

MILLBANK FLOOD  
ALLEVIATION  
ARCHAEOLOGICAL  
DESK-BASED ASSESSMENT  
ISSUE 01  
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# MILLBANK FLOOD ALLEVIATION: ARCHAEOLOGICAL DESK-BASED ASSESSMENT

## CONTENTS

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<b>1.0 INTRODUCTION</b>	<b>04</b>	<b>3.0 BASELINE RESOURCE</b>	<b>10</b>
1.1 Introduction	04	3.1 Previous Investigations (Events)	10
1.2 Chronology	04	3.2 Archaeological Context	12
1.3 Site Location, Geology and Topography	05	3.3 Summary of Archaeological Potential	20
		3.4 Previous Impacts	21
		3.5 Potential Development Impacts	22
		3.6 Recommendations	23

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<b>2.0 LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT</b>	<b>05</b>	<b>APPENDICES</b>	
2.1 Planning Policy	06	A: Archaeological Finds and Monuments	
2.2 Heritage Guidance	08	Data Sheets	24

# SECTION 1.0

## INTRODUCTION

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### I.1 INTRODUCTION

The assessment aims to establish the archaeological evolution of the proposed development site occupied by Millbank House (hereafter the Study Site) and its environs to inform the below ground archaeological potential of the Study Site and the impact of the proposed flood alleviation works at basement level on the buried heritage resource. The site is centred at National Grid Reference 530168, 179259.

The Greater London Historic Environment Record (GLHER) was consulted for information pertaining to the heritage assets and investigations within a 250m radius around Millbank Island. The GLHER is a database of all recorded archaeological sites, findspots, events and historic buildings (Listed or otherwise) within Greater London. This data, along with secondary sources, has informed an assessment of the archaeological potential of the Millbank site.

There are 196 recorded assets within the 250m radius and 66 records of archaeological investigations, watching briefs and excavations, otherwise termed as 'events'. Following an assessment of this data, the study area was further reduced to 150m to further focus on the site and its immediate environs; 35 recorded heritage assets were recorded and 8 events. A synthesis of the data within 150m of the site is provided spatially arranged by period on pages 11 and 12. The GLHER's unique reference numbers are included within the text for clarity, and further information of all data from within 250m of the site can be found in Appendix A. Identified heritage assets (receptors) are assessed in terms of heritage potential. The assessment considers the impact on potential buried archaeology within the Study Site, whilst the impact on the historic built environment is covered in a separate heritage assessment.

This assessment has been carried out in accordance with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' Standard and Guidance for Desk-based Assessment (ClfA, revised December 2014 and updated January 2017).

### I.2 CHRONOLOGY

Where mentioned in the text, the main archaeological periods are broadly defined by the following date ranges:

#### Prehistoric:

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Palaeolithic	450,00–12,000 BC
Mesolithic	12,000–4,000 BC
Neolithic	4,000–1,800 BC
Bronze Age	1,800–600 BC
Iron Age	600 BC–AD 43

#### Historic:

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Romano-British	AD 43–410
Saxon / Early Medieval	AD 410–1066
Medieval	AD 1066–1485
Post-medieval	AD 1486–1799
Modern	AD 1800–Present



## I.3 SITE LOCATION, GEOLOGY AND TOPOGRAPHY

The Site lies to the south of Westminster Abbey and the Palace of Westminster and to the west of Victorian Tower Gardens, beyond which is the River Thames. The River Tyburn, which ran across Westminster before entering into the Thames, is thought to have run along the south side of Great College Street, suggesting part of the Millbank site is located above the line of this watercourse. These rivers, now covered for most of their lengths, would previously have lent to marshland setting covered by numerous water channels and gravel islands. The site lies to the south of the eyot known as 'Thorney Island', now occupied by Westminster Abbey and the Houses of Parliament, which was once a slightly raised sand and gravel area.

The British Geological Survey records that the bedrock of the Site is London Clay Formation, comprising clay and silt, which is marine in origin. Above are alluvium superficial deposits, made up of clay, silt, sand and peat, brought about by a previous river environment.<sup>01</sup>

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01 Geology of Britain Viewer (classic), <https://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html>

## SECTION 2.0

### LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT

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#### 2.1 PLANNING POLICY

The following section provides details of the national, regional and local planning and legislative framework governing the treatment of the heritage resource within the planning process. There is national legislation and guidance relating to the protection of, and proposed development on or near, important archaeological sites and historic buildings within planning regulations as defined under the provisions of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990. These are summarised below:

##### **Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979 (as amended)**

Scheduled Monuments and AAIs are afforded statutory protection and the consent of SoS (DCMS), as advised by English Heritage (EH), is required for any works.

##### **Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990**

Works affecting Listed Buildings or structures and Conservation Areas are subject to additional planning controls administered by Local Planning Authorities (LPAs). EH are a statutory consultee in relation to works affecting Grade I/II\* Listed Buildings.

##### **National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (updated 2019)**

The *National Planning Policy Framework* (NPPF, published 2012, updated 2019) is the overarching planning policy document for England. Within Section 12: *Conservation and enhancing the historic environment* are the government's policies for the protection of heritage. The policies advise a holistic approach to planning and development, where all significant elements which make up the historic environment are termed 'heritage assets'. These consist of designated assets (such as listed buildings or conservation areas) nondesignated assets (such as locally listed buildings) or any other features which are considered to be of heritage value. The policies within the document emphasise the need for assessing the significance of heritage assets and their setting in order to fully understand the historic environment and inform suitable design proposals for change to significant buildings.

##### **The London Plan (March 2016, with consolidated alterations since 2011)**

The London Plan is the overarching strategic plan for London over the next 20-25 years. Strategic planning in London is shared between the Mayor of London, the 32 London boroughs and the City of London. Local borough documents are generally aligned with the London Plan which must be taken into account in planning decisions in any part of London. London Plan Chapter Seven concerns London's living spaces and places. The following policies relate to the historic built environment specifically:

- Policy 7.4: Local Character
- Policy 7.8: Heritage Assets and Archaeology
- Policy 7.10 World Heritage Sites
- Policy 7.11 London View Management Framework
- Policy 7.12 Implementing the London View Management Framework

### **Westminster City Plan (November, 2016)**

The Westminster City Plan was formerly adopted on the 9th November 2016. It provides the vision, objectives, spatial policies, and detailed policies to guide borough development up to and beyond 2026/27 as is aligned with the NPPF. The following relevant policies are most relevant to built heritage, archaeology and basement development.

- Policy S25: Heritage
- Policy CM28: Basement Development

### **City of Westminster, Archaeological Priority Areas Appraisal (March 2017)**

The document has been produced by the Greater London Archaeology Advisory Service (GLAAS), part of the London office of Historic England. The City of Westminster Archaeological Priority Area Appraisal is part of a long-term commitment to review and update London's Archaeological Priority Areas (APA). The following section is relevant to Millbank Island:

- City of Westminster APA 1.1: Westminster and Whitehall

### **Westminster Local Heritage Site**

Millbank Island is located adjacent to the Westminster World Heritage Site (WHS) which was inscribed by the World Heritage Committee of UNESCO as a cultural World Heritage Site in 1987. The WHS description reads 'Westminster Palace, rebuilt from the year 1840 on the site of important medieval remains, is a fine example of neo-Gothic architecture. The site – which also comprises the small medieval Church of Saint Margaret, built in Perpendicular Gothic style, and Westminster Abbey, where all the sovereigns since the 11th century have been crowned – is of great historic and symbolic significance'.

The WHS contains The Palace of Westminster, Westminster Abbey and St Margaret's Church and is bounded to the north by Bridge Street and Westminster Bridge, to the east by the River Thames, to the west by Broad Sanctuary and Great Smith Street and to the south by Great College Street. The Westminster World Heritage Site Management Plan was published in 2007. It provides an understanding of the World Heritage Site, identifies key features, characteristics, elements of the area and defines its Outstanding Universal Value (OUV), identifies issues which affect the site, enables an holistic view with regard the challenges and opportunities it faces and establishes a set of principles to enable the site to be managed and sustained for future generations.

The WHS has no buffer zone but Millbank Island is within its setting and several listed structures contained within its boundary. The Management Plan identifies it as forming part of the Barton Street/ Cowley Street Character Area.

### 2.2 HERITAGE GUIDANCE

#### Conservation Principles, Policies and Guidance (2008)

This document, published by Historic England, sets out the principles for the management of the historic environment and also the process for assessing the significance of a site. Conservation Principles, Policies and Guidance differentiates between works that are repairs, restoration and new works or alterations. The following paragraphs indicate the level of justification required for the latter two types of work.

*138. New work or alteration to a significant place should normally be acceptable if:*

- a there is sufficient information comprehensively to understand the impacts of the proposal on the significance of the place;*
- b the proposal would not materially harm the values of the place, which, where appropriate, would be reinforced or further revealed;*
- c the proposals aspire to a quality of design and execution which may be valued now and in the future;*
- d the long-term consequences of the proposals can, from experience, be demonstrated to be benign, or the proposals are designed not to prejudice alternative solutions in the future.*

*149. Changes which would harm the heritage values of a significant place should be unacceptable unless: a the changes are demonstrably necessary either to make the place sustainable, or to meet an overriding public policy objective or need;*

- a there is no reasonably practicable alternative means of doing so without harm;*
- b that harm has been reduced to the minimum consistent with achieving the objective;*
- c it has been demonstrated that the predicted public benefit decisively outweighs the harm to the values of the place, considering
  - o its comparative significance,*
  - o the impact on that significance, and*
  - o the benefits to the place itself and/or the wider community or society as a whole**



## LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT

### **The Setting of Heritage Assets**

Best practice guidance regarding the assessment of the impact of new works on the setting and views of heritage assets is included within Historic England's *The Setting of Heritage Assets: Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning Note 3* (2nd Edition) (2017).

