

Updated Project Design for

48 CHURCH STREET WEST HAM

For Bugler Developments Ltd

Andrew Dufton MSc

L~P:ARCHÆOLOGY

Updated Project Design for

48 CHURCH STREET WEST HAM

Client:	Bugler Developments Ltd
Local Authority:	Newham Borough Council
NGR:	539415, 183785
Planning Ref:	06/01707/FUL
Site Code:	CWJ07
Author(s):	A Dufton
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Abstract

This report outlines an Updated Project Design (UPD) for excavations at 48 Church Street, West Ham under site code CWJ07. The excavations took place in early 2008 in advance of construction of a community housing scheme by Bugler Developments Ltd. in partnership with One Housing Group.

The excavation revealed remains dating to the Early Medieval, Medieval and Post Medieval periods. The site is considered primarily of local significance, with some features of wider regional importance.

The aim of this UPD is to secure publication of the site in an appropriate journal. This document contains full details of the revised research aims, publication synopsis, publication task sequence, required resource allocation, and a programme for the completion of the work.

1. Introduction

- 1.1. This document outlines the publication and dissemination design for the results of archaeological excavations undertaken by L – P : Archaeology at 48 Church Street, West Ham under site code CWJ07. The excavations were undertaken on behalf of Bugler Developments Ltd.
- 1.2. The site is located at National Grid Reference 539415, 183785 (FIGURE 1). The site is bounded on the north by Church Street, by residential dwellings and Rebecca Cheetham Nursery School to the east with the playground of the school to the south of the study site. The site is bounded on the west by parking facilities for nearby shops and Council garages (FIGURE 2).
- 1.3. The site lies within the London Borough of Newham. On matters relating to archaeology, the LB Newham take impartial advice from the English Heritage's Greater London Archaeology Advisory Service (GLAAS).
- 1.4. Enabling works for the excavation were started the week of the 7th January, 2008. The site was then excavated as a series of four distinct zones to fit within the wider construction schedule (FIGURE 2). Works started on the northern site area the week of 14th January and progressed to the south, finishing the excavation by 29th February.
- 1.5. An Assessment Report has already been prepared assessing the results of these excavations (DUFTON AND WILLIAMS 2008). The report includes the quantification of all finds, the initial sub-grouping of excavated contexts, and a consideration of how these results reflect on the research aims of the project.
- 1.6. Generally the excavated features and material assemblage are considered typical of the site's location within a Medieval/Post Medieval village.
- 1.7. As such the stratigraphic archive is considered primarily of local significance, with the rather extensive pottery assemblage of wider regional significance.
- 1.8. The purpose of this document is to outline the aims and objectives, task sequence, resources, and programme for the publication of the excavation data. The required resources will be secured from the site developer.

2. Significance of Data

- 2.1. The significance of the material recovered during site works has been outlined in full in the site Assessment Report (DUFTON AND WILLIAMS 2008). The following represents a summarised account of these findings.
- 2.2. The site at Church Street, West Ham is of low/no local significance throughout the Prehistoric and Roman periods and of considerable local and some regional significance from the Early Medieval to the present.
- 2.3. Prehistoric and Roman remains on site were limited. Most likely any such remains were destroyed by later development.
- 2.4. Although sparse, activity on the site from the Early Medieval period can be considered of greater local significance. There is increased evidence from the Late Medieval and Post Medieval periods. All remains from this period are of considerable local significance.
- 2.5. The identification of excavated structures through historic cartographic sources will add a human element to the publication and makes the project more significant for interested individuals currently living in the area.
- 2.6. Of the individual assemblages, there are few that merit individual mention. The overall impression is of a mostly standard collection of material for such a site.
- 2.7. The one exception to the above is the pottery assemblage which can be considered regionally significant on several levels. There are a number of very well-preserved, near-complete vessels dating to the Late Medieval and Early Post Medieval periods. In addition, the pottery assemblage contains an interesting selection of imported wares, particularly tin-glazed earthenwares.
- 2.8. The analysis of this assemblage has the potential to add significant understanding to the availability of trade goods, most likely imported via London, to the more rural areas surrounding the city.
- 2.9. Although the site as a whole can provide items of interest on both the local and to a lesser extent the regional level, there is no aspect of the project that can be considered nationally significant.

