

**An Addendum to an
Archaeological Evaluation and Watching Brief
at
Splashworld, 43 Crook Log
Bexleyheath,
Kent**

Project No. 3080

Report No. 2007263

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Abstract

Following an evaluation in August 2007, a subsequent watching brief was undertaken in October 2007 and July 2008 during groundworks associated with the construction of residential properties at the former Splashworld site, 43 Crook Log, Bexleyheath in October 2007. No archaeological evidence was encountered during the course of the groundworks.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1** Archaeology South-East (ASE), the contracting division of The Centre for Applied Archaeology at the Institute of Archaeology, University College London, were commissioned by CgMS Consulting Ltd. on behalf of their client to undertake an archaeological watching brief in advance of redevelopment on land at the former Splashworld, 43, Crook Log, Bexleyheath, Kent (centred on NGR 54770 17540) (Fig. 1).
- 1.2** The proposed redevelopment of the site comprises the demolition of existing buildings and the construction of 79 dwellings. The site lies within an Archaeological Priority Zone, as defined in the London Borough of Bexley's Unitary Development Plan, and is bounded to the north by Crook Log Road, to the west by residential development, to the south by Crook Log County Primary School and to the east by the Crook Log public house. The site is roughly level at around 45m AOD.
- 1.3** A *Specification for an Archaeological Watching Brief* was prepared by CgMs Consulting Ltd and submitted to Mark Stevenson for approval. This current document reports on the Watching Brief carried out by ASE in line with the *Specification* and is submitted to CgMs Consulting Ltd for onward submission to the London Borough of Bexley for approval. All work was carried out in accordance with the Greater London Archaeological Advisory Service (GLAAS) *Archaeological Guidance Paper No.3 (AGP3)* and conformed to the codes of practice and method statements issued by CgMs Ltd.
- 1.4** A three trench archaeological evaluation was undertaken in August 2007 (Jamieson 2007). No archaeological features or deposits were identified.
- 1.5** Subsequent to the evaluation, a watching brief was undertaken in October 2007 on the ground reduction through hardstanding to a depth of c.45.50m OD on three manhole locations in an area measuring c. 445m² located in the northeastern corner of the site. No archaeological features or deposits were identified.
- 1.6** The most recent phase of monitoring was undertaken in July 2008 on the foundations of a wall located along the north frontage. This monitoring was undertaken as a response to a specific enquiry to address the issue of the potential survival of features relating to the Roman road known to exist along the route of Crook Log.
- 1.7 Scope of Report**
- 1.7.1 This report is an addendum to the report on main phase of the evaluation and the watching brief works carried out in 2007 (Jamieson 2007).
- 1.7.2 The fieldwork was undertaken by Giles Dawkes on the 17th and 18th of July 2008. The project was managed by Diccon Hart (Excavation) and Louise Rayner (Post-Excavation).

2.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

- 2.1** An earlier Desk Based Assessment of the site had suggested a low archaeological potential for all periods (CgMs 2006). This expectation was

supported by the archaeological evaluation and watching brief undertaken by Archaeology South-East, which failed to identify any features of archaeological significance (Jamieson 2007).

3.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL METHODOLOGY

- 3.1** The groundworks detailed above were monitored at the above times by a suitably qualified archaeologist.
- 3.2** The spoil from the excavations was inspected to recover any artefacts or ecofacts of archaeological interest. There were no artefacts or ecofacts recovered.
- 3.3** CgMs were kept informed of progress so that they could monitor the archaeological work as necessary.

4.0 RESULTS

The wall foundation trench was 0.75m wide, 48m long and was excavated to a maximum depth of 0.52m below ground level. The natural brickearth and gravel was located at approximately 0.45m below ground level at around 45.5mOD. Above was an overlying layer of modern made ground cut by services. No archaeological remains were identified.

5.0 CONCLUSION

No remains of any archaeological significance were identified during any of the works monitored.

Bibliography

Archaeology South East 2007 *Splashworld, 43, Crook Log, Bexleyheath, Kent. A Written Scheme of Investigation* ASE Document

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