

Greater London Region

GREATER LONDON

City of London

2/350 (C.01.K024)

TQ 32808110

1 BARTHOLOMEW LANE AND 62-63 THREADNEEDLE STREET***1 Bartholomew Lane and 62-63 Threadneedle Street, EC2. City of London. An Archaeological Evaluation Report***

Dunwoodie, L London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2002, 22pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

Two test pits were excavated and revealed no in situ archaeological material or natural deposits. The report concluded that any remaining archaeological deposits likely to be affected by the proposed development should be recorded and excavated archaeologically in advance of any further ground reduction. [Au(adp)] *SMR primary record number:* LAG07/348

Archaeological periods represented: PM

2/351 (C.01.K025)

TQ 32308090

100 CANNON STREET***100 Cannon Street, London, EC4. City of London. An Archaeological Evaluation Report***

Elsden, N London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2002, 55pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

The western half of the site lies within the Roman 'Governor's Palace' (SAM No. GL122). Eleven evaluation test pits/trenches were opened at the site. The evaluation has shown that archaeological deposits dating from the Roman, Late Saxon, medieval, and post-medieval do survive on the site. The impact of the proposed development is limited to a small proportion of the area of the site, where new piled foundations and ground beams would remove all potential archaeological features. It is recommended that the deposits in the areas of impact are archaeologically excavated.[Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM, RO

2/352 (C.01.K021)

TQ 31508172

17 CHARTERHOUSE STREET EXTENSION***17 Charterhouse Street Extension (Former Sports Building and 138-40 Saffron Hill), London, EC2, London Borough of Camden. An Archaeological Evaluation Report***

Holden, N London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2002, 23pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

Following the recommendations of the 2001 Method Statement three evaluation pits were excavated on the site. The only area of moderate archaeological potential lies in the northwest corner of the site, essentially under the standing building of 138-40 Saffron Hill. The report concludes that the impact of the proposed redevelopment would be to remove any surviving archaeological deposits in this area of potential. It is suggested that an archaeological watching brief should monitor the groundworks that follow the demolition of the standing building at 138-40 Saffron Hill. [Au(abr)] *SMR primary record number:* LAG 6/132

Archaeological periods represented: PM

Greater London Region

2/353 (C.01.K027)

TQ 31708150

31-32 AND 35-37 COCK LANE**31-32 and 35-37 Cock Lane, London, EC1. City of London. An Archaeological Evaluation Report**

Bull, R & Howell, I London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2002, 24pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

The natural deposits appear to be truncated 19th century pitting, cut for the purpose of ballast collection and backfilled with rubble/refuse. Medieval foundations and earlier features survive between these pits. Earlier features may comprise graves and cremation pits dating back to the Roman period. The deeper truncation caused by the present basement indicate minimal survival even of the deepest of cut features. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM, RO

2/354 (C.01.K023)

TQ 32558127

54-66 GRESHAM STREET, 25-26 OLD JEWRY AND 13 IRONMONGER LANE**54-66 Gresham Street, 25-26 Old Jewry and 13 Ironmonger Lane, City of London EC2.****Archaeological Evaluation Stage 1**

Wessex Archaeology Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2002, 31pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

The evaluation comprised the excavation of four archaeological test pits and a watching brief on five site investigation test pits and a borehole. A small part of an in situ Roman tessellated floor, heavily truncated by medieval pits, a possible metalled external surface, a masonry lined medieval pit or cellar, cesspits and animal bones and pottery were recorded. In order to ensure that a full record is made of the archaeological deposits affected by the development, it is proposed that full archaeological excavation and recording to formation level will take place immediately following the demolition of the present structures. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, RO

2/355 (C.01.K026)

TQ 31648127

CAROONE HOUSE, 14 FARRINGDON STREET**Summary of an Archaeological Evaluation at Caroone House, 14 Farringdon Street, London EC4. City of London**

Taylor, J Brockley : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd, 2002, 15pp, colour pls

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd

Eight trenches were opened in the basement of the building. The Fleet Prison curtain wall, Roman through to medieval dumps, a 17th century brick floor, a late medieval wall, and post-medieval walls were recorded. [AIP]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, MO, PM, RO

2/356 (C.01.K028)

TQ 33008179

FINSBURY AVENUE SQUARE**Finsbury Avenue Square, London, EC2. City of London. An Archaeological Evaluation Report**

Howell, I London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2002, 46pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

Greater London Region

The results of a field evaluation of three trial pits have revealed a possible Roman quarry pit, a medieval gully and a 16th century ditch. Overlying these features were a sequence of post-medieval construction layers of predominately 17th century date. The report concludes that the impact of the proposed redevelopment will remove all the archaeological remains within the area of the site with the exception of extremely deep features, such as wells. [Au(adp)] *SMR primary record number: LAG 07/361*

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM, RO