'Setting is the surroundings in which an asset is experienced.' It is often discussed in terms of visual references, including views, but it encompasses other environmental factors, such as noise and smell, and also our understanding of the historic relationship between places. There is no defined extent of setting, which varies from asset to asset. Setting contributes to the significance of heritage assets but setting can also have been negatively affected by past change.

Standard and guidance for historic environment desk-based assessment, 2014, updated 2017

This guidance published by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists defines good practice for the execution and reporting of desk-based assessment, in line with the regulations of Cifa.

## SECTION 3.0

### BASELINE RESOURCE

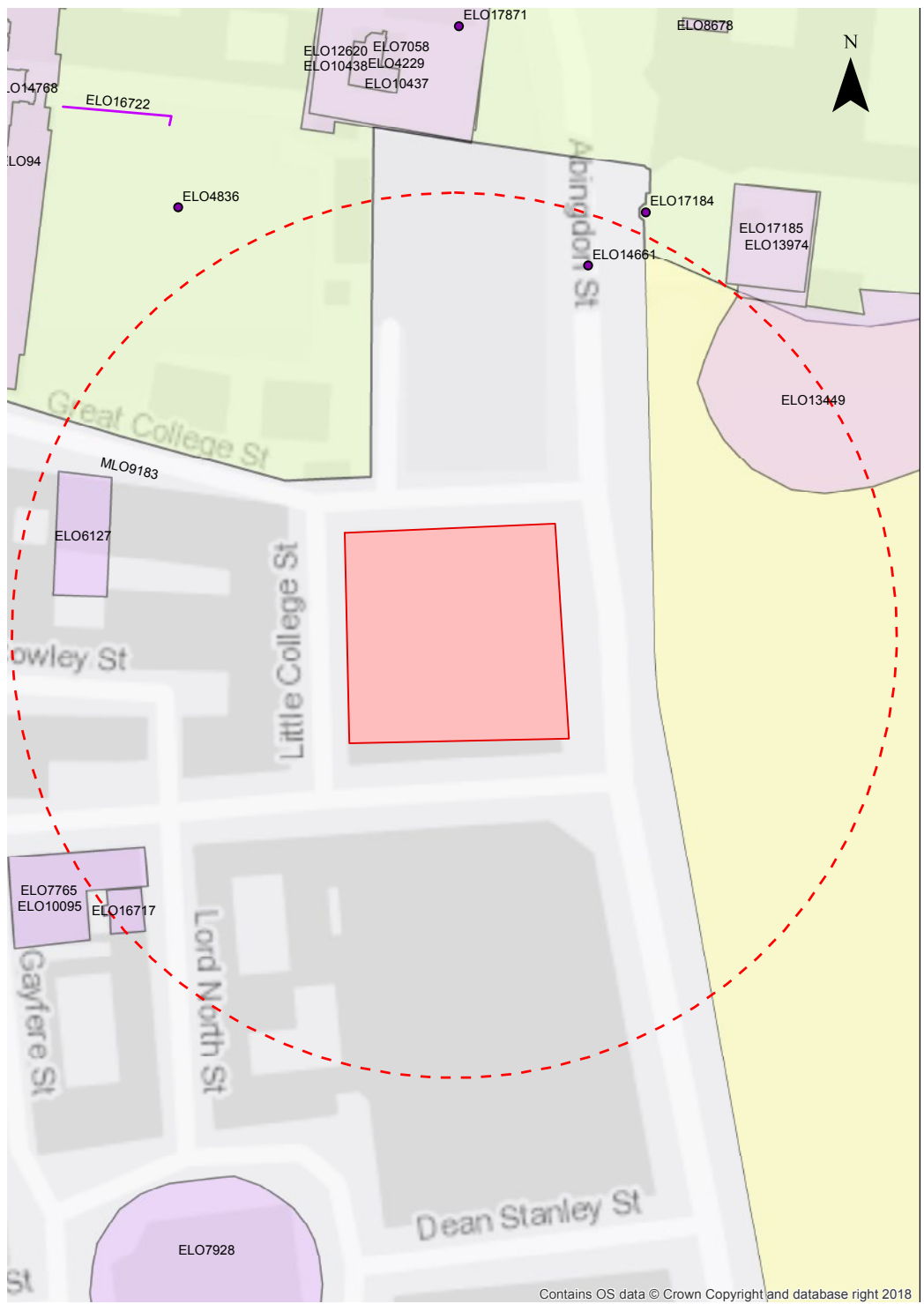
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#### 3.1 PREVIOUS INVESTIGATIONS (EVENTS)

The GLHER does not record any previous archaeological investigations undertaken at Millbank Island. However, there are a number of sites within 150m of the site which have been subject to archaeological investigation. Evidence from previous investigations can give an indication of the possible find depths of archaeological and natural deposits and aid assessment of the site's archaeological potential. The location of these 'events' is shown on the plan on page 11 and details are given in Appendix A.

Pertinent to the Millbank site are a series of watching briefs at North House on Great Peter Street in 2008 [ELO7765, ELO6127]. The excavation of two geotechnical test pits encountered the natural alluvial clay at 1.62m OD. A second watching brief of the excavation of a new lift pit encountered natural brick earth at 0.472m OD, which was sealed by alluvium to 1.40m OD. A wall, possibly from the 19th century, was encountered at 2.78m OD.

# BASELINE RESOURCE



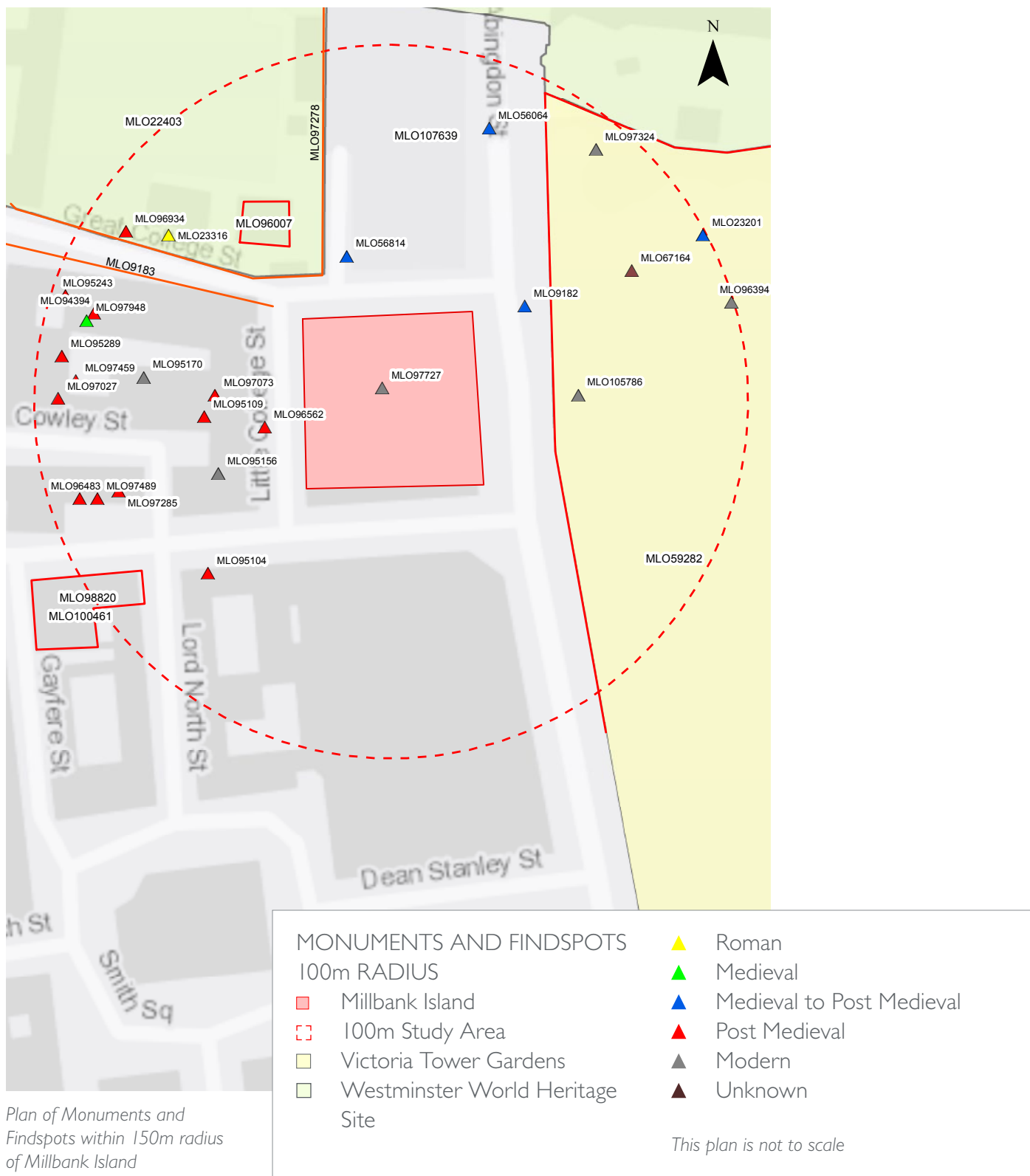
Location of Investigations (Events) within 150m of the Millbank Island. Ordnance Survey © Crown copyright 2018. All rights reserved. Licence number 100020449

EVENTS 150m RADIUS	Victoria Tower Gardens
Millbank Island	Westminster World Heritage Site
100m Study Area	
Events	

*This plan is not to scale*

### 3.2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTEXT

The following section gives an archaeological and historical overview of the evolution of the site and its environs largely based around the GLHER's data.



Plan of Monuments and Findspots within 150m radius of Millbank Island

### Prehistoric (450,000–AD 43)

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The site is located to the south of an area known as Thorney Island. These include Neolithic finds in New Palace Yard, and Bronze Age and Iron Age pottery, ditches, pits and gullies located at the Palace of Westminster.

