

ARCHAEOLOGICAL DESK-BASED ASSESSMENT

The Hop Exchange 22-24 Southwark Street London SE1 1TY

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ARCHAEOLOGICAL DESK BASED ASSESSMENT

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Prepared for:

The Hop Exchange

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The site of the Hop Exchange, 22-24 Southwark Street, London SE1, has been reviewed for its below ground archaeological potential.

In terms of relevant, nationally significant designated heritage assets, no World Heritage Sites, Historic Wrecks or Historic Battlefields lie within the study site or its immediate vicinity.

In terms of designated nationally significant Scheduled Monuments, the site of Winchester Palace lies c.145m from the northern boundary of the study site. The site of a designated Scheduled Monument comprising a Romano-British bathhouse and Medieval remains at 11-15 Borough High Street lies c.140m from the study site's eastern boundary.

In addition, the Hop Exchange occupying the study site comprises a nationally significant Grade II Listed building.

In terms of relevant local designations, the study site lies within the Tier 1 North Southwark and Roman Roads Archaeological Priority Area, as defined by the London Borough of Southwark and their in house archaeological planning advisor.

The study site is considered likely to have an archaeological potential for the prehistoric, Roman, Medieval, Post Medieval and Modern periods.

Archaeological trial pit evaluation together with monitoring of site investigation works within the basement at the study site revealed Post Medieval artefacts, together with disarticulated human remains interpreted as relating to a Post Medieval burial ground which formerly extended into the study site.

Past post-depositional impacts within the study site are considered likely to have had a negative archaeological impact.

Proposals comprise an enlargement of part of the western end of the Hop Exchange. Impacts beyond the existing building envelope are understood to principally comprise foundations for the structure above.

Further archaeological fieldwork mitigation measures are anticipated to be required in association with redevelopment impacts, to be secured by conditions attached to the granting of planning consent.

There is no perceived intervisibility or relationship between the Hop Exchange buildings and the Scheduled Monument designations to the north and east.

Contents

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	I
1 INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE OF STUDY	1
2 PLANNING BACKGROUND AND DEVELOPMENT PLAN FRAMEWORK	3
National Planning Policy.....	3
Strategic Planning Policy.....	5
Local Planning Policy	6
Relevant Designations	9
3 GEOLOGY AND TOPOGRAPHY	10
Geology	10
Topography	10
4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND WITH ASSESSMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	11
Timescales used in this report.....	11
Introduction.....	11
Previous Archaeological Work	12
Prehistoric.....	12
Roman	13
Anglo-Saxon & Early Medieval.....	15
Medieval	15
Post Medieval & Modern (including map regression exercise)	16
Assessment of Significance (Designated Assets).....	18
Assessment of Significance (Non-Designated Assets).....	18
5 SITE CONDITIONS, THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT AND REVIEW OF POTENTIAL DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS ON ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSETS	20
Site Conditions	20
Proposed Development.....	20
Review of Potential Development Impacts on Designated Archaeological Assets.....	20
Review of Potential Development Impacts on Non-Designated Assets.....	21
6 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS	22
SOURCES CONSULTED	23

Appendix

Appendix 1: Gazetteer of archaeological findspots (Data from GLHER)

Figures

Figure 1: Site Location

Figure 2a: Spatial summary of heritage assets, archaeological findspots and previous archaeological work (data from GLHER)

Figure 2b: Spatial summary of relevant heritage designations (data from GLHER)

Figure 3: Plan showing the location of the site on the MoLA Map of Londinium (2011)

Figure 4: Plan showing location of test pits dug within the basement (MoLA 2002)

Figure 5: Plan showing location of SI test pits within the basement (MoLA 2020)

Figure 6: Plan showing the conjectured extent of the burial ground below the study site (PCA 2017)

Figure 7: 1530 Newton view of London

Figure 8: 1553-1559 Hogenburg view of London

Figure 9: 1658 Faithorne & Newcourt map of London

Figure 10: 1682 Morden & Lea map

Figure 11: 1720 Parker map of London

Figure 12: 1745 John Rocque Map of London

Figure 13: 1799-1819 Richard Horwood Map of London

Figure 14: 1875-1876 Ordnance Survey

Figure 15: 1895-1896 Ordnance Survey

Figure 16: 1916 Ordnance Survey

Figure 17: 1930 Goad Insurance Plan

Figure 18: 1945 Goad Insurance Plan

Figure 19: 1946 World War Two bomb damage map

Figure 20: 1954 Goad Insurance Plan

Figure 21: 1966 Goad Insurance Plan

Figure 22: 1991 Ordnance Survey

Figure 23: study site as existing: basement

Figure 24: study site as existing: ground floor

Figure 25: study site as proposed: basement

Figure 26: study site as proposed: lower ground floor

Figure 27: study site as proposed: ground floor

Plates

Plate 1: 2020 view of area to be redeveloped (from the roof of the existing Hop Exchange)

Plate 2: 2020 general view in existing basement area to be redeveloped

Plate 3: 2020 general Southwark Street Hop Exchange façade view eastwards

1 INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE OF STUDY

- 1.1 This below ground archaeological desk based assessment has been prepared by RPS on behalf of The Hop Exchange.
- 1.2 The subject of this assessment comprises the site, also referred to as the study site, of the Hop Exchange, 22-24 Southwark Street, London SE1 1TY. The study site is centred at TQ32528 80186 within the London Borough of Southwark (see Figures 1-2 and 21-23 and Plates 1-3).
- 1.3 Figures 2a-2b spatially summarise relevant cultural heritage designations and archaeological findspot references in relation to the study site, primarily using data provided by the Greater London Historic Environment Record (GLHER).
- 1.4 In terms of relevant nationally significant designated heritage assets, the study site does not lie within the vicinity of a World Heritage Site, Historic Battlefield or Historic Wreck.
- 1.5 In terms of designated nationally significant Scheduled Monuments, the site of Winchester Palace lies c.145m from the northern boundary of the study site. The site of a designated Scheduled Monument comprising a Romano-British bathhouse and Medieval remains at 11-15 Borough High Street lies c.140m from the study site's eastern boundary.
- 1.6 In addition, the Hope Exchange occupying the study site comprises a nationally significant Grade II Listed building.
- 1.7 In terms of relevant local designations, the study site lies within the Tier 1 North Southwark and Roman Roads Archaeological Priority Area, as defined by the London Borough of Southwark and their in-house archaeological planning advisors.
- 1.8 The Hop Exchange have commissioned RPS to establish the archaeological potential of the study site, in the context of potential redevelopment proposals, and to provide guidance on ways to accommodate any archaeological constraints identified.
- 1.9 In accordance with relevant policy and guidance on archaeology and planning, including 'Standard and Guidance for Historic Environment Desk-Based Assessments' (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2017), this assessment draws together the available archaeological, topographic and land-use information in order to clarify the likely archaeological potential and significance of the study site.
- 1.10 This desk based assessment comprises an examination of evidence on the Greater London Historic Environment Record (GLHER) and other sources, and includes a comprehensive map regression exercise. In particular this DBA reviews the results of trial pit evaluation in 2002, together with monitoring of site investigation works in 2020 (see Sections 3 and 4 below, and Figures 4-5).
- 1.11 Due to the current Covid-19 pandemic, it has not been possible to visit relevant archives and libraries, including the Southwark Local History Library and Archives, and the London and Metropolitan Archives, in order to undertake relevant research in support of this report.
- 1.12 The assessment is designed to enable relevant parties to assess the archaeological potential of various parts of the study site, together with the likely significance of that potential, and to consider the need for

design, civil engineering, and archaeological solutions to the archaeological potential and significance identified.

2 PLANNING BACKGROUND AND DEVELOPMENT PLAN FRAMEWORK

- 2.1 National legislation regarding archaeology, including scheduled monuments, is contained in the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979, amended by the National Heritage Act 1983 and 2002, updated April 2014.
- 2.2 In March 2012, the government published the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), and it was last updated in February 2019. The NPPF is supported by the National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG), which was published online 6th March 2014 and is periodically updated (<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/conserving-and-enhancing-the-historic-environment>).
- 2.3 The NPPF and NPPG are additionally supported by three Good Practice Advice (GPA) documents published by Historic England: GPA 1: The Historic Environment in Local Plans; GPA 2: Managing Significance in Decision-Taking in the Historic Environment (both published March 2015). The second edition of GPA3: The Setting of Heritage Assets was published in December 2017.

National Planning Policy

- 2.4 Section 16 of the NPPF, entitled Conserving and enhancing the historic environment provides guidance for planning authorities, property owners, developers and others on the conservation and investigation of heritage assets. Overall, the objectives of Section 16 of the NPPF can be summarised as seeking the:
 - Delivery of sustainable development;
 - Understanding the wider social, cultural, economic and environmental benefits brought by the conservation of the historic environment;
 - Conservation of England's heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance; and
 - Recognition that heritage makes to our knowledge and understanding of the past.
- 2.5 Section 16 of the NPPF recognises that intelligently managed change may sometimes be necessary if heritage assets are to be maintained for the long term. Paragraph 189 states that planning decisions should be based on the significance of the heritage asset and that level of detail supplied by an applicant should be proportionate to the importance of the asset and should be no more than sufficient to review the potential impact of the proposal upon the significance of that asset.
- 2.6 *Heritage Assets* are defined in Annex 2 of the NPPF as: a building, monument, site, place, area or landscape positively identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions. They include designated heritage assets (as defined in the NPPF) and assets identified by the local planning authority during the process of decision-making or through the plan-making process.
- 2.7 Annex 2 also defines *Archaeological Interest* as a heritage asset which holds or potentially could hold evidence of past human activity worthy of expert investigation at some point.

- 2.8 A *Nationally Important Designated Heritage Asset* comprises a: World Heritage Site, Scheduled Monument, Listed Building, Protected Wreck Site, Registered Park and Garden, Registered Battlefield or Conservation Area.
- 2.9 *Significance* is defined as: The value of a heritage asset to this and future generations because of its heritage interest. This interest may be archaeological, architectural, artistic or historic. Significance derives not only from a heritage asset's physical presence, but also from its setting.
- 2.10 *Setting* is defined as: The surroundings in which a heritage asset is experienced. Its extent is not fixed and may change as the asset and its surroundings evolve. Elements of a setting may make a positive or negative contribution to the significance of an asset, may affect the ability to appreciate that significance or may be neutral.
- 2.11 In short, government policy provides a framework which:
- Protects nationally important designated Heritage Assets;
 - Protects the settings of such designations;
 - In appropriate circumstances seeks adequate information (from desk based assessment and field evaluation where necessary) to enable informed decisions;
 - Provides for the excavation and investigation of sites not significant enough to merit *in-situ* preservation.
- 2.12 The NPPG reiterates that the conservation of heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance is a core planning principle, requiring a flexible and thoughtful approach. Furthermore, it highlights that neglect and decay of heritage assets is best addressed through ensuring they remain in active use that is consistent with their conservation. Importantly, the guidance states that if complete, or partial loss of a heritage asset is justified, the aim should then be to capture and record the evidence of the asset's significance and make the interpretation publicly available. Key elements of the guidance relate to assessing harm. An important consideration should be whether the proposed works adversely affect a key element of the heritage asset's special architectural or historic interest. Additionally, it is the degree of harm, rather than the scale of development, that is to be assessed. The level of 'substantial harm' is considered to be a high bar that may not arise in many cases. Essentially, whether a proposal causes substantial harm will be a judgment for the decision taker, having regard to the circumstances of the case and the NPPF. Importantly, harm may arise from works to the asset or from development within its setting. Setting is defined as the surroundings in which an asset is experienced and may be more extensive than the curtilage. A thorough assessment of the impact of proposals upon setting needs to take into account, and be proportionate to, the significance of the heritage asset and the degree to which proposed changes enhance or detract from that significance and the ability to appreciate it.
- 2.13 In considering any planning application for development, the planning authority will be mindful of the framework set by government policy, in this instance the NPPF, by current Development Plan Policy and by other material considerations.

Strategic Planning Policy

2.14 The relevant Strategic Development Plan framework is provided by the 2016 London Plan Consolidated with Alterations Since 2011. Policy relevant to archaeology in this document includes the following:

POLICY 7.8 HERITAGE ASSETS AND ARCHAEOLOGY

STRATEGIC

- A. LONDON'S HERITAGE ASSETS AND HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT, INCLUDING LISTED BUILDINGS, REGISTERED HISTORIC PARKS AND GARDENS AND OTHER NATURAL AND HISTORIC LANDSCAPES, CONSERVATION AREAS, WORLD HERITAGE SITES, REGISTERED BATTLEFIELDS, SCHEDULED MONUMENTS, ARCHAEOLOGICAL REMAINS AND MEMORIALS SHOULD BE IDENTIFIED, SO THAT THE DESIRABILITY OF SUSTAINING AND ENHANCING THEIR SIGNIFICANCE AND OF UTILISING THEIR POSITIVE ROLE IN PLACE SHAPING CAN BE TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT.**
- B. DEVELOPMENT SHOULD INCORPORATE MEASURES THAT IDENTIFY, RECORD, INTERPRET, PROTECT AND, WHERE APPROPRIATE, PRESENT THE SITE'S ARCHAEOLOGY.**

PLANNING DECISIONS

- C. DEVELOPMENT SHOULD IDENTIFY, VALUE, CONSERVE, RESTORE, RE-USE AND INCORPORATE HERITAGE ASSETS, WHERE APPROPRIATE.**
- D. DEVELOPMENT AFFECTING HERITAGE ASSETS AND THEIR SETTINGS SHOULD CONSERVE THEIR SIGNIFICANCE, BY BEING SYMPATHETIC TO THEIR FORM, SCALE, MATERIALS AND ARCHITECTURAL DETAIL.**
- E. NEW DEVELOPMENT SHOULD MAKE PROVISION FOR THE PROTECTION OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES, LANDSCAPES AND SIGNIFICANT MEMORIALS. THE PHYSICAL ASSETS SHOULD, WHERE POSSIBLE, BE MADE AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC ON-SITE. WHERE THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSET OR MEMORIAL CANNOT BE PRESERVED OR MANAGED ON-SITE, PROVISION MUST BE MADE FOR THE INVESTIGATION, UNDERSTANDING, RECORDING, DISSEMINATION AND ARCHIVING OF THAT ASSET.**

LDF PREPARATION

- F. BOROUGHSHOULD, IN LDF POLICIES, SEEK TO MAINTAIN AND ENHANCE THE CONTRIBUTION OF BUILT, LANDSCAPED AND BURIED HERITAGE TO LONDON'S ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, CULTURAL IDENTITY AND ECONOMY AS PART OF MANAGING LONDON'S ABILITY TO ACCOMMODATE CHANGE AND REGENERATION.**
- G. BOROUGHSHOULD, IN CONSULTATION WITH ENGLISH HERITAGE, NATURAL ENGLAND AND OTHER RELEVANT STATUTORY ORGANISATIONS, SHOULD INCLUDE APPROPRIATE POLICIES IN THEIR LDFS FOR IDENTIFYING, PROTECTING, ENHANCING AND IMPROVING ACCESS TO THE HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE ASSETS AND THEIR SETTINGS WHERE APPROPRIATE, AND TO ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSETS, MEMORIALS AND HISTORIC AND NATURAL LANDSCAPE CHARACTER WITHIN THEIR AREA.**

2.15 The proposed redevelopment within the study site has been assessed against relevant policies in the Publication London Plan (December 2020) which at the time of writing has not yet been formally adopted, but the Secretary of State has confirmed that he is content for the new London Plan to be published without any further changes. The Plan is therefore being given full consideration in place of the existing policy and is anticipated to be formally adopted imminently. Chapter 7 'Heritage and Culture' contains relevant policies. Of particular relevance to archaeological sites within Greater London is policy HC1 as follows:

HC1 Heritage and Conservation Growth

- A. Boroughs should, in consultation with Historic England, local communities and other statutory and relevant organisations, develop evidence that demonstrates a clear understanding of London's historic environment. This evidence should be used for identifying, understanding,**

conserving, and enhancing the historic environment and heritage assets, and improving access to, and interpretation of, the heritage assets, landscapes and archaeology within their area.

- B. Development Plans and strategies should demonstrate a clear understanding of the historic environment and the heritage values of sites or areas and their relationship with their surroundings. This knowledge should be used to inform the effective integration of London's heritage in regenerative change by:
1. setting out a clear vision that recognises and embeds the role of heritage in place-making
 2. utilising the heritage significance of a site or area in the planning and design process
 3. integrating the conservation and enhancement of heritage assets and their settings with innovative and creative contextual architectural responses that contribute to their significance and sense of place
 4. delivering positive benefits that sustain and enhance the historic environment, as well as contributing to the economic viability, accessibility and environmental quality of a place, and to social wellbeing.
- C. Development proposals affecting heritage assets, and their settings, should conserve their significance, by being sympathetic to the assets' significance and appreciation within their surroundings. The cumulative impacts of incremental change from development on heritage assets and their settings, should also be actively managed. Development proposals should avoid harm and identify enhancement opportunities by integrating heritage considerations early on in the design process.
- D. Development proposals should identify assets of archaeological significance and use this information to avoid harm or minimise it through design and appropriate mitigation. Where applicable, development should make provision for the protection of significant archaeological assets and landscapes. The protection of undesignated heritage assets of archaeological interest equivalent to a scheduled monument should be given equivalent weight to designated heritage assets.
- E. Where heritage assets have been identified as being At Risk, boroughs should identify specific opportunities for them to contribute to regeneration and place-making, and they set out strategies for their repair and re-use.

Local Planning Policy

- 2.16 The New Southwark Plan (NSP) will be a new borough-wide planning and regeneration strategy up to 2033. Once finalised and adopted (due 2020), it will replace the 2011 Core Strategy document and the saved 2007 Southwark Plan policies.
- 2.17 The London Borough of Southwark Core Strategy was adopted in April 2011 and contains the following relevant archaeological policy:

STRATEGIC POLICY 12 – DESIGN AND CONSERVATION

DEVELOPMENT WILL ACHIEVE THE HIGHEST POSSIBLE STANDARDS OF DESIGN FOR BUILDINGS AND PUBLIC SPACES TO HELP CREATE ATTRACTIVE AND DISTINCTIVE PLACES WHICH ARE SAFE, EASY TO GET AROUND AND A PLEASURE TO BE IN. WE WILL DO THIS BY:

1. EXPECTING DEVELOPMENT TO CONSERVE OR ENHANCE THE SIGNIFICANCE OF SOUTHWARK'S HERITAGE ASSETS, THEIR SETTINGS AND WIDER HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT, INCLUDING CONSERVATION AREAS, ARCHAEOLOGICAL PRIORITY ZONES AND SITES, LISTED AND LOCALLY LISTED BUILDINGS, REGISTERED PARKS AND GARDENS, WORLD HERITAGE SITES AND SCHEDULED MONUMENTS.
2. CAREFULLY MANAGING THE DESIGN OF DEVELOPMENT IN THE THAMES POLICY AREA SO THAT IT IS SENSITIVE TO THE MANY SPECIAL QUALITIES OF THE RIVER.

3. MAKING SURE THAT THE HEIGHT AND DESIGN OF DEVELOPMENT CONSERVES AND ENHANCES STRATEGIC VIEWS AND IS APPROPRIATE TO ITS CONTEXT, THE HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT AND IMPORTANT LOCAL VIEWS

4. REQUIRING TALL BUILDINGS TO HAVE AN EXEMPLARY STANDARD OF DESIGN AND MAKE A POSITIVE CONTRIBUTION TO REGENERATING AREAS AND CREATING UNIQUE PLACES. LOCATIONS WHERE TALL BUILDINGS COULD GO ARE IN LONDON BRIDGE, THE NORTHERN END OF BLACKFRIARS ROAD, ELEPHANT AND CASTLE AND ACTION AREA CORES. THESE ARE SHOWN ON THE KEY DIAGRAM.

5. CONTINUING TO USE THE SOUTHWARK DESIGN REVIEW PANEL TO ASSESS THE DESIGN QUALITY OF DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS.

6. REQUIRING DESIGN AND ACCESS STATEMENTS WITH APPLICATIONS AND ENCOURAGING BUILDING FOR LIFE ASSESSMENTS AND HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENTS.

2.18 The London Borough of Southwark Unitary Development Plan (UPD) was adopted in July 2007. The Plan contains the following policies which have been saved until the adoption of the Local Development Framework:

POLICY 3.19 – ARCHAEOLOGY

PLANNING APPLICATIONS AFFECTING SITES WITHIN ARCHAEOLOGICAL PRIORITY ZONES, AS IDENTIFIED IN APPENDIX 7, SHALL BE ACCOMPANIED BY AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION OF THE SITE, INCLUDING THE IMPACT OF THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT. THERE IS A PRESUMPTION IN FAVOUR OF PRESERVATION IN SITU, TO PROTECT AND SAFEGUARD ARCHAEOLOGICAL REMAINS OF NATIONAL IMPORTANCE, INCLUDING SCHEDULED MONUMENTS AND THEIR SETTINGS. THE IN-SITU PRESERVATION OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL REMAINS OF LOCAL IMPORTANCE WILL ALSO BE SOUGHT, UNLESS THE IMPORTANCE OF THE DEVELOPMENT OUTWEIGHS THE LOCAL VALUE OF THE REMAINS. IF PLANNING PERMISSION IS GRANTED TO DEVELOP ANY SITE WHERE THERE ARE ARCHAEOLOGICAL REMAINS OR THERE IS GOOD REASON TO BELIEVE THAT SUCH REMAINS EXIST, CONDITIONS WILL BE ATTACHED TO SECURE THE EXCAVATION AND RECORDING OR PRESERVATION IN WHOLE OR IN PART, IF JUSTIFIED, BEFORE DEVELOPMENT BEGINS.

2.19 Emerging policy contained within the Proposed Submission Document, Cabinet Draft, New Southwark Plan (dated October 2017) regarding archaeology comprises the following:

P20: Archaeology

1. Development must conserve the archaeological resource commensurate to its significance. Planning applications affecting sites within Archaeological Priority Areas (APAs), as identified in Figure 3, shall be accompanied by an archaeological assessment and a report on the results of a field evaluation of the site, including an assessment of the impact of the proposed development on the archaeological resource. The assessment should identify and describe the significance of the archaeological interest of the site, including any contribution made by the archaeological setting of the site. Any harm or loss of archaeological resource resulting from development will require justification; and
2. Development must preserve archaeological remains of national importance in situ and preserve archaeological remains of local importance in situ unless the public benefits of the New Southwark Plan Proposed Submission Version (Cabinet Draft) 40 development outweigh the loss of archaeological remains. Where archaeological remains cannot be preserved in situ the remains must be excavated, recorded, archived, published, interpreted and displayed through a detailed planned programme of works. There may also be a requirement for a programme of public engagement, in order that the results of significant archaeological discoveries are disseminated. The scale of this public engagement will be based upon on the significance and interest of the findings, but may involve site visits for the public or other means of on- and off-site viewing.
3. Development must consider the archaeological interest and significance of sites that lie outside of an APA. Sites outside APAs will be assessed against the historic environment record for Southwark. Requirements will be secured by condition where necessary.