3. Publication Project – Aims and Objectives

3.1. REVISED RESEARCH AIMS

- 3.1.1. An original set of research aims was created within the specification for excavation works (HUNT 2007) and has already been noted within the Assessment Report (DUFTON AND WILLIAMS 2008).
- 3.1.2. The revised research aims of the project are based on the results of the Assessment Report and incorporate the research agenda provided in *The Archaeology of Greater London* (MUSEUM OF LONDON 2000) and *A Research Framework for London Archaeology* (MUSEUM OF LONDON 2002).
- 3.1.3. The following additional research aims have been identified:
- 3.1.4. **RRA-1** – To what extent can the two clear concentrations of structural features identified on site be properly identified and dated from land use patterns and additional finds analysis? This will contribute to the “understanding of rural development” through considering the growth of regional Medieval villages (M5 MUSEUM OF LONDON 2002:63).
- 3.1.5. **RRA-2** – In what way is activity on site connected, if any, to the nearby Stratford Langthorne Abbey? Does this contribute to our understanding of “the relative socio-economic roles...[of] the parish churches of the region, as well as its smaller religious houses” (M4 MUSEUM OF LONDON 2002:61).
- 3.1.6. **RRA-3** – Does further documentary research, specifically historical cartographic sources, provide further explanation of the observed division of features within the site? In particular the site has the potential to contribute “to our understanding of the creation of the London suburbs” and also to the meaning of domestic gardens (L2 MUSEUM OF LONDON 2002:69).
- 3.1.7. **RRA-4** – Can the excavated artefact assemblages be considered as groups of household items, and how does this enhance the understanding of activity on site? This evidence may contribute to “developing assemblage 'signatures' for different groups of Londoners” (L3 MUSEUM OF LONDON 2002:71)
- 3.1.8. **RRA-5** – To what extent can documentary evidence connect the excavated

remains to the Post Medieval residents of the households?

3.1.9. RRA-6 – What are the primary characteristics of the local meat and fish diet in terms of selection of species, carcass-part, and age-group? How does this contribute to our understanding of “the social and economic implications or patterns of consumption” during the Medieval period (M6 MUSEUM OF LONDON 2002:66), or the “history of food production” in the London area during the Post Medieval (L8 MUSEUM OF LONDON 2002:73).

3.1.10. RRA-7 – What information on economy and trade in West Ham can be gleaned from the imported materials recovered from the site? This is particularly relevant to identifying the influence of London as a distribution centre and understanding “how material remains can be interpreted as evidence of conspicuous consumption” (L10 MUSEUM OF LONDON 2002:75).

3.2. PRELIMINARY PUBLICATION SYNOPSIS

3.2.1. Publication will take the form of a paper in LAMAS. The paper will present the site findings as a chronological narrative of the interpreted sequence from the site.

3.2.2. Finds and environmental evidence will be presented in a summary form, integrated with the period narrative. A discussion will consider the overall findings in relation to other sites in the vicinity and relevant themes. Short appendices and catalogues may be included where specialist data is worthy of publication and cannot be easily integrated but these will be limited by the overall length of the paper.

3.2.3. The paper will be c 8,000 words, including a full bibliography and references to the extensive specialist reports and other archived records, which will be made available for study at the LAARC.

3.2.4. SYNOPSIS FOR LAMAS PAPER

Provisional title:	A glimpse into medieval and early modern life in West Ham: excavations at 48 Church Street
Principal author:	Andrew Dufton, Matthew Williams
Format:	standard LAMAS style

Word count:	8000
Figure count:	16 (c. 4 finds dwgs combined as collated figures, c. 6 photographs of finds and structures, and c. 6 phase plans and land-use/structural details)
Table count:	2 (minimal presentation of summary tables)
Academic advice:	Peter Rowsome
Project manager:	Andrew Dufton

3.2.5. PROVISIONAL CONTENTS OF TEXT

3.2.6. Introduction (c. 500 words)

- ◇ The scope of the project; archaeological and historical/documentary background.

3.2.7. Natural Topography (c. 200 words)

- ◇ Geology and topography.

3.2.8. Saxo-Norman beginnings up to c. 1066 (c. 500 words)

- ◇ Early features and other evidence for the Manor of Ham.

3.2.9. Medieval village growth c. 1066-1485 (c. 2,000 words)

- ◇ Property development, pitting and other activity in external areas associated with the medieval settlement near West Ham All Saint's Church.