The slightly raised ground of Thorney Island may have attracted early settlers keen to exploit the river and surrounding marshes. However, the evidence contained within the GLHER of prehistoric activity in the 150m study area is limited to a single find of a Mesolithic adze, which was recovered during a watching brief for a new lift shaft at North House, Great Peter Street, approximately 100m to the west of the site sealed at a depth of 0.42m OD [ELO10095, MLO 100460]. Despite the paucity of entries within the GLHER, the sites location near a watercourse increases the potential for the recovery of palaeoenvironmental deposits, and of features and finds associated with river use during the prehistoric period.

### Romano-British Period (AD 23–AD 410)

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Londinium was situated some distance to the northeast of Millbank, in the approximate location of the modern City of London. However, a number of Roman roads are believed to have passed through the wider area heading west from Londinium.<sup>01</sup> Archaeological evidence indicates Roman activity within Westminster and within the environs of Millbank Island, potentially associated with a river crossing in the area. The extent and nature of activity from this period within Westminster is, however, little understood.<sup>02</sup> A sarcophagus was found under the north side of Westminster Abbey and possible Roman walls and a hypocaust were found under its nave [MLO18489]. Funerary objects also include the statue of a headless child found under Westminster School's science block in 1958 [UID: MLO11032]. Closer to Millbank Island, the remains of a Roman building was uncovered 4.3m below the ground surface during the construction of the New Canon's House in 1883, approximately 77m north-west of the site's centre [MLO23316].

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<sup>01</sup> Historic England, *City of Westminster: Archaeological Priority Area Appraisal*, 2017 p11

<sup>02</sup> Ibid



### Early Medieval Period (AD 410–1066)

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After the Roman withdrawal, Londinium was largely abandoned, and the settlement of Lundenvic arose in the Strand area of Westminster between Aldwych and Trafalgar Square, over 1km north of Millbank Island. It was an important trading port which was active between the 7th and 9th centuries. However, during the 9th century it retreated behind the old Roman walls probably for defensive reasons following increased incursions by the Vikings.<sup>03</sup> During the 8th century a church may have been established on Thorney island, although there is no archaeological evidence to support this. However, in the 10th century an abbey was established and later replaced by Edward the Confessor who also established the Palace of Westminster nearby.

The GLHER indicates activity consistent with settlement activity to the north of Millbank Island during the Anglo-Saxon period. Evidence of quarrying activities [MLO30233], road and occupation surfaces [MLO11189], ditches [MLO38498], structures and pottery [MLO30233, MLO78141] are all focuses around Westminster Abbey. Additionally, an 8th century, sword with a patten-welded blade and Rhineland hilt was found in 1948 more than 34ft (10m) below the modern ground surface during levelling excavations for the foundations for a boiler house in gardens south of the House of Lords [MLO1691]. Previously, borehole investigations had indicated that made ground lay at a depth of 23 feet (7m) indicating the sword may have lain within river deposits.

### Medieval Period (AD 1066–1485)

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During the medieval period, the monastic settlement continued to grow. Investigations have shown that a period of flooding in evidence in the 12th century and river defences were constructed; the Millbank site, however, appears to have lain within marginal land, close to the foreshore of the River Thames.<sup>04</sup> A key feature of this period, is the changing position of the Thames foreshore, and later on in the period the site was located within the wider monastic landscape known as the Sanctuary. It is possible that the immediate area around Millbank formed part of the monastic gardens and was in some form of agricultural use during this period.

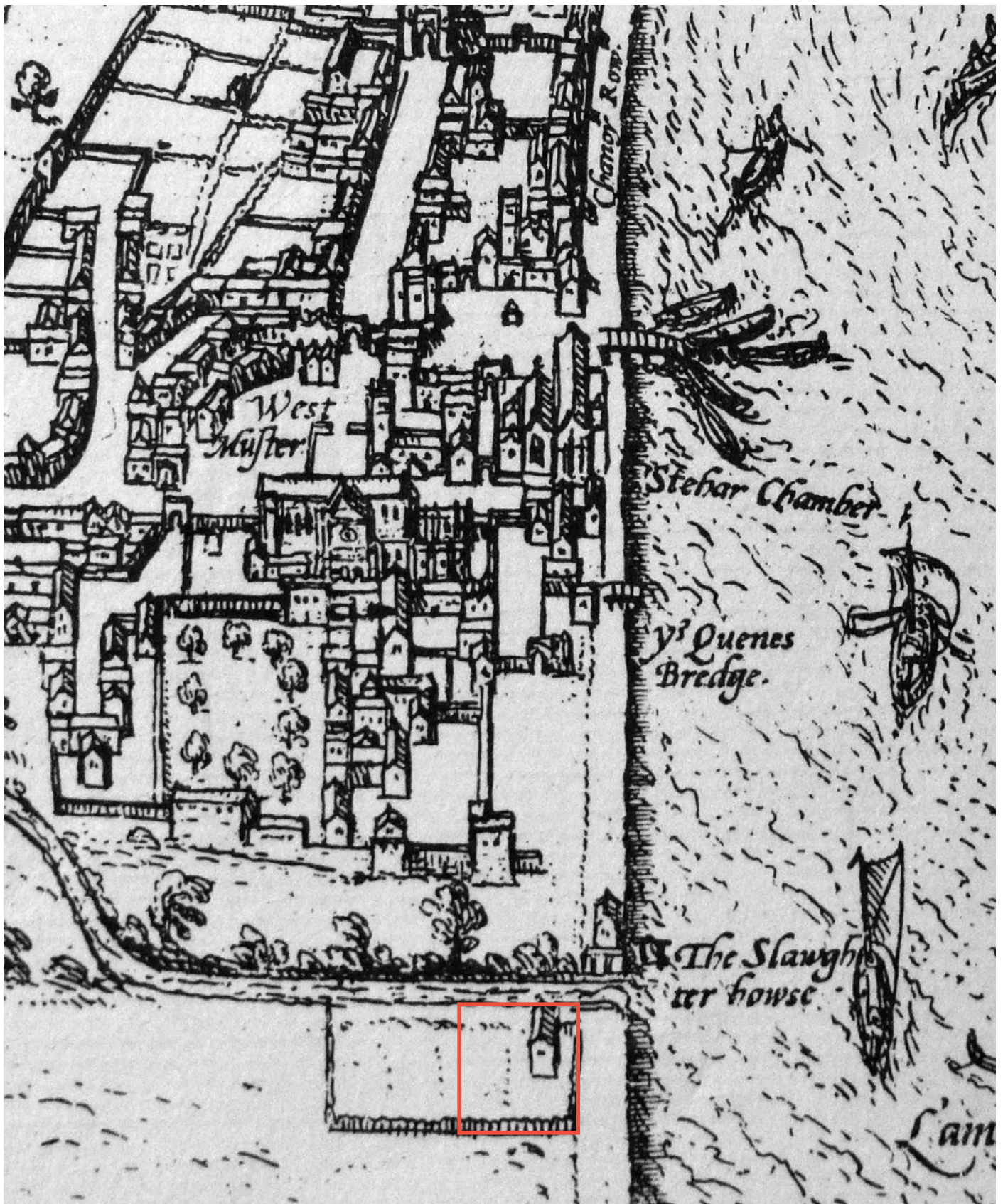
The GLHER contains a large number of records relating to this period which largely evidence the development of the abbey to the north of the site. The precinct wall is believed to have been erected in the 14th century, with later alterations, part of which runs along the north side of Great College Street immediately north and north-west of the site [MLO97278]. A corner tower is also believed to have been erected within the precinct wall and shown on the 1572 Braun and Hogenberg map. Excavations in 1963 are believed to have found the remains of the tower associated with sections of the precinct walls, faced in Kentish Ragstone and surviving to 6ft (1.82m) [ELO14661, MLO56814].

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<sup>03</sup> Ibid, p12

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<sup>04</sup> MOLA, *The Royal Palace, Abbey and Town of Westminster on Thorney Island*, 2006, p 54, 68, fig 34



Braun and Hogenberg's map of Westminster dated 1572. The fenced or walled enclosure shown above was the Great Hostry Garden with an Inn at its eastern end – the approximate site of Millbank Island. Approximate location of the Millbank Island site outlined in red.  
Source: London Metropolitan Archives



## BASELINE RESOURCE

Other records pertinent to the Millbank site include the course of a tributary of the River Tyburn which was also known as Milldam [MLO9183]. It is believed to have run along the south side of the Great College Street. This evidence would suggest that part of the Millbank site is located above the line of this watercourse which is also believed to have been canalised during this period. Alluvial deposits possibly relating to the water course were identified during a watching brief at No 16 Great College Street in 2008 [ELO67765] at a depth of 1.62mOD. Also associated with the watercourse was a bridge which gave access to the south side of the Milldam. Its location immediately to the north-east of the site was said to have been located in 1903 below pavement level [MLO9182].

The Milldam was associated, as the name would suggest, with the abbey's mill [MLO23201]. This is thought to have lain approximately 100m to the north-east of the Millbank Islands centre. Although no archaeological evidence has yet been found, the outflow is marked on Norden's map of 1593.



Norden's birds eye view of 1593 showing the abbey mill and the two water channels along Myll banke and Great College Street, adjacent to the abbey precinct wall. Approximate location of the Millbank Island site outlined in red. Source: Westminster City Archives



Post Medieval – Modern (1485 -Present)

It was not until the 17th and 18th centuries that Westminster was to be joined with the City of London, enveloped by London’s expansion. However, even then areas to the south of Westminster Abbey remained predominantly marshy ground, whilst areas to the west remained fields into the 19th century.<sup>05</sup>

Cartographic sources have suggested that during the later medieval period / early post-medieval period, Millbank Island lay within an enclosure known as the Great Hostry Garden on which an inn was situated

and leased from the abbey. A building remained on the site up to the end of the 16th century, after the Dissolution of the Monasteries, as it was captured on Norden’s map of 1593 which appears shows several water courses passing near or through the site and dispensing into the Thames. The inn has been replaced by orchards or gardens by the 17th century suggesting it had been demolished. Only a short time appears to have elapsed before the site of Millbank House and surrounding area were the focus for substantial development. This came in the form of buildings with formal gardens to the rear which were captured on Ogilby and Morgan’s Map of 1682.



