

GREATER LONDON

City of London

3/503 (E.01.K022)

TQ 32208133

1 & 2-4 CAREY LANE, 11-12 FOSTER LANE***1 & 2-4 Carey Lane, 11-12 Foster Lane, London, EC2. City of London. A Post-Excavation Assessment and Updated Project Design***

Lyon, J London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2002, 56pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

Eighteen piles were excavated under watching brief conditions. The excavation of a number of drains and sumps were also monitored. Roman quarry pits/wells and the remains of clay and timber buildings (AD 50-120) were aligned with the Roman Road to the east. Medieval archaeology on the site consisted of chalk lined cess pits and rubbish pits. Post-medieval archaeology consisted solely of a brick built pier base with wooden piles, probably dating from the 17th or 18th century. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM, RO

3/504 (E.01.K033)

TQ 31118145

10 FURNIVAL ST***10 Furnival St, London, EC4. City of London. An Archaeological Watching Brief Report***

Watson, S London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2002, 16pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

Work on piling and the excavation of various intrusions in the sub-basement was monitored between November 2001 and May 2002 during refurbishment of the existing building. Archaeological deposits were not observed in any of the excavations or pile positions. Heavily truncated natural gravel was observed at approximately 3m below the basement slab. [Au(abr)]

3/505 (E.01.K024)

TQ 33288133

10 GRESHAM STREET***10 Gresham Street, London, EC2. City of London, An Archaeological Post-Excavation Assessment***

Casson, L & Francis, A London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2002, 151pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

Further excavation has revealed more features, largely dating to the second century AD. Roman buildings, roads and a mosaic were present. Medieval and post-medieval walls and cellars were also evidenced. [AIP]

Archaeological periods represented: EM, IA, MD, PM, RO

3/506 (E.01.K025)

TQ 31108140

15-17 FURNIVAL STREET, 13 TOOK'S COURT***15-17 Furnival Street, 13 Took's Court, London, EC1. City of London. An Archaeological Watching Brief Report***

Sankey, D London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2002, 19pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

Greater London Region

The site marks the edge of substantial late medieval and post-medieval quarrying. Between Quality Court and Took's Court. This was quarrying which may have taken place on various occasions from the 14th to the 18th centuries. No further archaeological work is recommended. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

3/507 (E.01.K001)

TQ 31778099

160-162 QUEEN VICTORIA STREET AND 8 ST ANDREW'S HILL

160-162 Queen Victoria Street & 8 St Andrew's Hill, EC4 City of London Times Square

Capon, L Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2002, 14pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken by AOC Archaeology Group on the site of a new development at 160-162 Queen Victoria Street and 8 St Andrews Hill. Previous buildings on the site were basemented, but the potential for significant archaeological material required that a watching brief be undertaken during the breaking out and removal of the concrete slab of the basement. No archaeological features were encountered during investigation, probably as a result of truncation caused by the creation of the previous basement. [Au]

3/508 (E.01.K026)

TQ 32998107

3-6 GRACECHURCH STREET

3-6 Gracechurch Street, London, EC3. City of London. An Archaeological Excavation Report

Watson, S London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2002, 35pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

The excavation of the new foundation positions beneath the car-park ramp contained fragmentary archaeological deposits, including gravel surfaces contemporary with the first phase of the Roman forum-basilica and a partly robbed foundation interpreted as the southern wall of the basilica. Early medieval pottery was found within the top backfill of the robber cut. Between June and September an archaeological watching brief was also maintained. No archaeological features or deposits were during this phase of works. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, RO

3/509 (E.01.K032)

TQ 32778128

41 LOTHBURY

41 Lothbury, EC2. City of London. An Archaeological Watching Brief Report

Sygrave, J London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2002, 22pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

A watching brief carried out on piling positions at 41 Lothbury, London EC2 was monitored between 2nd May and 4th July 2002. Archaeological deposits were observed only in one pile position. Attempts to sample failed due to site conditions. [Au(adp)]

Greater London Region

3/510 (E.01.K034)

TQ 31138146

45 QUALITY COURT

45 Quality Court, London, EC4. The City of London. An Archaeological Watching Brief

Telfer, A London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2002, 18pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

The watching brief indicated that the area had been quarried in the late medieval or post-medieval period. No remains of Roman burials were discovered. An undated domestic rubbish dump was present. The domestic rubbish is thought to fill extensive brickearth quarries and may have suffered a degree of reworking through its history. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

3/511 (E.01.F002)

TQ 31058105

7-15 FLEET STREET

7-15 Fleet Street, London. Archaeological Watching Brief Report

Mumford, J Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, 2002, 9pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology

The monitoring was carried out during conservation and restoration works. No archaeological remains predating the construction of the buildings from the 18th to the 20th centuries were recorded. [Au(abr)]

3/512 (E.01.K020)

TQ 33188136

CHURCH OF ST ETHELBURGA THE VIRGIN, BISHOPSGATE

Church of St Ethelburga the Virgin, Bishopsgate, London, EC1. City of London. An Archaeological Post-Excavation Assessment and Updated Project Design

Watson, S & Westman, A London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2002, 53pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

This medieval church was badly damaged by a bomb explosion in April 1993. The remains were surveyed and their incorporation in a new building monitored, following a previous evaluation. Auguring found that the surface of natural brickearth was overlaid by possible 'dark earth' or graveyard soil, with, in places, intermediate deposits of mortar, probably Roman. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM, RO

3/513 (E.01.K029)

TQ 33188087

PLANTATION PLACE

Plantation Place (Phase 3), London, EC3. City of London. An Archaeological Interim Report

Harward, C & Pitt, K London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2002, 31pp, colour pls, figs, tags, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

An archaeological excavation and watching brief was carried out between July 2001 and July 2002 at Plantation Place. Archaeological works included the excavation of 18 pile positions and two sewer inspection pits, and the excavation of pile-cut-outs. Roman Roads, a second century Roman town house, medieval wall foundations and large areas of medieval pitting were recorded. [Au(adp)]

Greater London Region

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM, RO

3/514 (E.01.K030)

TQ 31208128

SOUTH GARDEN, ROLLS ESTATE

South Garden, Rolls Estate, London, WC2. City of London. An Archaeological Watching Brief Report

Bull, R London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2002, 14pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

Work on new tree and hedge plantings as well as a new pond and associated electric cable installation was monitored during landscaping of the garden. Recent deposits of made ground and topsoil were recorded in all the trenches and planting pits. The shallow depth of the interventions prohibited observation of any potential archaeological deposits or features. The only find recovered from the site was a gold ring, possibly 16th century in date. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

3/515 (E.01.K027)

TQ 30208290

ST PANCRAS TERMINUS & KING'S CROSS LANDS

Channel Tunnel Rail Link, St Pancras Terminal/King's Cross Lands. Archaeological Watching Brief Annual Interim Report 2002.

Wooldridge, K, Emery, P, Rendall-Wooldridge, H & Vitali, T London : Gifford and Partners, 2003, 71pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Gifford and Partners

A total of 104 recorded archaeological observations were made. Among them, 3 sites produced evidence for inhumations, 3 concerned the Grand Union Canal, 6 concerned brick buildings constructed prior to 1860, 18 observations concerned the foundations or basements of post-1867 domestic buildings, 6 observations were made of building foundation associated with the Potato Mark and 8 concerned drains, sewers or cess pits. 379 records or watching briefs were made. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

3/516 (E.01.K028)

TQ 31808110

STATIONERS'S HALL, AVE MARIA LANE

Watching Brief in Courtyard of Stationers's Hall, Ave Maria Lane 21/10/02

Lyon, J London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2002, 4pp

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

A new drain trench was excavated by hand and monitored. No significant archaeological remains were observed during the watching brief. The only deposits encountered were a series of post-medieval dumps, consisting of rubble with large amounts of pre1750 brick, 1700s clay pipe, broken roof tile, fragments of chalk blocks and other debris. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

Greater London Region

3/517 (E.01.K031)

TQ 31138149

THE FORMER PATENT OFFICE, 1 FURNIVAL STREET

The Former Patent Office, 1 Furnival Street, London, EC4. City of London. An Archaeological Watching Brief Report

Sankey, D London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2002, 23pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

Work was monitored between 21st May and 20th September 2002, during refurbishment of the Grade II listed Southampton Buildings and the partially rebuilt Staple Inn Buildings. The area of the site had been comprehensively quarried and post-medieval quarry fills were observed throughout the area of the site. They were dated to the mid to late 17th century. The quarry fills contained medieval brick. They were cut through, in turn, by the brick foundations of the previous Patent Office. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

3/518 (E.01.K023)

TQ 31438095

WHITEFRIARS, CITY OF LONDON

An Archaeological Watching Brief at Whitefriars, City of London

Killock, D Brockley : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd, 2002, 30pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd

The results of the watching brief confirmed the location of the medieval river wall. Significant structural remains, probably dating to the 17th or early 18th centuries were recorded. These consisted of a wall and a timber structure. The purpose of the timber structure was unclear but may have formed part of a timber-lined tank similar to those associated with the distillery complex located further to the west. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM