PHASE 3 AT READING BLUE COAT SCHOOL, HOLME PARK, SONNING LANE SONNING, BERKSHIRE

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

PCA REPORT NO: R12470

SITE CODE: BRBS15

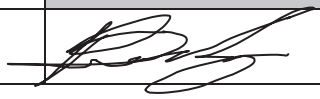
PRE-CONSTRUCT ARCHAEOLOGY

DOCUMENT VERIFICATION

PHASE 3 AT READING BLUE COAT SCHOOL, HOLME PARK, SONNING LANE, SONNING, BERKSHIRE

AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

Quality Control

Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited			K4503
	Name & Title	Signature	Date
Text Prepared by:	Kari Bower		April 2016
Graphics Prepared by:	Ray Murphy		May 2016
Graphics Checked by:	Josephine Brown		May 2016
Project Manager Sign-off:	Tim Bradley		May 2016

Revision No.	Date	Checked	Approved

Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd
Unit 54
Brockley Cross Business Centre
96 Endwell Road
London
SE4 2PD

PHASE 3 AT READING BLUE COAT SCHOOL, HOLME PARK, SONNING LANE, SONNING, BERKSHIRE; AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

Site Code:	**BRBS15**
Local Planning Authority:	**Wokingham Borough Council**
Planning Reference:	**F/2014/2319**
Central National Grid Reference:	**SU 75327 75088**
Written by:	**Kari Bower**
Project Manager:	**Tim Bradley**
Commissioning Client:	**Reading Blue Coat School**

Contractor: **Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited**
Unit 54 Brockley Cross Business Centre
96 Endwell Road
Brockley
London SE4 2PD
Tel: **020 7732 3925**
Fax: **020 7732 7896**
E-mail: **tbradley@pre-construct.com**
Web: **www.pre-construct.com**

May 2016

PCA REPORT NO. R12470

CONTENTS

FIGURES

1 ABSTRACT

1.1 Pre-Construct Archaeology was commissioned by Huntley Cartwright on behalf of Reading Blue Coat School to carry out an archaeological evaluation prior to the redevelopment of the present rifle range and surrounding area at Reading Blue Coat School, Holme Park, Sonning Lane, Sonning, Berkshire, RG4 6SU.

1.2 The evaluation was commissioned in order to fulfil an archaeological condition attached to the planning permission granted by Wokingham Borough Council, for the redevelopment of current Rifle Range Building, which is to be demolished and replaced by a new Activities Centre. The grounds surrounding the current building is also included within the proposed redevelopment and involves the construction new Grounds Maintenance Buildings. This report details the working methods and findings of the archaeological evaluation.

1.3 The evaluation entailed the excavation of 2 trenches and six trial pits within the proposed footprints of the new Activities Centre and Grounds Maintenance buildings. Trench 1 measured 10m by 1.80m and Trench 4 measured 5m by 1.80m, the discovery of live services within the vicinity of Trench 4 meant that the full length could not be excavated. Due to health and safety reasons, two of the trenches (2 and 3) were each excavated as three trial pits, positioned along the original length of both trenches. All of the trenches and trial pits were excavated stratigraphically to the top of the underlying geology of the site.

1.4 Although the evaluation uncovered only one natural periglacial feature, it did confirm the presence of extensive modern ground raining deposits in the area. These deposits were laid down to reclaim and level out land which may have been either quarried or landscaped from the late 19th century onwards.

2 INTRODUCTION

2.1 Pre-Construct Archaeology undertook an archaeological evaluation on land at Reading Blue Coat School, Holme Park, Sonning Lane, Sonning, Berkshire, RG4 6SU (central National Grid Reference SU 75327 75088). The school lies off Sonning just to the north west of the A4 and south east of the River Thames (Figure 1). The new Activities Centre and Grounds Maintenance buildings (henceforth site) is located within a rectangular plot of land, orientated northeast-southwest, with a single brick built structure located within the southeast corner of the plot, which itself is located at the southwestern end of the school grounds.

2.2 The site is situated within the jurisdiction of Wokingham Borough Council. There are no Scheduled Ancient Monuments within the site limits.

2.3 The area surrounding the site has previously recorded evidence of various periods of prehistoric activity suggesting that the area was within an established prehistoric landscape.

2.4 On the basis of the apparent absence of previous development in the area, and the previous findings made during redevelopment Phases 1 and 2 at the school, Ellie Leary, Berkshire Archaeology Officer, had recommended that the archaeological potential within the site be investigated by means of an archaeological evaluation. A Written Scheme of Investigation was prepared for the site in March 2016 by PCA (Bradley 2016), and approved by Berkshire Archaeology and Wokingham Borough Council, with the evaluation taking place between 18th and 22nd of April 2016.

2.5 The evaluation trenches were excavated by a machine operating under continuous archaeological supervision, and entailed the removal of topsoil and subsequent modern horizons to levels of between 1.00m and 2.60 below the current ground height.

