

Greater London Authority

Barking

1/146 (B.01.U036)

TQ 39308080

E14 0JU

LEAMOUTH BRIDGE

Leamouth Bridge, London, E14. London Borough of Tower Hamlets and Newham. Archaeological Assessment

Bowsher, J London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2004, 26pp, pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

The site appeared to lie over a number of separate older properties. To the south, the site overlaid the western edge of a shipbuilding yard dating to the 1830s, which included timber mills and a sawpit. It is uncertain that there were any cellars on the site and previous intrusions such as the saw pit and dock inlet were likely to be just to the east of the site. [Alular]

*SMR primary record number:*25/305

Archaeological periods represented: PM

Barking and Dagenham

1/147 (B.01.U070)

TQ 44368400

IG11 7NB

CLOCKHOUSE AVENUE, BARKING AND DAGENHAM

Barking Town Centre Regeneration, Clockhouse Avenue, Barking and Dagenham, London. Archaeological Desktop Assessment

Mills Whipp Partnerships London : Mills Whipp Partnerships, 2004, 33pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Mills Whipp Partnerships

The archaeological evidence from the area did not indicate that significant archaeological deposits have lain on the subject site. Furthermore, the extensive modern structures recorded on maps would have caused massive disruption to any deposits which may have been present. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:*01/137

Barnet

1/148 (B.01.U020)

TQ 24809640

EN5 5RU

LAND AT 16-20A HIGH STREET

Archaeological Desk Based Assessment. Land at 16-20a High Street Barnet

Meager, R London : CgMs, 2004, 28pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

The site was shown to have a low potential for the prehistoric period, a low potential for the Roman period and a moderate to high potential for the late-medieval and post-medieval periods. Past post-depositional impacts were likely to have been moderate to severe. Potentially archaeological deposits could have been removed by modern truncation. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*02/268

Bexley

1/149 (B.01.U071)

TQ 48907370

DA5 1HW

37 PARKHILL ROAD, BEXLEY

Archaeological Desk Base Assessment. 37 Parkhill Road, Bexley

Meager, R London : CgMs, 2004, 43pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

The site could be shown to have a low potential for all past periods of human activity. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*3/216

1/150 (B.01.U075)

TQ 51607780

DA8 1RW

ERITH HIGH STREET***Erith High Street, Erith. London Borough of Bexley. An Archaeological Assessment Report***

Watson, S London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2004, 28pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

Some archaeological deposits may have survived, in particular possibly prehistoric deposits associated with the River Thames foreshore. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*3/174

1/151 (B.01.U072)

TQ 48387553

DA7 4AX

HARCOURT ROAD, BEXLEYHEATH***Land at the North End of Harcourt Road, Bexleyheath, London Borough of Bexley: An Archaeological Desktop Assessment***

Boyer, P London : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2004, 34pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

The archaeological potential for the late prehistoric and Roman periods were defined as moderate, that of Saxon period as very low and that of the medieval period as low. The potential for post-medieval deposits was high. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*3/212

1/152 (B.01.U073)

TQ 46947109

DA14 6JL

ORCHARD SCHOOL, OXFORD ROAD, SIDCUP HILL***Archaeological Desk Based Assessment. Orchard School, Oxford Road, Sidcup Hill***

Chawick, P London : CgMs, 2004, 29pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

The study site was considered to have a high potential for the presence of Middle/Upper Palaeolithic and later prehistoric flint artefacts. Additionally, because the site lay within the valley of the Cray, on brick-earth, the possibility of Roman artefactual evidence could not be ruled out. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*3/210

1/153 (B.01.U074)

TQ 48507580

DA7 4DG

UPLAND SCHOOL, CHURCH ROAD***Archaeological Desk Based Assessment. Upland School Church Road, Bexleyheath***

Chadwick, P London : CgMs, 2004, 25pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

The site had limited archaeological potential and that this had been further reduced by the impact from 19th century market gardening. [Au(abr)]

Brent

1/154 (B.01.S005)

TQ 25108390
NW6 7UJ**COLLEGE OF NORTHWEST LONDON, KILBURN CENTRE, PRIORY PARK ROAD, BRENT***College of Northwest London, Kilburn Centre, Priory Park Road, London Borough of Brent*

Lowe, J Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2004, 15pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

A desk-based assessment was undertaken and revealed that due to truncation, which appeared to have occurred across the site in its more recent history, the area was of low archaeological potential.

[Au(adp)]

1/155 (B.01.U003)

TQ 20688303
NW10 7NJ**LAND AT WAXLOW ROAD, HARLESDEN***Land at Waxlow Road, Harlesden, NW10. London Borough of Brent, Greater London*

Young, R Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2004, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology

The major archaeological potential of the site was the possibility that a medieval moated site once lay within the eastern half of Site A. If the presence of the moated site was demonstrated, there was the further possibility that it may have proven to have been the site of the medieval manor house of East Twyford. It was clear that the majority of the eastern half of Site A had been significantly truncated by the construction of the factory, and it was questionable to what degree any remains still survived. The potential for unrecorded archaeological deposits was thought to be low. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*04/90**Bromley**

1/156 (B.01.U076)

TQ 42657045
BR7 5EH**LAND AT THE SIRA INSTITUTE***Archaeological Desk Based Assessment. Land at the Sira Institute, South Hill, Elmstead, Chislehurst, Kent BR7*

Hawkins, D London : CgMs, 2004, 20pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

Due to the generally low archaeological potential of the site and the impact of previous land use and development, it was considered most improbable that the proposed development would have any significant archaeological impact. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*5/294**Camden**

1/157 (B.01.U015)

TQ 26208550
NW3 6XE**18 FROGNAL WAY, HAMPSTEAD***18 Frognal Way, Hampstead, London, NW3. London Borough of Camden. An Archaeological Impact Assessment*

Cowan, C London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2004, 28pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

