCH ROAD, MITCHAM

13 Church Road, Mitcham. Historic Building Record of the Sash Windows and Remains of Building "B"

Henderson, M Portslade : Archaeology South-East, Report: 2008109 2008, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East

The works comprised a drawn, photographic and descriptive record of the historic sash windows of mid-19th century origin that survived at ground floor level on the Church Road frontage. In addition, the rear range, known as Building B, was to be recorded in detail. However, much of it had been demolished, and only basic structural details could be recorded. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM
OASIS ID: archaeol6-45746

Newham

(G.01.4205/2008)

TQ44808230

Parish: East Ham

Postal Code: E6 6FS

BECKTON OLD ENGINE HOUSE SITE

Building Recording and Assessment for "Beckton Old Engine House Site", Beckton Sewage Treatment Works

Drysdale, S & Vint, C Leeds : Scott Wilson, 2008, 121pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Scott Wilson

Recording was carried out at the site, one of two historic sewer systems to be considered "Outstanding" by English Heritage. The sewer was masterminded by Bazalgette, who constructed an extensive system of drains and pumping stations across the metropolis in the 1850s/60s. Beckton sewage treatment works was located on the north bank of the River Thames, and comprised a number of buildings, now disused. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: scottwil3-55281

(G.01.4206/2008)

TQ39858099

Parish: West Ham

Postal Code: E16 1HN

DOCKLANDS LIGHT RAILWAY

Docklands Light Railway 3-Car Capacity Enhancement. Standing Building Survey Report

Sorapure, D London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2008, 27pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

The buildings on the site comprised a post-medieval railway station, a railway cutting and a modern moving quay crane. While the remains were undoubtedly of local significance, there was nothing to suggest that they were of regional or national importance. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

OASIS ID: no

(G.01.4207/2008)

TQ38358327

Parish:

Postal Code: E15 2RJ

WARTON HOUSE, 150 HIGH STREET, STRATFORD

Warton House, 150 High Street, Stratford, London Borough of Newham. Standing Building Report

Westman, A & Corteletti, M London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2008, 48pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

The remains of a locally Listed Building, Warton House, were recorded in advance of its partial demolition and refurbishment. The building was constructed in 1937-8 for Yardley and Co Ltd. The shape and exterior of the building was in Art Moderne style, with white walls and brown ceramic window and door surrounds, since painted over, and a bowed end to the west containing nearly continuous windows. After the Yardley Company left the building in 1966, it was used for, among other things, educational purposes and TV studios. The north-east part of the building was demolished in 2008, together with the factory and warehouse further to the north, while the rest of the building was retained in a general redevelopment of the site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: molas1-56543

Southwark

(G.01.4208/2008)

TQ32528019, TQ32568021

Parish: Southwark St. Saviour

Postal Code: SE1 9AB

1-13 PARK STREET**1-13 Park Street London SE1 London Borough of Southwark: Standing Building Survey Report**

Westman, A London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2008, 53pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

The buildings were statutorily Listed Grade II as being of special architectural or historic interest, the buildings were to be altered, and ancillary buildings to their rear were to be demolished, in connection with construction of a railway viaduct. The buildings, situated on the south side of Park Street, were documented as constructed in 1831 (Henry Rose, architect), probably with small yards at the rear, replacing previous buildings on the same street frontage. The 1831 buildings were originally in the form of a terrace of seven houses, built of brick, three storeys high with a basement, and slated pitched roofs. They were on land that formed part of the endowment of a local charity, Cure's College or Cure's Almshouses, and were built to let in order to provide an income for the charity's benefit. A gap between Nos. 11 and 13 gave access to the almshouses, which were formerly situated to the south-east. The houses were originally probably intended to function as commercial premises, with shop fronts on the ground floor and living quarters on the upper floors; at least one additional cellar was constructed behind No. 5, which also had a fourth storey constructed in its roof space. The yards behind were partially infilled with small one or two-storey brick buildings. In 1862-3 the almshouses were demolished and a railway viaduct was built at a distance of about 2m from the rear wall of the back yards of the houses. Some of the space between this wall and the viaduct, and the arched spaces under the viaduct, subsequently came to be used by the occupants of the houses. The basement and ground floor of the buildings were used generally by fruit and vegetable traders in Borough Market, to the north-east of Park Street, and at least one was a public house. Most recently the buildings were food shops and a café. The upper floors housed offices or living accommodation. The buildings were vacated in the summer of 2008 and the ancillary buildings to their rear demolished later in 2008-2009. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: molas1-61454