Relevant Designations

- 2.18 In terms of relevant nationally significant designated heritage assets, the study site does not lie within the vicinity of a World Heritage Site, Historic Battlefield or Historic Wreck.
- 2.19 In terms of designated nationally significant Scheduled Monuments, the site of Winchester Palace lies c.145m from the northern boundary of the study site. The site of a designated Scheduled Monument comprising a Romano-British bathhouse and Medieval remains at 11-15 Borough High Street lies c.140m from the study site's eastern boundary.
- 2.20 In addition the Hop Exchange buildings occupying the study site comprise a nationally significant Grade II Listed building.
- 2.21 In terms of relevant local designations, the study site lies within the Tier 1 North Southwark and Roman Roads Archaeological Priority Area (APA), as defined by the London Borough of Southwark and their in house archaeological advisors.
- 2.22 APAs within the London Boroughs are categorized according to their archaeological potential and significance into Tiers, with Tier 1 being the most significant. Tier 1 APAs comprise heritage assets of national significance (a Scheduled Monument or equivalent), Tier 2 APAs indicate the presence or likely presence of heritage assets of archaeological interest, Tier 3 APAs refer to landscape zones of archaeological interest, while Tier 4 comprises land outside of the three Tiers defined above (Historic England 2016; Figure 2b).
- 2.23 Tier 1 APA's are typically a defined area which is known, or strongly suspected, to contain a heritage asset of national significance (a scheduled monument or equivalent); or is otherwise of very high archaeological sensitivity. Thus Tier 1 covers heritage assets to which policies for designated heritage assets would apply (NPPF paragraphs 193-194, and footnote 63) and a few other sites which are particularly sensitive to small-scale disturbance. They will be clearly focused on a specific known heritage asset and will normally be relatively small, although the historic urban core of London and Westminster is an exception. Scheduled Monuments would normally be included within a Tier 1 APA (Historic England 2016).
- 2.24 In line with relevant planning policy and guidance, this desk-based assessment seeks to clarify the study site's archaeological potential, together with the likely significance of that potential, and the need or otherwise for additional mitigation measures.

3 GEOLOGY AND TOPOGRAPHY

Geology

- 3.1 The solid geology of the study site is shown by the Institute of Geological Sciences (IGS 1979) as London Clay deposits forming the London Basin. Overlying the London Clay is a series of gravel terraces deposited during periods of glacial and inter-glacial conditions (Bridgland 1996).
- 3.2 The study site is mapped by the British Geological Survey to lie at the interface of two geological horizons, comprising Kempton Park River Terrace Gravels to the north, and alluvium to the south. The gravels are defined as Post-diversionary Thames River Terrace Deposits: gravel, sandy and clayey in part. Kempton Park Gravels have been categorised as part of the Devensian Stage, the last glacial stage of the British Pleistocene epoch (Gibbard 1994: 90). The alluvium has been defined as fluvial deposits of clay, silt, sand and peat, and are generally dated to the Quaternary period.
- 3.3 Archaeological test pit evaluation undertaken within the basement during 2002 to a maximum depth of 1m below the slab level revealed concrete and bedding/make up layers c.0.85m thick. Below that was a dark grey/black sandy deposit, containing archaeological artefacts, level at 0.0m to -0.2m AOD. Water ingress at -0.4 to -0.5m AOD precluded further work, however Test Pit 3 towards the eastern end of the study site was probed and may have identified gravel at -0.85m AOD (MoLAS 2002; see also Figure 4).
- 3.4 Archaeological monitoring of site investigation works undertaken within the study site revealed natural river terrace deposits level at c.-0.1m AOD, c.0.5m below the existing lower basement slab, below a Post Medieval soil sequence (MoLA 2020; see also Figure 5).
- 3.5 Immediately to the north of the study site, archaeological works recorded natural sands and gravels at 1.21-1.3m AOD; immediately to the east of the study site, natural sands and gravels were identified at 1.23-1.53m AOD (MoLA 2009; MoLA 2011).

Topography

- 3.6 The natural topography of the Southwark area is one of low level gravel eyots separated by lower-lying areas and braided stream channels, which were periodically flooded (Ridgeway, 2002). Episodes of Holocene transgression and regression of the Thames have led to the deposition of alluvial silts and clays interspersed with episodes of localised peat formation, especially in channel locations. Figure 3 reproduces the Museum of London Archaeology map of Londinium (2011) which places the site within the southern edge of the principal Southwark island, north of the Southwark Street Channel. Programmes of land reclamation and consolidation are known to have taken place during the Roman, Medieval and Post Medieval periods (MoLAS 2005).
- 3.7 The ground level of the study site is level at c.4.8m AOD. Previous archaeological works recorded the basement slab at c.0.4m AOD (MoLAS 2002).
- 3.8 The course of the River Thames flows from west to east c.250m to the north of the study site.

4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND WITH ASSESSMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Timescales used in this report

Prehistoric

Palaeolithic	900,000 -	12,000 BC
Mesolithic	12,000 -	4,000 BC
Neolithic	4,000 -	1,800 BC
Bronze Age	1,800 -	600 BC
Iron Age	600 -	AD 43

Historic

Roman	AD 43 -	410
Saxon/Early Medieval	AD 410 -	1066
Medieval	AD 1066 -	1485
Post Medieval	AD 1486 -	1799
Modern	AD 1800 -	Present

Introduction

- 4.1 This chapter reviews the available archaeological evidence for the study site and the archaeological/historical background of the general area, and, in accordance with NPPF, considers the potential for any as yet to be discovered archaeological evidence on the study site.
- 4.2 What follows comprises a review of known archaeological assets within a 150m radius of the study site, also referred to as the study area, held on the Greater London Historic Environment Record (GLHER), together with a historic map regression exercise charting the development of the study area from the sixteenth century onwards until the present day. The study area search radius was agreed with the incumbent Southwark Archaeological Advisor, Stephanie Ostrich, in April 2020.
- 4.3 In terms of relevant nationally significant designated heritage assets, the study site does not lie within the vicinity of a World Heritage Site, Historic Battlefield or Historic Wreck.
- 4.4 In terms of designated nationally significant Scheduled Monuments, the site of Winchester Palace lies c.145m from the northern boundary of the study site. The site of a designated Scheduled Monument comprising a Romano-British bathhouse and Medieval remains at 11-15 Borough High Street lies c.140m from the study site's eastern boundary.
- 4.5 In addition the Hop Exchange buildings occupying the study site comprise a nationally significant Grade II Listed building.

- 4.6 In terms of relevant local designations, the study site lies within the Tier 1 North Southwark and Roman Roads Archaeological Priority Area, as defined by the London Borough of Southwark and their in house archaeological planning advisor (DLO38558, TQ3409 7791).
- 4.7 The GLHER search results confirm a focus of Roman and Medieval activity within the immediate vicinity of the study site, associated with the development of the historic core of Southwark. Occupation and activity continued throughout the Post Medieval period, including a former burial ground which formerly underlay the central part of the study site, prior to the development of the adjacent railway viaducts and the existing Hop Exchange buildings (see also Figure 5).
- 4.8 The GLHER data has been rationalised by site for the purposes of reference within this report. The gazetteer reproduced at Appendix 1 attributes RPS reference numbers to groups of Event (ELO) and Monument (MLO) references, which are used in the below sections.
- 4.9 Chapter 5 subsequently considers the site conditions and whether the proposed development will impact the theoretical archaeological potential identified below.

Previous Archaeological Work

- 4.10 The GLHER records an archaeological evaluation being undertaken within the study site in 2002. Four trial pits were excavated within the existing basement, revealing a dark grey silty sandy layer containing ceramic building material, glazed tile, pottery, human bone, animal bone and oyster shell, all dated to the Post Medieval period. A potential for further archaeological remains was identified, however water ingress precluded the confirmation that natural geology had been identified (see Figures 2, 4-6; RPS ref 58, ELO14620, TQ32599 80168; MoLAS 2002).
- 4.11 The subsequent monitoring of site investigation works within the area of proposed impact also revealed disarticulated human remains, within the northern and southwestern parts of the study site. No *in situ* archaeological remains were observed (MoLA 2020; see also Figure 5).
- 4.12 Immediately north of the study site, archaeological works undertaken in association with the viaducts revealed evidence of Roman, Anglo-Saxon, Medieval and Post Medieval structures and associated activity (RPS refs 30, 33, 35, 39, 40, 43, 48; Askew 2011; MoLAS2009; MoLAS 2011; PCA Thameslink Monograph 2017).

Prehistoric

- 4.13 The alluvial deposits mapped as present are likely to have been deposited since the Palaeolithic; while vertebrate remains have been identified within the Kempton Park Gravels, the identification of archaeological artefacts to date has not been common (Gibbard 1994: 90).
- 4.14 Archaeological excavations at Calvert's Buildings, 15-23 Southwark Street, to the south of the study site, revealed Mesolithic flintwork (RPS ref 57, TQ32519 80114).
- 4.15 From around 4000 BC the mobile hunter-gathering economy of the Mesolithic gradually gave way to a more settled agriculture-based subsistence. The pace of woodland clearance to create arable and pasture-based agricultural land varied regionally and locally, depending on a wide variety of climatic,

topographic, social and other factors. The trend was one of a slow, but gradually increasing pace of forest clearance.

- 4.16 Excavations at the site of the former Courage Brewery, 3 Redcross Way, to the west and northwest of the study site, revealed flint tools, burnt daub and Bronze Age pottery (TQ3247 8020). Associated works on Park Street identified features included a natural gravel surface at c.-2m AOD, interpreted as a former foreshore of the River Thames, containing two hearths, animal bone, burnt clay and flint fragments, a Neolithic flint arrowhead and Late Neolithic tools, and Bronze Age pottery and flintwork, below silts and peat, the latter also dated to the Bronze Age. A large post structure has been identified as a late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age roundhouse (RPS refs 74, 76, TQ3241 8020, TQ3239 8022).
- 4.17 Opposite the study site to the south, excavations at 15-23 Southwark Street revealed a number of gullies and post holes dated to the Iron Age (RPS ref 69, TQ32519 80114).
- 4.18 Undiagnostic flintwork has identified at 107-115 Borough High Street to the southeast (RPS ref 13, TQ3259 8005).
- 4.19 The results of archaeological works undertaken within the study area search radius indicate a potential within the study site for the prehistoric periods.

Roman

- 4.20 The bulk of the recorded archaeological finds and features recorded on the GLHER within the study area search radius are of Roman date. The gazetteer reproduced at Appendix 1, together with Figures 2a-2b-3, demonstrates the spatial distribution of Roman occupation and activity evidence within the vicinity of the study site. Selected sites are reviewed below.
- 4.21 The study site lies within the Roman settlement that developed in north Southwark during the 1st century AD and continued into the later Roman period. The course of Stane Street, the Roman Road from London to Chichester, follows Borough High Street to the east (MoLA 2011; Margary 1955; Weinreb, Hibbert & Keay 2008). Figure 3 reproduces the map of Londinium dated 2011 prepared by Museum of London Archaeology, which places the study site between the late Roman palatial buildings to the north, the buildings found at 15-23 Southwark Street to the south, and the buildings associated with Stane Street to the south and southeast.
- 4.22 Excavations at the Winchester Palace site to the north revealed landscaping followed by clay and timber buildings dated AD60-70. Reclamation of land from the Thames subsequently occurred c.80 AD, behind timber revetments; masonry buildings with a possible public use dated AD 80-120 were then constructed with associated clay and timber buildings. Early in the 2nd Century AD these were replaced with larger structures interpreted as palatial riverfront buildings, including a bath complex. The bath house was demolished at the end of the 3rd Century AD, but the building complex continued in use into the 4th Century AD. Dark earth containing late Roman artefacts subsequently formed over the abandoned areas (RPS refs 79, 80, TQ32564 80357; MoLAS Monograph 23, 2005).
- 4.23 Excavation and monitoring immediately north of the Hop Exchange buildings revealed a stratified archaeological sequence c.1.87m thick, encountered from c.3.3m AOD. Within this sequence, timber buildings were identified, possibly destroyed by fire c.60-61AD during the Boudican revolt, replaced with

several phases of buildings aligned on a north-south thoroughfare, including evidence of smithing in the late 1st Century AD. Subsequent mid-2nd Century AD rebuilding included masonry buildings on piled foundations with marble floors and stone columns indicating a high status use. Immediately to the east of the study site, excavation works revealed an archaeological sequence c.3.7m thick, commencing at 4.95m AOD and comprising a similar sequence: 1st Century AD timber buildings, a burnt horizon, followed by 2nd Century AD masonry structures (RPS refs 30, 33, 39).

- 4.24 Roman occupation evidence of 1st-3rd Century AD date has also been identified on the site of the former Courage Brewery at Redcross Way, at Park Street and at Thrale Street, west and northwest of the study site, including a metalled road surface, occupation layers, dumped material, building debris, building remains including shops, inhumation burials and material culture, a blacksmiths and bronze casting workshop (RPS refs 69, 74, 76, 77).
- 4.25 Archaeological excavations were undertaken at the site of the former Calvert's Buildings, opposite the study site to the south and southwest at 15-23 Southwark Street and east of Redcross Way (RPS refs 57, 59, 65, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72).
- 4.26 Modern cellars truncated the Roman levels down to c.+2.5m AOD in some areas, in others there was less truncation and some modern makeup was removed by machine at a height of c.+4m AOD down to c.+3.20m AOD, which marked the top of the dark earth deposits. The excavations revealed a sequence of Roman buildings, including some high status structures with civic or military function. Mid 1st century AD artefacts included coins dated AD45-65, pottery of AD45/50-65, and a dolabra sheath guard in a late Iron Age/Early Roman context. At least nine other artefacts of military equipment were found during the excavations. The earliest buildings were dated to AD60-74, which were subsequently replaced with large masonry buildings later during the 1st Century AD. The presence of hypocausts and mosaics suggest a high status military or public function. At least one of these buildings continued to be used in the later Roman period. By the Mid 4th century however, inhumations were being placed in the former settlement area, indicating that it had perhaps contracted to become a small enclave around the bridgehead.
- 4.27 Evidence of Roman activity and settlement occupation, including water management (ditches, channels, revetment etc), has been identified along both sides of Borough High Street to the southeast, east and south of the study site: at Nos. 44-48 (RPS ref 15), at No 52 (RPS ref 16, MLO10588-9), at Nos 64-70 (RPS ref 19), at Nos 72-76 (RPS ref 21), at 78-80 (ELO14780; at 87-89 (RPS ref 7), at Nos 93-99 (RPS ref 24), at Nos 107-115 (RPS ref 13) and for the new Jubilee Line ticket hall on the east side of the High Street (RPS ref 11).
- 4.28 Evidence for a Roman road, in the form of a metalled surface, has been identified at 97-99 Borough High Street to the southeast (RPS ref 45) and during works for the Jubilee Line to the east (RPS ref 11).
- 4.29 Archaeological work undertaken within Borough Market to the north of the study site revealed evidence of Roman buildings and occupation (RPS ref 41). To the northeast of the study site, evidence of Roman occupation has also been identified at Green Dragon Court (RPS ref 9), at Southwark Street and Bedale Street (RPS ref 4, TQ32672 80204), also at 18-20 Southwark Street (RPS ref 54).

4.30 Due to the quantity of intensive, high status Roman activity identified within the study area, the study site has an acknowledged archaeological potential for the Roman period.

Anglo-Saxon & Early Medieval

- 4.31 Lundenwic, the Saxon settlement which grew up to the west of Londinium, is thought to have been abandoned during the later ninth century AD, when the Roman city was re-inhabited due to Viking attacks. The Thames was bridged at Southwark by AD 1000; Southwark is named in the Burghal Hidage of 915 as *Suthringa geweorche*, translating as the defensive work of the men of Surrey. Domesday Book records a church, c.50 houses, a port, and the collection of tolls within the settlement. The extent of the Saxon settlement at Southwark has recently been established as concentrating around the core of the former Roman settlement (MoLAS 2006: 11-12; Watson 2009: 147). The projected line of the Burghal ditch curves from north to southeast to the east of the study site (RPS ref 2, TQ3283 8026).
- 4.32 Anglo Saxon remains from 15-23 Southwark Street on the opposite side of the road to the south included three large pits and a well (RPS ref 57). Dark earth deposits dated to the Anglo Saxon/Early Medieval periods were identified overlying Roman remains to the northwest at the Courage Brewery site on Park Street (RPS ref 74). Possible Saxon remains were identified to the northeast of the study site associated with Late Roman activity identified at Borough Market (RPS ref 30)
- 4.33 Immediately north of the study site, archaeological monitoring works undertaken in association with the railway viaducts revealed evidence of Anglo-Saxon activity (RPS ref 30). To the northeast of the study site, an east-west aligned ditch and a cess pit was identified at Southwark Street and Bedale Street (RPS ref 50).
- 4.34 As with the Roman period, the quantities of Saxon material identified within the study area, indicates an archaeological potential for this period within the study site.

Medieval

- 4.35 Together with the Roman period, finds and features of Medieval date dominate the archaeological record within the study area search radius.
- 4.36 The Winchester Palace excavations to the north of the study site revealed activity commencing in the eleventh century including the robbing of masonry from Roman buildings and the construction of buildings and other structures. The area of the palace was acquired by the Bishops of Winchester c.1144-9 and development began, with construction commencing during the early thirteenth century and continuing into the later fourteenth century. River revetment has been dated to the thirteenth century, replaced in the fourteenth century and rebuilt in stone in the sixteenth century (RPS refs 79, 80; MoLAS 2006). The site of the palace now comprises a Scheduled Monument, a designated heritage asset of national significance (DLO13211).
- 4.37 Excavation and monitoring immediately to the north of the Hop Exchange buildings revealed a stratified archaeological sequence c.1.87m thick, encountered from c.3.3m AOD. Within this sequence, evidence of 12th Century AD pits was identified, including high status pottery (RPS ref 57). Immediately to the east of the study site, excavation works revealed an archaeological sequence c.3.7m thick, commencing at

- 4.95m AOD, including evidence of a large building possibly the Abbott of Waverley's townhouse, together with multiple large pits (RPS ref 57).
- 4.38 Possible Medieval buildings, a hearth, cellars, cesspits, drains and a clay lined pit were identified during the works at 15-23 Southwark Street, opposite the study site to the south (RPS ref 57).
- 4.39 Evidence of Medieval activity and occupation has been identified along both sides of Borough High Street to the east and southeast of the study site. Medieval activity has been identified at 107-115 Borough High Street to the east; inhumations associated with the church of St Margaret's were identified during the nineteenth century at 52 Borough High Street (RPS ref 16), dump deposits were identified at 72-76 Borough High Street (RPS ref 21), building foundations at 85-87 Borough High Street (RPS ref 6).
- 4.40 Immediately north of the study site, archaeological monitoring works undertaken in association with the Thameslink works (Viaducts 12-13 between Redcross Way and Park Street, the Borough Market Viaduct at Stoney Street) during the early 1990s and later 2000s revealed evidence of Medieval activity (RPS refs 9, 30, 32, 33, 43, 75).
- 4.41 Archaeological work undertaken within Borough Market to the north of the study site revealed evidence of Medieval buildings and occupation (RPS ref 9). To the northeast, remains of a Medieval building was identified on Southwark Street (RPS ref 50).
- 4.42 As with the Roman and Anglo-Saxon periods, due to the quantity of Medieval activity identified within the study area, the study site has an acknowledged archaeological potential for this period.

Post Medieval & Modern (including map regression exercise)

- 4.43 The area of the study site continued to be occupied and developed throughout the Post Medieval period. Early maps show buildings within the vicinity of the study site (Figure 7: 1530 Newton view of London; Figure 8: 1553-1559 Hogenberg view of London; Figure 9: 1652 Faithorne & Newcourt map of London).
- 4.44 Post Medieval remains from Nos. 15-23 Southwark Street to the south of the study site included a clay pipe kiln together with sixteenth and seventeenth century cobbled alleys and associated buildings (RPS ref 54). Works immediately east of the study site revealed late 16th/early 17th Century buildings, subsequently redeveloped into the 18th Century (RPS refs 64, 68).
- 4.45 The site of an extra mural burial ground for St Saviours Church, Southwark, has been identified extending into the western part of the Hop Exchange study site. It is described in Mrs Basil Holmes 1896 *The London Burial Grounds* as a quarter of an acre in extent (c.1012 square metres) and was known as the College Yard, or St Saviour's Almshouse Burial Ground, Park Street. The London, Brighton and South Coast railway viaduct was built over the burial ground, and in 1896 it was occupied by a builder's yard, roofed over but not built upon. The burial ground is recorded as being cleared prior to the construction of the viaduct in 1863, however, excavation and monitoring undertaken 2010-2011 to the north of the Hop Exchange buildings recorded 332 individual skeletons dated c.1730-1860, together with buildings possibly associated with an almshouse in Soap Yard. The extent of the burial ground's projection into the study site has been mapped at Figure 5 (RPS ref 58; Loe, Brady, Brown, Gibson, Smith 2017).

- 4.46 In addition to the human remains referenced above, archaeological evaluation undertaken in 2002 within the study site itself revealed disarticulated human bone in Test Pits 2 and 3 situated towards the eastern part of the study site. The subsequent monitoring of site investigation works within the area of proposed impact also revealed disarticulated human remains, within test pits situated within the northern and southwestern parts of the study site (see Figures 4-6; Basil Holmes 1896: ref 217, p.309; RPS ref 58, TQ3254 8018; MoLAS 2002; MoLA 2020).
- 4.47 The 1682 Morgan and Lea Map of London (Figure 10) shows the presence of College Church Yard, surrounded by buildings. The 1720 Parker map (Figure 11) shows open space and buildings; John Rocque's Map of London (Figure 12: 1745) shows College Yard with buildings to the south and east. Richard Horwood's Survey of 1799-1819 (Figure 13) shows the buildings within the study site in more detail.
- 4.48 Southwark Street, linking Borough High Street to Blackfriars Road, was laid out in 1862 by Sir Joseph Bazalgette, to the designs of Sir James Pennethorne (Cherry & Pevsner 1999).
- 4.49 The Hop Exchange building occupying the study site was constructed 1866 to the designs of R.H. Moore. The building was Listed Grade II In 1970 and therefore comprises a designated heritage asset of national significance (Cherry & Pevsner 1999; List Entry ref: 1385923; <https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1385923>).
- 4.50 The First Edition Ordnance Survey (Figure 14: 1878-1880) shows the study site fully occupied with the buildings of the Hop Exchange. No significant changes are shown within the study site on the Second or Third Edition Ordnance Surveys (Figure 15: 1896; Figure 16: 1916).
- 4.51 The top two floors of the Hop Exchange building were demolished after a fire in 1920 (Cherry & Pevsner 1999; List Entry ref 1385923; <https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1385923>).
- 4.52 The 1930 Goad Insurance Plan (Figure 17) shows the ground plan of the study site unaltered; both levels of basement are noted on the plan, together with a variety of uses including offices, fruit warehouses, leather warehouses, a wine and spirit store, a chocolate warehouse and restaurant space. The 1945 Goad Insurance Plan (Figure 18) shows that some of the uses and occupancies have changed with no significant changes to the building itself.
- 4.53 The 1946 World War Two bomb damage map (Figure 19) shows the western end of the buildings within the study site coloured light red, signifying damage repairable at cost.
- 4.54 Subsequent Goad insurance plans dated 1954 and 1966 (Figures 20-21) show no significant changes within the study site; nor does the 1991 Ordnance Survey (Figure 22).
- 4.55 The basement and ground floor survey of the buildings as existing are reproduced at Figures 23-24.
- 4.56 In view of the available information, in particular the results of the 2002 evaluation, the study site has a proven archaeological potential for the Post Medieval and Modern periods.