3.2.10. Post-medieval residential development c 1485 to the present (c. 2,000 words)

- ◇ Roadside properties and gardens; the early modern household and its assemblages.

3.2.11. Thematic aspects (c. 1,000 words)

- ◇ The site in context with other sites in the area; themes; conclusions.

3.2.12. Summary appendices or catalogues (c. 1,000 words)

3.2.13. Bibliography, Acknowledgements etc (c. 500 words)

4. Publication Project – Task Sequence

4.1.STRATIGRAPHIC ANALYSIS

4.1.1. Analysis will involve the stratigraphic grouping of 806 contexts from CWJ07.

The contexts were subgrouped during the assessment. The stratigraphic analysis should begin with a review of the assessed sequence and spot-dating.

4.1.2. Following standard stratigraphic analysis procedures, groups will be made up of related contexts within stratigraphic entities such as pits and will average c.10 contexts per group. Groups will be organised into land uses (buildings and open areas, structures, roads) and these will form a sequence of periods/phases.

4.1.3. The groups, land uses and periods will be input to a database and will become the basis for subsequent specialist analysis work and provide the structure of the publication report.

TASK	DESCRIPTION	DAYS
Task 1	check that all assessment data is present on relevant databases	0.5
Task 2	complete cataloguing of site photographs	0.5
Task 3	define group sequence by arranging 806 contexts into groups at 25 groups (250 contexts) per day	3.5
Task 4	map groups in GIS and write text at 25 groups per day	3
Task 5	create a group matrix using Bonn/Harris	1
Task 6	review and determine residuality	0.5
Task 7	define land use sequence by arranging c 75 groups into identified buildings, open areas, structures and roads; rate of 25 per day	3
Task 8	describe land uses through brief interpretative text on description and function; map to database and GIS plots; overall rate of 4 land uses per day and estimated 16 land uses	4
Task 9	define broad chronological periods across the sites	1
TOTAL STRATIGRAPHIC TASKS		17

4.2.POTTERY

POST-ROMAN POTTERY

- 4.2.1. The CWJ07 excavation produced a relatively small assemblage of 2,245 sherds of post-Roman pottery. The material was assessed as being of generally local potential, but with well-preserved and complete Surrey Whiteware pots and some imports being of regional significance.
- 4.2.2. The pottery is primarily useful as a dating tool. The dating will be confirmed following the final checking of the land-use sequence and residuality. Analysis of the material will concentrate on establish a good vessel form chronology for the medieval and post-medieval pottery and identifying household groups where possible.
- 4.2.3. Pottery will be selected for illustration based on its importance to the integrated publication text and to the study of the Surrey Whiteware and imported pottery. Illustrations will generally not include forms already published elsewhere.

TASK	DESCRIPTION	DAYS
Task 10	identify and date imported wares	2
Task 11	refine chronology for vessel typology and imports	1
Task 12	check chronology against analysed stratigraphic sequence	1
Task 13	generate data tables	1
Task 14	write discussion text for ceramic phases: 2,000 words for site archive report and 500 words publication text for LAMAS article	5
Task 15	write summary and overview: 500 words archive report and 500 words for LAMAS text	2
Task 16	select sherds/pots for illustration; c. 25-30 items	1
Task 17	general liaison and editing of proofs etc	0.5
TOTAL POTTERY TASKS		13.5

4.3.BUILDING MATERIAL

- 4.3.1. The post-Roman building material is typical of London assemblages, with a

wide variety of medieval and later material present, much of it residual and redeposited.

TASK	DESCRIPTION	DAYS
Task 18	check distribution and chronology of material	1
Task 19	compare with other assemblages	1
Task 20	write text of c. 500 words for integration in LAMAS paper	0.5
TOTAL BUILDING MATERIAL TASKS		2.5

4.4.ACCESSIONED FINDS

4.4.1. There is a relatively typical range of post-Roman finds from the site, though some may be grouped as household assemblages.

TASK	DESCRIPTION	DAYS
Task 21	X-ray iron	2.5
Task 22	update finds lists	0.5
Task 23	ID of coins, token and organic remains on knife handle	0.5
Task 24	update records	0.5
Task 25	relate finds to analysed phasing	0.5
Task 26	include household items such as doll's heads	0.5
Task 27	write text of c. 500 words for publication	0.5
Task 28	select items for illustration	0.5
TOTAL ACCESSIONED FINDS TASKS		6

4.5.OTHER FINDS (TOBACCO PIPES, GLASS, WORKED STONE, WOOD)

4.5.1. A small number of tobacco pipes were recovered from the site and are adequately discussed and catalogued as part of the assessment, though a small amount of work is needed to confirm some identities.

