

Greater London Region

GREATER LONDON

Tower Hamlets

2/439 (C.01.K085)

TQ 33848136

1 COMMERCIAL STREET AND 111-120 WHITECHAPEL HIGH STREET***1 Commercial Street and 111-120 Whitechapel High Street, London, E1. London Borough of Tower Hamlets. An Archaeological Evaluation Report***

Sankey, D London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2002, 37pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

Four evaluation trenches were excavated on the site. Three trenches exposed quarry pits backfilled at the end of the 15th or 16th centuries. They were overlain with 18th-century landfill deposits, cut through, in turn, by cellars of the 18th, 19th and 20th centuries. No Roman burials were excavated. There remained a possibility of Roman burials surviving on site but demonstrated that the potential for Roman burials, or roadside building complexes, was very limited. [Au(adp)] *SMR primary record number:* 30/203

Archaeological periods represented: PM

2/440 (C.01.K088)

TQ 37308380

417 WICK LANE, OLD FORD***An Archaeological Evaluation of Land at 417 Wick Lane, Old Ford, Tower Hamlets***

Holden, S Brockley : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd, 2002, 40pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd

Five trenches were excavated. In Trench 3 a timber structure forming part of a wharf in the late 19th century was revealed. In Trench 2 the remains of a timber floor surface was found, also dating to the latter part of the 19th century. It was evident from the trenches excavated that the site had been subjected to extensive development throughout the 18th, 19th and early 20th centuries which had obliterated any significant archaeological remains. [Au(abr)] *SMR primary record number:* 30/291

Archaeological periods represented: PM

2/441 (C.01.K093)

TQ 35858090

469-475 THE HIGHWAY***469-475 the Highway, Tower Hamlets, London E1***

Ennis, T Braintree : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, 2002, 33pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit

Three archaeological evaluation trenches were excavated. There was no archaeological evidence to suggest any activity prior to the post-medieval period. [Au(abr)] *SMR primary record number:* 30/360

Archaeological periods represented: PM

2/442 (C.01.K095)

TQ 86508330

490 ROMAN ROAD, TOWER HAMLETS***490 Roman Road, London, E3. London Borough of Tower Hamlets. An Archaeological Evaluation Report***

Wilson, T London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2002, 33pp, pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

Greater London Region

Two evaluation trenches were excavated, constituting approximately 17% of the total site area. Four ditches were discovered running across the site, two of which were Roman, and two of which were either Roman or prehistoric in date. In addition, two Roman pits were excavated, revealing a rich assemblage of pottery. Post-medieval worked soils and cut features were also found. The proposed development is likely to cause significant impact on Roman and prehistoric archaeological deposits. [Au(abr)] *SMR primary record number: 30/378*

Archaeological periods represented: PR, RO

2/443 (C.01.K086)

TQ 37258334

718-720 WICK LANE, BOW

Evaluation Report on 718-720 Wick Lane, Bow, London, E2. London Borough of Tower Hamlets

Perry, J Wimbleton : Sutton Archaeological Services, 2002, 11pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Sutton Archaeological Services

A 15m evaluation trench was excavated across the site on 4th December 2002. No archaeological features or finds were found and 19th and 20th century ones were recovered. [Au] *SMR primary record number: 30/297*

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

2/444 (C.01.K087)

YQ 37248334

BLONDIN WORKS, 718-720 WICK LANE, BOW

Evaluation Report on Blondin Works, 718-720 Wick Lane, Bow, London, E2

Perry, J Wimbleton : Sutton Archaeological Services, 2002, 20pp, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: Sutton Archaeological Services

Three stepped trenches were excavated between 19th December 2001 and 2nd January 2002. In most of trench 1 and trenches 2 and 3 there were only 19th century features and finds above the natural gravel. In the south end of trench 1 some brickearth was found, overlying a silt deposit. Cut into the brickearth were a series of shallow scoops, possibly pits, that may have been prehistoric features. The only finds from the silt and the features were quantities of burnt flint. Below the silt deposit, but overlying the gravel was a dump of carbonised material that contained a sherd of Bronze Age pottery and some burnt flint. [Au] *SMR primary record number: 30/297*

Archaeological periods represented: BA, UD

2/445 (C.01.K090)

TQ 34308090

CABLE STREET

Cable Street, Between Backchurch Lane and Christian Street, London, E1. London Borough of Tower Hamlets. An Archaeological Evaluation Report

Howell, I London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2002, 20pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

Two evaluation pits were excavated on the site. The site lay within part of the eastern cemetery of Roman London, but no trace of the cemetery was found during the evaluation. The evaluation identified the presence of 18th century buildings on the site, which may have truncated any Roman deposits. The 18th century remains were likely to extend across the entire site. [Au(abr)] *SMR primary record number: 30/346*