Ogilby and Morgan map of 1682 Approximate location of the Millbank Island site outlined in red. Source: London Metropolitan Archives

<sup>05</sup> Historic England, 2017, p13



## BASELINE RESOURCE

Cartographic sources also indicate the extent of development to the east of the Millbank site within what is now Victoria Tower Gardens. The river frontage was the focus for the city's riverborne trade with wharves and quays for unloading of goods, behind which were warehouses and associated buildings. These buildings are recorded in documentary sources and were identified in a recent excavation within the gardens.<sup>06</sup>

The buildings which occupied the Millbank site were replaced in the 1720s probably with residential terraces most likely similar to those which are still extant in adjoining streets. These buildings form

the largest proportion of entries within the GLHER within the 150m study area. The remains of a 17th, 18th and 19th century deposits and features including walls relating to the development of the area were identified during a watching brief at No 16 Great College Street in 2008 [ELO7765, ELO10095]. The cartographic evidence suggest that the site underwent piecemeal redevelopment during this time until the site was cleared at the end of the 19th century and the present building completed in 1907.



Richard Horwood's map of 1819. Approximate location of the Millbank Island site outlined in red.  
Source: Westminster City Archives

<sup>06</sup> Pers Com



# BASELINE RESOURCE



The second edition 1894 Ordnance Survey map showing the buildings on the Millbank Island site shortly before their demolition in c.1904 and the newly laid out Victoria Tower Gardens. Source: Alan Godfrey map series Ordnance Survey © Crown copyright 2018. All rights reserved. Licence number 100020449

### 3.3 SUMMARY OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL

Millbank Island is located within the 'Westminster and Whitehall' area of the City of Westminster Archaeological Priority Area (APA) and has been ascribed as a Tier 1 priority zone. This means that even minor development proposals are considered as likely to cause harm to heritage assets of archaeological interest.<sup>07</sup> The Palace of Westminster has a long history of building and rebuilding and as a result the archaeological depths are both deep and complex. Evidence of human activity in the area can be traced as far back as the prehistoric period and the site over the past two thousand years has seen a rise in the ground surface of over 6m above the natural ground surface. The archaeological potential is likely, however, to vary across the APA. Millbank Island is situated towards the southern end of the zone, and to the south of the eyot of Thorney Island. The archaeological potential of the site is therefore summarised below:

**Prehistoric:** Evidence of human activity on Thorney Island can be traced to the pre-historic period. Evidence of activity from the Mesolithic has been found approximately 100m of the site's centre. The site's location in relation to Thorney Island and the River Thames increases the site's potential for the recovery of palaeo-environmental deposits and evidence of river use during the prehistoric period. The potential for the recovery of evidence from this period within the site is considered to be **Low/Medium**.

**Romano-British:** The site lay within the hinterland of Londinium. There is some evidence for Romano-British activity in the area and a building may have been located approximately 77m to the north-west of the site, however, the potential for the recovery of evidence from this period within the site is conserved to be **Low**.

**Anglo-Saxon:** Evidence of activity during the Anglo-Saxon period has focussed on the Palace of Westminster to the north of the site and the archaeological potential of the site is considered to be **Low**.

**Medieval:** There is evidence that the site was outside the Abbey precinct but within the wider abbey landscape and may have been in agricultural use. The canalised River Tyburn, or Milldam, ran along the northern boundary of the site and the abbey's mill to the north-east. An inn may have been located within the site's boundary. **Medium/High**.

**Post-medieval-Modern:** The greatest archaeological potential lies in the post-medieval and modern period when the site was developed during the 17th, 18th and 19th centuries. Whilst likely truncated by the 1903 development of the present building, which has deep basements, and the piled foundations of the 1980s courtyard extension, there may be some archaeological remains associated with this period surviving in pockets, particularly where former terraces had basements or cellars. **High**.

<sup>07</sup> <https://historicengland.org.uk/services-skills/our-planning-services/greater-london-archaeology-advisory-service/greater-londonarchaeological-priority-areas/>

### 3.4 PREVIOUS IMPACTS

The potential for the survival of archaeological deposits partly depends on the impacts that previous land use and development may have had on any potential remains. It is believed that Millbank Island may lie partially above the course of a tributary of the River Tyburn, which may have been canalised in the medieval period.

Parts of the site may have been subject to further ground intrusion given the possible use of the site for agricultural purposes. From the 17th century the site was successively occupied by a collection of buildings and gardens. Many of these buildings may have featured basements whose construction is likely to have affected underlying deposits, whilst also creating their own strata of human activity through their use and demolition. This culminated in the late 19th century with the clearance of the site and the construction of the present building, which also incorporated a basement. This involved the construction of a thick concrete slab floor, now proposed for removal in places. This slab and the drainage gullies below positioned at intervals across the basement may have impacted upon any pre-dating *in situ* archaeological deposits on the site footprint.

The construction of the courtyard extension on piled foundations in the 1980s may have further unsettled existing archaeological deposits. The basement of Millbank House is prone to flooding; this may have impacted upon archaeological deposits as waterlogging can affect their survival particularly if the level of ground saturation is constantly changing.

Whilst the formation of Millbank Island is likely to have severely impacted on pre-existing archaeological deposits, there is potential that archaeological features, finds and deposits, including evidence of the line of the Milldam and the remains of buildings from the 17th century through to the 19th century, may lie in pockets between or beneath the more recently disturbed ground. As suggested by evidence of human activity on Thorney Island, pre-historic deposits may also survive, likely to have been protected by their deep stratification.

### 3.5 POTENTIAL DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS

Potential development will involve ground intrusive works associated with the removal of existing concrete floor slabs, the creation of chambers to house pumps and the installation of pressure pipes from underground up to ground level. The following section outlines general construction activities that are likely to be undertaken as part of this development, which may impact on buried archaeological remains within the Site boundary.

- Groundworks associated with ground levelling works (build up and reduction, removal of existing surfaces and foundations and excavation to facilitate the foundations of any new structures or surfaces).
- Groundworks associated with the creation of new concrete floor slabs, new chambers to house pumps and the installation of pressure pipes looping from underground to ground level.
- Ground works associated with the construction of any additional services (drainage, electric supply etc.)
- Temporary land take during construction phase including stockpiling, storage and temporary site access

These activities could lead to the following effects on the archaeological resource:

- Permanent complete or partial loss of an archaeological feature or deposit as a result of ground excavation.
- Permanent or temporary loss of the physical and/or visual integrity of a feature, monument, building or group of monuments.
- Damage to resources as a result of ground excavation.
- Damage to resources due to compaction, desiccation or water-logging.
- Damage to resources as a result of ground vibration caused by construction.

The extent of any impact on buried archaeology will depend on the presence, nature and depth of any archaeological remains, in association with the depth of the proposed groundworks. The original wall foundations are known to be over 1500mm deep, most likely with made ground between. Whilst the excavation depth needed for the new chambers ranges from around 1500 to 3600mm, the excavation for these chambers will be as localised as possible and investigatory work before will ensure that the works do not come into contact with the foundations. However, all ground intrusive activity proposed at the Site beyond made ground will pose threat to any surviving archaeological deposits or features that survive in situ within the impact footprint.

### 3.6 RECOMMENDATIONS

This desk-based assessment has established that the evidence contained within the GLHER and from other documentary sources indicates the potential for archaeological remains within the Site boundary. The potential for archaeological deposits should not, however, preclude the proposed development of the Site. Some form of archaeological evaluation may be required as part of planning consent and any ground intrusive investigations as part of this process (either archaeological or exploratory) may be decided by the archaeological advisors to the council.



## APPENDIX A

### ARCHAEOLOGICAL FINDS AND MONUMENTS DATA SHEETS

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## ARCHAEOLOGICAL FINDS AND MONUMENTS DATA SHEETS

## FINDS AND MONUMENTS 150M RADIUS

Unique Identifier	Record Type	Preferred Ref	Name	MonType	Date Range	Period Range	Finds
MLO23316	MON	081158/00/00	GREAT COLLEGE ST	FLOOR; STRUCTURE	43 to 409	Roman	FIND UNCLASSIFIED (Roman)
MLO22403	PLA	MLO22403	Abingdon Steet, [Westminster Cathedral], Westminster, {site of Westminster Abbey precinct}	Monastic Precinct; Monastery; Abbey	959 to 1540	Early Medieval/Dark Age to Post Medieval	
MLO23201	MON	081374/00/00	VICTORIA TOWERGDNS	Mill; Mill	1066 to 1900	Medieval to Post Medieval	
MLO56064	MON	081245/34/001	ABINGDON ST	Breakwater; Breakwater; Breakwater	1066 to 1900	Medieval to Post Medieval	
MLO56814	MON	081244/01/004	GREAT COLLEGE ST	Tower; Tower	1066 to 1900	Medieval to Post Medieval	
MLO9182	MON	081363/00/00	ABINGDON ST	Bridge; Bridge; Bridge	1066 to 1900	Medieval to Post Medieval	
MLO53142	MON	081244/01/00	Abingdon Street/Great College Street/Broad Sanctuary {Westminster Abbey boundary wall}	Wall	1066 to 1900	Medieval to Post Medieval	
MLO9183	MON	081364/00/00	GREAT COLLEGE ST	Ditch; Stream; Stream; Ditch; Ditch; Stream	1066 to 1900	Medieval to Post Medieval	
MLO97278	LB	MLO97278	Great College Street and Abingdon Street, Westminster, {medieval Westminster Abbey precinct wall}	Precinct Wall; Gate	1066 to 2050	Medieval to Modern	
MLO97948	FS	MLO97948	Great College Street (No 16), London, SW1		Undated	Medieval	POTTERY (Medieval); OYSTER SHELL (Unknown)
MLO96934	LB	MLO96934	ABBAY (CANONS') GARDEN 4 STATUES	Statue	1686 to 1686	Post Medieval	
MLO95289	LB	MLO95289	3 Barton Street	Terraced House; Railings	1702 to 1742	Post Medieval	
MLO96483	LB	MLO96483	15 Cowley Street	Terraced House; Railings	1702 to 1742	Post Medieval	
MLO97027	LB	MLO97027	1 Cowley Street	Terraced House; Railings; House	1702 to 1742	Post Medieval	
MLO97285	LB	MLO97285	13 Cowley Street	Terraced House; Railings	1702 to 1742	Post Medieval	
MLO97459	LB	MLO97459	3 Cowley Street	Terraced House; Railings	1702 to 1742	Post Medieval	
MLO97489	LB	MLO97489	14 Cowley Street	Terraced House; Railings	1702 to 1742	Post Medieval	
MLO95109	LB	MLO95109	9 Little College Street	Railings; Terraced House; Terraced House	1702 to 1910	Post Medieval to Modern	