4.5.2. A small assemblage of 16th-century glass and a wine bottle also deserve research and a short report.

4.5.3. The worked stone has little potential though a few items need to be described.

- 4.5.4. The wood includes two barrels and the staves should be examined, with some items dendrochronologically dated, and reported upon.

TASK	DESCRIPTION	DAYS
Task 29	research makers' marks and write short report of c. 200 words	0.5
Task 30	catalogue 16th-c glass and wine bottle; write report 500 words	0.5
Task 31	describe worked stone fragments	1
Task 32	catalogue barrel staves	1
Task 33	subsample barrel staves for species ID and dendro	0.5
Task 34	dendro dating and short report	4.5
Task 35	write short text on the barrels	1.5
TOTAL OTHER FINDS TASKS		9.5

4.6.ANIMAL BONE

- 4.6.1. A total of 2,395 fragments of animal bone were recovered from the excavations, representing 29 boxes. Selection criteria can be used to reduce the number of assemblages considered for analysis by concentrating on the largest contexts by weight, the most securely dated deposits and those that are complemented by botanical evidence. Analysis rates should be c 7.5kg a day.

TASK	DESCRIPTION	DAYS
Task 36	record selected hand collected assemblages	2.5
Task 37	record selected sieved assemblages	2.5
Task 38	analysis of the animal bone data	4
Task 39	record selected fish remains from sieved assemblages	0.5
Task 40	analysis of the fish remains data	1.5
Task 41	write 500 word text for LAMAS article, incl. tabulated data	1
TOTAL ANIMAL BONE TASKS		12

4.7.ENVIRONMENTAL

- 4.7.1. A total of 25 bulk samples were assessed and revealed both plant macrofossil and charred remains. Of these, 13 were particularly rich samples and it is

recommended that analysis should concentrate on these.

TASK	DESCRIPTION	DAYS
Task 42	sort and ID plant macrofossil remains	4.5
Task 43	sort and ID charcoal remains	3
Task 44	data entry @ 30 samples per day	1
Task 45	mollusc report; overall analysis of results	2
Task 47	synthesis and analysis of all environmental material	2
Task 48	write 500 word text for LAMAS article, incl. tabulated data	1
TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL TASKS		13.5

4.8.CONSERVATION

TASK	DESCRIPTION	DAYS
Task 49	remedial conservation	2
Task 50	analysis and investigative work	0.5
Task 51	stabilisation for deposition in the archive	1
Task 52	repacking of items	1
TOTAL CONSERVATION TASKS		4.5

4.9.UPDATED PUBLICATION SYNOPSIS

4.9.1. A detailed description of the final form of the LAMAS paper will be discussed and agreed at the end of the specialist analysis. The project manager and academic adviser will liaise and speak to the specialists as required in order to confirm the content. A finds review will be held if necessary to precisely quantify photographic and drawing requirements.

TASK	DESCRIPTION	DAYS
Task 53	manager/advisor and contributors agree publication synopsis	1
TOTAL SYNOPSIS TASKS		1

4.10.GRAPHICS

4.10.1.A detailed description of the final form of the LAMAS paper will be discussed and agreed at the end of the specialist analysis. The project manager and academic adviser will liaise and speak to the specialists as required in order to confirm the content. A finds review will be held if necessary to precisely quantify photographic and drawing requirements.

TASK	DESCRIPTION	DAYS
Task 54	GIS preparation of c. 5 phase plans and other graphics	3
Task 55	illustrate c. 30 post-Roman vessels @ 10 vessels per day	3
Task 56	illustrate decorated floor tile	0.5
Task 57	illustrate glass	0.5
Task 58	illustrate stone fragments	0.5
Task 59	Illustrate barrel staves	0.5
TOTAL GRAPHICS TASKS		8

4.11.PHOTOGRAPHY

4.11.1.Photographic requirements will be agreed after updating of the publication synopsis and possible finds review. A final figure list will be compiled and illustrations assembled. Both new studio photography and scanning of images may be required.