Tower Hamlets

(G.01.4209/2008)

TQ33958153

Parish: Whitechapel

Postal Code: E1 6TG

EDF SUBSTATION [FORMER WHITECHAPEL POWER STATION]**EDF Substation [Former Whitechapel Power Station], Osborn Street, London Borough of Tower Hamlets. An Archaeological Standing Building Report**

Westman, A London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2008, 56pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

The assessment recorded the standing structure of the site, built in 1899 onwards in order to generate electricity. The oldest structural remains were the western parts of the original turbine hall and a partly underground boiler house adjoining to the south. These were extended to the east between 1903 and 1913, but a much larger power station was being built at Stepney which saw the Osborn Road site converted to a substation for the local distribution of electricity. The site stopped generating in 1918, and was damaged by bombs in the Second World War. This was repaired by 1954, and the building continued in use as a power station and vehicle yard after this. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: molas1-53055

Westminster

(G.01.4210/2008)

TQ29457819

Parish: St. George Hanover Square

Postal Code: SW1V3AT

PIMLICO SCHOOL, LUPUS STREET, CITY OF WESTMINSTER

Historic Building Recording of Pimlico School, Lupus Street, City of Westminster

Robertson H, Rhys, R & Thomson, G Brockley : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2008, 77pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

Building recording of school buildings was carried out in 2008. The fabric of the buildings was mostly original, having been designed in 1964 by architect Hubert Bennett and group leader and job architect John Bancroft of the Architect's Department of the Greater London Council, and was opened in 1970 with the radical design receiving high praise. Extensive damp and waster damage had affected the concrete frame of the structure. Some alterations had taken place during the 38 years the school was open. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: preconst1-45756

(G.01.4211/2008)

TQ27138189

Parish: St. Marylebone

Postal Code: NW1 6RX

KING SOLOMON ACADEMY, CITY OF WESTMINSTER

King Solomon Academy, The Former North Westminster Community School, Penfold Street, City of Westminster. Level 1-2 Historic Building Record

King, G London : Compass Archaeology, 2008, 65pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Compass Archaeology

A detailed record of the condition on the Listed Buildings on the site was carried out prior to their refurbishment. For the two gymnasias to be demolished, this provided a permanent record. Although the buildings on the site differed from other Listed Buildings in the area in that they were of a younger age, they were of interest because they had not been altered from their original state and many of the original design and architectural aspects survived intact. While the outer elements of the buildings had shown significant signs of age and refurbishment was timely, the interiors of the buildings had generally survived the passage of time and translated well into a modern school context. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: no

(G.01.4212/2008)

TQ29267928

Parish: Westminster St. Margaret

Postal Code: SW1E 5HJ

TWO VICTORIAN HOUSES, WESTMINSTER CITY SCHOOL, CITY OF WESTMINSTER

Historical Building Recording of Two Victorian Houses, Westminster City School, City of Westminster

Robertson, H & Rhys, R Brockley : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2008, 85pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

A survey was carried out on two buildings on the site, constructed in 1876 with the assistance of the philanthropist Sir Sydney Waterlow. The houses were contemporary with the main school block, built in the same Gothic Revival style. The fabric was largely original, suffering little of the war damage which so heavily affected the main school building. However, the fixtures and fittings had mostly been removed. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: preconst1-40351