The site lay within an Archaeological Priority Area which described the historic centre of Hampstead. Significant archaeological remains from the Roman period had been recorded in the vicinity and the site lay close to the Saxon and medieval village of Hampstead. It was likely that much horizontal stratigraphy has been truncated by the standing building, the full extent of which was not known. Where the surface of geological deposit had been truncated, deep cut features such as wells, cess pits, foundations etc. may have been present. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*06/291

Archaeological periods represented: PM

1/158 (B.01.U006)

TQ 31108130
WC2A 1DT

22 CHANCERY LANE

22 Chancery Lane, London, EC4. City of London. Archaeological Impact Assessment

Bateman, N London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2004, 30pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

The site lay in an area of archaeological potential for all periods from the Roman to the post-medieval. The basement of the present building would have removed most horizontal stratigraphy, but it was thought likely that cut features may have survived under the slab. These might have been Roman and medieval quarry pits and also foundations and features related to the 17th century Symond's Inn, which once stood on the site and can be seen on the historic maps. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*07/400

Archaeological periods represented: PM

1/159 (B.01.U080)

TQ 30808250
WC1X 0LN

26-30 CUBITT STREET

Archaeological Desk Based Assessment. 26-30 Cubitt Street, London, WCI.

Meager, R London : CgMs, 2004, 36pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

The site could be shown to have low potential for all past periods of human activity. Cartographic evidence placed the site beyond the northern boundaries of the 18th century spa of Bagnigge Wells. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*06/270

1/160 (B.01.U079)

TQ 30408190
WC1N 3AQ

33 QUEEN SQUARE, BLOOMSBURY

33 Queen Square, Bloomsbury, London, WCI. London Borough of Camden. An Archaeological Impact Assessment

Bull, R London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2004, 33pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

Limited archaeological deposits were estimated to have survived on the site, particularly within the rear of the property around and beneath the former St. Catherine's chapel. The archaeological deposits likely to be present comprised post-medieval foundations and garden soils, possible fragments of the Civil War ditch and possible remains of the medieval drainage system running from 20 Queen Street. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*06/284

1/161 (B.01.U041)

TQ 28558415
NW1 7DE**BUILDING D, CAMDEN STABLES MARKET***An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Building D, Camden Stables Market, London*

Brooks, S Twickenham: AOC Archaeology Group, 2004, 52pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

The site was likely to contain industrial archaeological remains which could be appropriately mitigated through investigation and recording and undertaken as a watching brief. [Au(adp)]

1/162 (B.01.U077)

TQ 29108240
NW1 3JQ**REGENT'S PLACE***Regent's Place, London, NW1. London Borough of Camden. Archaeological Impact Assessment*

Burton, E London: Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2004, 24pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

Little archaeological material has been found in the vicinity of the site, but limited work had been carried out. A farm was located on the south-western part of the site dated from at least the 17th century. It was likely that all archaeological deposits would already have been removed by the basements of the existing buildings. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*06/285**City of London**

1/163 (B.01.U040)

TQ 32308120
EC2V 6DJ**107 CHEAPSIDE***An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of 107 Cheapside, EC2. City of London*

Hemley, S & Appleby, S Twickenham: AOC Archaeology Group, 2004, 56pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

The subject site was the Sun Alliance building and was within an area with extremely well documented human activity from the Roman period onwards. Previous archaeological investigations had been undertaken in the immediate vicinity, as well as upon the development site itself. An extensive degree of modern truncation was known to have occurred. [Au(adp)]

1/164 (B.01.U005)

TQ 32308120
EC2V 6DJ**120 CHEAPSIDE***120 Cheapside, London, EC2. City of London. An Archaeological Assessment*

Chandler, J London: Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2004, 46pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

The assessment identified a known potential for the area of the proposed development to contain archaeology dated to the Roman period, the early medieval period, the later medieval period and post-medieval period. Other than in the area of the existing sub-basement, any archaeological deposits present within the footprint of the proposed sub-basement would have been removed. The insertion of the piled foundations would conceivably have a further impact upon very deep archaeological features beneath the basement slab, such as wells. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*07/401

1/165 (B.01.U004)

TQ 33408130
EC3A 7JB**133 HOUNDSDITCH***133 Houndsditch, London, EC1. City of London. An Archaeological Impact Assessment*

Harward, C London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2004, 30pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

It was likely that a minimal of archaeological deposits survived on the site, which had a basement. Human burials had been excavated on adjacent sites, however, these were not thought likely to have survived below the current basement. [Au(abr)]
*SMR primary record number:*07/403

Archaeological periods represented: PM

1/166 (B.01.U008)

TQ 31608160
EC1A 9BP**25 SNOW HILL, 43 FARRINGDON STREET & 29 SMITHFIELD STREET***25 Snow Hill, 43 Farringdon Street and 29 Smithfield Street, London, EC1. City of London. An Archaeological Impact Assessment*

Francis, A London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2004, 46pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

The site lay in an area of some archaeological potential for all periods. The basement of the present building would have removed most medieval and post-medieval deposits, but some horizontal stratigraphy may have survived in the west part of the site, perhaps to a maximum depth of c. 3.3m. [Au(abr)]
*SMR primary record number:*07/402

1/167 (B.01.U007)

TQ 32408120
EC2V 6DN**29-33 KING STREET***29-33 King Street, London, EC2. City of London. A Supplementary Archaeological Impact Assessment*

Cowan, C London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2004, 24pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

The site lay in an area of archaeological potential of all periods from the Roman to the post-medieval. The basement of the present buildings would have removed most medieval and post-medieval horizontal stratigraphy but it was likely that high quality Roman deposits would have survived. Part of the site lay on a Roman road and Roman buildings were found during construction works in 1938. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*07/258*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

1/168 (B.01.U048)

TQ 32708100
EC4N 8BJ**71 LOMBARD STREET***71 Lombard Street, London, EC3. City of London. Archaeological Impact Assessment*

Wroe-Brown, R & Watson, B London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2004, 33pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