TASK	DESCRIPTION	DAYS
Task 60	supply c 5 site images	0.5
Task 61	supply c 10 studio photographs of objects	0.5
TOTAL PHOTOGRAPHY TASKS		1

4.12.DOCUMENTARY RESEARCH

4.12.1.Documentary research will be undertaken by the principal author in association with a relevant documentary historian such as Chris Phillpotts.

TASK	DESCRIPTION	DAYS
Task 62	documentary survey and text for integration	2
TOTAL RESEARCH TASKS		2

4.13.INTEGRATED PUBLICATION TEXT

4.13.1.The principal author will write the integrated publication text following agreement of the detailed publication synopsis and completion of contributory pieces of text by specialists. The text will include a chronological narrative and thematic aspects and integrated specialist information. Text will be written and collated at c 1,000 words a day, including finalisation and ordering of figures and tables.

TASK	DESCRIPTION	DAYS
Task 63	review and read contributions from others	1
Task 64	write text, including appropriate parts of specialist text and selecting and arranging illustrations, resulting in a draft text	8
TOTAL PRINCIPAL AUTHOR TASKS		9

4.14.PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND ADVICE

TASK	DESCRIPTION	DAYS
Task 65	project management at c 7% of total value of project	7.5
Task 66	academic and post-excavation advice	5

4.15.EDITING AND PRODUCTION (INCLUDING PRINTING)

TASK	DESCRIPTION	DAYS
Task 67	internal editing/checking of final draft for LAMAS	1
Task 68	text corrections by author/manager	1
Task 69	check proofs from LAMAS	0.5
Task 70	contribution towards LAMAS costs @ c. £50 per page	c. £800

4.16.ARCHIVING

4.16.1.The research archive for the site is ready for deposition with the LAARC in accordance with deposition policies.

TASK	DESCRIPTION	DAYS
Task 71	deposit research archive	2

4.17.TOTAL RESOURCES ALLOCATED

4.17.1.A total of **117 days** plus associated fees have been allocated as draft total resources for analysis and publication.

5. Publication Project – Resources and Programme

5.1.ALLOCATION OF RESOURCES

5.1.1. Financial resources for the publication project have been agreed by the developer at the time of the excavation. A detailed breakdown of the day rates and financial structure of the project will be made available for the developer.