Assessment of Significance (Designated Assets)

- 4.57 Existing national policy guidance for archaeology (the NPPF as referenced in section 2) enshrines the concept of the ‘significance’ of heritage assets. Significance as defined in the NPPF centres on the value of an archaeological or historic asset for its ‘heritage interest’ to this or future generations.
- 4.58 In terms of relevant designated heritage assets, the study site does not lie within the vicinity of a World Heritage Site, Historic Battlefield or Historic Wreck.
- 4.59 In terms of designated nationally significant Scheduled Monuments, the site of Winchester Palace lies c.145m from the northern boundary of the study site. The site of a designated Scheduled Monument comprising a Romano-British bathhouse and Medieval remains at 11-15 Borough High Street lies c.140m from the study site’s eastern boundary.
- 4.60 In addition, the Hop Exchange building occupying the study site comprises a nationally significant Grade II Listed building.
- 4.61 There is no perceived intervisibility or relationship between the Hop Exchange buildings and the Scheduled Monument designations.
- 4.62 In view of the above it is concluded that the redevelopment proposals will have no direct archaeological impact upon relevant designated heritage assets.

Assessment of Significance (Non-Designated Assets)

- 4.63 In terms of relevant local designations, the study site lies within the Tier 1 North Southwark and Roman Roads Archaeological Priority Area, as defined by the London Borough of Southwark and their in house archaeological advisors.
- 4.64 As identified by desk based work, archaeological potential by period and the likely significance of any archaeological remains which may be present is summarised in table form below:

Period:	Identified Archaeological Potential	Identified Archaeological Significance
Palaeolithic	Low	Low (Local)
Mesolithic	Low to moderate	Low (Local)
Neolithic	Low to moderate	Low (Local) to Moderate (Regional)
Bronze Age	Low to moderate	Low (Local) to Moderate (Regional)
Iron Age	Low to moderate	Low (Local) to Moderate (Regional)
Roman	Moderate to high	Low (Local) to Moderate (Regional)
Anglo-Saxon	Moderate to high	Low (Local) to Moderate (Regional)
Medieval	Moderate to high	Low (Local) to Moderate (Regional)
Post Medieval	High	Low (Local) to Moderate (Regional)
Modern	High	Low (Local) to Moderate (Regional)

4.65 Any archaeological remains, should they occur at the study site, would in the context of the Secretary of State's non-statutory criteria for Scheduled Monuments (DCMS 2013) most likely be of local or regional significance.

5 SITE CONDITIONS, THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT AND REVIEW OF POTENTIAL DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS ON ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSETS

Site Conditions

- 5.1 The study site is currently occupied by the Hop Exchange buildings of up to six storeys plus basements, dating to 1866 with later additions and amendments (see Figures 22-24 and Plates 1-3).
- 5.2 The construction of the existing buildings can be considered likely to have had a negative archaeological impact through the cutting of foundations and services.
- 5.3 The construction and subsequent demolition of buildings previously occupying the study site can be considered likely to have had a cumulative negative archaeological impact, through the cutting of basements/cellars, foundations and services, together with their subsequent grubbing out.
- 5.4 Archaeological evaluation undertaken within the study site during 2002, together with monitoring of site investigation works undertaken in 2020, revealed an archaeological horizon containing Post Medieval remains at c.0.0 to -0.5m AOD, at a much lower depth than higher archaeological horizons from around the study site which contained Roman and Medieval remains. This can be considered likely to be an indication of primarily existing development impact (MoLA 2002; MoLA 2020).

Proposed Development

- 5.5 Proposals comprise an enlargement of part of the western end of the Hop Exchange. The existing structure is to be reduced to the existing basement level and then extended to the full height of the existing building. Impacts beyond the existing building envelope are understood to principally comprise foundations for the structure above.
- 5.6 Plans showing the location of the redevelopment proposals within the study site are reproduced at Figures 25-27.

Review of Potential Development Impacts on Designated Archaeological Assets

- 5.7 In terms of relevant designated heritage assets, as defined above and as shown on Figure 2, no nationally designated World Heritage Sites, Historic Battlefield or Historic Wreck sites lie within the vicinity of the study site.
- 5.8 In terms of designated nationally significant Scheduled Monuments, the site of Winchester Palace lies c.145m from the northern boundary of the study site. The site of a designated Scheduled Monument comprising a Romano-British bathhouse and Medieval remains at 11-15 Borough High Street lies c.140m from the study site's eastern boundary.
- 5.9 In addition the Hop Exchange buildings occupying the study site comprise a nationally significant Grade II Listed building.

- 5.10 There is no perceived intervisibility or relationship between the Hop Exchange buildings and the Scheduled Monument designations.
- 5.11 In view of the above it is concluded that the redevelopment proposals will have no direct archaeological impact upon relevant designated heritage assets.

Review of Potential Development Impacts on Non-Designated Assets

- 5.12 In terms of relevant local designations, the study site is located within the Tier 1 North Southwark and Roman Roads Archaeological Priority Area as defined by the London Borough of Southwark and their in house archaeological advisor.
- 5.13 As defined above in Section 4, the available information indicates that the study site has an archaeological potential for the prehistoric, Roman, Anglo Saxon, Medieval, Post Medieval and Modern periods. Previous archaeological works within the study site have revealed Post Medieval remains, including human remains relating to a former graveyard.
- 5.14 Further archaeological mitigation measures will be required in association with construction works, informed by the detail of the proposed redevelopment.

6 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

- 6.1 The study site comprising the Hop Exchange, 22-24 Southwark Street London SE1 1TY, has been assessed for its below ground archaeological potential.
- 6.2 In accordance with relevant government planning policy and guidance, a desk based assessment has been undertaken to clarify the archaeological potential of the study area.
- 6.3 In terms of relevant designated heritage assets, no World Heritage Sites, Historic Battlefield or Historic Wreck sites have been identified within the vicinity of the study site.
- 6.4 In terms of designated nationally significant Scheduled Monuments, the site of Winchester Palace lies c.145m from the northern boundary of the study site. The site of a designated Scheduled Monument comprising a Romano-British bathhouse and Medieval remains at 11-15 Borough High Street lies c.140m from the study site's eastern boundary.
- 6.5 In addition the Hop Exchange buildings occupying the study site comprise a nationally significant Grade II Listed building.
- 6.6 In terms of relevant local designations, the study site is located within the Tier 1 North Southwark and Roman Roads Archaeological Priority Area as defined by the London Borough of Southwark and their in house archaeological planning advisors.
- 6.7 The available information indicates an archaeological potential within the study site for the prehistoric, Roman, Anglo Saxon, Medieval, Post Medieval and Modern periods.
- 6.8 Previous trial pit evaluation within the basement at the study site revealed an archaeological soil horizon containing Post Medieval artefacts, together with human bone interpreted as relating to a former burial ground. Subsequent archaeological monitoring of site investigation works revealed additional finds of disarticulated human bone.
- 6.9 Past-post depositional impacts within the study site are considered likely to have had a negative archaeological impact.
- 6.10 Proposals comprise an enlargement of part of the western end of the Hop Exchange. Impacts beyond the existing building envelope are understood to principally comprise foundations for the structure above.
- 6.11 Further archaeological fieldwork measures are therefore anticipated to mitigate against the impact on potential archaeological remains. These works are considered likely to comprise the following:
1. Archaeological evaluation interventions;
 2. Archaeological mitigation measures, informed by the results of item 1 above;
- 6.12 Due to the information derived from archaeological fieldwork undertaken within the study site to date, it is envisaged that the above works can be undertaken following the granting of planning permission, secured by relevant conditions.
- 6.13 There is no perceived intervisibility or relationship between the Hop Exchange buildings and the Scheduled Monument designations situated to the north and east of the study site.

SOURCES CONSULTED

General

Greater London Historic Environment Record

Internet

Archaeological Data Service: <http://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk>

Aerial photography: <http://www.britainfromabove.org.uk/>

British Geological Survey: <http://www.bgs.ac.uk/discoveringGeology/geologyOfBritain/viewer.html> British History: <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/>

Domesday Book: <https://opendomesday.org.uk>

Historic England (National Heritage List): <https://www.historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list>

Past Scape: <http://www.pastscape.org.uk>

Portable Antiquities Database: <https://finds.org.uk/database/>

NPPG: <http://planningguidance.planningportal.gov.uk>

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ARCHAEOLOGICAL DESK BASED ASSESSMENT

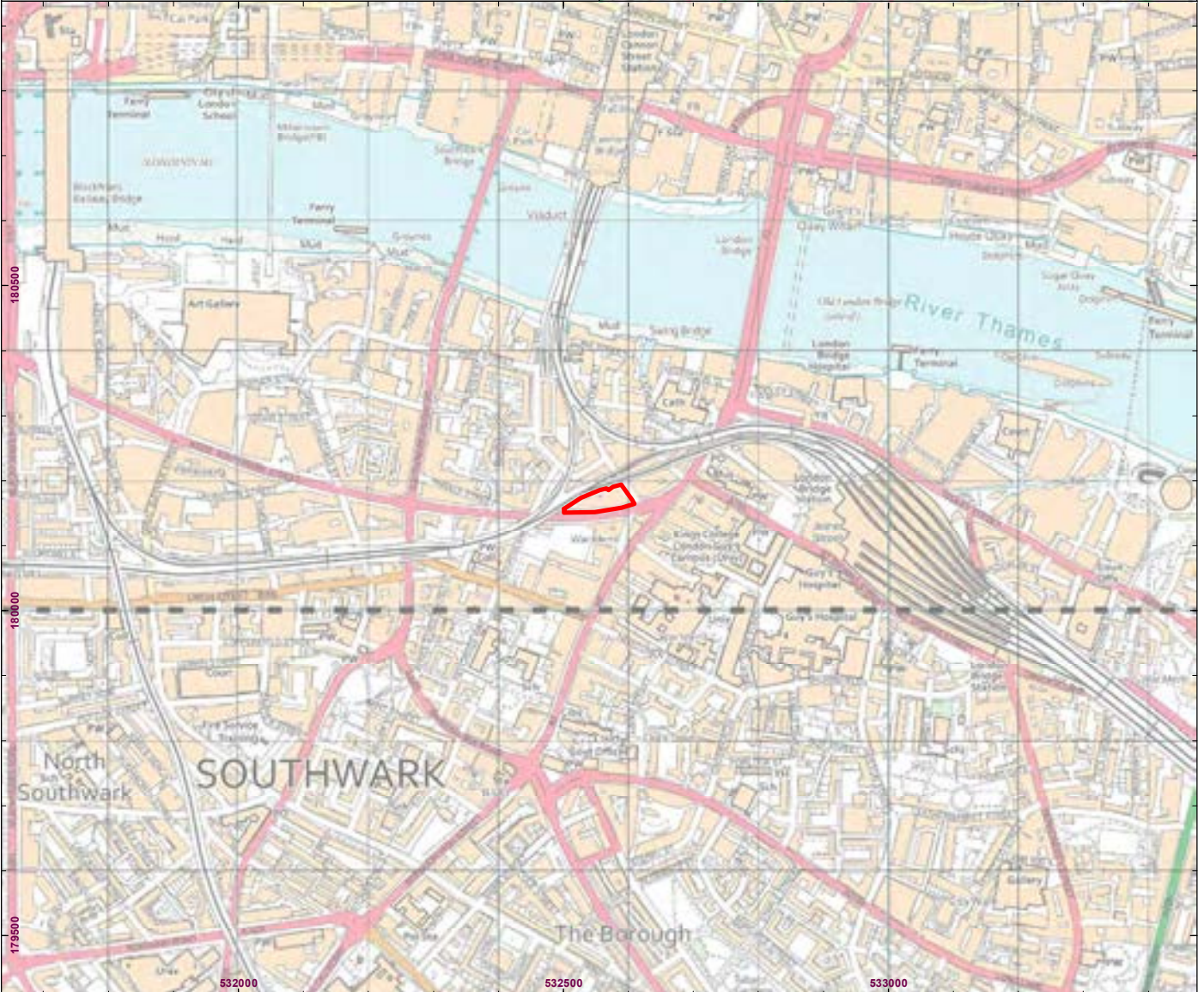
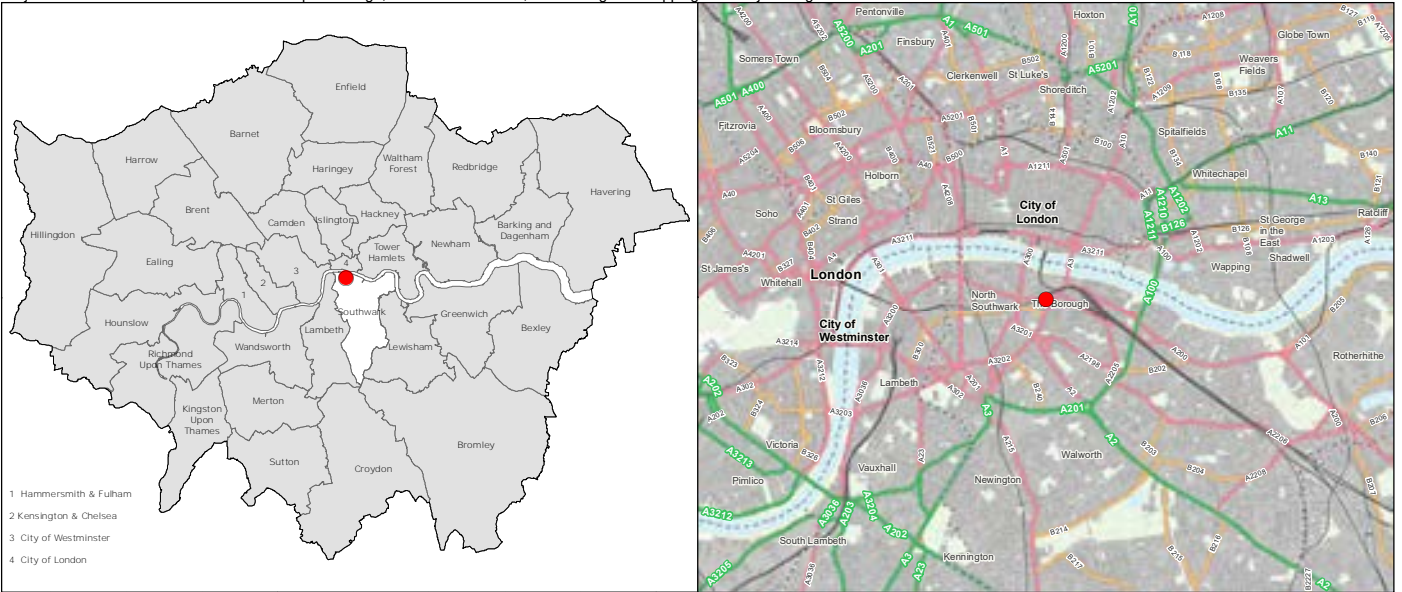
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- Wymer *The Lower Palaeolithic Occupation of Britain* 2 volumes 1999

Cartographic

1530 Newton view of London
1553-9 Hogenberg view of London
1560-70 Ralph Agas Plan of London
1570 Agas map of London
1600 Visscher view of London
1636-47 Hollar view of Winchester Palace
1638 Merian View of London
1658 Faithorne and Newcourt
1662 Moore's A prospect and map of London
1682 Morgan map of London and Westminster
1682 Horden and Lea A Prospect of London and Westminster
1747 John Rocque Map of London
1754 John Rocque Map of Middlesex
1768 John Rocque Map of Surrey
1793 Lindley & Crossley Map of London
1797 Stockdale plan of London
1799-1819 Richard Horwood's Map of London
1800 Milne's plan of London and Westminster &c
1819 Richard Horwood's Map of London
1827 Greenwood Map of London
1875-1876 Ordnance Survey
1878-1880 Ordnance Survey
1895-1896 Ordnance Survey
1896 Ordnance Survey
1907-1920 Ordnance Survey
1916 Ordnance Survey
1930 Goad Insurance Plan
1942 Goad Insurance Plan
1945 Goad Insurance Plan
1951-1952 Ordnance Survey
1952-1953 Ordnance Survey
1953-1963 Ordnance Survey
1953 Ordnance Survey
1954 Goad Insurance Plan
1957 Goad Insurance Plan
1960 Goad Insurance Plan
1962-1975 Ordnance Survey
1966-1970 Ordnance Survey

ARCHAEOLOGICAL DESK BASED ASSESSMENT

1966 Goad Insurance Plan
1969-1983 Ordnance Survey
1973-1976 Ordnance Survey
1991 Ordnance Survey
1991-1993 Ordnance Survey
1993-1995 Ordnance Survey



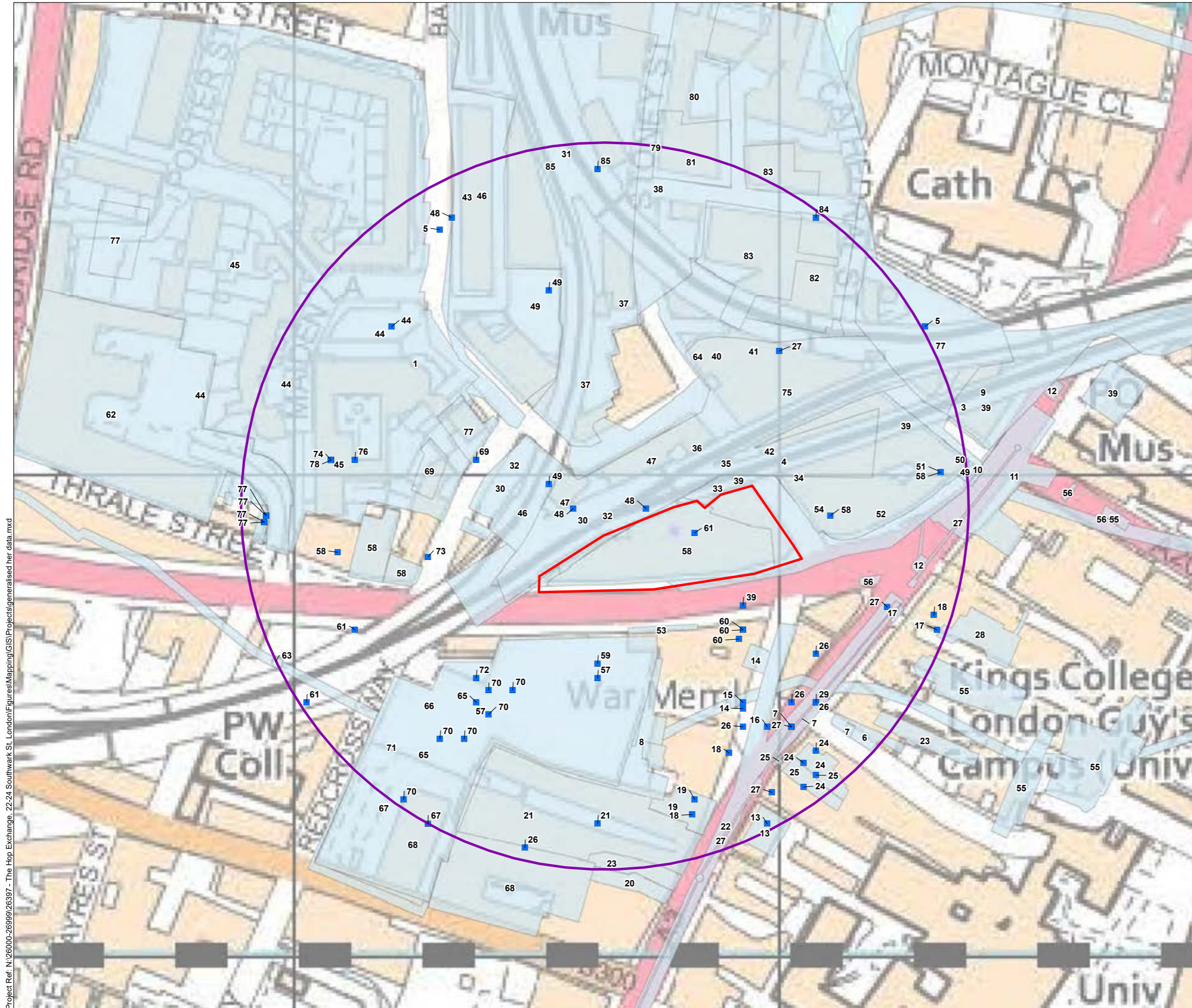
 Site Boundary



0 50 100m
Scale at A4: 1:10,000



Figure 1
Site Location



Legend

- ▭ Site Boundary
- 150m search radius
- HER Monuments and Events
- ▭ HER Monuments and Events

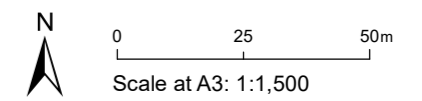
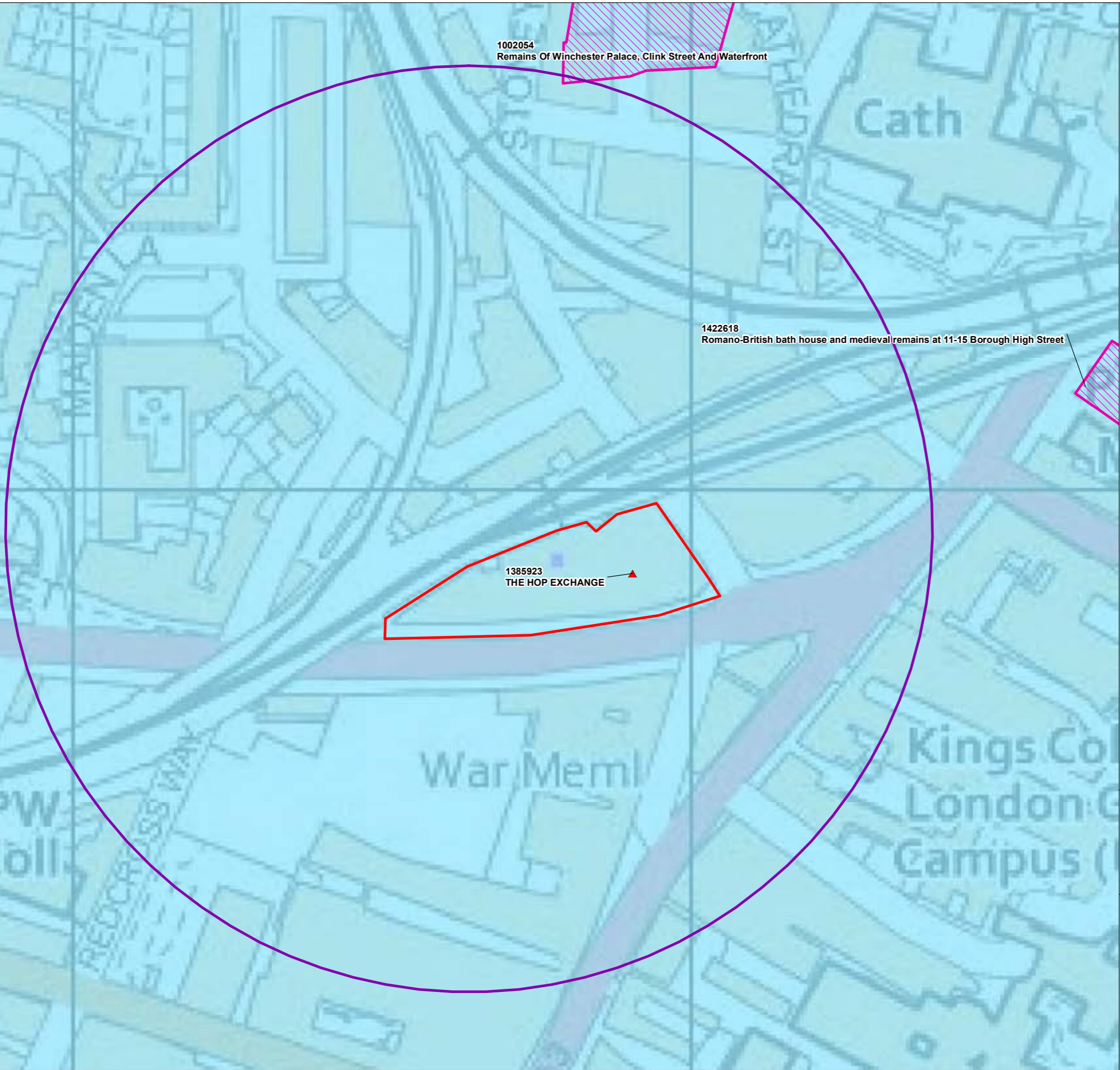