The archaeological potential of the area, central to the City of London since the Roman period, was high, but most of the archaeological deposits which would have been present on the site had been truncated by the deep double and triple basements of the existing buildings. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number:07/387

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

City of London, Hackney, Islington

1/169 (B.01.U012)

TQ 33308140

EC3A 8LE

CABLE TRENCH BETWEEN FINSBURY MARKEY AND DEVONSHIRE SQUARE

Cable Trench Between Finsbury Market and Devonshire Square, London. EC2 and EC3. London Boroughs of Hackney & Islington and City of London. Archaeological Impact Assessment

Drew, C London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2004, 46pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

The route lay in an area of archaeological potential for all periods. The proposed cable trench may have had an impact on horizontal deposits of post-medieval, and possibly medieval date, and structural remains of post-medieval date, where they survived. There was also a potential for the discovery of human remains from the site of the New Churchyard, or Bethlem Church Yard. Due to the potential for archaeological survival in parts of the route of the trench, an archaeological watching brief was recommended. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number:45/007

Archaeological periods represented: PM

Croydon

1/170 (B.01.U018)

TQ 32286470

CR2 6LY

BRAMLEY HILL ROAD/DERING ROAD

Bramley Hill Road/Dering Road, Croydon. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Doyle, K Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, 2004, 39pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

The site had a low potential to contain archaeological remains dating from the early prehistoric to Roman periods. Little evidence related to later periods was expected. It was unlikely that Saxon burials extended as far as the site. Ground disturbance associated with the construction of the nursery glasshouses and the structures of Nos. 5 and 7 Bramley Hill Road would have truncated archaeological remains, if present. The effect of a V1 bomb, which fell at very close proximity to the assessment site was also likely to have adversely affected archaeological remains. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number:9/566

1/171 (B.01.U011)

TQ 32206540

CR0 1SL

CULTURAL QUARTER, BRIDGE HOUSE, SURREY STREET

Archaeological Desk Based Assessment. Cultural Quarter Regeneration, Bridge House, Surrey Street, Croydon

Bourne, R London : CgMs, 2004, 29pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

The site had the potential to contain prehistoric, Roman, medieval and post-medieval remains. On the basis of the findings on the Surrey Street car park site, remains were unlikely to be of more than local importance or to require preservation in situ. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number:8/585

1/172 (B.01.U050)

TQ 29905910

CR5 2HA

HADLEIGH GARAGE, MARLPIT LANE, COULSDON*Archaeological Desk Based Assessment. Hadleigh Garage, Marlpit Lane, Coulsdon, Surrey*

Bourne, R London : CgMs, 2004, 25pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

The desk-based assessment established that the site had a low potential to contain archaeological remains dated to the Iron Age, associated with agricultural production. There was evidence for varying levels of ground disturbance across the site associated with the construction of the levelling of the site and the construction of the garage. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*8/577

1/173 (B.01.U051)

TQ 31606120

CR8 1BL

LAND AT 1 DALE ROAD, PURLEY*An Archaeological Desktop Assessment of Land at 1, Dale Road, Purley, London. Borough of Croydon*

Clough, H London : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2004, 32pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

The site is located in an area of archaeological and historical significance and lay within an Archaeological Priority Zone as defined in the Borough UDP. The archaeological potential for the prehistoric period was moderate. The potential for the Roman period was low-moderate, but the Saxon period had a high potential. The potential for the medieval and post-medieval period was low. The impact of the current building on the buried deposits was confined to the footprint of the building. This impact extended to an unknown depth but did not include basements. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*8/561

1/174 (B.01.U042)

TQ 30585704

CR5 1BR

LAND TO THE REAR OF 427-463 STREATHAM HIGH ROAD, STREATHAM*An Archaeological Desk Based Assessment of the Land to the Rear of 427-463 Streatham High Road, Streatham*

Clarke, C Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2004, 44pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

Early activity in the vicinity of the site was indicated by the presence of Roman road surfaces and a river crossing. It was thought that the course of the Roman road ran on a north to south course adjacent to the site. The earliest cartographic evidence indicated that in 1741-45, the site was developed and comprised several buildings with a yard and gardens. These were located at the juncture of two roads and directly north of a river crossing. Remains of national importance were not anticipated. [Au(abr)]

1/175 (B.01.U030)

TQ 29056085

CR8 3NL

NEW LODGE FARM*Archaeological Assessment on New Lodge Farm, Little Woodcote, Carshalton, Surrey. CR5. London Borough of Sutton*

Perry, J Wimbledon : Sutton Archaeological Services, 2004, 26pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Sutton Archaeological Services

The potential for Roman and Saxon, medieval and post-medieval settlement in the area of the site seemed low. The potential for prehistoric occupation in the area of the site was low to medium. There were good prospects for survival of archaeology that may be on the site, as the area was open fields until the second half of the 20th century and the present buildings were the first development for at least 200 years. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number:29/209

1/176 (B.01.U052)

TQ 32706260
CR2 0NG

SANDERSTEAD ROAD CAR PARK, SANDERSTEAD, SOUTH CROYDON

Sanderstead Road Car Park, Sanderstead, South Croydon. Archaeological Desktop Study

Mills Whipp Partnerships London : Mills Whipp Partnerships, 2004, 29pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Mills Whipp Partnerships

The site had some archaeological potential, but due to 18th century ploughing and a 19th century quarry it was unlikely that significant archaeological deposits were present. The proposed redevelopment lay almost entirely within the back-filled quarry. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number:8/556

Archaeological periods represented: PM

1/177 (B.01.U049)

TQ 32406650
CR0 2AH

ST. JAMES ROAD, CROYDON

Archaeological Desk Based Assessment. St. James Road, Croydon

Meager, R & Chadwick, P London : CgMs, 2004, 31pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