## ARCHAEOLOGICAL FINDS AND MONUMENTS DATA SHEETS

Unique Identifier	Record Type	Preferred Ref	Name	MonType	Date Range	Period Range	Finds
MLO94394	LB	MLO94394	16 Great College Street	Steps; Terraced House; Railings	1720 to 1722	Post Medieval	
MLO95243	LB	MLO95243	18 Great College Street	Terraced House; Lamp Post	1720 to 1722	Post Medieval	
MLO95104	LB	MLO95104	5 Lord North Street	Terraced House; Railings; Terrace	1720 to 1725	Post Medieval	
MLO96562	LB	MLO96562	LAMPSTANDARD NUMBERED GI	Lamp Post	1833 to 1866	Post Medieval	
MLO97073	LB	MLO97073	12 Little College Street	Railings; Terraced House	1895 to 1900	Post Medieval	
MLO59282	PK	MLO59282	Abingdon Street, [The Victoria Tower Gardens] {19th century public garden}	Garden	1879 to 2050	Post Medieval to Modern	
MLO96007	LB	MLO96007	Great College Street, Westminster, SW1 {mid-19th century former canon's house}	Building; Clergy House; Office	1882 to 2050	Post Medieval to Modern	
MLO98820	MON	MLO98820	Great Peter Street [North House] {Post Medieval remains}	Building; Cellar; Levelling Layers	1550 to 1900	Post Medieval	
MLO97727	LB	MLO97727	2 Great Peter Street	Office	1903 to 1903	Modern	
MLO95170	LB	MLO95170	4 Cowley Street	Railings; Town House; Row House	1904 to 1905	Modern	
MLO95156	LB	MLO95156	8 Little College Street	Town House	1911 to 1911	Modern	
MLO96394	LB	MLO96394	The Victoria Tower Gardens, {Statuary Group of the Burghers of Calais}	Statue	1915 to 1915	World War One	
MLO97324	LB	MLO97324	The Victoria Tower Gardens, {Statue of Mrs Emmeline Pankhurst}	Statue; Commemorative Monument; Statue	1930 to 1956	Modern	
MLO105786	MON	MLO105786	Millbank, opposite Great Peter Street, Westminster.	PILLBOX	1939 to 2050	World War Two to Modern	
MLO67164	MON	083536/00/00	OLD PALACE YARD	FLOOD DEPOSIT	Undated	Unknown	
MLO107639	LB	MLO107639	Abingdon Street Gardens (College Green), Westminster, SW1P {Knife Edge Two Piece Sculpture}	SCULPTURE; PEDESTAL	Undated	Modern to Unknown	

## ARCHAEOLOGICAL FINDS AND MONUMENTS DATA SHEETS

## FINDS AND MONUMENTS 250M RADIUS

Unique Identifier	Record Type	Preferred Ref	Name	MonType	Date Range	Period Range	Finds
MLO70266	MON	083890/00/00	Thames Foreshore	Deposit Unclassified	-500000 to 42	Prehistoric	
MLO70270	MON	083892/00/00	Thames Foreshore	Deposit Unclassified	-500000 to 42	Prehistoric	
MLO70271	MON	083893/00/00	Thames Foreshore	Deposit Unclassified	-500000 to 42	Prehistoric	
MLO70273	MON	083894/00/00	Thames Foreshore	Deposit Unclassified	-500000 to 42	Prehistoric	
MLO70279	MON	083896/00/00	Thames Foreshore	Deposit Unclassified	-500000 to 42	Prehistoric	
MLO100460	FS	MLO100460	Great Peter Street [North House], London, SW1 {Mesolithic Adze}			Mesolithic	Adze (Mesolithic)
MLO58930	MON	MLO58930	Old Palace Yard, [St Stephen's Crypt Chapel Undercroft], Westminster, {Mesolithic to early/middle Bronze Age palaeochannel and revetment}	Palaeochannel; Revetment	-6000 to -1500	Late Mesolithic to Middle Bronze Age	
MLO77632	MON	MLO77632	18 Great Peter Street, London SW1, City of Westminster	Pit; Ditch	-700 to 1539	Early Iron Age to Medieval	
MLO9138	FS	081317/00/00	Broad Sanctuary, [Westminster Abbey, Undercroft Museum], SW1 {Iron Age pottery}	Findspot	-700 to 42	Iron Age	Pottery (Late Bronze Age To Late Iron Age)
MLO60884	MON	082734/00/00	18 GREAT PETER ST	Peat	-700 to 42	Iron Age	
MLO75548	MON	MLO75548	Deans Yard, [No 17], Westminster, {8th/9th century donkey skeleton and undated alluvium}	Alluvium; Findspot	-100 to 890	Late Iron Age to Early Medieval/Dark Age	Mammal Remains (Early Medieval/Dark Age)
MLO11032	MON	081237/00/00	GREAT COLLEGE STREET	Statue	43 to 409	Roman	
MLO11132	FS	MLO11132	Deans Yard (No 20), [Westminster Abbey],SW1 {Roman pottery}	Findspot	43 to 409	Roman	Vessel? (Roman); Tile (Roman); Pottery (Roman)
MLO12206	MON	081184/00/00	WESTMINSTER ABBEY	Building	43 to 409	Roman	Find Unclassified (Roman)
MLO18489	MON	081236/00/00	WESTMINSTER ABBEY	Wall	43 to 409	Roman	Building Material (Roman)
MLO23316	MON	081158/00/00	GREAT COLLEGE ST	Floor; Structure	43 to 409	Roman	Find Unclassified (Roman)
MLO9249	FS	081451/00/00	Broad Sanctuary, [Westminster Abbey, Undercroft Museum], SW1 {Roman material}	Findspot	43 to 409	Roman	Find Unclassified (Roman)
MLO11189	MON	081452/00/00	Broad Sanctuary, [Westminster Abbey, Undercroft Museum], SW1 {10th century quarry}	Quarry	410 to 1065	Early Medieval/Dark Age	
MLO30233	MON	082164/03/00	WESTMINSTER ABBEY UNDERCROFT MUSEUM	Building; Building; Post Hole; Post Hole	410 to 1065	Early Medieval/Dark Age	
MLO30234	MON	082164/02/00	WESTMINSTER ABBEY UNDERCROFT	Road; Road; Surface	410 to 1065	Early Medieval/Dark Age	
MLO38498	MON	082164/01/00	WESTMINSTER ABBEY UNDERCROFT MUSEUM	Ditch; Ditch	410 to 1065	Early Medieval/Dark Age	

## ARCHAEOLOGICAL FINDS AND MONUMENTS DATA SHEETS

Unique Identifier	Record Type	Preferrred Ref	Name	MonType	Date Range	Period Range	Finds
MLO78142	FS	MLO78142	WESTMINSTER ABBEY UNDERCROFT MUSEUM	Findspot	410 to 1065	Early Medieval/Dark Age	Pot (Early Medieval/Dark Age); Coin (Early Medieval/Dark Age)
MLO27372	MON	081245/28/00	ST MARGARET ST	Chapel; Chapel; Chapel	410 to 1539	Early Medieval/Dark Age to Medieval	
MLO29604	MON	081245/12/00	NEW PALACE YARD	Conduit; Conduit; Conduit	410 to 1539	Early Medieval/Dark Age to Medieval	
MLO18812	MON	081245/00/00	St Margaret Street, [Palace of Westminster], SW1	Palace	410 to 1900	Early Medieval/Dark Age to Post Medieval	
MLO101238	MON	MLO101238	Deans Yard, (No 20) {Site of Early Medieval Minster Church}	Minster	410 to 949	Early Medieval/Dark Age	
MLO1691	FS	081238/00/00	HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT	Findspot	700 to 799	Early Medieval/Dark Age	Sword (Early Medieval/Dark Age)
MLO7897	FS	082137/00/00	Broad Sanctuary, [Westminster Abbey, Undercroft Museum], SW1	Findspot	802 to 839	Early Medieval/Dark Age	Coin (Early Medieval/Dark Age)
MLO22403	PLA	MLO22403	Abingdon Steet, [Westminster Cathedral], Westminster; {site of Westminster Abbey precinct}	Monastic Precinct; Monastery; Abbey	959 to 1540	Early Medieval/Dark Age to Post Medieval	
MLO97392	LB	MLO97392	Westminster Abbey, [The Great Cloisters], SW1 {Medieval abbey ancillary buildings}	Monastic Precinct; Covered Way; Refectory; Dormitory; Privy House; Choir School; Choir School; Chapel; Cloister; Chapter House; Cellarers Range; Chapel; Library; Library	959 to 1814	Early Medieval/Dark Age to Post Medieval	Human Remains (Medieval); Dressed Stone (Medieval)
MLO96418	LB	MLO96418	Little Dean's Yard, [Turle's House], SW1	Privy House; School House	1000 to 1884	Early Medieval/Dark Age to Post Medieval	
MLO95301	LB	MLO95301	Westminster Abbey, [Little Cloisters Lodgings, Clerk of the Works Office and the Remains of the Chapel of St Katherine]	Privy House; Architectural Fragment; Covered Way; Infirmary; Chapel; Architectural Fragment; Abbey; Infirmary; Office; Lodgings; Cloister; Lodgings; Office; Gate; Railings	1000 to 1999	Early Medieval/Dark Age to Modern	
MLO96807	LB	MLO96807	Westminster Abbey (The Collegiate Church of St Peter)	Church; Abbey; Abbey; Church; Abbey; Church; Church; Abbey; Chantry Chapel; Chapel; Abbey; Church; Church; Abbey; Church; Abbey; Benedictine Monastery	1050 to 1899	Early Medieval/Dark Age to Post Medieval	
MLO27217	MON	MLO27217	Deans Yard, (No 20) {Site of Westminster Abbey Misericord}	Refectory; Oven	1066 to 1539	Medieval	
MLO28296	MON	081245/37/00	ST MARGARET ST	Yard	1066 to 1539	Medieval	