Figure 2a

Spatial summary of heritage assets, archaeological findspots and previous archaeological work (data from GLHER)



Legend

- Site Boundary
- 150m search radius
- Designated Heritage Assets:**
- ▲ Listed Building (Grade II)
- Scheduled Monuments
- Archaeological Priority Areas**
- DLO38558 - North Southwark and Roman Roads

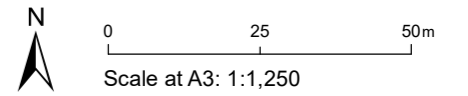


Figure 2b
 Relevant heritage designations
 (data from GLHER)

Project Ref: N:\26000-26999\26397 - The Hop Exchange, 22-24 Southwark St, London\Figures\Maping\GIS\Projects\HER Data.mxd



 Site Boundary



0 25 50m
Scale at A4: 1:2000



Figure 3
Plan showing the location of the site on the MoLA Map of Londinium (2011)

N:\26000-26999\26997 - The Hop Exchange, 22-24 Southwark St. London\Figures\Mapping\CAD\Non-map figures.dwg

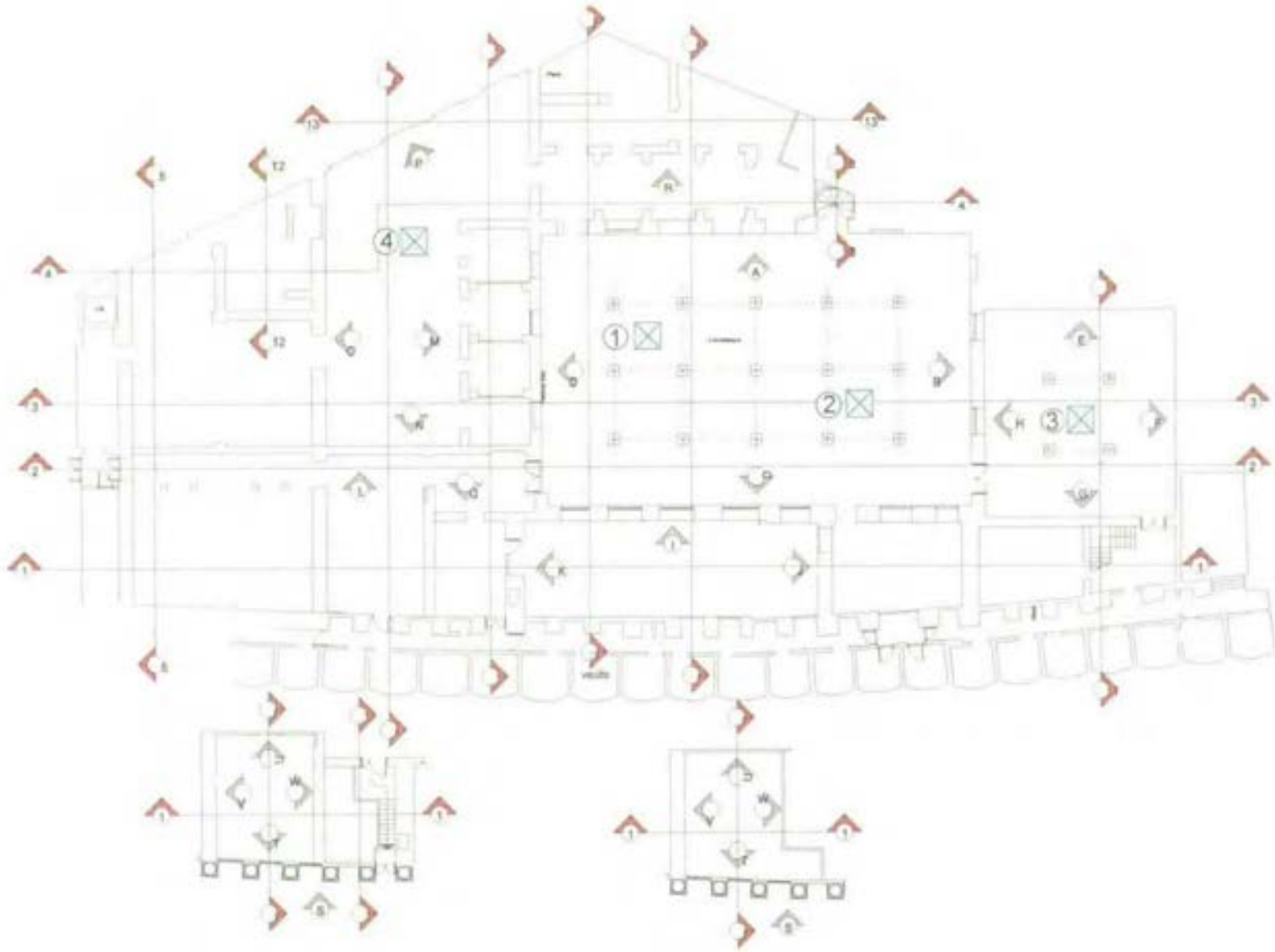


Figure 4
Plan showing location of test pits dug within the basement (MoLA 2002)

N:\26000-26999\26397 - The Hop Exchange, 22-24 Southwark St. London\Figures\Mapping\CAD\Non-map figures.dwg

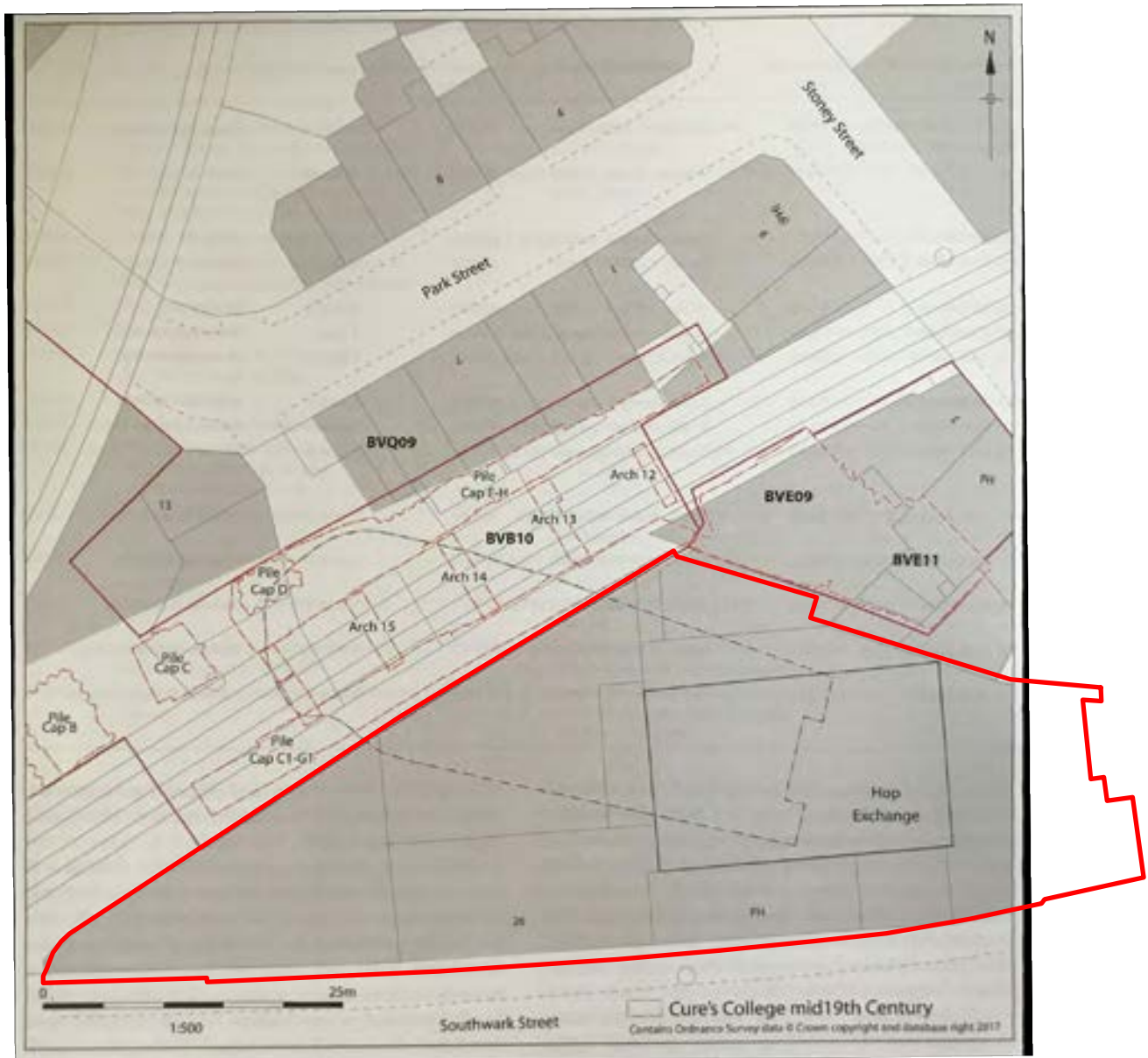


- test pit
- test pit with disarticulated human remains



Figure 5

Plan showing location of SI test pits within the basement (MoLA 2020)



 Site Boundary

Not to Scale
Illustrative Only



Figure 6
Plan showing the conjectured
extent of the burial ground below
the study site (PCA 2017)



Site Location (approximate)

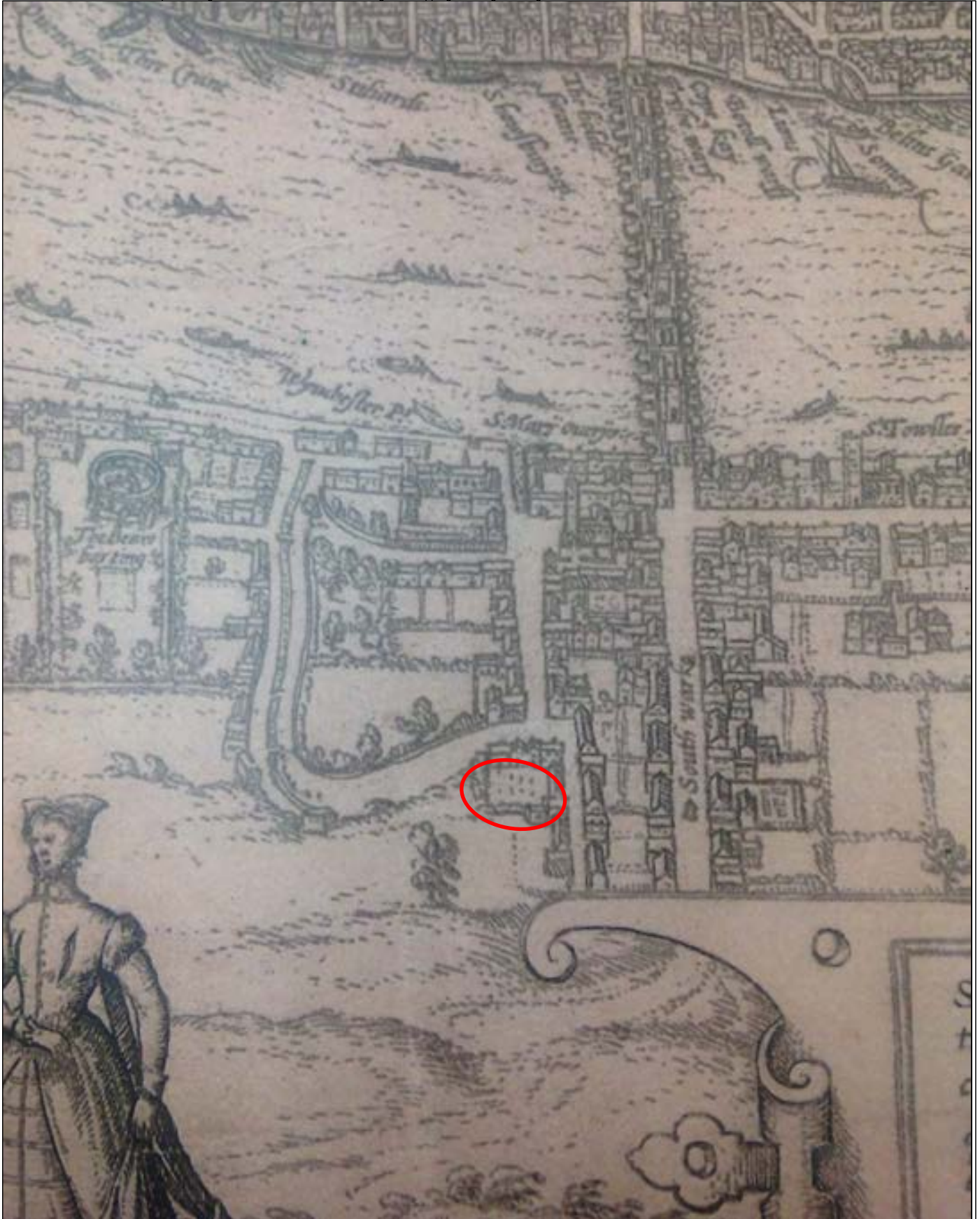


Not to Scale
Illustrative Only



Figure 7

1530 Newton View of London



Site Location (approximate)

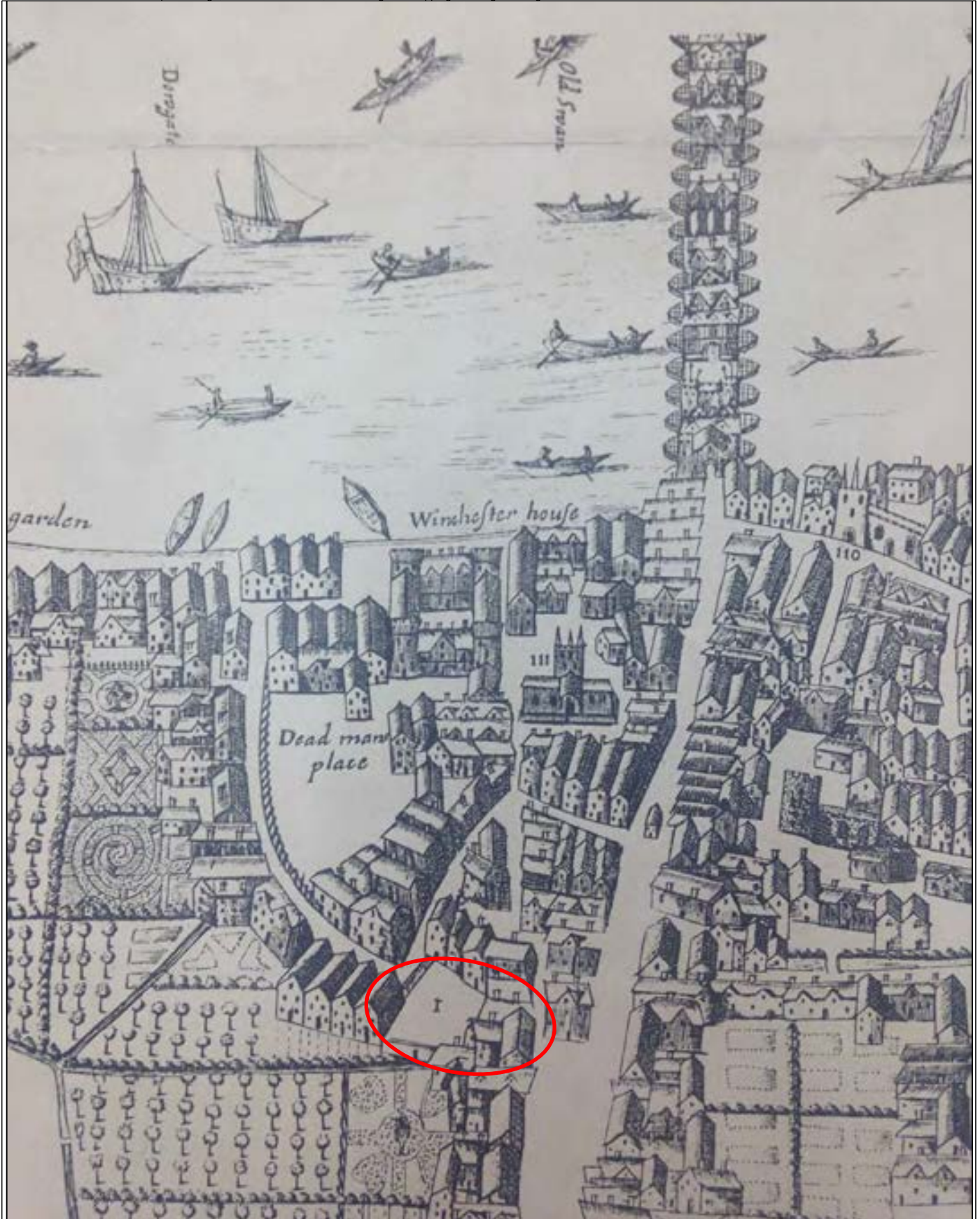


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Figure 8

1553-1559 Hogenburg view of London



Site Location (approximate)

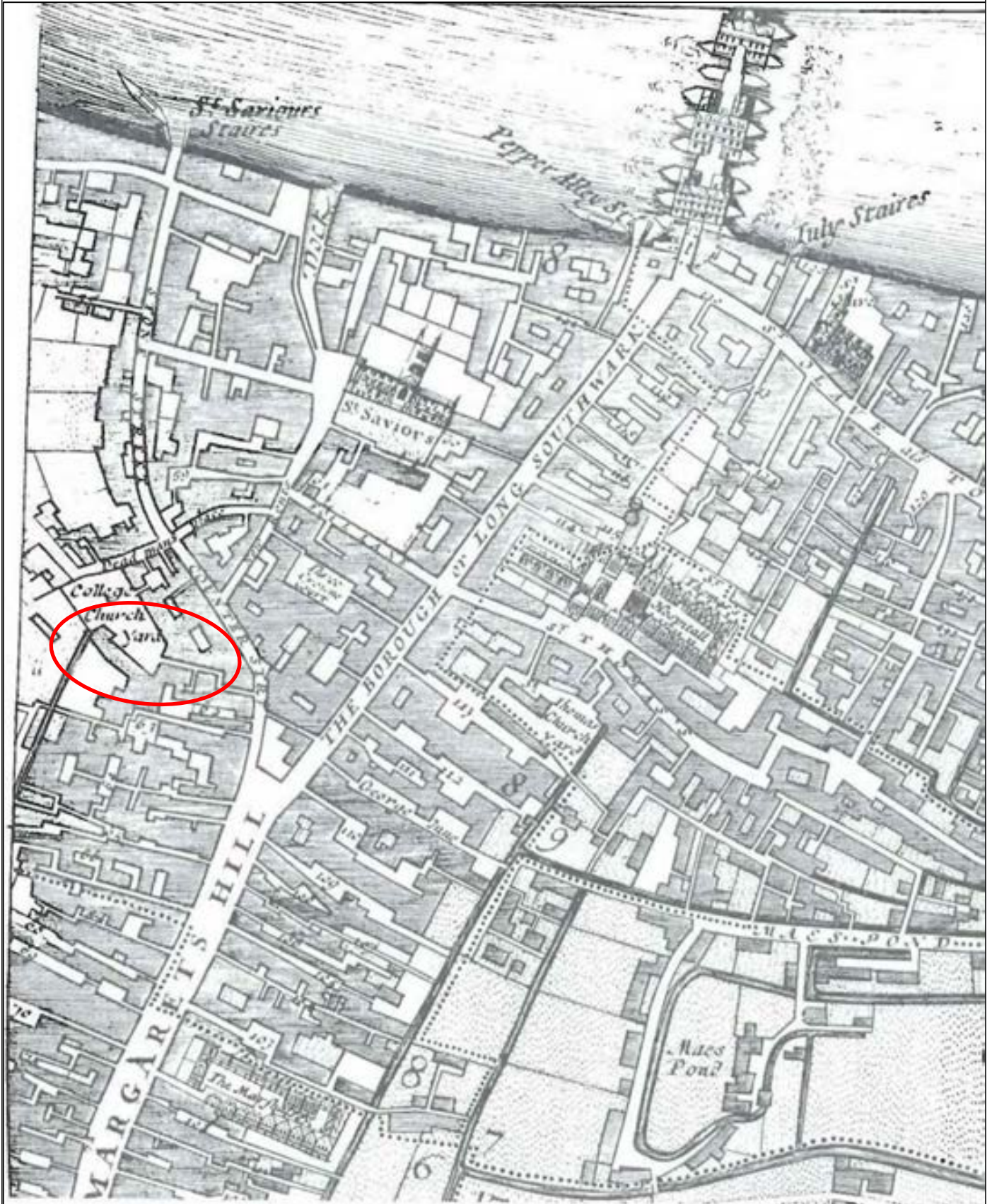


Not to Scale
Illustrative Only



Figure 9

Fairthorne & Newcourt Map of
London



Site Location (approximate)