The site could be shown to have a low archaeological potential for all periods, although the available evidence suggested that Bronze Age, Iron Age and Roman activity may have occurred. Levels of made ground deposited prior to the 19th and 20th century development of the area may have sealed and preserved any archaeological remains, especially in the north and north-west corners. Impacts across the site, including construction, demolition and Second World War bomb damage, had been severe, and were likely to have damaged and destroyed the archaeological potential in the southern and western area. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number:8/587

1/178 (B.01.U013)

TQ 32246535
CR0 1TR

THE EXCHANGE, SCARBROOK ROAD, CROYDON

Archaeological Desk Based Assessment. the Exchange, Scarbrook Road, Croydon

Bourn, R London : CgMs, 2004, 26pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

The site had the potential to contain prehistoric, Roman, medieval and post-medieval remains. It was considered likely that the construction of the existing buildings would have badly damaged, if not destroyed any archaeological remains that may have been present. Therefore, the archaeological potential of the site was considered to be low. The only element of the proposed development that entailed below ground disturbance was the possible excavation of a lift shaft. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number:18/524

Archaeological periods represented: PM

1/179 (B.01.U054)

TQ 36759645

EN3 7UF

LAND AT JEFFREY'S ROAD, BRIMSDOWN*Land at Jeffery's Road, Brimsdown, London Borough of Enfield. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Compass Archaeology London : Compass Archaeology, 2004, 37pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Compass Archaeology

The site had a fairly low potential for archaeological remains. Topographical and SMR evidence suggested that significant remains of prehistoric date would be unlikely, and that there was little chance of any Roman, Saxon, or medieval finds. It was likely that for much of the historical period the area was marshy and periodically flooded, and at most would have been utilised for meadow or pasture. The historic settlement of Enfield was to the north-west of the site, and early maps showed the site area as open land. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*10/177

1/180 (B.01.U053)

TQ 31209290

N13 5EU

LAND TO THE REAR OF 20-34 HAZEL WOOD LANE, PALMERS GREEN*Archaeological Desk Based Assessment. Land to the Rear of 20-34 Hazel Wood Lane, Palmers Green*

Meager, R London : CgMs, 2004, 77pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

The site had low archaeological potential for all past periods of human activity. Truncation at the study site would have taken place in the 19th and 20th centuries. Ground contamination across the site in the form of metals, fuel and semi-metals was proven by the site investigation report. Due to the site's low archaeological potential, and the levels of contamination present, there was no need for any further archaeological mitigation measures. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:*10/208**Greenwich**

1/181 (B.01.U081)

TQ 42407540

SE9 6SW

FORMER CORONET CINEMA SITE, WELL HALL ROAD, ELTHAM*Former Coronet Cinema Site, Well Hall Road, Eltham, London, SE9. Archaeological Appraisal*

Wessex Archaeology Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2004, 9pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

Although there was no evidence to suggest archaeological remains were present at the site, there was also no evidence to rule out this possibility. [Au(adp)]

1/182 (B.01.U022)

TQ 39907900

SE10 0DT

GREENWICH MILLENNIUM VILLAGE*Archaeological Desk Based Assessment. Greenwich Millennium Village Phases 3,4, & 5*

Meager, R London : CgMs, 2004, 74pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

The site had a low potential for all past periods of human activity. Alluvial sequences dated to the Mesolithic, Neolithic, Bronze Age, Iron Age and Roman periods were likely to have survived across

the site, preserved beneath later deposits at varying depths. 19th and 20th century industrial development at the study site had been extensive. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number:11/140

1/183 (B.01.U056)

TQ 41927895
SE7 8LQ

HOLBORN COLLEGE, CHARLTON, WOOLWICH ROAD

Archaeological Desktop Study of Holborn College, Charlton. Woolwich Road, London, SE18

Mills Whipp Partnerships London : Mills Whipp Partnerships, 2004, 25pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Mills Whipp Partnerships

The site had been riverine marginal land until drainage and reclamation in the 19th century. There was no indication that major archaeological deposits lay on the site. The proposed development would entail limited ground disturbance. The deposits did not merit full scale excavation, but sampling may be required. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number:11/335

1/184 (B.01.U057)

TQ 46307915
SE2 9LZ

ST. PAUL'S ACADEMY, ABBEY WOOD

Archaeological Desktop Assessment of St. Paul's Academy (Abbey Wood School), Eynsham Drive, Abbey Wood, London Borough of Greenwich, SE2 9AJ

Leary, J London : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2004, 31pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

Prior to the school, the site had been open ground. There was a high potential for palaeoenvironmental remains with a moderate potential for in situ prehistoric artefacts and features, whilst there was a moderate potential for Roman activity, and a low potential for Saxon and later remains. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number:11/331

1/185 (B.01.U055)

TQ 46207775
SE18 2BD

ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL, WATERDALE ROAD

Archaeological Desktop Assessment of Land at St. Paul's School, Waterdale Road, London Borough of Greenwich, SE2

Sadarangani, F London : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2004, 36pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

There was a high potential for Roman remains, and a low to moderate potential for prehistoric, medieval and post-medieval remains. The potential for Saxon remains was low. It was highly likely that in isolated areas, particularly at the site's south-eastern end, some archaeological horizons would already have been impacted upon. By 1916 the site was occupied by buildings associated with the school and included a rectangular building at the site's south-eastern end. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number:11/336

1/186 (B.01.U058)

TQ 40687724
SE3 8SJ

SUNFIELDS METHODIST CHURCH

Sunfields Methodist Church, LB Greenwich. Archaeological Desk Top Assessment

Holden, S London : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2004, 37pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

The site was located in an area of known archaeological and historical significance and lay within an Archaeological Priority Area. The archaeological potential for the recovery of prehistoric deposits was very low. The potential for the Roman periods could be defined as moderate and that of the Saxon and medieval as very low. There was also a moderate potential for the encounter of post-medieval material. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number:11/323

Hackney

1/187 (B.01.U059)

TQ 33708366
E2 8BT

FORMER LABURNUM STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL

Archaeological Desk Based Assessment. Former Laburnum Street Primary School, Hackney

Meager, P London : CgMs, 2004, 36pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