## ARCHAEOLOGICAL FINDS AND MONUMENTS DATA SHEETS

Unique Identifier	Record Type	Preferred Ref	Name	MonType	Date Range	Period Range	Finds
MLO30379	MON	MLO30379	Deans Yard (No 20) {medieval yard, pit, dividing wall}	Pit; Wall; Yard	1066 to 1539	Medieval	
MLO44196	MON	081245/22/00	HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT	Chapel	1066 to 1539	Medieval	
MLO53727	MON	081245/24/00	ABINGDON ST	Tower	1066 to 1539	Medieval	
MLO56128	MON	081245/04/010	Poets' Corner, Westminster {Medieval gateway}	Gate	1066 to 1539	Medieval	
MLO56815	MON	081245/12/002	ST MARGARET ST	Fountain; Conduit Head	1066 to 1539	Medieval	
MLO56842	MON	081245/04/002	ABINGDON ST	Landing Stage	1066 to 1539	Medieval	
MLO62978	MON	MLO62978	Old Palace Yard, [Nos 6-7], Westminster, {site of 13th-14th century building associated with Westminster Abbey}	Garden Soil; Building; Floor	1066 to 1539	Medieval	
MLO77633	MON	MLO77633	18 Great Peter Street, London SW1, City of Westminster	Revetment	1066 to 1539	Medieval	
MLO98860	MON	MLO98860	Old Palace Yard, [No 6-7 - The Jewel Tower Garden], Westminster {possible remains of medieval palace}	Wall; Palace?	1066 to 1539	Medieval	
MLO38501	MON	081245/26/00	HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT	Chapel; Chapel	1066 to 1600	Medieval to Post Medieval	
MLO48585	MON	081245/04/00	Abingdon Street {Medieval/Post Medieval riverside wall?}	Wall	1066 to 1600	Medieval to Post Medieval	
MLO48585	MON	081245/04/00	Abingdon Street {Medieval/Post Medieval riverside wall?}	Wall	1066 to 1600	Medieval to Post Medieval	
MLO48585	MON	081245/04/00	Abingdon Street {Medieval/Post Medieval riverside wall?}	Wall	1066 to 1600	Medieval to Post Medieval	
MLO48871	MON	081245/27/00	ABINGDON ST	House; Building; Building; House	1066 to 1600	Medieval to Post Medieval	
MLO48873	MON	081245/34/00	ABINGDON ST	Dock; Dock	1066 to 1600	Medieval to Post Medieval	
MLO56157	MON	081245/04/004	ABINGDON ST	Gate; Gate	1066 to 1600	Medieval to Post Medieval	
MLO57045	MON	MLO57045	ABINGDON ST	Bridge; Bridge	1066 to 1600	Medieval to Post Medieval	
MLO9180	MON	081358/00/00	ABINGDON ST	Watercourse; Flood Deposit; Land Surface; Land Surface; Flood Deposit; Watercourse	1066 to 1600	Medieval to Post Medieval	
MLO38496	MON	MLO38496	Deans Yard/Broad Sanctuary {Medieval abbey ancillary building/post medieval school dormitory}	Granary; Bakehouse; Brewhouse; Dormitory	1066 to 1700	Medieval to Post Medieval	
MLO56909	MON	081244/21/001	Abingdon Street, [Jewel Tower Gardens], Westminster, {part of the medieval Great Drain}	Drain	1066 to 1700	Medieval to Post Medieval	
MLO56909	MON	081244/21/001	Abingdon Street, [Jewel Tower Gardens], Westminster, {part of the medieval Great Drain}	Drain	1066 to 1700	Medieval to Post Medieval	
MLO23201	MON	081374/00/00	VICTORIA TOWERGDNS	Mill; Mill	1066 to 1900	Medieval to Post Medieval	
MLO25329	MON	081367/00/00	GREAT SMITH ST	Bridge; Bridge	1066 to 1900	Medieval to Post Medieval	
MLO25733	MON	082273/00/00	College Garden, Westminster Abbey	Garden; Stream	1066 to 1900	Medieval to Post Medieval	
MLO29957	MON	081245/05/00	PALACE OF WESTMINSTER	Landing Steps; Landing Steps	1066 to 1900	Medieval to Post Medieval	
MLO38503	MON	081245/23/00	HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT	Building; Building	1066 to 1900	Medieval to Post Medieval	
MLO48580	MON	081245/02/00	ST MARGARET ST	Meeting Hall; Great Hall; Great Hall; Meeting Hall	1066 to 1900	Medieval to Post Medieval	

## ARCHAEOLOGICAL FINDS AND MONUMENTS DATA SHEETS

Unique Identifier	Record Type	Preferred Ref	Name	MonType	Date Range	Period Range	Finds
MLO49067	MON	081245/07/00	PALACE OF WESTMINSTER	Cloister; Cloister	1066 to 1900	Medieval to Post Medieval	
MLO49084	MON	081245/06/00	PALACE OF WESTMINSTER	Building; Building	1066 to 1900	Medieval to Post Medieval	
MLO56064	MON	081245/34/001	ABINGDON ST	Breakwater; Breakwater; Breakwater	1066 to 1900	Medieval to Post Medieval	
MLO56134	MON	081245/06/001	HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT	Chapel; Chapel	1066 to 1900	Medieval to Post Medieval	
MLO56814	MON	081244/01/004	GREAT COLLEGE ST	Tower; Tower	1066 to 1900	Medieval to Post Medieval	
MLO56845	MON	081245/23/001	HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT	Chapel; Chapel	1066 to 1900	Medieval to Post Medieval	
MLO9182	MON	081363/00/00	ABINGDON ST	Bridge; Bridge; Bridge	1066 to 1900	Medieval to Post Medieval	
MLO53142	MON	081244/01/00	Abingdon Street/Great College Street/Broad Sanctuary {Westminster Abbey boundary wall}	Wall	1066 to 1900	Medieval to Post Medieval	
MLO9183	MON	081364/00/00	GREAT COLLEGE ST	Ditch; Stream; Stream; Ditch; Ditch; Stream	1066 to 1900	Medieval to Post Medieval	
MLO56812	MON	081245/03/001	Old Palace Yard, [Jewel Tower Gardens], Westminster, {site of medieval moat to Jewel Tower}	Moat; Moat; Moat	1066 to 1900	Medieval to Post Medieval	
MLO9246	MON	081444/00/00	ST ANNS ST	Almshouse; Almshouse	1066 to 1900	Medieval to Post Medieval	
MLO95725	LB	MLO95725	Old Palace Yard, [Jewel Tower Gardens], Westminster, SW1 {Medieval dock walls to moat around Jewel Tower}	Dock; Quay; Wall	1066 to 2050	Medieval to Modern	
MLO97278	LB	MLO97278	Great College Street and Abingdon Street, Westminster, {medieval Westminster Abbey precinct wall}	Precinct Wall; Gate	1066 to 2050	Medieval to Modern	
MLO48332	MON	MLO48332	Abingdon Street, [Jewel Tower Gardens], Westminster, {medieval Westminster Abbey's 'Great Drain'}	Drain	1066 to 2050	Medieval to Modern	
MLO49014	MON	MLO49014	Old Palace Yard, [Houses of Parliament], Westminster, {medieval chapel of St Stephen}	Chapel; Undercroft; Burial	1066 to 2050	Medieval to Modern	
MLO49014	MON	MLO49014	Old Palace Yard, [Houses of Parliament], Westminster, {medieval chapel of St Stephen}	Chapel; Undercroft; Burial	1066 to 2050	Medieval to Modern	
MLO96120	LB	MLO96120	HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT AND THE PALACE OF WESTMINSTER	Government Office; Parliament House; Royal Palace; Royal Chapel; Chantry Chapel; Cloister; Lamp Post; Clock Tower; Chantry Chapel	1097 to 2050	Medieval to Modern	
MLO77681	MON	MLO77681	Deans Yard, [No 17], Westminster, {12th to 14th century land reclamation deposits}	Land Reclamation; Dump Layer; Demolition Layer	1150 to 1350	Medieval	Oyster Shell (Medieval); Animal Remains (Medieval); Floor Tile (Medieval); Roof Tile (Medieval); Nail (Medieval); Bottle (Medieval); Architectural Fragment (Medieval)