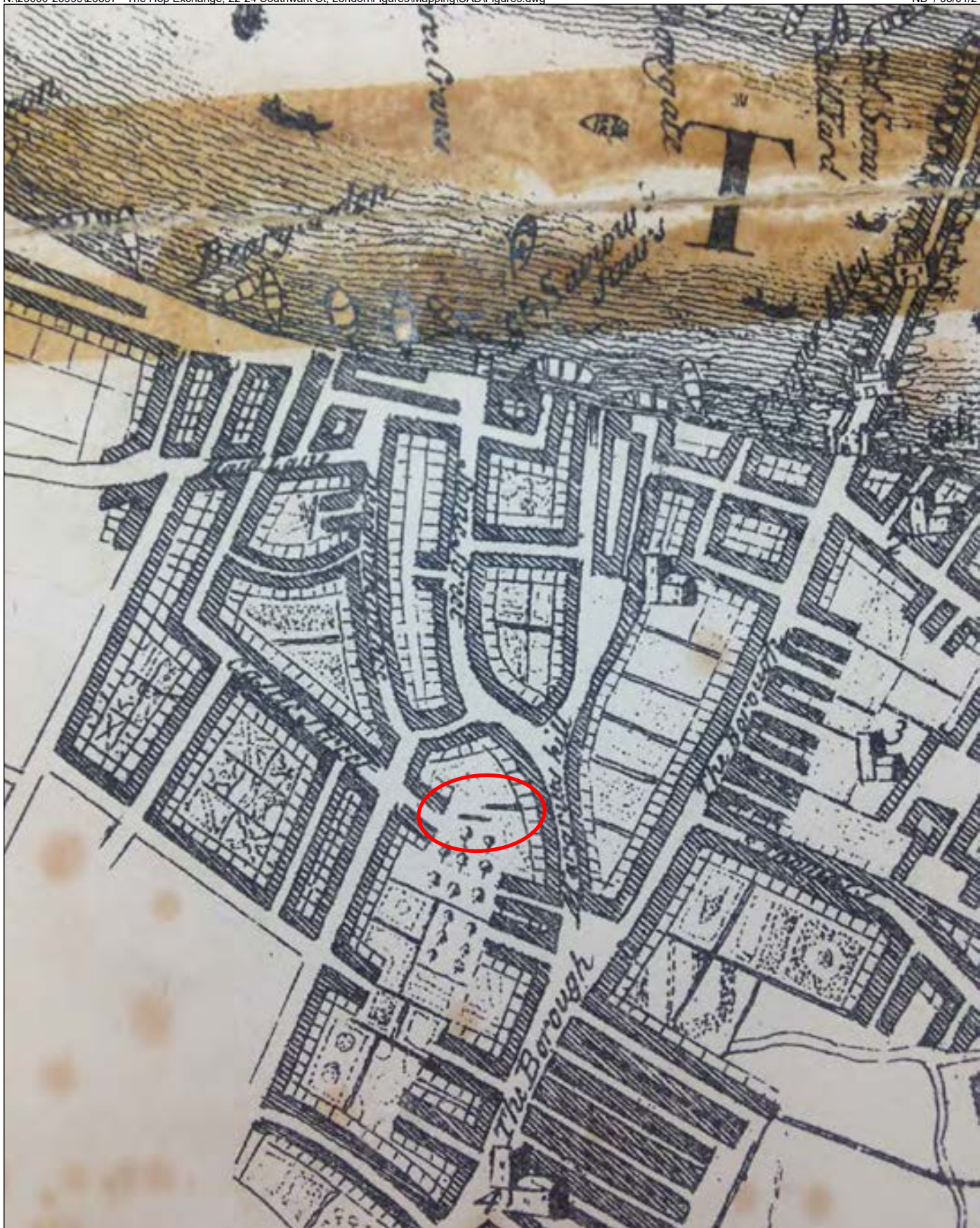


Not to Scale
Illustrative Only



Figure 10

1682 Morden & Lea Map



Site Location (approximate)

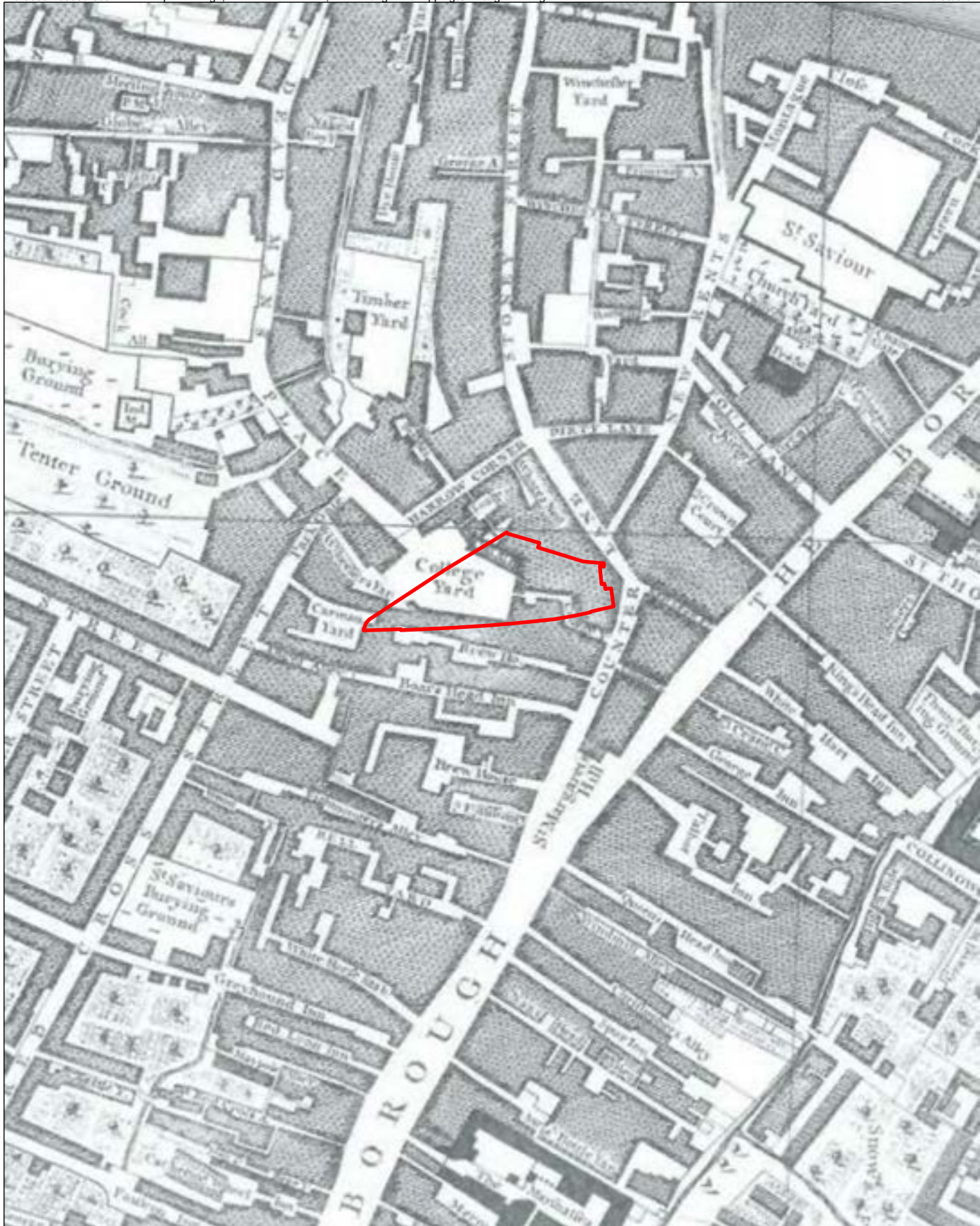


Not to Scale
Illustrative Only



Figure 11

1720 Parker Map of London



 Site Boundary (approximate)

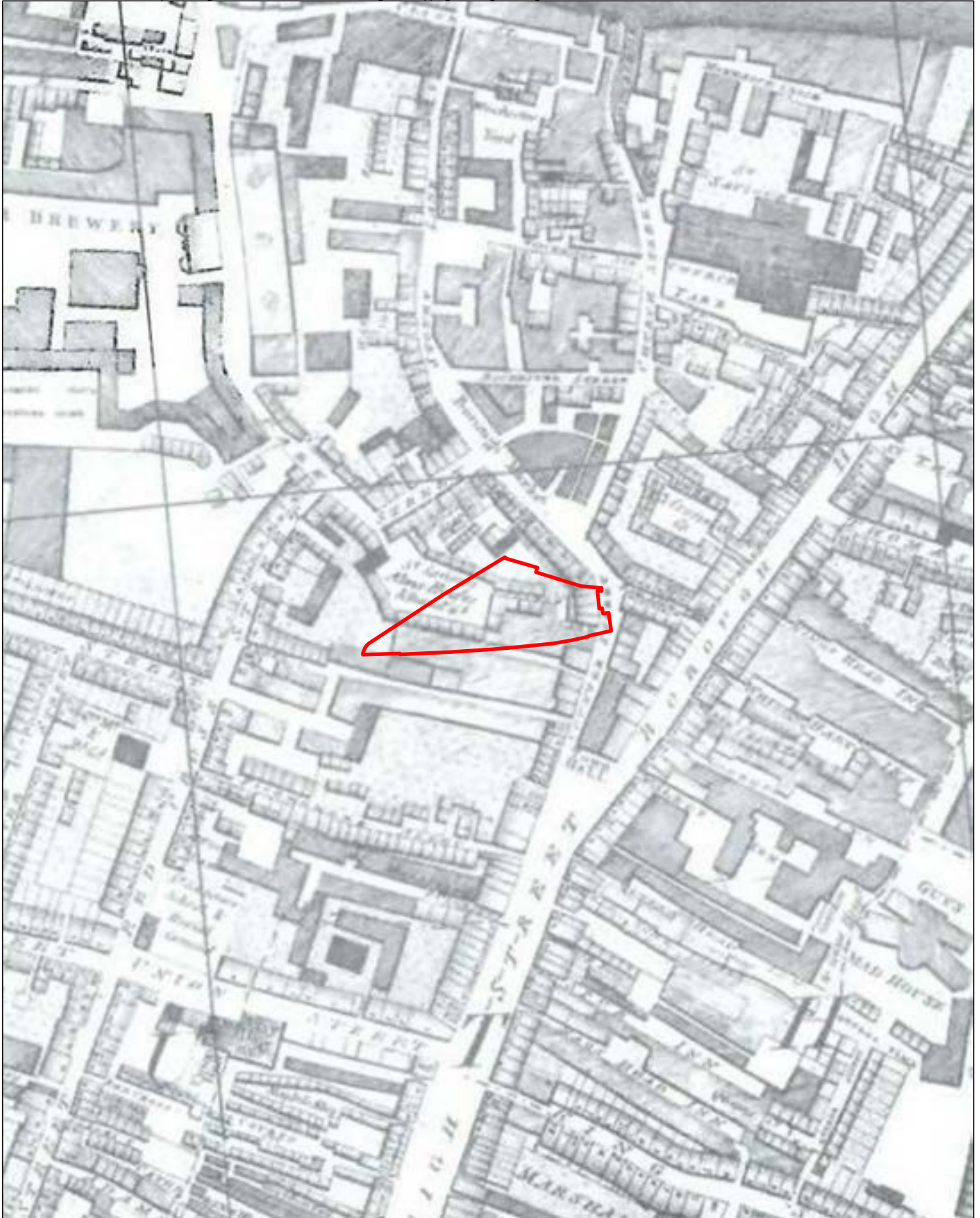


0 25 50m
Scale at A4: 1:2000



Figure 12

1745 John Rocque Map of London



 Site Boundary (approximate)