The study site was shown to have low potential for all past periods, with the exception of remains of the foundations of the 19th century gasworks retort house, which formerly occupied the northern and eastern parts of the study site. Past post-depositional impacts, in particular the construction of the canal, the gas-works retort house and the school building, were likely to have had a severe and widespread negative impact on any underlying archaeological remains across the site. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number:12/263

1/188 (B.01.U010)

TQ 33788366
E2 8BT

HAGGERTON WEST AND KINGSLAND ESTATES

Archaeological Desktop assessment of Land at the Haggerston West and Kingsland Estates, London Borough of Hackney

Wragg, E London : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2004, 40pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

There was a very high potential for later post-medieval remains, a high potential for medieval and Saxon remains, a low-moderate potential for Roman activity and a low potential for prehistoric remains. In the 19th and 20th centuries the site was intensively occupied, first by terraced housing and the flats and maisonettes. The construction work associated with these buildings would have impacted heavily on potential archaeological horizons, especially of the buildings were basemented. Furthermore, there was evidence of brick-earth quarrying in the area. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number:12/277

Archaeological periods represented: PM

1/189 (B.01.U060)

TQ 34748393
E8 3RP

LAND AT 14 TRIANGLE STREET

An Archaeological Desktop Assessment of Land at 14, Triangle Road, London Borough of Hackney, E8

Clough, H London : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2004, 42pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

The archaeological potential for the prehistoric period was low-moderate. The potential for the Roman period was low and for the Saxon period, very low. The potential for the recovery of medieval deposits was low and for the recovery of post-medieval archaeology, moderate. The impact of the current building on the buried deposits was confined to the footprint of the building. This impact extended to an unknown depth, but did not include basements. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number:12/240

1/190 (B.01.S003)

TQ 32608285
N1 7LS**NILE STREET, LONDON, HACKNEY***Nile Street, London, N1, London Borough of Hackney. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Lowe, J & Preston, S Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2004, 24pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

A desk-based assessment revealed the site did not contain or lie adjacent to any known archaeological sites or deposits and was undeveloped in early post-medieval times. It lay just beyond the margins of the walled Roman and medieval city of London and may therefore have laid within an area used for extra mural settlement or burial during these periods. [Au(adp)]

1/191 (B.01.U062)

TQ 31608740
N4 2PL**PROPOSED NEW CAFE AT FINSBURY PARK***Archaeological Desk Based Assessment. Proposed New Cafe Finsbury Park*

Hawkins, D London : CgMs, 2004, 25pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

The site was previously developed as a public toilet and it was considered most improbable that any archaeological remains would survive. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:*14/103**Hackney, Newham, Tower Hamlets, Waltham Forest**

1/192 (B.01.U002)

TQ 37508030
E14 4PA**LOWER LEA VALLEY OLYMPIC***Lower Lea Valley Olympic Planning Applications Further Archaeological Information. A Geoarchaeological Assessment*

Corcoran, J London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2004, 49pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service, Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

Geotechnical investigations around the area of the Lower Lea Valley in advance of potential developments related to the Olympic bid, discovered several area with the geological potential to contain in situ archaeological remains. [AIP]

*SMR primary record number:*68/03**Hammersmith and Fulham**

1/193 (B.01.U068)

TQ 23907980
W12 8LE**203 HOLLAND PARK AVENUE***Archaeological Desk Based Assessment. 203 Holland Park Avenue, London, W11.*

Meager, R London : CgMs, 2004, 58pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

The site was shown to have a low potential for all periods of past human activity, save for the Roman period, where the potential had been categorised as moderate to good. Construction and demolition impact at the study site had been severe. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:*20/077

Haringey

1/194 (B.01.U061)

TQ 29309170
N11 2NE

LAND AT MIDDLESEX UNIVERSITY

Archaeological Desk Based Assessment. Land at Middlesex University, Bounds Green Road, Bounds Green, Haringey, London, N11

Hawkins, D London : CgMs, 2004, 25pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

The extent of post depositional impacts indicated that archaeological remains would no longer be present on any part of the site. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:*14/106

1/195 (B.01.U063)

TQ 33259075
N17 7QL

RISLEY PRIMARY SCHOOL, BEDWELL ROAD

Archaeological Desktop Assessment of Land at Risley Primary School, Bedwell Road, London Borough of Haringey, N17

Wragg, E London : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2004, 56pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

There was a high potential for later post-medieval remains, a moderate to high potential for medieval remains, and a low potential for prehistoric and Roman remains. The building and subsequent pond in the southern part of the site would have had considerable impact upon archaeological remains. Prior to this, the land appeared to have been open and was most likely to have had preserved archaeological deposits. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*14/102

Hillingdon

1/196 (B.01.U065)

TQ 10408980
HA5 2PB

LAND AT JOEL STREET FARM, NORTHWOOD HILLS

Archaeological Desk Based Assessment. Land at Joel Street Farm, Northwood Hills, Middlesex

Hawkins, D London : CgMs, 2004, 19pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

On the basis of all available evidence, the site appeared to have a low archaeological potential for all past periods. Past archaeological impacts would relate entirely to agricultural land and horticultural land use. Widespread but moderate archaeological impacts were generally likely to have occurred with some localised areas of severe archaeological impact. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:*17/311

1/197 (B.01.U044)

TQ 07708490
UB10 9NX

MASTER BREWER SITE, HILLINGDON

An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of the Master Brewer Site, Hillingdon, London

Brooks, S Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2004, 42pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

The cartographic evidence suggested that the site lay within an area of fields up until between 1934 and 1963, when a public house was constructed. As the area in which the site was located had been subject

to ground levelling works and the development proposal respected the limits of the existing developed area, it was considered highly unlikely that the redevelopment would encounter archaeological remains. [Au(abr)]

1/198 (B.01.U064)