5.2.PROGRAMME OF WORKS

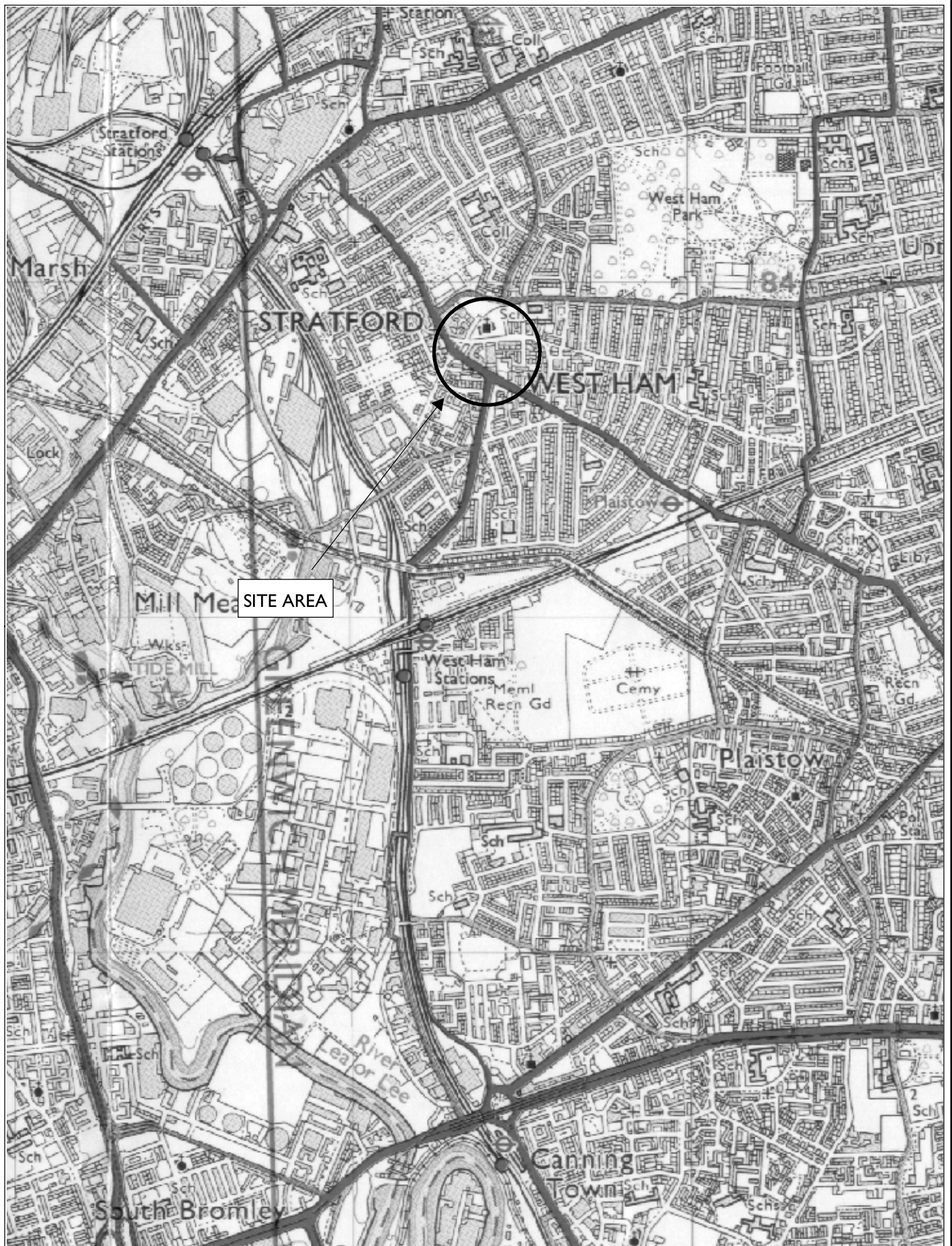
5.2.1. A spreadsheet for the above tasks will be issued as soon as the Greater London Archaeological Advisory Service has confirmed approval of the publication proposal. The full project team is included in APPENDIX 2.

5.2.2. The start date for the works is dependant upon this approval and the availability of the contributors but it is estimated a timeframe of 9 months will be required from this start date. Publication by LAMAS would then take place in the subsequent year to that in which they receive the final draft.