## ARCHAEOLOGICAL FINDS AND MONUMENTS DATA SHEETS

Unique Identifier	Record Type	Preferred Ref	Name	MonType	Date Range	Period Range	Finds
MLO77681	MON	MLO77681	Deans Yard, [No 17], Westminster, {12th to 14th century land reclamation deposits}	Land Reclamation; Dump Layer; Demolition Layer	1150 to 1350	Medieval	Oyster Shell (Medieval); Animal Remains (Medieval); Floor Tile (Medieval); Roof Tile (Medieval); Nail (Medieval); Bottle (Medieval); Architectural Fragment (Medieval)
MLO56813	MON	081245/34/002	Abington Street {Medieval/Post Medieval quay}	Quay; Waterfront	1200 to 1539	Medieval	
MLO56813	MON	081245/34/002	Abington Street {Medieval/Post Medieval quay}	Quay; Waterfront	1200 to 1539	Medieval	
MLO62982	MON	MLO62982	Old Palace Yard, [Nos 6-7], Westminster, {possible 13th century building}	Building; Wall	1201 to 1300	Medieval	
MLO97393	LB	MLO97393	Broad Sanctuary, Westminster, SWIP {14th century Abbot's residence}	Stained Glass; Monastic Dwelling; Panelling; Building; Monastic Dwelling	1230 to 2050	Medieval to Modern	
MLO56178	MON	081244/01/006	The Close/Abingdon Street, SW1 {Part of medieval Abbey precinct wall}	Wall	1300 to 1399	Medieval	
MLO56178	MON	081244/01/006	The Close/Abingdon Street, SW1 {Part of medieval Abbey precinct wall}	Wall	1300 to 1399	Medieval	
MLO94087	LB	MLO94087	Dean's Yard (No 18), [Westminster School], SW1 {Medieval monastic building/Post Medieval school}	Guest House; School House; Grammar School; Grammar School	1300 to 1886	Medieval to Post Medieval	
MLO77682	MON	MLO77682	Deans Yard, [No 17], Westminster, {17th to 18th century demolition debris}	Wall; Demolition Layer; Dump Layer; Foundation	1350 to 1808	Medieval to Post Medieval	Pot (Medieval To Post Medieval); Roof Tile (Post Medieval); Floor Tile (Post Medieval); Animal Remains (Post Medieval)
MLO77682	MON	MLO77682	Deans Yard, [No 17], Westminster, {17th to 18th century demolition debris}	Wall; Demolition Layer; Dump Layer; Foundation	1350 to 1808	Medieval to Post Medieval	Pot (Medieval To Post Medieval); Roof Tile (Post Medieval); Floor Tile (Post Medieval); Animal Remains (Post Medieval)
MLO97127	LB	MLO97127	Old Palace Yard/Abingdon Street, [The Jewel Tower], Westminster, SW1 {14th century palace treasury}	Treasury; Parapet; L Shape Plan; Stair Turret	1364 to 2050	Medieval to Modern	
MLO96513	LB	MLO96513	Dean's Yard, (Nos. 19, 19A and 20), Westminster, SW1 {Westminster School houses}	Cellarers Range; Tower; Guest House; Arch; School	1367 to 2050	Medieval to Modern	
MLO97478	LB	MLO97478	Little Dean's Yard, [Ashburnham House], Westminster, SWIP {17th century townhouse}	Monastic Dwelling; Town House; Wing	1367 to 2050	Medieval to Modern	

## ARCHAEOLOGICAL FINDS AND MONUMENTS DATA SHEETS

Unique Identifier	Record Type	Preferrred Ref	Name	MonType	Date Range	Period Range	Finds
MLO62830	MON	MLO62830	Old Palace Yard, [Jewel Tower Gardens], Westminster, {site of possible medieval gatehouse to abbey}	Building; Gate; Storage Building?	1376 to 1539	Medieval	
MLO48816	MON	MLO48816	Abingdon Street, [Jewel Tower Gardens], Westminster, {possible medieval wall}	Wall	1485 to 1600	Medieval to Post Medieval	
MLO67165	MON	081244/32/00	WESTMINSTER ABBEY	Chapel	1540 to 1900	Post Medieval	
MLO70276	MON	083895/00/00	THAMES FORESHORE	Structure	1540 to 1900	Post Medieval	
MLO70281	MON	083897/00/00	THAMES FORESHORE	Deposit Unclassified	1540 to 1900	Post Medieval	
MLO70283	MON	083898/00/00	THAMES FORESHORE	Flood Defences	1540 to 1900	Post Medieval	
MLO76232	MON	MLO76232	PEERS' COURT, PALACE OF WESTMINSTER, SW1	Made Ground	1540 to 1900	Post Medieval	
MLO77473	MON	MLO77473	PEER'S COURT, PALACE OF WESTMINSTER	Well; Coal Shed	1540 to 1900	Post Medieval	
MLO73428	MON	084563/00/00	17 DEANS YARD SW1	Building	1540 to 1900	Post Medieval	
MLO100461	MON	MLO100461	Great Peter Street [North House], London, SW1 {Post Medieval Levelling Layers and Wall Foundation}	Levelling Layers; Wall; Makeup Layer; Floor	1540 to 1900	Post Medieval	Nail (Medieval To Post Medieval); Unidentified Object (Post Medieval); Rod (Post Medieval); Pottery (Post Medieval); Brick (Post Medieval); Clay Pipe (Smoking) (Post Medieval); Phial (Post Medieval); Mount? (Post Medieval To Modern); Tile (Post Medieval)
MLO60890	MON	082740/00/00	18 GREAT PETER ST	Building	1540 to 1900	Post Medieval	
MLO60899	MON	082739/00/00	18 GREAT PETER ST	Beam Slot; Post Hole; Structure	1540 to 1900	Post Medieval	
MLO74411	MON	084836/00/000	8 BARTON ST SW1	Deposit Unclassified; Sewer	1540 to 1900	Post Medieval	
MLO98820	MON	MLO98820	Great Peter Street [North House] {Post Medieval remains}	Building; Cellar; Levelling Layers	1550 to 1900	Post Medieval	
MLO77634	MON	MLO77634	18 Great Peter Street, London SW1, City of Westminster	Land Reclamation	1601 to 1700	Post Medieval	
MLO98861	MON	MLO98861	Old Palace Yard, [Nos 6-7 and Jewel Tower Garden], Westminster {16th-mid 18th century building}	Building; Wall	1601 to 1754	Post Medieval	
MLO96934	LB	MLO96934	ABBNEY (CANONS') GARDEN 4 STATUES	Statue	1686 to 1686	Post Medieval	
MLO94342	LB	MLO94342	16 Cowley Street	Railings; Terraced House	1702 to 1742	Post Medieval	
MLO95289	LB	MLO95289	3 Barton Street	Terraced House; Railings	1702 to 1742	Post Medieval	
MLO95544	LB	MLO95544	19 Great College Street	Railings; Lamp Post; Terraced House	1702 to 1742	Post Medieval	

## ARCHAEOLOGICAL FINDS AND MONUMENTS DATA SHEETS

Unique Identifier	Record Type	Preferred Ref	Name	MonType	Date Range	Period Range	Finds
MLO96430	LB	MLO96430	12 Barton Street	Terraced House; Terrace; Railings	1702 to 1742	Post Medieval	
MLO96483	LB	MLO96483	15 Cowley Street	Terraced House; Railings	1702 to 1742	Post Medieval	
MLO96484	LB	MLO96484	18 Cowley Street	Terraced House; Railings	1702 to 1742	Post Medieval	
MLO96812	LB	MLO96812	9 Barton Street	Terraced House; Terrace; Railings	1702 to 1742	Post Medieval	
MLO97027	LB	MLO97027	1 Cowley Street	Terraced House; Railings; House	1702 to 1742	Post Medieval	
MLO97285	LB	MLO97285	13 Cowley Street	Terraced House; Railings	1702 to 1742	Post Medieval	
MLO97459	LB	MLO97459	3 Cowley Street	Terraced House; Railings	1702 to 1742	Post Medieval	
MLO97489	LB	MLO97489	14 Cowley Street	Terraced House; Railings	1702 to 1742	Post Medieval	
MLO94297	LB	MLO94297	1 Barton Street	Terraced House; Terraced House; Railings	1702 to 1832	Post Medieval	
MLO95109	LB	MLO95109	9 Little College Street	Railings; Terraced House; Terraced House	1702 to 1910	Post Medieval to Modern	
MLO95526	LB	MLO95526	19 Cowley Street	Terraced House; Railings; House	1702 to 1920	Post Medieval to Modern	
MLO95188	LB	MLO95188	6 Barton Street	Terraced House; Terrace; Terrace; Terraced House; Railings	1702 to 1932	Post Medieval to Modern	
MLO95972	LB	MLO95972	36 Great Smith Street	Terraced House; Terrace; House	1705 to 1832	Post Medieval	
MLO94852	LB	MLO94852	ST JOHN'S SMITH SQUARE CONCERT HALL	Parish Church; Steps; Lamp Post; Parish Church; Parish Church; Parish Church; Concert Hall	1713 to 1968	Post Medieval to Modern	
MLO94394	LB	MLO94394	16 Great College Street	Steps; Terraced House; Railings	1720 to 1722	Post Medieval	
MLO95243	LB	MLO95243	18 Great College Street	Terraced House; Lamp Post	1720 to 1722	Post Medieval	
MLO95104	LB	MLO95104	5 Lord North Street	Terraced House; Railings; Terrace	1720 to 1725	Post Medieval	
MLO97077	LB	MLO97077	2 BOLLARDS FLANKING JUNCTION OF SMITH SQUARE AND LORD NORTH STREET	Bollard	1720 to 1725	Post Medieval	
MLO97531	LB	MLO97531	16 Lord North Street	Railings; Terrace; Terraced House	1720 to 1725	Post Medieval	
MLO96417	LB	MLO96417	Little Dean's Yard, (No. 4), [College of Westminster School], Westminster, SW1 {18th century Westminster School College dormitory}	School; Dormitory; Arcade	1722 to 2050	Post Medieval to Modern	
MLO96666	LB	MLO96666	8-9 Smith Square	Railings; Terraced House	1726 to 1726	Post Medieval	