TQ 06407610
TW6 2JP**PROPOSED WESTERN TAXIWAY, HILLINGDON**

Proposed Western Taxiways Rehabilitation, Heathrow Airport, London Borough of Hillingdon. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Framework Archaeology Oxford : Framework Archaeology, 2004, 24pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Framework Archaeology

The area of proposed development had high potential to contain significance archaeological deposits dated to the prehistoric and Roman periods, low potential for the post-medieval period and an uncertain, but probable low potential for the early medieval and later medieval periods. [Au(abr)]
SMR primary record number:17/365

Hounslow

1/199 (B.01.U014)

TQ 15907560
TW7 6EE**211-221 WORTON ROAD, ISLEWORTH, MIDDLESEX**

211-221 Worton Road, Isleworth, Middlesex TW7 6DW. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Thompson, P Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, 2004, 21pp, figs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

Other than field boundaries the assessment site appeared to have remained undeveloped land for agricultural use since at least the medieval period, until it was developed between 1914 and 1935 with the row of semi-detached houses present today. [Au(abr)]
SMR primary record number:18/243

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

Kensington and Chelsea

1/200 (B.01.U066)

TQ 27527780
SW3 5QX**6 CHEYNE WALK**

6 Cheyne Walk, London SW3, Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea

Boyer, P London : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2004, 50pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

There was a moderate potential for prehistoric, Roman, Saxon and medieval remains, and moderate to high potential for uncovering post-medieval remains. The proposed development was likely to incur a major impact on buried archaeological remains. [Au(abr)]
SMR primary record number:20/105

1/201 (B.01.U067)

TQ 26807740
SW10 0DG**RIVER THAMES FORESHORE**

River Thames Foreshore, Cheyne Walk Moorings, London, SW10. London Borough of Kensington and Chelsea. Archaeological Impact Assessment

Cohen, N London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2004, 32pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

Archaeological deposits survived on the site, particularly in the area to the east. The impact of the proposed river works may lead to a possible change in river regime at the site, and the surrounding riverine environment, with particular regard to the mid-Saxon fish trap and Neolithic forest deposits. Accelerated erosion of archaeological deposits may have also occurred due to increased numbers of moored and mobile craft at the site. [Au(abr)]
*SMR primary record number:*20/094

Kingston-upon-Thames

1/202 (B.01.U069)

TQ 20907200
 SW15 3RN

LAND AT 'ROBINWOOD', KINGSTON VALE

Archaeological Desk Based Assessment. Land at 'Robinwood', Kingston Vale, London, SW15 3RN

Hawkins, D London : CgMs, 2004, 22pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

The site could be shown to have a low or very low archaeological potential for all past periods of human activity. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*21/353

Lambeth

1/203 (B.01.U043)

TQ 30087599
 SW4 6NE

372-378 CLAPHAM ROAD, LAMBETH

An Archaeological Desk Based Assessment of 372-378 Clapham Road, Lambeth, London

Brooks, S Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2004, 43pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

Although the site lay partially within the Archaeological Priority Area - A1, there was no evidence suggesting the presence of historic or archaeological remains of national significance. There was, however, a possibility that a range of less significant archaeological remains could have occurred across the Front Site area, where impact from previous development was minimal. [Au(abr)]

Lewisham

1/204 (B.01.U039)

TQ 38107140
 SE6 3AQ

MELFIELD GARDENS, CAR PARK ADJACENT TO BECKENHAM HILL STATION

The Site at Melfield Gardens, Car Park Adjacent to Beckenham Hill Station, Beckenham Hill, SE6.

London Borough of Lewisham. An Archaeological Desk-top Assessment & Project Design Report

Thomas, A Bexleyheath : PRM Archaeology, 2004, 35pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: PRM Archaeology

From the archaeological, historical and SMR record, it was clear that the general area surrounding the site at Melfield Gardens was within the area where deposits, features and stray finds had been recorded, which covered the prehistoric, Roman, medieval and post-medieval periods. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:*23/228

Merton

1/205 (B.01.U038)

TQ 27866772

CR4 4ND

2-4 WILLOW LANE, MITCHAM*An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of 2 to 4 Willow Lane, Mitcham, London Borough of Merton*

Raymond, F Holton : John Moore Heritage Services, 2004, 43pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: John Moore Heritage Services

The appraisal of the known distribution and character of archaeological and historic remains near to the development area indicated that it had a low archaeological potential. The only significant features known to have existed on the site included a post-medieval cottage and two houses, together with the buildings of a later nineteenth century stud farm. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*24/358

1/206 (B.01.U023)

TQ 26506990

SW19 1DD

HARLAND SCHOOL, BRANGYWN CRESCENT, COLLIERS WOOD*Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Harland School, Brangywn Crescent, Colliers Wood, London CR4*

Hawkins, D London : CgMs, 2004, 22pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

The study site was thought to have low archaeological potential for the prehistoric periods, Anglo-Saxon, early medieval, late medieval and post-medieval periods. A low to moderate potential for the Roman period may have included evidence for land division and agricultural activity. The site was developed for industrial purposes prior to 1875, redeveloped between 1894 and 1920, and again before 1968. Subsequently industrial buildings were cleared from the site and it was redeveloped as a school. [Au(abr)]

[Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*24/320*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

1/207 (B.01.U009)

TQ 26507000

SW19 1DD

SAINSBURY'S SAVACENTRE, MERTON*Sainsbury's Savacentre, Merton, Surrey. Proposed Alterations to Existing Store. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Tann, G Lincoln : Lindsey Archaeological Services, 2004, 83pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Lindsey Archaeological Services

The existing Savacentre site occupied part of a medieval priory precinct, including the site of its church. Prehistoric struck and worked flint implements had been found on or adjacent to the site in the past and a major Roman road was believed to cross the site. Before the Savacentre was built in 1989, part of the priory site was designated a Scheduled Ancient Monument, SAM GL 151 and archaeological excavations of the Priory Church were conducted. Any groundworks may have exposed further archaeological remains, including graves. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*24/265*Archaeological periods represented:* MD, RO**Newham**