Archaeological periods represented: PM

Greater London Region

2/446 (C.01.K091)

TQ 37057970

EXPRESS WHARF, 38 WESTFERRY ROAD, ISLE OF DOGS*An Early Roman Occupation Site and Prehistoric Finds at Westferry Road, Isle of Dogs, Tower Hamlets*

Anthony, S & Ford, S Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2002, 33pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

The excavation trench comprised an area that corresponded to those parts of the footprints of the proposed new structure. Two phases of activity, prehistoric and Roman, were discovered on the margins of a gravel island or levee, beneath alluvium. Prehistoric activity was evidenced by struck flints and pottery, including earlier Neolithic and later Bronze Age sherds. Some of the cut features may be of prehistoric date. The majority of the deposits comprised gullies and pits of early Roman date and stake holes that must be of Roman date. Some later Roman pottery was also found. [Au(adp)] *SMR primary record number:* 30/345

Archaeological periods represented: BA, NE, RO

2/447 (C.01.K092)

TQ 38558050

FORMER CHARRINGTON'S WHARF, ISLE OF DOGS*A Post-Excavation Assessment: the Former Charrington's Wharf, Isle of Dogs, London E14. London Borough of Tower Hamlets*

Capon, L Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2002, 140pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

As part of an on-going evaluation, another evaluation trench was excavated in the ancillary building. A row of upright planks, two wooden barrels, timbers, a brick wall, a line of three post holes, and post-medieval finds were found. [AIP] *SMR primary record number:* 30/328

Archaeological periods represented: PM

2/448 (C.01.K097)

TQ 37157982

LAND ADJOINING BYNG STREET AND WESTFERRY ROAD, ISLE OF DOGS*Land Adjoining Byng Street and Westferry Road, Isle of Dogs, London E14*

Dodds, D Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, 2002, 15pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology

The evaluation revealed a series of 19th and 20th century building foundations and industrial features. There was no evidence to suggest settlement on the site at any time before the 19th century. [Au(abr)] *SMR primary record number:* 30/430

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

2/449 (C.01.K096)

TQ 36938307

ORDELL ROAD, BOW*Ordell Road, Bow, E3, London Borough of Tower Hamlets. Archaeological Evaluation Report*

Wessex Archaeology Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2002, 17pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

Greater London Region

The excavation of six trenches, five within the factory, revealed no finds or features predating the 19th century. Remains of four earlier phases of the factory were found including walls, floors and cellars. Plough soils were also evidenced. The potential for archaeology predating the 19th century was very limited. [Au(adp)] *SMR primary record number: 30/455*

Archaeological periods represented: PM

2/450 (C.01.K098)

TQ 34628152

QUEEN MARY'S NEW SCHOOL OF MEDICINE AND DENTISTRY, UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

Queen Mary's School of Medicine and Dentistry, University of London, Whitechapel, E1. London Borough of Tower Hamlets. An Archaeological Evaluation Report

Bluer, R & Wilson, T London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2002, 31pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

Two evaluation trenches were excavated. A large ditch was found; it was believed that this was the same feature as was identified in New Road in 1992. The feature was on the same orientation as the Civil War defences. The site has been truncated by more recent development. It was considered that the evaluation constituted an adequate sample of this linear feature. [Au(abr)] *SMR primary record number: 30/449*

Archaeological periods represented: PM

2/451 (C.01.K089)

TQ 33408190

ST BOTOLPH'S HALL AND THE CURATE'S HOUSE, 35 SPITAL SQUARE

St Botolph's Hall and the Curate's House, 35 Spital Square, London, E1. London Borough of Tower Hamlets. An Archaeological Evaluation Report

Harward, C London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2002, 47pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

Eight test pits were excavated to reveal a Roman burial and finds, a medieval structure, a medieval wall with brickearth floor, pitting, metallised surfaces, masonry that may relate to the 16th century Spital House, brick walls from the 17th century Bolingbroke House, a post-medieval cesspit and a probable garden wall. Other human remains were likely to be encountered. It was recommended that any deposits should be removed by archaeological means prior to any development adjacent to the site. [AIP] *SMR primary record number: 30/414*

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM, RO

2/452 (C.01.F003)

TQ 38448040

WHITE SWAN PUBLIC HOUSE, BLACKWALL

White Swan Public House, Yabsley Street, Blackwall, London Borough of Tower Hamlets. An Archaeological Evaluation

Taylor, A Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2002, 13pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

The evaluation was carried out in advance of the demolition of the pub. Various prehistoric flint and pottery artefacts were recovered, as well as a Bronze Age scoop and a possible hearth. A palaeoenvironmental column sample was taken through peat layers. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: BA, PR