0 25 50m
Scale at A4: 1:2000



Figure 13

1799-1819 Richard Horwood Map of London



 Site Boundary



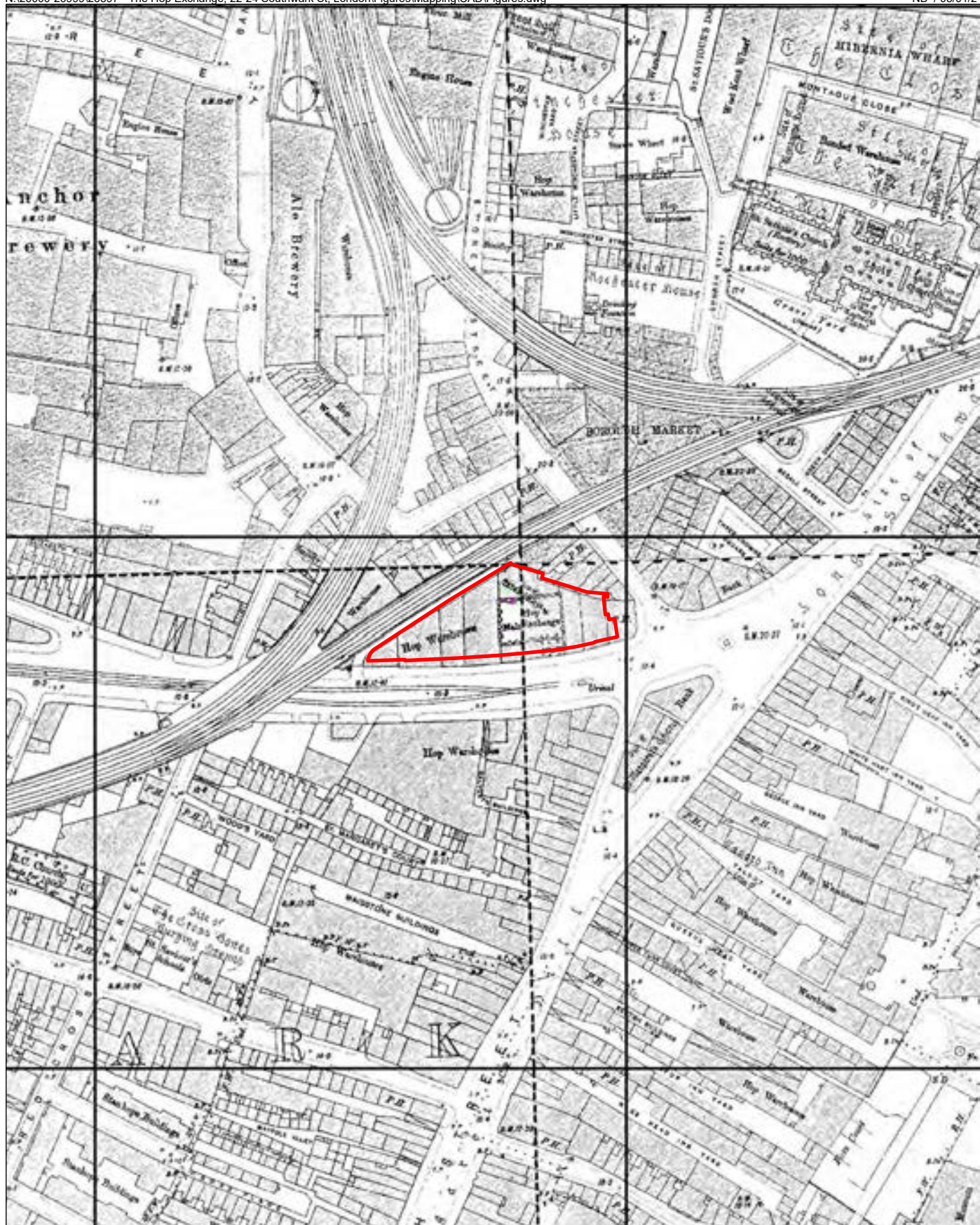
0 25 50m

Scale at A4: 1:2000



Figure 14

1875-1876 Ordnance Survey Map



 Site Boundary



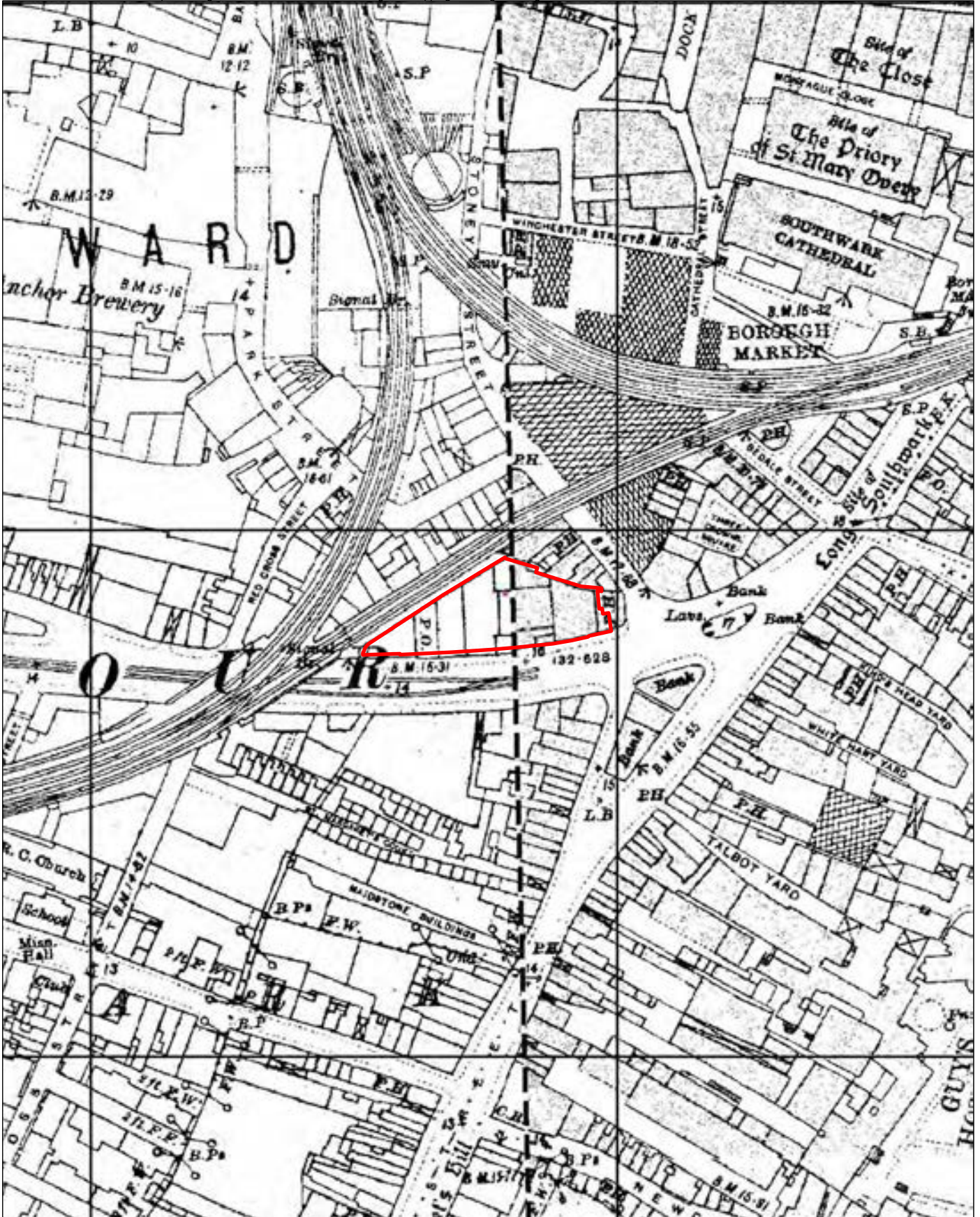
0 25 50m

Scale at A4: 1:2000



Figure 15

1895-1896 Ordnance Survey Map



 Site Boundary



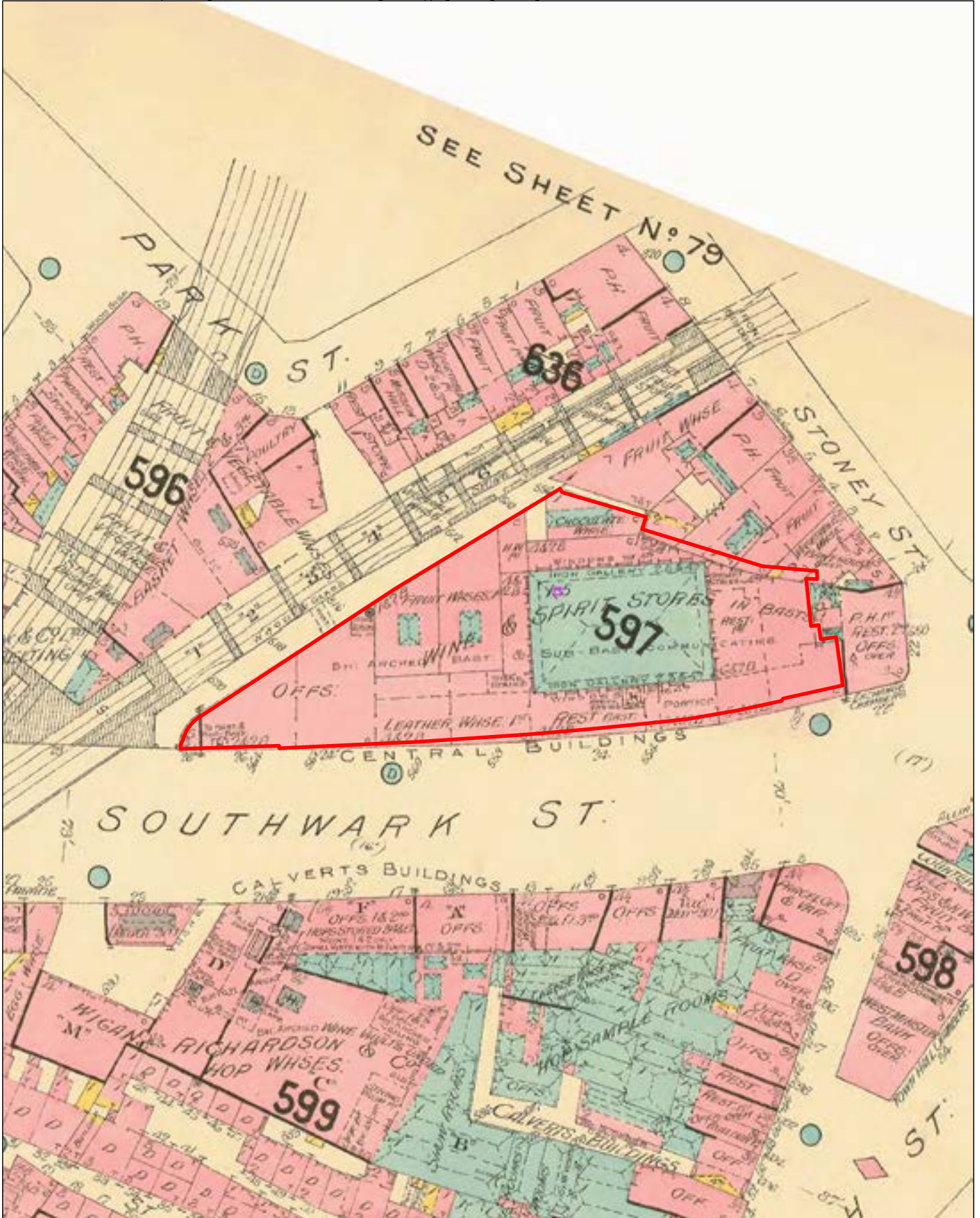
0 25 50m

Scale at A4: 1:2000



Figure 16

1916 Ordnance Survey Map



 Site Boundary

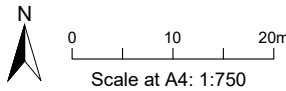


Figure 17
1930 Goad Insurance Plan



 Site Boundary

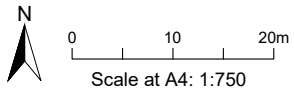


Figure 18
1945 Goad Insurance Plan



 Site Boundary



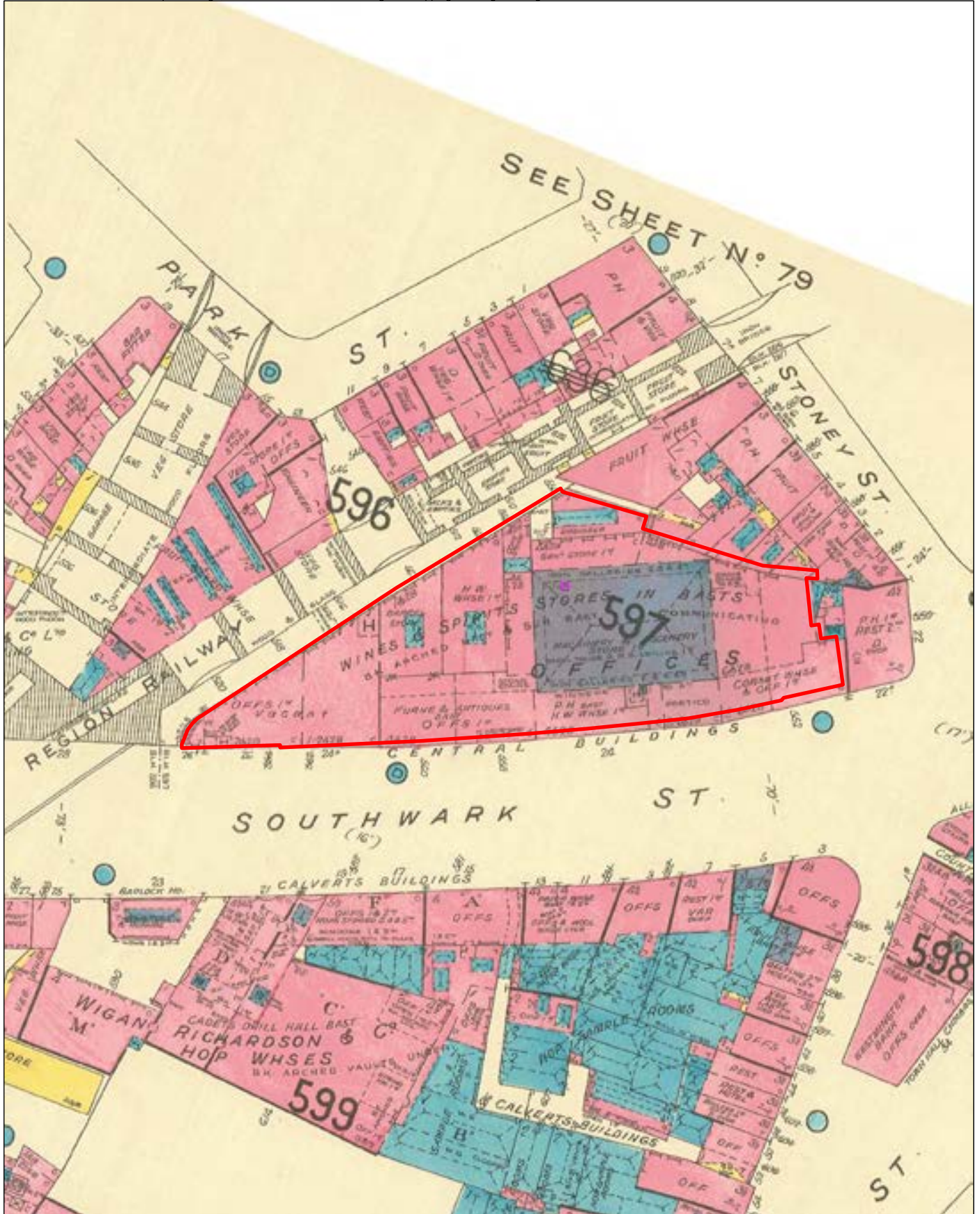
0 25 50m

Scale at A4: 1:2000



Figure 19

1946 World War Two Bomb Damage Map



 Site Boundary

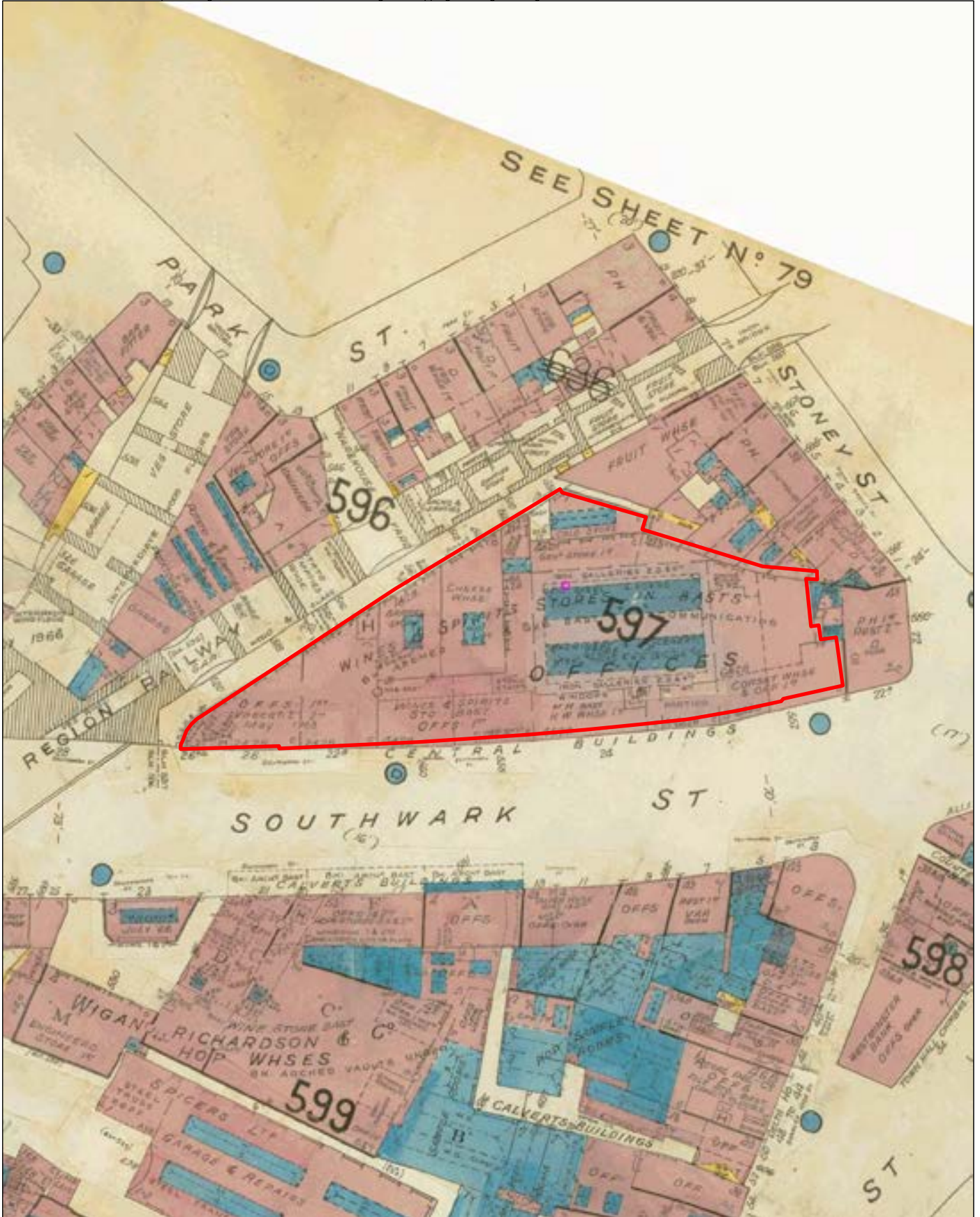


0 10 20m
Scale at A4: 1:750



Figure 20

1954 Goad Insurance Plan



 Site Boundary

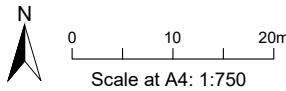
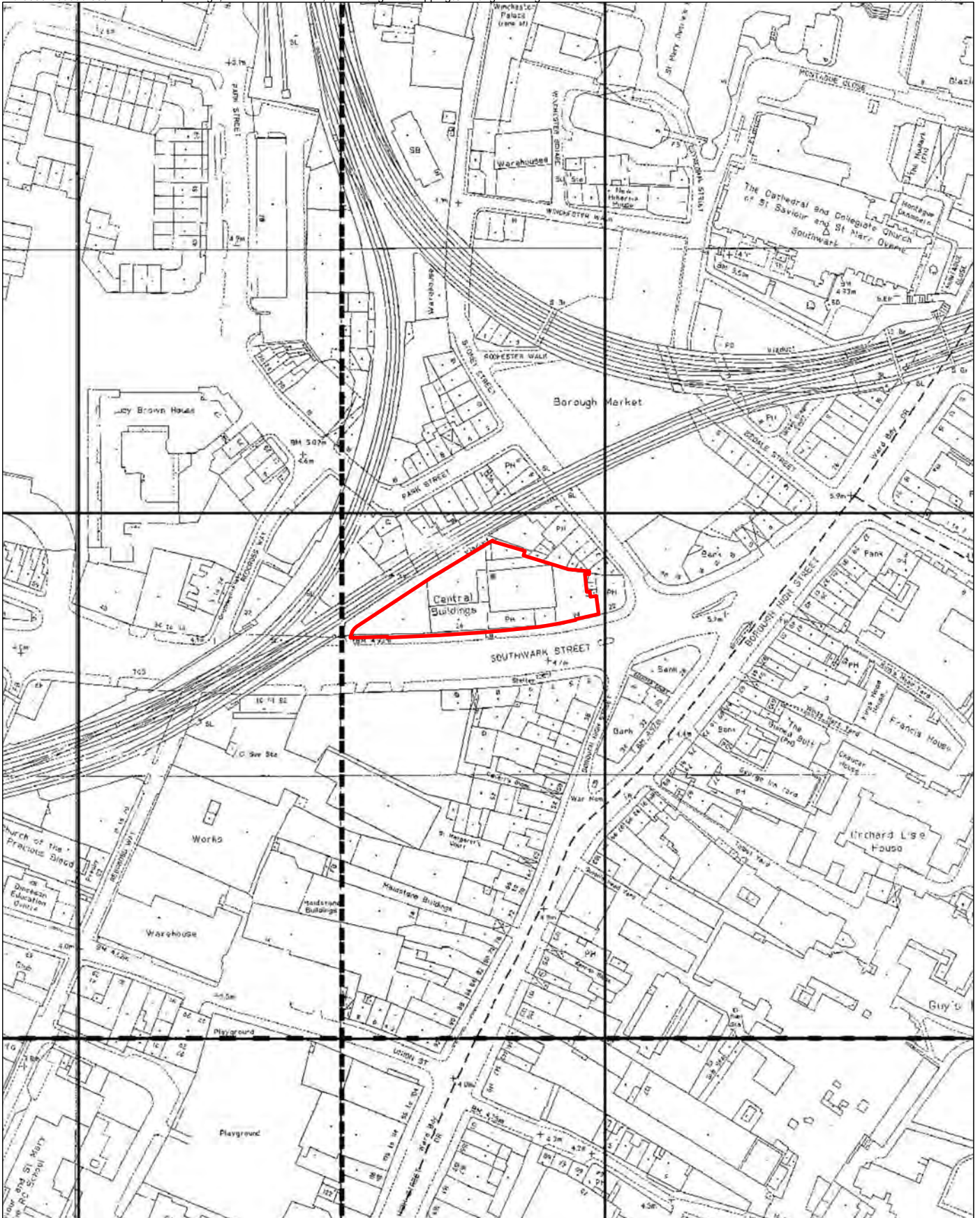


Figure 21
1966 Goad Insurance Plan



 Site Boundary



0 25 50m
Scale at A4: 1:2,000



Figure 22

1991 Ordnance Survey Map

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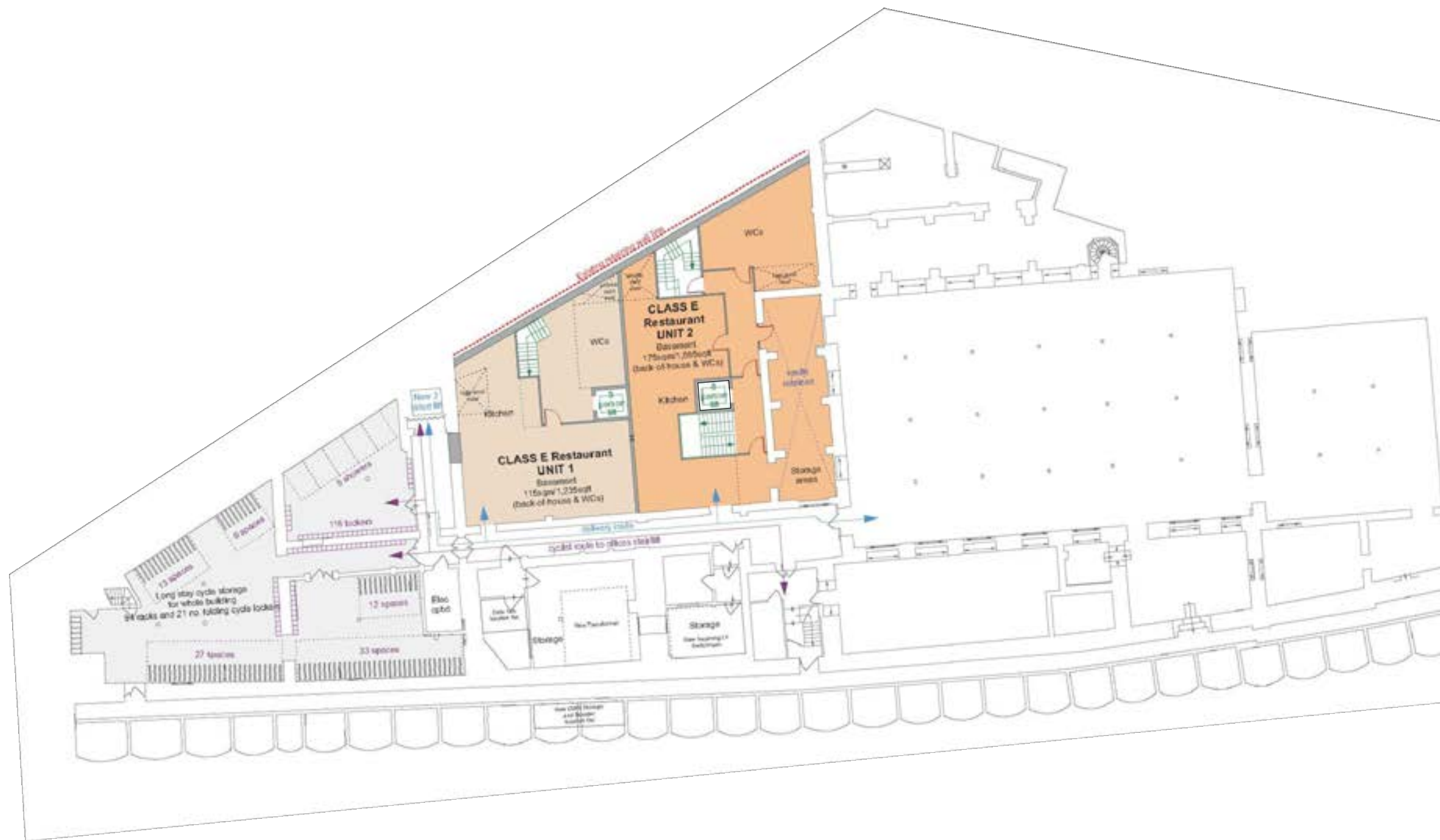
Figure 23

Study Site as Existing:
Basement

N:\26000-26999\26397 - The Hop Exchange, 22-24 Southwark St. London\Figures\Mapping\CAD\Non-map_figures.dwg



Figure 24
 Study Site as Existing:
 Ground Floor



Legend

Site Boundary



Not to Scale:
Illustrative Only

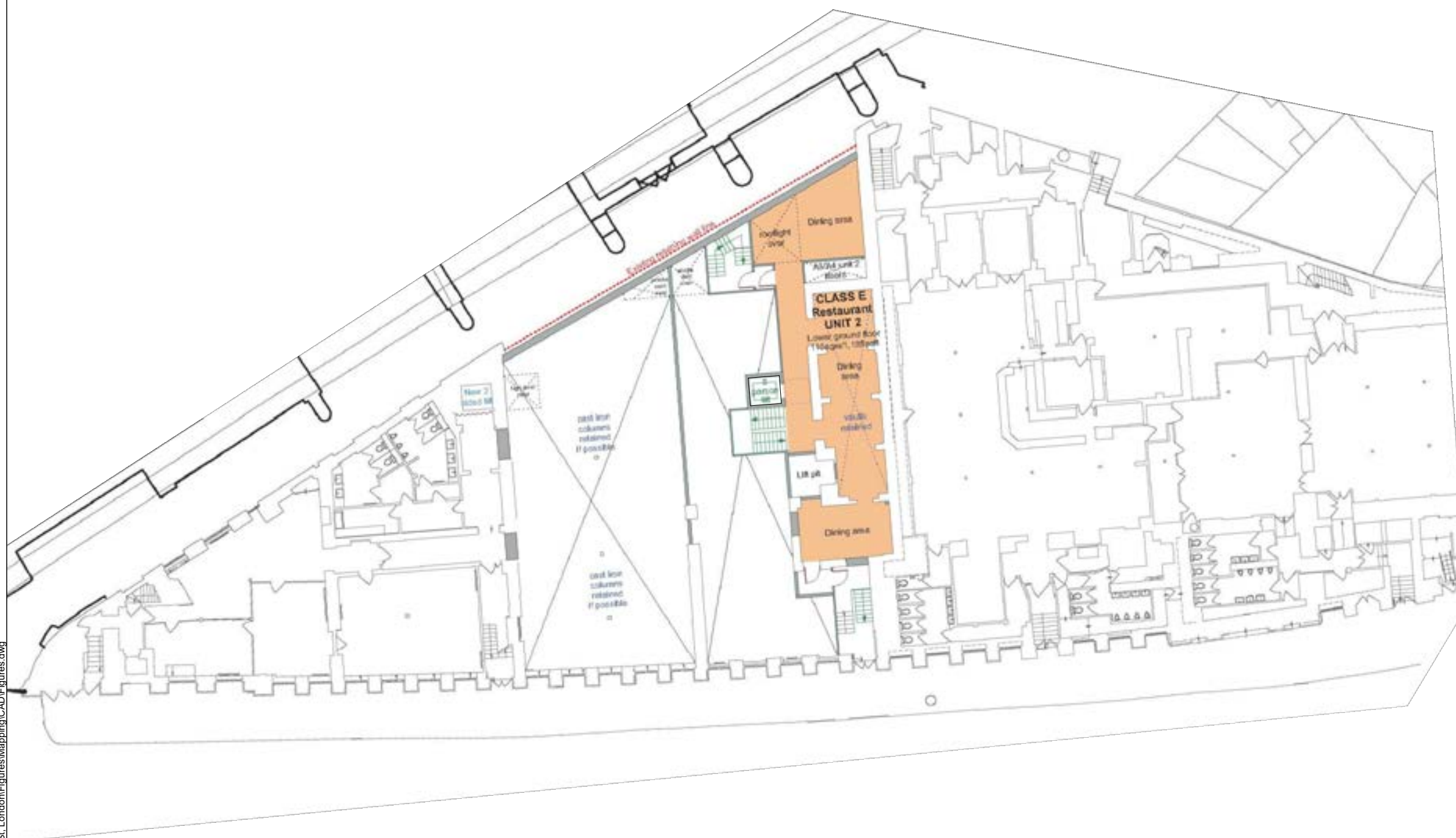


Figure 25

Study site as proposed:
basement

Legend

 Site Boundary



Not to Scale:
Illustrative Only



Figure 26

Study site as proposed:
lower ground floor

Legend

Site Boundary



Not to Scale:
Illustrative Only



Figure 27

Study site as proposed:
ground floor



Plate 1: 2020 view of area to be redeveloped (from the roof of the existing Hop Exchange)



Plate 2: 2020 general view in existing basement area to be redeveloped



Plate 3: 2020 general Southwark Street Hop Exchange façade view eastwards



APPENDICES

Appendix A

Gazetteer of archaeological findspots (Data from GLHER)

GLHER MONUMENT RECORDS - Shown in Green
 ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVENT RECORD - Shown in Orange

RPS ID	MONUID	SITE NAME	MonType	PERIOD RANGE
1	MLO104024	First Roman Waterfront: South side of Thames	WATERFRONT	Roman
2	MLO104027	The Southwark Saxon burghal ditch	BOUNDARY DITCH	Early Medieval/Dark Age
3	ELO15778	Green Dragon Court [Thameslink Archaeological Assessment 3], Southwark, London, SE1: Archaeological Watching Brief	WATCHING BRIEF	
	ELO12259	Bedale Street (corner of) [Thameslink Programme: Green Dragon Court], Southwark, SE1: {Evidence of Roman and post medieval activity}	Excavation	
	MLO103861	Bedale Street (corner of) [Thameslink Programme: Green Dragon Court], Southwark, SE1: {Evidence of Roman and post medieval activity}	BUILDING; BEAM SLOT; WALL; FLOOR; PIT; BEAM SLOT; DRAIN?; WALL; SURFACE	Roman
	MLO103862	Bedale Street (corner of) [Thameslink Programme: Green Dragon Court], Southwark, SE1: {Evidence of Roman and post medieval activity}		Post Medieval
4	ELO15781	Bedale Street (Nos 2-4)[Thameslink Archaeological Assessment 4], Southwark, London, SE1: Archaeological Excavation and Watching Brief	Archaeological Excavation and Watching Brief	
	ELO12250	Bedale Street (Nos 2-4) [Borough Market Viaduct], Southwark, SE1: Watching Brief	Watching Brief	
	ELO12747	Beadale Street/Southwark Street/Borough High Street/ Joiner Street[Borough Viaduct], The Borough, Southwark, SE1: Archaeological Watching Brief	Archaeological Watching Brief	
	ELO15782	Bedale Street (Nos 2-4)[Thameslink Archaeological Assessment 4], Southwark, London, SE1: Archaeological Excavation and Watching Brief	Archaeological Excavation and Watching Brief	
	MLO103859	Bedale Street (Nos 2-4) [Borough Market Viaduct], Southwark, SE1: {Evidence of Roman and post-medieval activity}	DEPOSIT UNCLASSIFIED	Roman
	MLO103860	Bedale Street (Nos 2-4) [Borough Market Viaduct], Southwark, SE1: {Evidence of Roman and post-medieval activity}	DEPOSIT UNCLASSIFIED	Post Medieval
5	MLO24699	St Saviour's, Bedale Street, Southwark, SE1: {Antiquarian find of Roman pavement}	MOSAIC; TESSELLATED FLOOR	Roman
	MLO24699	St Saviour's, Bedale Street, Southwark, SE1: {Antiquarian find of Roman pavement}	MOSAIC; TESSELLATED FLOOR	Roman
6	ELO2619	Borough High Street (Nos 85-87), The Borough, Southwark, SE1: Excavation	EXCAVATION	
	MLO25966	Borough High Street (85-87) Southwark, London {Medieval foundations}	FOUNDATION	Medieval
	MLO14966	Borough High Street (85-87)/Talbot Yard, Southwark, London {Post Medieval Inn}	INN; COACHING INN; TOWN HOUSE; FLOOR; SOAKAWAY	Post Medieval
7	ELO14504	Borough High Street (89), Southwark, London, SE1: Archaeological Excavation	EXCAVATION	
	MLO4387	Borough High Street, Southwark, SE1: {Structural evidence of Roman road}	ROAD	Roman
	MLO25964	Borough High Street (87-89)/Talbot Yard, The Borough, Southwark, London {Roman features}	REVTMENT; WATER CHANNEL; DITCH; FLOOR; STAKE HOLE	Roman
8	ELO12601	Borough High Street (No 52)/St. Margaret's Court, The Borough, Southwark, SE1: Archaeological Watching Brief	WATCHING BRIEF	
	MLO105188	Borough High Street (No 52)/St. Margaret's Court, The Borough, Southwark, SE1 {Roman occupation site}	FLOOR; POST HOLE; WORKED TIMBER; DITCH; DUMP LAYER	Roman
	MLO105189	Borough High Street (No 52)/St. Margaret's Court, The Borough, Southwark, SE1 {Roman occupation site}	WALL	Post Medieval
9	ELO12274	Borough High Street (Nos 16 to 26)/Green Dragon Court (Nos 1 to 7) [Borough Market Viaduct], Southwark, SE1: Excavation	EXCAVATION	
	ELO12273	Borough High Street (Nos 16 to 26)/Green Dragon Court (Nos 1 to 7) [Borough Market Viaduct], Southwark, SE1: Watching Brief	WATCHING BRIEF	
	ELO12249	Borough High Street (Nos 16 to 26)/Green Dragon Court (Nos 1 to 7) [Borough Market Viaduct], Southwark, SE1: Watching Brief	WATCHING BRIEF	
	MLO103868	Borough High Street (Nos 16 to 26)/Green Dragon Court (Nos 1 to 7) [Borough Market Viaduct], Southwark, SE1: {evidence of Roman, Med and post-med}	LAYER	Roman
	MLO103870	Borough High Street (Nos 16 to 26)/Green Dragon Court (Nos 1 to 7) [Borough Market Viaduct], Southwark, SE1: {evidence of Roman, Med and post-med}	WALL	Medieval to Post Medieval
10	ELO10554	Borough High Street [Battle Bridge Sewer], Southwark, SE1: Watching Brief	WATCHING BRIEF	
	MLO70889	Borough High Street [Battle Bridge Sewer], London, SE1: {Structural evidence of Roman activity}	ROAD; DITCH; WELL; DRAIN	Roman