1/208 (B.01.S002)

TQ 39848088

E16 1HL

118 VICTORIA DOCK ROAD, CANNING TOWN, NEWHAM

118 Victoria Dock Road, Canning Town, London, London Borough of Newham. An Archaeological Desk Based Assessment

Ford, S Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2004, 17pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

A desk-based assessment was undertaken in advance of a proposed residential development. The small site is located within an area of archaeological potential within the Borough, though no sites or finds were recorded from the site or in nearby areas. It was possible that well preserved archaeological deposits were present in association with deeply buried peat and alluvial deposits. [Au(adp)]

1/209 (B.01.U037)

TQ 38188340

E15 2RB

72-74 HIGH STREET, STRATFORD***72-74 High Street, Stratford, London Borough of Newham. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Heppell, E Braintree : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, 2004, 25pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit

There was no direct evidence that archaeological remains of any significance dating to the prehistoric to medieval periods were present on the site. By the post-medieval period, the site was known to have been in industrial use, based around City Mill. In the 19th century it was occupied by a chemical and pharmaceutical firm. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*25/277

1/210 (B.01.U034)

TQ 39308260

E15 3AF

GAINSBOROUGH PRIMARY SCHOOL, GAINSBOROUGH ROAD, WEST HAM***An Archaeological Desktop Assessment of Gainsborough Primary School, Gainsborough Road, West Ham, London Borough of Newham***

Holden, S London : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2004, 40pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

The archaeological potential for the recovery of late prehistoric deposits was moderate to high. The potential for the Saxon and Roman periods was defined as very low, that of the medieval and post-medieval period as low. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*25/308

1/211 (B.01.U035)

TQ 42688008

E16 2EL

LAND AT KENNARD STREET***An Archaeological Desktop Assessment of Land at Kennard Street, London Borough of Newham, E16***

Clough, H London : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2004, 38pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

There was a high potential for palaeoenvironmental remains, a moderate potential for prehistoric, low to moderate potential for Roman remains, low potential for Saxon remains, a low-moderate potential for medieval and post-medieval remains. Cartographic evidence showed that the site was part of Plaistow Marsh, and was used as pastureland until the late 19th century. By 1897, Victorian terraced housing and its associated back gardens occupied the southern end of Kennard Street and these terraces remained until 1957. They were replaced by a Community Centre which has now been demolished. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*25/306

Redbridge

1/212 (B.01.U033)

TQ 40409010
E18 2AG**LAND AT MARLBOROUGH ROAD, SOUTH WOODFORD***Archaeological Desk Based Assessment. Land at Marlborough Road, South Woodford*

Hawkins, D London : CgMs, 2004, 33pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

The site had previously been comprehensively developed. Due to the site's low archaeological potential and because of the extent of post-depositional impacts, it was considered that the proposed development was unlikely to have had any significant archaeological impact. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:*26/113**Richmond-upon-Thames**

1/213 (B.01.U032)

TQ 18107320
TW10 7AJ**190-192 PETERSHAM ROAD, PETERSHAM***Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. 190-192 Petersham Road, Petersham, Surrey*

Meager, R London : CgMs, 2004, 29pp, pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

The site was shown to have a low potential for all past periods of human activity, with the exception of the Neolithic period, which could be defined as moderate. Past post-depositional impacts were likely to have been severe, especially during the 19th and 20th centuries, in particular through the construction of the petrol station and garage, with its attendant underground fuel storage tanks and work pits. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*27/213

1/214 (B.01.U031)

TQ 17807460
TW9 1EN**WAKEFIELD ROAD, RICHMOND-UPON-THAMES***Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Wakefield Road, Richmond-uponThames*

Meager, R London : CgMs, 2004, 28pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

The study site had a low potential for all past periods of human activity, with the exception of the Neolithic and the Bronze Age, for which it had a moderate potential. Past post-depositional impacts at the study site had been severe, in the form of terracing and site levelling work. No archaeological remains were thought to have survived this process. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*27/280

1/215 (B.01.U047)

TQ 20707320
TW10 5HR**WHITE LODGE, RICHMOND PARK***An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of the White Lodge, Richmond Park, London*

Brooks, S Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2004, 38pp, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

The research conducted as part of the desk-based assessment confirmed that the Stone Lodge is the name of the original building built between 1727-29 by Roger Morris, which was incorporated into the existing building. An area of ridge and furrow, dated to the medieval period had been identified to the south of the garden boundary. Further clarification was needed to assess the limits of the surviving

earthworks and any impacts caused by the proposed compound in this area. It was unlikely that ridge and furrow survived in the area of the proposed compound. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

Tower Hamlets

1/216 (B.01.U045)

TQ 33408230
E2 6HR

179 SHOREDITCH HIGH STREET, HACKNEY

An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of 179 Shoreditch High Street, Hackney, London

Brooks, S Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group and RPS, 2004, 44pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

Cartographic evidence suggested that the site lay within the precinct of the medieval priory of St. John. The site underwent various phases of development until one large property, the former Post Office building, was constructed. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

1/217 (B.01.U029)

TQ 36928409
E3 2LE

1A-7A WICK LANE, OLD FORD

Archaeological Desktop Assessment of Land at 1A-7A Wick Lane, E3, London Borough of Tower Hamlets

Brown, G London : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2004, 47pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

Impacts at the site were varied but not intense. Adjacent to the canal four light-weight single storey industrial buildings were still extant. South of these and adjacent to Wick Lane was a row of small terraced dwellings. The archaeological potential of the site was determined to be low. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*30/518

Archaeological periods represented: PM

1/218 (B.01.S004)

TQ 34808128
E1 2NB

226-228 COMMERCIAL ROAD, TOWER HAMLETS

226-228 Commercial Road, London Borough of Tower Hamlets. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Lowe, J Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2004, 25pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

The site lay within an area of archaeological potential. It seemed likely that archaeological deposits would have survived on the site, if they had not been truncated by later post-medieval activities such as quarrying, or basements associated with the more recent buildings which once occupied the site. [Au(adp)]