5.2.3. Management of the project and responsibility will lie with L – P : Archaeology.

FIGURES

FIGURE I // Site Location General



PROJECT // 0628L- 48 Church Street

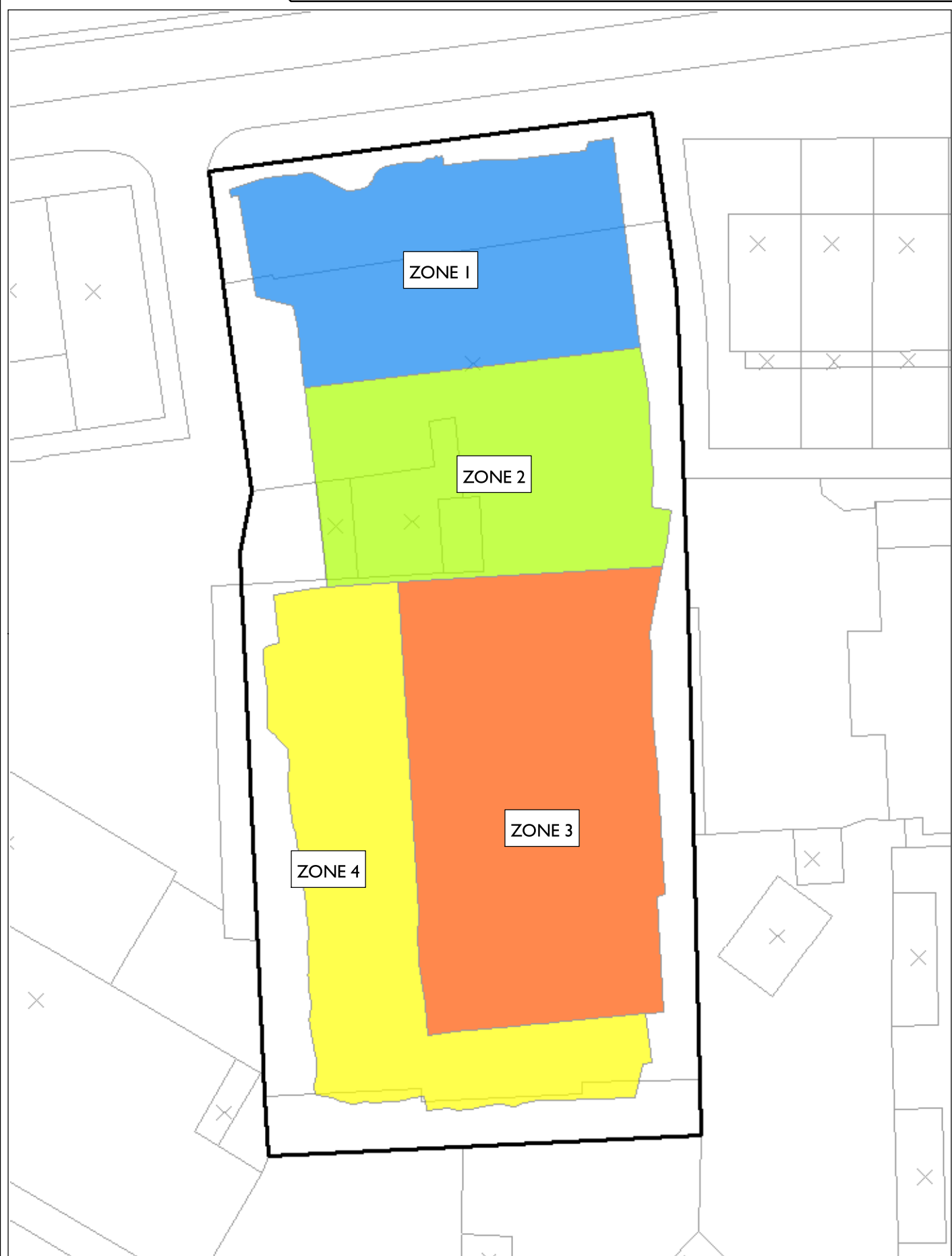
DESCRIPTION // Site location general

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FIGURE 2 // Excavation Zones



SCALE - 1:350 @ A4

0 20 m



PROJECT // 0628L- 48 Church Street

DESCRIPTION // Excavation zones

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SOURCES CONSULTED

APPENDIX I

BIBLIOGRAPHIC

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- DUFTON A AND M WILLIAMS, 2008. *Assessment Report for 48 Church Street, West Ham*. Unpublished L-P Archaeology Archive Report.
- HUNT G, 2007. *Written Scheme of Investigation for Excavations at 48 Church Street, West Ham*. Unpublished L-P Archaeology Archive Report.
- MUSEUM OF LONDON, 2002. *A research framework for London archaeology*. Museum of London, London.

PROJECT TEAM

APPENDIX 2

PUBLICATION PROGRAMME – STAFF ALLOCATION

Task	Days	Specialist
Stratigraphic	17	MW
Pottery	13.5	PB
Building Material	2.5	SA
Accessioned Finds	3	IP
	3	QM
Other Finds- Pipes	0.5	AD
Other Finds- Glass	0.5	HW
Other Finds- Stone	1	MW
Other Finds- Dendro	4.5	IT
Other Finds- Wood	3	MB
Animal Bone	12	HR
Enviro- Plan and Charcoal	7.5	LG
Enviro- Molluscs and Text	1	MA
Enviro- Entry and synthesis	5	SC
Conservation	4.5	MoL
Publication Synopsis	1	AD
Graphics	8	LP
Photography	1	LP
Research	2	AD
Publication- Writing	9	AD
Project Management	7.5	AD
Academic Advice	5	PR
Editing/Production	2.5	AD
Archiving	2	LP

AD – Andrew Dufton (L – P)

MW – Matthew Williams (L – P)

LP – Miscellaneous L – P staff

PB – Paul Blinkhorn (pottery)

SA – Sue Anderson (CBM)

IP – Ian Panter (x-radiography)

QM – Quita Mould (accessioned finds)

HW – Hugh Wilmott (glass)

IT – Ian Tyers (dendrochronology)

MB – Michael Bamforth (L – P)

HR – Hannah Russ (animal bone)

LG – Lisa Gray (plant remains)

MA – Mike Allen (mollusca)

SC – Steven Campion (L – P)

MoL – Museum of London (conservation)

PR – Peter Rowsome (academic advisor)