	MLO70892	Borough High Street [Battle Bridge Sewer], London, SE1: {Structural evidence of Roman and post-medieval activity}	PIT; CELLAR; CESS PIT	Post Medieval
11	ELO10555	Borough High Street [Borough High Street Ticket Hall], Southwark, London, SE1: Archaeological Excavation	EXCAVATION	
	MLO67945	Borough High Street [Borough High Street Ticket Hall], Southwark, SE1: {Roman settlement}	STRUCTURE; BUILDING; BUILDING; QUARRY; ROAD; CLAY AND TIMBER BUILDING; HEARTH; FLOOR; BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP; BAKERY; BUTCHERS SHOP; YARD; DUMP; FINDSPOT; MASONRY BUILDING; PIT; BEAM SLOT; STAKE HOLE; POST HOLE	Roman
	MLO67945	Borough High Street [Borough High Street Ticket Hall], Southwark, SE1: {Roman settlement}	STRUCTURE; BUILDING; BUILDING; QUARRY; ROAD; CLAY AND TIMBER BUILDING; HEARTH; FLOOR; BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP; BAKERY; BUTCHERS SHOP; YARD; DUMP; FINDSPOT; MASONRY BUILDING; PIT; BEAM SLOT; STAKE HOLE; POST HOLE	Roman
12	ELO10342	Borough High Street [Jubilee Sewer Shaft], Southwark, SE1: Archaeological Excavation	EXCAVATION	
	MLO58878	Borough High Street, [Jubilee Sewer Shaft], Southwark, SE1: {Evidence of Roman and post-medieval activity}	ROAD; FLOOD DEPOSIT; DUMP; MASONRY BUILDING; WALL; BEAM SLOT; FLOOR; FOUNDATION; CLAY AND TIMBER BUILDING; LAYER	Roman
	MLO58882	Borough High Street, [Jubilee Sewer Shaft], Southwark, SE1: {Evidence of Roman and post-medieval activity}	PIT; CELLAR; WALL; POST HOLE	Post Medieval
13	ELO2591	Borough High Street (107-115), Southwark, London, SE1: Archaeological Excavation	OPEN AREA EXCAVATION	
	MLO35126	107-115 BOROUGH HIGH ST	DITCH	Roman
	MLO35130	107-115 BOROUGH HIGH ST	WALL	Roman
	MLO35131	107-115 BOROUGH HIGH ST	FLOOR	Roman
	MLO35132	107-115 BOROUGH HIGH ST	WELL	Roman
	MLO38670	107-115 BOROUGH HIGH ST	WATER CHANNEL	Roman
	MLO7679	107-115 BOROUGH HIGH ST	OCCUPATION SITE	Roman
	MLO5230	107-115 BOROUGH HIGH ST	PIT	Medieval
	MLO8805	107-115 BOROUGH HIGH ST	FLOOR	Post Medieval
14	ELO15031	Borough High Street (No 38), Southwark, London, SE1: Archaeological Watching Brief	WATCHING BRIEF	
	ELO15761	Borough High Street (Nos 44-48), Southwark, London, SE1: Archaeological Investigation	FIELD OBSERVATION (MONITORING)	
15	MLO4342	44-48 BOROUGH HIGH ST	REVTMENT	Roman
16	MLO4206	52 BOROUGH HIGH ST (OUTSIDE)	PAVEMENT; BUILDING; PILING	Roman
	MLO4262	52 BOROUGH HIGH ST (OUTSIDE)	HUMAN REMAINS; CEMETERY	Medieval
17	ELO14792	Borough High Street (No 61) [British Telecom Junction Box], Southwark, London, SE1: Archaeological watching brief	EXCAVATION	
	MLO67296	53-61 BOROUGH HIGH ST	DEPOSIT UNCLASSIFIED	Roman
18	ELO15758	Borough High Street (No 56), Southwark, London, SE1: Archaeological Investigation	FIELD OBSERVATION (MONITORING)	
	ELO2613	Borough High Street (No 57), Southwark, London, SE1: Archaeological watching brief	WATCHING BRIEF	
	ELO15457	Borough High Street (No. 66), Southwark, Lonon, SE1: Archaeological Excavation	WATCHING BRIEF	
19	ELO2616	Borough High Street (64-70), Southwark, London, SE1: Archaeological Excavation	OPEN AREA EXCAVATION	
	MLO11446	64-70 BOROUGH HIGH ST	OCCUPATION SITE	Roman
	MLO30480	64-70 BOROUGH HIGH ST	ROAD	Roman
	MLO30481	64-70 BOROUGH HIGH ST	DITCH	Roman
	MLO30482	64-70 BOROUGH HIGH ST	OCCUPATION SITE	Roman
	MLO30483	64-70 BOROUGH HIGH ST	DARK EARTH	Roman
	MLO38645	64-70 BOROUGH HIGH ST	CANAL; WATER CHANNEL; STREAM	Roman
	MLO56962	64-70 BOROUGH HIGH ST	REVTMENT	Roman
20	ELO14649	Borough High Street (No 82), Southwark, London, SE1 1LL: Archaeological Watching Brief	WATCHING BRIEF	
21	ELO975	Borough High Street (Nos 72-76) [Maidstone Buildings], Southwark, London, SE1: Archaeological Watching Brief	WATCHING BRIEF	
	ELO16296	Borough High Street (Nos 72-76) [Maidstone Buildings], The Borough, Southwark, SE1: Desk Based Assessment	DESK BASED ASSESSMENT	
	MLO75228	72-76 BOROUGH HIGH ST SE1	FIRE DEBRIS; DEPOSIT UNCLASSIFIED	Roman
	MLO75229	72-76 BOROUGH HIGH ST SE1	DUMP; DARK EARTH; LAND RECLAMATION	Medieval

	MLO75230	72-76 BOROUGH HIGH ST SE1	CESS PIT; Foundation	Medieval
	MLO75231	72-76 BOROUGH HIGH ST SE1	DUMP	Post Medieval
	MLO75232	72-76 BOROUGH HIGH ST SE1	PIT	Post Medieval
22	ELO15736	Borough High Street [Thames Water Mains Replacement], Southwark, London, SE1	Archaeological Watching Brief	
23	ELO8763	Borough High Street (No 77) [The George], Southwark, SE1: Historic Building Survey	BUILDING SURVEY	
	ELO2591	Borough High Street (107-115), Southwark, London, SE1: Archaeological Excavation	OPEN AREA EXCAVATION	
	ELO14780	Borough High Street (Nos 78-80), Southwark, London, SE1:	Archaeological watching brief	
24	ELO15034	Borough High Street (93-95), Southwark, London, SE1: Archaeological Excavation	EXCAVATION	
	ELO20090	Borough High Street [Ebbark House] (Nos. 93-95) London SE1 1NL: Historic Building Recording	BUILDING SURVEY; PHOTOGRAPHIC SURVEY	
	ELO20092	Borough High Street [Ebbark House] (Nos. 93-95) Southwark London SE1 1NL: Watching Brief	WATCHING BRIEF	
	MLO30477	93-99 BOROUGH HIGH ST	WATER CHANNEL; STREAM	Roman
	MLO30478	93-99 BOROUGH HIGH ST	DITCH	Roman
	MLO42673	93-99 BOROUGH HIGH ST	DARK EARTH	Roman
	MLO4330	93-99 BOROUGH HIGH ST	OCCUPATION SITE	Roman
	MLO4330	93-99 BOROUGH HIGH ST	OCCUPATION SITE	Roman
	MLO56180	93-99 BOROUGH HIGH ST	REVTMENT	Roman
	MLO56446	93-99 BOROUGH HIGH ST	REVTMENT	Roman
25	MLO63577	97-99 BOROUGH HIGH ST, SE1	REVTMENT	Unknown
	MLO63578	97-99 BOROUGH HIGH ST, SE1	UNASSIGNED	Unknown
	MLO63579	97-99 BOROUGH HIGH ST, SE1	UNASSIGNED	Roman
	MLO62906	Borough High Street (No 97-99),The Borough, Southwark, SE1 {Roman road}	ROAD; POST; METALLED SURFACE	Roman
	ELO2623	Borough High Street (Nos 97-99), Southwark, London, SE1: Archaeological Watching Brief	WATCHING BRIEF	
	ELO10617	Borough High Street (No 97-99),The Borough, Southwark, SE1: Archaeological Evaluation	EXCAVATION	
26	MLO13506	BOROUGH HIGH ST	ROAD	Roman
	MLO23259	BOROUGH HIGH ST	TESSELLATED FLOOR	Roman
	MLO30497	BOROUGH HIGH ST	REVTMENT	Roman
	MLO4388	BOROUGH HIGH ST	WATER CHANNEL	Roman
	MLO4258	BOROUGH HIGH ST	PRISON	Medieval
	MLO4261	BOROUGH HIGH ST	CHURCH; CHURCH	Medieval to Post Medieval
	MLO5234	BOROUGH HIGH ST	PRISON; PRISON	Medieval to Post Medieval
	MLO74713	BOROUGH HIGH ST SE1	WAREHOUSE	Post Medieval
27	ELO15752	Borough High Street (No 103), Southwark, London, SE1: Archaeological Investigation	FIELD OBSERVATION (MONITORING)	
	ELO15464	Borough High Street [Borough Market], Southwark, London, SE1: Archaeological Intervention	FIELD OBSERVATION (MONITORING)	
	ELO12454	Borough High Street, Southwark, SE1:	Evaluation	
	ELO15476	Borough High Street [BT Tunnel], Southwark, London, SE1:	Archaeological Watching Brief	
28	ELO14817	White Hart Yard, Borough High Street, Southwark, London, SE1: Archaeological Watching Brief	WATCHING BRIEF	
29	MLO24434	BOROUGH HIGH ST SEWER TRENCH	FLOOR; OCCUPATION SITE; DUMP	Roman
30	ELO12449	Borough Street Market, Park Street Viaduct, Southwark, SE1: Watching Brief	WATCHING BRIEF	
	MLO103855	Borough Market Viaduct, Park Street Viaduct, Southwark, SE1: {Roman buildings/pits/robbed wall}	PIT; BUILDING; POST HOLE; BEAM SLOT; BUILDING; CLAY AND TIMBER BUILDING; SILL; FLOOR; MASONRY BUILDING; FOUNDATION; POST HOLE; FLOOR	Roman
	MLO103856	Borough Market Viaduct, Park Street Viaduct, Southwark, SE1: {Evidence of Roman, Medieval and post-medieval activity}	DUMP; PIT; CLAY AND TIMBER BUILDING?	Early Medieval/Dark Age
	MLO103857	Borough Market Viaduct, Park Street Viaduct, Southwark, SE1: {Evidence of Roman, Medieval and post-medieval activity}	PIT; BUILDING?; PIER; WALL	Medieval
	MLO103858	Borough Market Viaduct, Park Street Viaduct, Southwark, SE1: {Evidence of Roman, Medieval and post-medieval activity}	BUILDING; FOUNDATION; WALL; WATER TANK; CULVERT; DRAIN; DAM; ALMSHOUSE; CEMETERY	Post Medieval
31	ELO15291	Stoney Street (Borough Market), Southwark : Desk Based Assessment	DESK BASED ASSESSMENT	
32	ELO12224	Borough Market Viaduct, Park Street Viaduct, Southwark, SE1: Excavation	EXCAVATION	
	ELO12225	Borough Market Viaduct, Stoney Street (Nos 6 and 7), Southwark, SE1: Watching Brief	WATCHING BRIEF	

	MLO103874	Borough Street Market, Park Street Viaduct, Southwark, SE1: {Evidence of Roman and Post-medieval}	LAYER	Roman
	MLO103863	Borough Market Viaduct, Stoney Street (No 6), Southwark, SE1; {Evidence of Roman and post-medieval activity, post-medieval structural}	DEPOSIT UNCLASSIFIED	Roman
	MLO103864	Borough Market Viaduct, Stoney Street (No 6), Southwark, SE1; {Evidence of Roman and post-medieval activity, post-medieval structural}	WALL; FOUNDATION; NICHE; WALL; WALL	Medieval to Post Medieval
	MLO103875	Borough Street Market, Park Street Viaduct, Southwark, SE1: {Evidence of Roman and Post-medieval}	DEMOLITION LAYER; WALL	Post Medieval
33	ELO15779	Stoney Street (Nos 6-7)[Thameslink Archaeological Assessment 3], Southwark, London, SE1: Archaeological Excavation	EXCAVATION; WATCHING BRIEF	
	ELO12251	Stoney Street (No 7) [Borough Market Viaduct], Southwark, SE1: Watching Brief	WATCHING BRIEF	
	ELO12347	Stoney Street (No 7), Southwark, SE1: Historic Building Recording	BUILDING SURVEY	
	MLO103821	Stoney Street (No 7) [Borough Market Viaduct], Southwark, SE1: {Structural evidence of Roman, medieval and post-medieval activity}	DITCH; CLAY AND TIMBER BUILDING; POST HOLE; PALISADE; HEARTH?; BEAM SLOT?; SURFACE; MASONRY BUILDING; WALL; FLOOR; HEARTH?; POST HOLE; PIT	Roman
	MLO103822	Stoney Street (No 7) [Borough Market Viaduct], The Borough, Southwark, SE1 {Structural evidence of Roman, medieval and post-medieval activity}	BUILDING	Medieval
	MLO103854	Stoney Street (No 7) [Borough Market Viaduct], Southwark, SE1: {Structural evidence of Roman, medieval and post-medieval activity}	BUILDING; CELLAR; PIT; DUMP; WELL; OVEN; FLOOR	Medieval to Post Medieval
34	ELO18269	Stoney Street/ Borough High Street [Borough Market Roof] Southwark London SE1: Standing Building Survey	BUILDING SURVEY	
35	MLO103895	Stoney Street (No 7), Southwark, SE1: {Historic Building Recording}	BUILDING; Shop front; WINDOW; PARAPET; MANSARD ROOF; TRUSS; BASEMENT; VAULT; STAIRCASE; CHIMNEY BREAST; COLUMN	Post Medieval
36	MLO102645	Stoney Street (No 8), Southwark {19th century house}	HOUSE; FRUIT AND VEGETABLE WAREHOUSE	Post Medieval
37	ELO14718	Stoney Street [Miskin's Yard], Southwark, London, SE1: An archaeological Evaluation	EVALUATION	
	ELO13581	Stoney Street [Miskin's Yard], Southwark, SE1: Desk Based Assessment	DESK BASED ASSESSMENT	
	ELO13581	Stoney Street [Miskin's Yard], Southwark, SE1: Desk Based Assessment	DESK BASED ASSESSMENT	
38	ELO12238	Stoney Street/Clink Street [Victor Wharf service connection], Southwark, SE1: Watching Brief	WATCHING BRIEF	
	MLO103709	Stoney Street/Clink Street [Victor Wharf service connection], Southwark, SE1:{Evidence of Roman, medieval and post-medieval activity}	WALL; DUMP; WALL	Medieval to Post Medieval
	MLO103712	Stoney Street/Clink Street [Victor Wharf service connection], Southwark, SE1:{Evidence of Roman, medieval and post-medieval activity}	FOUNDATION; DRAIN; CESS PIT; FOUNDATION	Medieval to Post Medieval
39	MLO4208	STONEY ST	TESSELLATED FLOOR	Roman
40	ELO12252	Borough Railway Viaduct (Thameslink Scheme), Borough Market, Southwark, SE1: Standing Building Survey	BUILDING SURVEY	
	MLO103890	Borough Railway Viaduct (Thameslink Scheme), Borough Market, Southwark, SE1: {Building Survey}	BUILDING; BALUSTRADE; WINDOW; CORNICE; FASCIA; TRAPDOOR; BUILDING; Shop front; WINDOW; TRAPDOOR; BUILDING; HIPPED ROOF; TRUSS; ARCHITRAVE; Shop front	Post Medieval
	MLO103894	Borough Railway Viaduct (Thameslink Scheme), Borough Market, Southwark, SE1: {Building Survey}	BUILDING; ENTABLATURE; WINDOW; PILASTER; MULLION; BASEMENT; CHIMNEY BREAST; OVEN; WALL; STAIRCASE; WINDOW; BUILDING; WINDOW; Shop front; BASEMENT; MANSARD ROOF; STAIRCASE; SHUTTER	Post Medieval
41	ELO2346	The Borough Market, Southwark, London, SE1: Watching Brief	WATCHING BRIEF	
	MLO77554	The Borough Market, Soutwark, SE1:{Evidence of Roman activity}	GARDEN SOIL?	Roman
	MLO77731	The Borough Market, Southwark, SE1: {Evidence of Post-Medieval activity}	CESS PIT; WALL; CULVERT; TENEMENT BLOCK?; WAREHOUSE?	Post Medieval
42	ELO15780	Borough Market [Thameslink Archaeological Assessment 5], Southwark, London, SE1: Archaeological Watching Brief	WATCHING BRIEF	
	ELO18435	Southwark [The Borough Market] London SE1 London Borough of Southwark: Desk-based assessment	DESK BASED ASSESSMENT	
43	ELO12269	Crown Market/BoroughMarket (Borough Market Viaduct) [Thameslink Programme], Southwark, SE1: Excavation	EXCAVATION	
	ELO12272	Crown Market/BoroughMarket (Borough Market Viaduct) [Thameslink Programme], Southwark, SE1: Watching Brief	WATCHING BRIEF	

	MLO103815	Crown Market/BoroughMarket (Borough Market Viaduct) [Thameslink Programme], Southwark, SE1:{Evidence of Roman, medieval and post-medieval activity}	DUMP LAYER; CLAY AND TIMBER BUILDING; BEAM SLOT; DECORATIVE PLASTERWORK; POST HOLE; DITCH	Roman
	MLO103816	Crown Market/BoroughMarket (Borough Market Viaduct) [Thameslink Programme], Southwark, SE1:{Evidence of Roman, medieval and post-medieval activity}	DUMP LAYER; PIT	Medieval
	MLO103814	Crown Market/BoroughMarket (Borough Market Viaduct) [Thameslink Programme], Southwark, SE1:{Evidence of Post-medieval activity}	FOUNDATION; FLOOR	Post Medieval
	MLO103818	Crown Market/BoroughMarket (Borough Market Viaduct) [Thameslink Programme], Southwark, SE1:{Evidence of Roman, medieval and post-medieval activity}	CELLAR; WALL; WELL; CESS PIT; FLOOR; DUMP	Post Medieval
44	MLO8840	Park Street, (No 28), Southwark, SE1 {Roman building, foreshore and possible jetty}	BURIED SOIL HORIZON; LAND RECLAMATION; JETTY?; MADE GROUND; HARD STANDING?; BUILDING; WALL; FLOOR; VILLA?; CORRIDOR; FOUNDATION; DUMP LAYER; RUBBISH PIT	Roman
	MLO98377	Park Street, (No 28), Southwark, SE1 {medieval to post medieval timber-lined drain}	DRAIN	Medieval to Post Medieval
	MLO13504	Park Street, (No 28), Southwark, SE1 {extensive Victorian basements}	BASEMENT; CELLAR	Post Medieval to Modern
45	ELO3048	Park Street, (Former Courage Brewery Site), Southwark, London, SE1: Excavation	OPEN AREA EXCAVATION	
	ELO3047	Park Street, (former Courage Brewery site), Southwark, SE1, Excavation	OPEN AREA EXCAVATION	
	ELO15321	Park Street/Thrale Street (corner of) [Courage Brewery (south west)], Southwark, London, SE1: Archaeological Excavation	WATCHING BRIEF	
	ELO15679	Park Street [former Courage Brewery car park site], Southwark, London, SE1: Archaeological Intervention	FIELD OBSERVATION (MONITORING)	
	MLO2124	Park Street, [former Courage Brewery site], Southwark, {Late Neolithic tools and pottery}	FINDSPOT	Late Neolithic
	MLO19946	Park Street, [former Courage Brewery site], Southwark, {Late Bronze Age/Late Iron Age round house}	ROUND HOUSE (DOMESTIC)?; POST HOLE	Late Bronze Age to Late Iron Age
	MLO19948	Park Street, [former Courage Brewery site], Southwark, {1st-3rd century occupation}	BUILDING; CESS PIT; DITCH; ROAD; INDUSTRIAL SITE; FLOOR	Roman
46	ELO15037	Park Street [Courage Brewery (south-east), Southwark, London, SE1: Archaeological Excavation	EXCAVATION	
	MLO19966	Park Street, [Courage Brewery site] {Roman warehouse}	WAREHOUSE	Roman
47	ELO15777	Hop Exchange/Park Street [Thameslink Archaeological Assessment 7], Southwark, London SE1: Archaeological excavation and watching brief	EXCAVATION; WATCHING BRIEF	
	ELO2607	Park Street (28), Southwark, London SE1: Archaeological Excavation	OPEN AREA EXCAVATION	
	ELO7440	Park Street (No 28), Southwark, London, SE1: Archaeological Evaluation	TRIAL TRENCH	
	MLO8841	Park Street, No 28, Southwark, SE1 {medieval surface and clay-lined water channels}	WATER CHANNEL; REVETMENT; FLOOR?	Medieval
	MLO8842	Park Street, No 28, Southwark, SE1, {post medieval pits}	PIT	Post Medieval
	MLO74710	Park Street, No 28, Southwark {site of hop warehouse}	WAREHOUSE	Post Medieval to Modern
48	ELO12638	Park Street (Nos 1-13), Southwark, SE1: Historic Building Recording	BUILDING SURVEY	
	ELO11323	Park Street (Nos. 1-13), Stoney Street (No. 8), London, SE1 9AB: Historic Building Report	BUILDING SURVEY	
49	MLO4215	PARK ST	MOSAIC	Roman
	MLO4216	PARK ST	TESSELLATED FLOOR	Roman
	MLO16059	PARK ST	CEMETERY	Post Medieval
50	ELO4324	Park Street (No 18), [rear of], Southwark, London, SE1: Archaeological Excavation	OPEN AREA EXCAVATION	
	MLO10542	Park Street (No 18), [rear of]	DITCH	Roman
	MLO10543	Park Street (No 18), [rear of] {Roman boundary ditches}	BOUNDARY DITCH	Roman
	MLO14439	Park Street (No 18), [rear of] {Roman building}	BUILDING	Roman
	MLO14212	Park Street (No 18), [rear of] {Roman buildings}	BUILDING	Roman
	MLO10557	Park Street, (18), [rear of]	DARK EARTH	Roman
	MLO10558	Park Street, (18), [rear of]	TIMBER YARD; SURFACE	Post Medieval
50	ELO12190	Southwark Street (2)/Bedale Street (1A), Southwark, London SE1: Archaeological Excavation	EXCAVATION	
	MLO7840	Southwark Street (2)/Bedale Street (1A), Southwark, SE1: {Structural evidence of Roman, Medieval and post-medieval occupation}	ROAD; BUILDING; DRAIN; WALL	Early Medieval/Dark Age
	MLO7841	Southwark Street (2)/Bedale Street (1A), Southwark, SE1: {Structural evidence of Roman, Saxon/Medieval and post-medieval occupation}	DITCH; CESS PIT	Medieval
	MLO7842	Southwark Street (2)/Bedale Street (1A), Southwark, SE1: {Structural evidence of Roman, Medieval and post-medieval occupation}	CESS PIT; CELLAR	Post Medieval
51	ELO12450	Southwark Street (4), Southwark, SE1: Watching Brief	WATCHING BRIEF	
	MLO103881	Southwark Street (4), Southwark, SE1; {Evidence of Roman, Medieval and post-medieval activity}	PIT	Roman