Waltham Forest

1/219 (B.01.U082)

TQ 38608840
E10 6EL

28 PETERBOROUGH ROAD

28 Peterborough Road, London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Wessex Archaeology Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2004, 23pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

The potential for the presence of archaeological remains dated from the Palaeolithic to the Neolithic was low. The potential for the Bronze Age was moderate to low. The potential for the Iron Age and Romano-British material was moderate to low. The potential for the early medieval and medieval periods was moderate to high. The potential for the preservation of post-medieval deposits was high. [Au(abr)]

1/220 (B.01.U028)

TQ 38308930
E17 3JH

FORMER BRITISH RAIL, GOODS YARD, WOOD STREET, WALTHAMSTOW

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Former Goods Yard, Wood Street, Walthamstow

Hawkins, D London : CgMs, 2004, 110pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

The site could be shown to have a low archaeological potential for all past periods of human activity. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*31/110

1/221 (B.01.U027)

TQ 37518698
E10 5HG

LAND AT LEYTON GRANGE ESTATE

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Land at Leyton Grange Estate, London E10

Hawkins, D London : CgMs, 2004, 44pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

The scale of the existing buildings suggested that it was unlikely that any significant in situ archaeological remains would survive beneath the building footprints. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:*31/139

1/222 (B.01.U026)

TQ 39159310
E4 6UP

LAND AT WHEELWRIGHTS, 94 HATCH LANE

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Land at Wheelwrights, 94 Hatch Lane, London E4 6LQ

Hawkins, D London : CgMs, 2004, 71pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

The site had generally low archaeological potential, particularly because of the impact of previous development and it was considered most improbable that the proposed development would have any archaeological impact. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:*31/154

Archaeological periods represented: PM

Walthamstow

1/223 (B.01.U025)

TQ 53721891
TN21 0RS

TOWER MEWS, WALTHAMSTOW

An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Tower Mews, Walthamstow, London Borough of Waltham Forest

Melikian, M Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2004, 45pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

The site was currently occupied by industrial work units and did not lie in an area considered to be of high archaeological potential. There were no archaeological remains or Listed Buildings identified at the site, which was located outside of the main historic settlement. [Au(abr)]
SMR primary record number:31/162

Wandsworth

1/224 (B.01.U024)

TQ 25207510
SW18 1UU

11-13 POINT PLEASANT

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. 11-13 Point Pleasant, Wandsworth

Hawkins, D & Meager, R London : CgMs, 2004, 42pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

The site was thought to have a low archaeological potential for the Palaeolithic period, a good archaeological potential for the Mesolithic period and a moderate to good archaeological potential for the Neolithic, Bronze Age and Iron Age. Moreover, it was thought the site had a moderate archaeological potential for the Roman, Anglo-Saxon and medieval periods and a low archaeological potential for the post-medieval period. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number:32/401

1/225 (B.01.U021)

TQ 25207370
SW18 5JL

205 MERTON ROAD

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. 205 Merton Road, London SW18

Meager, R London : CgMs, 2004, 32pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

The site had a low potential for all past periods of human activity. Past post-depositional impacts were severe across the whole of the study site. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number:32/409

1/226 (B.01.S001)

TQ 25747437
SW18 4AD

45 GARRATT LANE, WANDSWORTH

45 Garratt Lane, Wandsworth, London Borough of Wandsworth. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Preston, S Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2004, 25pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

A desk-based assessment was undertaken in advance of a proposed extended retail outlet. The site was considered to be of high archaeological potential and lay within an archaeological priority area within the Borough. [AIP]

Westminster

1/227 (B.01.U016)

TQ 28307940
SW1X 8QB

38 BELGRAVE SQUARE & 28A CHAPEL STREET

Project Grenadier, 38 Belgrave Square and 28A Chapel Street, Belgravia. City of Westminster. Archaeological Impact Assessment

Miles, A London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2004, 30pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

Both of the buildings were Listed but little archaeological activity had been found in the area and the site had a low potential for archaeological deposits being present. A series of geotechnical pits were monitored, which showed that no archaeological deposits were likely to be found on the site. [Au(adp)]
*SMR primary record number:*33/621

Archaeological periods represented: PM

1/228 (B.01.U017)

TQ 29808100

W1D 5AJ

5-11 OLD COMPTON STREET, 13-17 MOOR STREET & 95-99 CHARING CROSS ROAD

5-11 Old Compton Street, 13-17 Moor Street and 95-99 Charing Cross Road, Soho, W1. City of Westminster. An Archaeological Impact Assessment

Miles, A London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2004, 28pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

Few archaeological deposits survived on the site, as the majority of the site had been basemented to a sufficient depth to remove any remains. There were, however, areas that were not basemented, particularly to the rear of 5 Old Compton Street. The principal impact of the proposed works would involve the removal of any archaeological deposits and features, which may have survived in the unbasemented areas. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*33/436

1/229 (B.01.U019)

TQ 26308140

W2 6JR

BRABAZON HOUSE, VAUXHALL BRIDGE ROAD

Brabazon House, Vauxhall Bridge Road, Moreton Street, SW1. City of Westminster. An Archaeological Assessment

Miles, A London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2004, 33pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

Very little archaeological deposits were likely to have survived on the site, particularly in the area occupied by Brabazon House. There was little archaeological material known from the immediate area of the site, which was fields prior to the construction of houses in the 1840s. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*33/622

1/230 (B.01.U001)

TQ 27608075

W2 2LH

LANCASTER GATE, KENSINGTON GARDENS

Lancaster Gate, Kensington Gardens London W2. Archaeological Desktop assessment

Mills Whipp Partnerships London : Mills Whipp Partnerships, 2004, 22pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Mills Whipp Partnerships

The site had some potential for the Roman and medieval periods. The site had undergone considerable disturbance from landscaping over the past 250 years, which would have reduced the level of archaeological survival. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*33/610