## ARCHAEOLOGICAL FINDS AND MONUMENTS DATA SHEETS

Unique Identifier	Record Type	Preferrred Ref	Name	MonType	Date Range	Period Range	Finds
MLO97626	LB	MLO97626	3 Smith Square	Terraced House; Date Stone; Railings; Lamp Bracket	1726 to 1726	Post Medieval	
MLO97627	LB	MLO97627	6 Smith Square	Terraced House; Railings	1726 to 1726	Post Medieval	
MLO94853	LB	MLO94853	13 STONE BOLLARDS ON PAVEMENT CURB SURROUNDING ST JOHN'S SMITH SQUARE CONCERT HALL	Bollard	1726 to 1728	Post Medieval	
MLO96720	LB	MLO96720	2 Smith Square	Terraced House; Railings; Terraced House; Terraced House	1726 to 1945	Post Medieval to World War Two	
MLO70647	PK	MLO70647	Smith Square [Churchyard of St John the Evangelist] Westminster, SWIP 3HA {18th c. burial ground}	Churchyard	1728 to 1900	Post Medieval	
MLO95041	LB	MLO95041	Old Palace Yard, No 7 and former No 6, Westminster {pair of 18th century townhouses}	Town House; Railings; Office	1754 to 2050	Post Medieval to Modern	
MLO96459	LB	MLO96459	20 Gayfere Street	Terraced House; Terrace	1780 to 1820	Post Medieval	
MLO97433	LB	MLO97433	7 Gayfere Street	Terraced House	1780 to 1820	Post Medieval	
MLO97502	LB	MLO97502	11 Gayfere Street	Shop; Terraced House	1780 to 1820	Post Medieval	
MLO96930	LB	MLO96930	LITTLE DEANS YARD	Teachers House	1789 to 1790	Post Medieval	
MLO97682	LB	MLO97682	7 LAMPSTANDARDS NUMBERED G4, 5 AND 6 AND G9, 10, 11 AND 12	Lamp Post	1800 to 1866	Post Medieval	
MLO95519	LB	MLO95519	Dean's Yard, [No 17 - Westminster School], Westminster, {1808 school building}	Building; Teachers House; School	1808 to 2050	Post Medieval to Modern	Architectural Fragment (Medieval)
MLO96562	LB	MLO96562	LAMPSTANDARD NUMBERED GI	Lamp Post	1833 to 1866	Post Medieval	
MLO96800	LB	MLO96800	LAMPSTANDARD NUMBERED GI ON CORNER OF SMITH SQUARE	Gas Lamp; Lamp Post	1833 to 1866	Post Medieval	
MLO96986	LB	MLO96986	LAMPSTANDARD NUMBERED GI ON CORNER OF SMITH SQUARE	Lamp Post	1833 to 1866	Post Medieval	
MLO96349	LB	MLO96349	The Victoria Tower Gardens, {19th century river Embankment}	Flood Defences; Embankment	1833 to 2050	Post Medieval to Modern	
MLO97397	LB	MLO97397	Dean's Yard, Westminster, SWIP {Three lamp standards}	Lamp Post	1833 to 2050	Post Medieval to Modern	
MLO97479	LB	MLO97479	Dean's Yard, Westminster, SWIP {10 lamp standards}	Lamp Post	1833 to 2050	Post Medieval to Modern	
MLO99522	LB	MLO99522	Abdingdon Street, [Houses of Parliament], Westminster, {Victoria Tower}	Tower	1840 to 2050	Post Medieval to Modern	
MLO96393	LB	MLO96393	Abingdon Street, Millbank, Westminster, SWIP {19th century lodge and gates}	Gate Lodge; Gate	1850 to 2050	Post Medieval to Modern	
MLO96393	LB	MLO96393	Abingdon Street, Millbank, Westminster, SWIP {19th century lodge and gates}	Gate Lodge; Gate	1850 to 2050	Post Medieval to Modern	
MLO96393	LB	MLO96393	Abingdon Street, Millbank, Westminster, SWIP {19th century lodge and gates}	Gate Lodge; Gate	1850 to 2050	Post Medieval to Modern	



## ARCHAEOLOGICAL FINDS AND MONUMENTS DATA SHEETS

Unique Identifier	Record Type	Preferrred Ref	Name	MonType	Date Range	Period Range	Finds
MLO94728	LB	MLO94728	Old Palace Yard, Westminster, SW1 {Equestrian statue of Richard I}	Statue	1860 to 2050	Post Medieval to Modern	
MLO97364	LB	MLO97364	The Victoria Tower Gardens, {Buxton Memorial Fountain}	Fountain; Commemorative Monument	1865 to 1865	Post Medieval	
MLO101365	PK	MLO101365	Dean's Yard, [Dean's Yard] {19th century square}	Square	1868 to 2050	Post Medieval to Modern	
MLO59282	PK	MLO59282	Abingdon Street, [The Victoria Tower Gardens] {19th century public garden}	Garden	1879 to 2050	Post Medieval to Modern	
MLO96007	LB	MLO96007	Great College Street, Westminster, SW1 {mid-19th century former canon's house}	Building; Clergy House; Office	1882 to 2050	Post Medieval to Modern	
MLO97662	LB	MLO97662	WESTMINSTER PUBLIC LIBRARY	Public Library; Date Stone; Steps; Railings	1893 to 1893	Post Medieval	
MLO97073	LB	MLO97073	12 Little College Street	Railings; Terraced House	1895 to 1900	Post Medieval	
MLO95296	LB	MLO95296	LITTLE DEANS YARD	School House	1896 to 1896	Post Medieval	
MLO97167	LB	MLO97167	Flat 1 37 Smith Square	Town House; Terraced House; Town House; Terraced House; Town House; Terraced House	1902 to 1945	Modern to World War Two	
MLO97727	LB	MLO97727	2 Great Peter Street	Office	1903 to 1903	Modern	
MLO95460	LB	MLO95460	NUMBER 22 INCLUDING THE CHAPEL OF ST PETER AND ST JOHN AND ST EDWARD'S HOUSE INCLUDING ST EDWARD'S CHAPEL	Chapel; Learned Society Building; School House; Chapel; Learned Society Building; School House	1903 to 1937	Modern	
MLO95170	LB	MLO95170	4 Cowley Street	Railings; Town House; Row House	1904 to 1905	Modern	
MLO96346	LB	MLO96346	FAITH HOUSE	Office; Institute	1907 to 1907	Modern	
MLO94113	LB	MLO94113	8 Barton Street	Terraced House; Railings	1909 to 1909	Modern	
MLO95156	LB	MLO95156	8 Little College Street	Town House	1911 to 1911	Modern	
MLO96166	LB	MLO96166	36 Smith Square	Town House; Terraced House	1911 to 1911	Modern	
MLO94357	LB	MLO94357	1 Dean Trench Street	Terraced House; Terraced House; Flats; Office	1912 to 1955	Modern	
MLO94851	LB	MLO94851	THORNEY HOUSE	Date Stone; Town House; Terraced House	1913 to 1913	Modern	
MLO96394	LB	MLO96394	The Victoria Tower Gardens, {Statuary Group of the Burghers of Calais}	Statue	1915 to 1915	World War One	
MLO97181	LB	MLO97181	57 Tufton Street	House	1915 to 1935	World War One to Modern	
MLO104602	PK	MLO104602	Smith Square [Churchyard of St John the Evangelist War Memorial] Westminster, SW1P 3HA {WWI memorial}	War Memorial	1918 to 2050	World War One to Modern	
MLO96479	LB	MLO96479	57 Tufton Street	Town House	1920 to 1925	Modern	
MLO97291	LB	MLO97291	40 Smith Square	Town House; Terraced House	1920 to 1940	Modern to World War Two	

## ARCHAEOLOGICAL FINDS AND MONUMENTS DATA SHEETS

Unique Identifier	Record Type	Preferrred Ref	Name	MonType	Date Range	Period Range	Finds
MLO95216	LB	MLO95216	3 Dean Trench Street	Terraced House; Town House; Railings	1924 to 1924	Modern	
MLO95367	LB	MLO95367	MARY SUMNER HOUSE	Office	1925 to 1925	Modern	
MLO97549	LB	MLO97549	NINTH CHURCH OF CHRIST SCIENTIST	Chapel; Christian Science Church; Sunday School	1926 to 1930	Modern	
MLO94917	LB	MLO94917	MILLICENT FAWCETT HALL	Restaurant; Conference Centre; Library; Date Stone	1927 to 1929	Modern	
MLO94655	LB	MLO94655	NORWEST HOUSE	Office; Metal Framed Building	1928 to 1928	Modern	
MLO95252	LB	MLO95252	7 Gayfere Street	Town House	1930 to 1935	Modern	
MLO97324	LB	MLO97324	The Victoria Tower Gardens, {Statue of Mrs Emmeline Pankhurst}	Statue; Commemorative Monument; Statue	1930 to 1956	Modern	
MLO94726	LB	MLO94726	STATUE OF GEORGE V	Statue	1933 to 1966	Modern	
MLO94947	LB	MLO94947	CHURCH HOUSE	Metal Framed Building; Chapel; Assembly Hall; Office; Office; Chapel; Assembly Hall	1936 to 1950	Modern	
MLO105786	MON	MLO105786	Millbank, opposite Great Peter Street, Westminster.	Pillbox	1939 to 2050	World War Two to Modern	
MLO18753	MON	082167/00/00	WESTMINSTER ABBEY	Structure	Undated	Unknown	
MLO30232	MON	082164/04/00	WESTMINSTER ABBEY UNDERCROFT MUSEUM	Ditch	Undated	Early Medieval/Dark Age to Unknown	
MLO67164	MON	083536/00/00	OLD PALACE YARD	Flood Deposit	Undated	Unknown	
MLO70269	MON	083891/00/00	THAMES FORESHORE	Deposit Unclassified	Undated	Unknown	
MLO97948	FS	MLO97948	Great College Street (No 16), London, SW1		Undated	Unknown	Pottery (Medieval); Oyster Shell (Unknown)
MLO97949	FS	MLO97949	Great College Street (No 16), London, SW1		Undated	Unknown	Pottery (Post Medieval); Coin (Post Medieval)
MLO107639	LB	MLO107639	Abingdon Street Gardens (College Green), Westminster, SW1P {Knife Edge Two Piece Sculpture}	Sculpture; Pedestal	Undated	Modern to Unknown	
MLO63745	MON	MLO63745	Old Palace Yard, [St Stephens Crypt Chapel], Westminster, {pre-medieval gullies, pit and features}	Gully; Pit; Post Hole; Palaeochannel	Undated	Unknown to Early Medieval/Dark Age	