	MLO4375	Southwark Street (4), Southwark, SE1; {Evidence of Roman, Medieval and post-medieval activity}	OCCUPATION SITE; WALL; DITCH; FIRE DEBRIS	Medieval
	MLO19844	Southwark Street (4), Southwark, SE1; {Evidence of Roman, Medieval and post-medieval activity}	PIT; DITCH	Post Medieval
52	ELO2592	Southwark Street (Nos 10 to 16), Southwark, SE1: Archaeological Watching Brief	WATCHING BRIEF	
	MLO63624	Southwark Street (Nos 10 to 16), Southwark, SE1: {Structural evidence of Roman period}	CLAY AND TIMBER BUILDING	Roman
53	ELO14401	Southwark Street (Nos 11-15), The Borough, Southwark, SE1:	Archaeological Assessment	
54	ELO12451	Southwark Street (Nos 18 to 20), Southwark, London, SE1	EXCAVATION	
	MLO103880	Southwark Street (Nos 18 to 20), Southwark, SE1: {Structural evidence of Roman, Medieval and post-medieval occupation}	CESS PIT; PIT	Roman
	MLO4238	Southwark Street (Nos 18 to 20), Southwark, SE1: {Structural evidence of Roman, Medieval and post-medieval occupation}	PIT; CESS PIT; DITCH	Medieval
	MLO6032	Southwark Street (Nos 18 to 20), Southwark, SE1: {Structural evidence of Roman, Medieval and post-medieval occupation}	BUILDING; PIT; WELL; FLOOR; DITCH; DARK EARTH; SURFACE; FIRE DEBRIS	Roman
55	ELO14648	Guy's Hospital [Redevelopment Area 7], St Thomas Street, Southwark, London, SE1: Archaeological Excavation	EXCAVATION	
	ELO10591	Thames Water Utilities Trenches, Southwark Street/St. Thomas' Street, Southwark, SE1: Excavation	EXCAVATION	
56	MLO64025	Southwark Street/St Thomas' Street, London, SE1: {Evidence of Roman and post-medieval activity, limited med}	SEWER; CESS PIT; BUILDING; CELLAR; WALL; FOUNDATION	Roman
	MLO103887	Southwark Street/St Thomas' Street, London, SE1: {Medieval pits/foundation}	CESS PIT; PIT; FOUNDATION	Roman
	MLO64019	Southwark Street/St Thomas' Street, London, SE1: {Roman settlement}	STRUCTURE; DITCH; OCCUPATION LAYER; STAKE HOLE; POST HOLE; PIT; FLOOR	Medieval
57	ELO7863	Southwark Street (15-23) [Calverts Buildings], Southwark, London SE1: Archaeological Excavation	EXCAVATION	
	ELO7865	Southwark Street (15-23) [Calverts Buildings], Southwark, London SE1: Archaeological Excavation	EXCAVATION	
	MLO36340	Southwark Street (Nos 15-23), Southwark, SE1 {early medieval 'dark earth'}	DARK EARTH	Early Iron Age to Roman
	MLO49699	15-23 SOUTHWARK ST	LAND USE SITE; DUMP	Roman
	MLO49700	15-23 SOUTHWARK ST	QUARRY; LINEAR FEATURE; ROBBER TRENCH	Roman
	MLO49701	15-23 SOUTHWARK ST	BUILDING	Roman
	MLO53673	15-23 SOUTHWARK ST	WELL; WELL; PIT; PIT; PIT; WELL	Roman
	MLO36337	15-23 SOUTHWARK ST	BUILDING	Roman
	MLO36342	15-23 SOUTHWARK ST	BUILDING; BUILDING	Roman
	MLO36343	15-23 SOUTHWARK ST	ALLEY; ALLEY	Roman
	MLO36344	15-23 SOUTHWARK ST	CLAY PIPE KILN	Roman
	MLO38699	15-23 SOUTHWARK ST	CELLAR	Roman
	MLO56341	15-23 SOUTHWARK ST	HEARTH	Roman
	MLO56441	15-23 SOUTHWARK ST	WELL; DRAIN	Roman
	MLO56443	15-23 SOUTHWARK ST	HYPOCAUST	Roman
	MLO36341	15-23 SOUTHWARK ST	PIT	Roman
	MLO38623	15-23 SOUTHWARK ST	BUILDING	Early Medieval/Dark Age to Medieval
	MLO8780	15-23 SOUTHWARK ST	BUILDING	Early Medieval/Dark Age to Medieval
	MLO20083	Southwark Street (Nos 15-23)	UNASSIGNED; UNASSIGNED; UNASSIGNED	Early Medieval/Dark Age to Medieval
	MLO38706	15-23 SOUTHWARK ST	BUILDING	Medieval
	MLO39208	15-23 SOUTHWARK ST	BUILDING	Medieval
	MLO36338	15-23 SOUTHWARK ST	CEMETERY	Medieval
	MLO36339	15-23 SOUTHWARK ST	BUILDING	Medieval
	MLO20179	15-23 SOUTHWARK ST	POST HOLE; GULLY; GULLY; POST HOLE	Medieval to Post Medieval
	MLO20193	15-23 SOUTHWARK ST	OCCUPATION SITE; FLOOR	Medieval to Post Medieval
	MLO36326	15-23 SOUTHWARK ST	CELLAR	Post Medieval
	MLO56338	15-23 SOUTHWARK ST	MOSAIC	Post Medieval
	MLO56340	15-23 SOUTHWARK ST	CESS PIT; DRAIN	Post Medieval
	MLO56449	15-23 SOUTHWARK ST	TESSELLATED FLOOR	Post Medieval
	MLO56458	15-23 SOUTHWARK ST	HYPOCAUST	Post Medieval

58	ELO14620	Southwark Street (No 24) [The Hop Exchange], Southwark, London, SE1:	Archaeological Evaluation	
	ELO17826	Southwark Street (Nos. 34-36) London SE1:	Watching Brief	
	ELO17703	Southwark Street, (No. 38-40) London Borough of Southwark SE1:	Archaeological Watching Brief	
	ELO15625	Southwark Street (No 20)[Ingledeu and Davemport's Premises], Southwark, London SE1: Archaeological Investigation	EXCAVATION	
	ELO15465	Southwark Street (No 4) [Borough Market], Southwark, London, SE1: Archaeological Intervention	FIELD OBSERVATION (MONITORING)	
	ELO15691	Southwark Street (Nos 38-40), Southwark, London, SE1	WATCHING BRIEF	
59	MLO12663	17-21 SOUTHWARK ST	WAREHOUSE; OFFICE	Post Medieval
60	ELO15042	Southwark Street (5-7), Southwark, London, SE1: Archaeological Watching Brief	WATCHING BRIEF	
	MLO67284	5-7 SOUTHWARK ST SE1	UNASSIGNED	Roman
	MLO11088	5-7 SOUTHWARK STREET	STRUCTURE; SURFACE	Roman
61	MLO11429	SOUTHWARK ST	WALL PAINTING	Roman
	MLO23115	SOUTHWARK ST	ALMSHOUSE	Post Medieval
	MLO20135	SOUTHWARK ST (WORCESTER ST)	CEMETERY	Post Medieval
62	ELO14751	Southwark Bridge Road [Southwark Busniess Village], Southwark, London, SE1: Archaeological Evaluation		
	ELO14752	Southwark Bridge Road [Southwark Busniess Village], Southwark, London, SE1: Archaeological Watching brief	AUGER SURVEY	
	ELO16337	Southwark Bridge Road/Gatehouse Square/Maiden Lane/Thrale Street [Southwark Business Village], The Borough, Southwark: Desk Based Assessment	DESK BASED ASSESSMENT	
63	ELO10584	O'Meara Street/Southwark Street, Southwark, London, SE1: Archaeological excavation	TRIAL TRENCH	
	MLO61409	O'Meara Street/Southwark Street, Southwark, London, SE1 {Roman structures}	BREAKWATER?; BUILDING?; STRUCTURE; SURFACE; PILING	Roman
	MLO61414	O'Meara Street/Southwark Street, Southwark, London, SE1 {17th-18th century cemetery}	CEMETERY; INHUMATION; PIT	Post Medieval
64	ELO5691	Stoney Street [The Floral Hall], Borough Market, Southwark, SE1: Evaluation	EXCAVATION	
	MLO78311	Floral Hall, Stoney Street, Borough Market, Southwark, SE1: {Evidence of Roman, medieval and post-medieval activity}	FLOOR; BUILDING RUBBLE; ROBBER TRENCH/CUT; TIMBER FRAMED BUILDING; BEAM SLOT; POST HOLE; DUMP LAYER	Roman
	MLO78312	Floral Hall, Stoney Street, Borough Market, Southwark, SE1: {Evidence of Roman, medieval and post-medieval activity}	FOUNDATION; CESS PIT; BUILDING; WALL; POST HOLE	Medieval
	MLO78313	Floral Hall, Stoney Street, Borough Market, Southwark, SE1: {Evidence of Roman, medieval and post-medieval activity}	WALL; DRAIN; PIT	Post Medieval
65	ELO15371	Redcross Way (No 15), Southwark, London, SE1: Archaeological Watching Brief	WATCHING BRIEF	
	MLO58595	15 RED CROSS WAY SE1	DARK EARTH	Post Medieval
66	ELO14739	Redcross Way/Southwark Street (No 15-23), Southwark, London, SE1:	An archaeological evaluation	
67	ELO4396	Redcross Way (Nos 17-19)/Union Street, Southwark, London, SE1: Archaeological Evaluation	TRIAL TRENCH	
	MLO22789	17-19 REDCROSS WAY	OCCUPATION SITE	Roman
	MLO22790	17-19 REDCROSS WAY	INHUMATION; CEMETERY	Roman
	MLO22791	17-19 REDCROSS WAY	GULLY; DUMP	Roman
	MLO53377	17-19 REDCROSS WAY	INHUMATION	Post Medieval
68	ELO20001	Union Street (10-18) Southwark London SE1 1SZ: Archaeological Evaluation	EVALUATION	
	ELO4400	Redcross Way/Union Street, Southwark, London, SE1: Archaeological Excavation	OPEN AREA EXCAVATION	
69	ELO3049	Redcross Way (No 3) [Courage Brewery (former)], Southwark, London, SE1: Excavation	OPEN AREA EXCAVATION	
	MLO9172	3 REDCROSS WAY (COURAGE BREWERY)	PIT; STRUCTURE	Prehistoric
	MLO14699	3 REDCROSS WAY (COURAGE BREWERY)	FLOOR; BUILDING	Roman
	MLO23961	3 REDCROSS WAY (COURAGE BREWERY)	BUILDING	Roman
	MLO23962	3 REDCROSS WAY (COURAGE BREWERY)	ROAD	Roman
	MLO23963	3 REDCROSS WAY (COURAGE BREWERY)	SHOP; BUILDING	Roman
	MLO23964	3 REDCROSS WAY (COURAGE BREWERY)	BUILDING	Roman
70	MLO60616	REDCROSS WAY	BUILDING	Roman
	MLO60618	REDCROSS WAY	DUMP	Roman
	MLO60619	REDCROSS WAY	WALL PAINTING	Roman
	MLO60621	REDCROSS WAY	BUILDING	Roman
	MLO60622	REDCROSS WAY	FLOOR	Roman

	MLO60623	REDCROSS WAY	TESSELLATED FLOOR	Roman
	MLO60624	REDCROSS WAY	YARD	Roman
	MLO60625	REDCROSS WAY	DARK EARTH	Roman
	MLO74714	REDCROSS WAY	BUILDERS YARD	Post Medieval
71	ELO4467	Redcross Way, Southwark, London, SE: Archaeological Evaluation	OPEN AREA EXCAVATION	
	ELO4465	Redcross Way, Southwark, SE1: An archaeological excavation	OPEN AREA EXCAVATION	
	ELO15309	Redcross Way sub-station, Southwark, London, SE1:	Archaeological Excavation	
	ELO13272	Redcross Way, Southwark, SE1: Desk Based Assessment	DESK BASED ASSESSMENT	
72	MLO60656	Redcross Way [Grouting shaft], Southwark {remains of Roman building}	BUILDING	Roman
	MLO60659	Redcross Way [Grouting shaft], Southwark {Roman polygonal masonry building}	ROBBER TRENCH; BUILDING	Roman
	MLO60657	Redcross Way [Grouting shaft], Southwark {Roman wells}	WELL; WELL	Roman
	MLO60658	Redcross Way [Grouting shaft], Southwark {Roman yard surface}	YARD	Roman
	MLO60660	Redcross Way [Grouting shaft], Southwark {Late Roman garden soil}	GARDEN SOIL	Roman to Early Medieval/Dark Age
	MLO60661	Redcross Way [Grouting shaft], Southwark {Later Roman inhumation graves}	INHUMATION; INHUMATION	Roman to Early Medieval/Dark Age
	MLO60663	Redcross Way [Grouting shaft], Southwark {Post Medieval building}	BUILDING	Post Medieval
	MLO60664	Redcross Way [Grouting shaft], Southwark {Post Medieval cess pit and drain}	CESS PIT; DRAIN	Post Medieval
73	ELO2983	Cromwell Flats, Redcross Way, Southwark, London, SE1: Archaeological Watching Brief	WATCHING BRIEF	
74	MLO19062	PARK STCOURAGE BREWERY	HEARTH; OCCUPATION SITE; LAND SURFACE; HEARTH; LAND SURFACE; OCCUPATION SITE	Prehistoric
	MLO19073	PARK STCOURAGE BREWERY	PEAT; PEAT	Bronze Age
	MLO19964	PARK STCOURAGE BREWERY	PIT; POST HOLE; POST HOLE; PIT	Bronze Age
	MLO19965	PARK STCOURAGE BREWERY	LITHIC WORKING SITE; LITHIC WORKING SITE	Bronze Age
	MLO19183	PARK STCOURAGE BREWERY	ROAD; REVETMENT; DUMP	Roman
	MLO15008	PARK STCOURAGE BREWERY	WORKSHOP; BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP	Roman
	MLO25027	PARK STCOURAGE BREWERY	BUILDING	Roman
	MLO45838	PARK STCOURAGE BREWERY	DITCH	Roman
	MLO45898	PARK STCOURAGE BREWERY	BUILDING	Roman
	MLO46124	PARK STCOURAGE BREWERY	DUMP	Roman
	MLO48493	PARK STCOURAGE BREWERY	FLOOR	Roman
	MLO48494	PARK STCOURAGE BREWERY	WALL PAINTING	Roman
	MLO48495	PARK STCOURAGE BREWERY	WELL	Roman
	MLO49284	PARK STCOURAGE BREWERY	CESS PIT	Roman
	MLO54992	PARK STCOURAGE BREWERY	BUILDING	Roman
	MLO55873	PARK STCOURAGE BREWERY	ROAD	Roman
	MLO19162	PARK STCOURAGE BREWERY	DARK EARTH; DARK EARTH	Early Medieval/Dark Age to Post Medieval
75	ELO12237	London Bridge to Blackfriars [Thameslink: Borough Market Viaduct], Southwark, SE1: Watching Brief	WATCHING BRIEF	
	MLO103851	London Bridge to Blackfriars [Thameslink: Borough Market Viaduct], Southwark, SE1: {Roman and medieval finds, Post-med structures}	DUMP	Roman
	MLO103852	London Bridge to Blackfriars [Thameslink: Borough Market Viaduct], Southwark, SE1: {Roman and medieval finds, Post-med structures}	DEPOSIT UNCLASSIFIED	Medieval
	MLO103853	London Bridge to Blackfriars [Thameslink: Borough Market Viaduct], Southwark, SE1: {Roman and medieval finds, Post-med structures}	WALL; VAULT; CELLAR; VEGETABLE CHUTE	Post Medieval
76	MLO20155	THRALE ST (COURAGE BREWERY SOUTH EAST)	OCCUPATION SITE	Roman
	MLO36396	THRALE ST (COURAGE BREWERY SOUTH EAST)	BUILDING	Roman
	MLO36397	THRALE ST (COURAGE BREWERY SOUTH EAST)	BUILDING	Roman
	MLO36398	THRALE ST (COURAGE BREWERY SOUTH EAST)	WALL	Roman
	MLO36399	THRALE ST (COURAGE BREWERY SOUTH EAST)	LAND RECLAMATION; DUMP	Roman
	MLO36401	THRALE ST (COURAGE BREWERY SOUTH EAST)	PIT	Roman
	MLO49557	THRALE ST (COURAGE BREWERY SOUTH EAST)	INHUMATION; CEMETERY	Roman
	MLO53678	THRALE ST (COURAGE BREWERY SOUTH EAST)	CULTIVATION SOIL; SURFACE	Roman
	MLO56452	THRALE ST (COURAGE BREWERY SOUTH EAST)	PAVEMENT; CELLAR	Roman
	MLO36400	THRALE ST (COURAGE BREWERY SOUTH EAST)	DARK EARTH; DARK EARTH	Roman to Early Medieval/Dark Age
	MLO11589	THRALE ST (COURAGE BREWERY SOUTH EAST)	WATER CHANNEL	Medieval

	MLO36402	THRALE ST (COURAGE BREWERY SOUTH EAST)	WELL	Post Medieval
77	ELO761	The Borough Market, Southwark, SE1: Watching Brief	WATCHING BRIEF	
	ELO15047	Thrale Street (No 55)/Park Street (Nos 20, 21 and 23) [Gatehouse Square], Southwark, London, SE1: Archaeological Augur Survey Evaluation	BOREHOLE SURVEY	
	ELO12500	Thrale Street (No 59), Southwark, London, SE1 9HW: Evaluation	TEST PIT	
	ELO12499	Thrale Street (No 59), Southwark: Desk Based Assessment	DESK BASED ASSESSMENT	
	ELO12501	Thrale Street (No 59), Southwark: Heritage Statement	DESK BASED ASSESSMENT	
	MLO105004	Thrale Street (59), Southwark, London SE1 9HW {Roman rubbish pits}	RUBBISH PIT?	Roman
	MLO105005	Thrale Street (59), Southwark, London SE1 9HW {Post Medieval well/soakaway}	WELL?; SOAKAWAY?	Post Medieval
78	MLO13863	Thrale Street/Redcross Way [Courage Brewery], The Borough, Southwark {Post medieval pits}	PIT; CESS PIT; WELL	Post Medieval
79	MLO104004	Winchester Palace	PALACE	Medieval
80	ELO7435	Winchester Square [Winchester Palace], Clink Street, SE1: archaeological evaluation	TEST PIT; TRIAL TRENCH	
	MLO98801	Winchester Square [Winchester Palace] {Evidence of Roman buildings}	BUILDING; WALL; MADE GROUND; DRAINAGE DITCH; DUMP LAYER; DEMOLITION LAYER; DRAIN; LEVELLING LAYERS; FOUNDATION	Roman
	MLO98812	Winchester Square [Winchester Palace] {Evidence of the Medieval service ranges of Winchester Palace}	FOUNDATION; FLOOR?; BUILDING; SERVICE WING; WALL; FOUNDATION; GARDEN PATH	Medieval
	MLO98813	Winchester Square [Winchester Palace] {Post Medieval dumping layers}	DUMP LAYER; RUBBISH PIT	Post Medieval
81	ELO12275	Winchester Walk (No 15) [Blow's Yard], Southwark, SE1: Evaluation	TRIAL TRENCH	
	ELO12246	Winchester Walk (No 15) [Blows Yard]/Stoney Street, Southwark, SE1: Standing Building recording	BUILDING SURVEY	
	ELO12245	Winchester Walk (No 15) [Blows Yard]/Stoney Street, Southwark, SE1: Watching Brief	WATCHING BRIEF	
	ELO12737	Winchester Walk (No 16), The Borough, Southwark: Evaluation	TRIAL TRENCH	
	ELO12253	Winchester Walk [Blows Yard], Southwark, SE1: Watching Brief	WATCHING BRIEF	
	MLO103730	Winchester Walk [Blows Yard], Southwark, SE1: {Structural evidence of medieval and post-medieval activity}	WALL	Medieval
	MLO103734	Winchester Walk (No 15) [Blows Yard]/Stoney Street, Southwark, SE1: {Structural evidence of 18th century buildings}	WALL; FOUNDATION; DRAIN	Post Medieval
	MLO103731	Winchester Walk [Blows Yard], Southwark, SE1: {Structural evidence of medieval and post-medieval activity}	BUILDING; WALL; FOUNDATION; CHIMNEY BREAST; CESS PIT; VAULT	Post Medieval
82	ELO8768	Winchester Walk/Cathedral Street [Borough Market], Southwark, London, SE1: Watching Brief	WATCHING BRIEF	
	MLO103514	Winchester Walk/Cathedral Street [Borough Market], Southwark, SE1 {Post medieval surfaces and structural elements}	DRAIN; WALL; COBBLED SURFACE	Post Medieval
83	ELO18452	Winchester Walk [New Hibernia House] Southwark London SE1: Desk-Based Assessment	DESK BASED ASSESSMENT	
	ELO17934	Winchester Walk [New Hibernia House] Southwark SE1 9AG: Archaeological Evaluation	EVALUATION	
	ELO16339	Winchester Walk [New Hibernia House], The Borough, Southwark, SE1: Desk Based Assessment	DESK BASED ASSESSMENT	
	ELO12223	Winchester Walk/Church Street [Jubilee Market], Southwark, SE1: Watching Brief	WATCHING BRIEF	
84	MLO11433	WINCHESTER WALK	TOWN HOUSE	Medieval
85	ELO2339	14-26 Stoney Street [Wineworld], Southwark, London, SE1: Archaeological watching brief	WATCHING BRIEF	
	ELO12742	Stoney Street/Park Street [Wineworld], Southwark, SE1: Archaeological Assessment	DESK BASED ASSESSMENT	
	ELO972	Stoney Street (No. 14-26)[Wineworld], Southwark, London, SE1: Archaeological Watching Brief	WATCHING BRIEF	
	ELO972	Stoney Street (No. 14-26)[Wineworld], Southwark, London, SE1: Archaeological Watching Brief	WATCHING BRIEF	
	MLO77337	Wine World	BRICKEARTH	Roman
	MLO77340	Wine World	FLOOD DEPOSIT	Roman
	MLO77335	Wine World	REVTMENT	Roman to Medieval
	MLO77341	Wine World	FOUNDATION	Medieval
	MLO77336	Wine World	WATER CHANNEL; REVTMENT	Post Medieval



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