2.6 The site was assigned the code BRBS15. Upon conclusion of all stages of the work the completed archive will be kept at PCA's London Office until a local recipient archive or museum has been agreed.

3 PLANNING BACKGROUND

3.1 The full planning background to the site is presented within the Written Scheme of Investigation (Bradley 2016).

3.2 Planning permission has been granted by Wokingham Borough Council (planning reference F/2014/2319) for the erection of a new Performing Arts Centre, Ground, Maintenance and Activity Centre, D&T Centre, temporary Drama Studio, plus the formation of a new vehicle drop-off lane and turning point, and associated alterations to parking & landscaping. Demolition of Music Centre & ITC Centre, Way Hall, Drama Studio, Design Technology building, CCF Building & Grounds & Maintenance buildings. The permission for the development is subject to a condition, No. 17, which states:

'No development shall take place on the relevant phase of the development until the applicant has implemented a phased programme of archaeological works (which may include more than one phase of archaeological investigation) has been implemented in accordance with a written scheme of investigation, which has been submitted and approved by the local Planning Authority or otherwise a written statement has been submitted and agreed by the Local Planning Authority justifying why a scheme is not required for the phase of works.

3.3 Following discussions between Tim Bradley, PCA and Ellie Leary, Berkshire Archaeology, the scope of archaeological fieldwork required was agreed for each phase of the development.

3.4 A Written Scheme of Investigation was prepared for Phase 3 of the development in accordance with the above approaches (Bradley 2016) and submitted to Wokingham Borough Council and Berkshire Archaeology for approval. The current phase of the development as reported herein is listed in the approved WSI as follows:

3. Building 20 to be demolished (Demolition Plan) and replaced by the Grounds Maintenance and Activities Centre (GMAC).
Trial trench evaluation in advance of construction

4 GEOLOGY AND TOPOGRAPHY

4.1 According to the 1:50,000 British Geological Survey the site is at the boundary of the Boyn Hill Gravel Member sands and gravels, superficial deposits formed up to 2 million years ago in the Quaternary Period. These are underlain by a solid geology of Lambeth Group clay, silt and sand. formed approximately 56 to 66 million years ago in the Palaeogene Period (http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html).

4.2 The site lies off Sonning Lane in Sonning, Berkshire, just to the north west of the A4 and south east of the River Thames. Spot heights have been taken from survey drawings of the existing development which were provided by James Poulton of Beard. These have been used to indicate the surface elevations across the access road site which drops by c.1.46m from south-east to north-west, with modern surface level measuring 59.33m OD decreasing to 57.97m OD respectively. The surface elevations across new D&T Centre site drops by c.0.91m from south-west to north-east with modern surface level measuring 58.16m OD decreasing to 57.25m OD respectively.

5 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

5.1 No desk-based assessment for the project has been carried out, as such the background is taken from the Written Scheme of Investigation (Bradley 2016).

5.2 The surrounding area has previously recorded evidence of various periods of prehistoric activity suggesting that the area was within an established prehistoric landscape. Nearby finds have included the recovery of at least 19 Lower Palaeolithic hand-axes from west of the school (although not well provenance), whilst a possible earthwork has been recorded to the northeast.

5.3 The site of the school is built to the south of the medieval and earlier ruined Palace of the Bishops of Salisbury and a medieval deer park of the grounds on the estate of Thomas Rich (1601-67), the manor of which was demolished in 1760. Reading Blue Coat School has occupied the site since 1947.

5.4 The available evidence suggests that there is some activity in the surrounding vicinity during the prehistoric and Roman periods. The general area also certainly witnessed medieval activity, and apparently of a generally more substantial and longer-lasting nature. The medieval evidence is however confined to fewer locations, probably because much of the local area would have lain within private parkland at the time and thus been unavailable for any significant development. Activity in the general area clearly increased during the post-medieval period, particularly from the 19th century onwards, though the development areas themselves appear to have remained essentially undeveloped lying within garden / parkland throughout the post-medieval period and possibly into the early 20th century.

5.5 The Ordnance Survey map of 1872 indicates that areas located to the northwest of the main manor house and west of the proposed site had been subjected to quarrying activity by the late 19th century. It is possible, given that the manor house is typical of the local vernacular building type, (flint facades with brick openings and quoins) that these two areas were utilised as a source of flint for the manor house itself during various stages of building works during its life time. Over the next 100 years few changes occur to the site, until the estate's change of use from a private house to a school. At this point the once large kitchen garden has been altered into a simple open yard area. The site itself is clearly outlined and footpaths have been constructed across and around the site, the steep escarpment left by the quarrying activity has also shifted further west possibly indicating possible efforts to reclaim/alter the landscape (**Figures 3 and 4**).

6 ARCHAEOLOGICAL METHODOLOGY

6.1 The aims and objectives of the watching brief as set out in the Written Scheme of Investigation were as follows:

- *To preserve 'by record' the extent and significance of any surviving archaeological features and deposits within stage 3 development area.*
- *Insofar as possible within the methodological constraints, the aims and objectives will be to explain any chronological, spatial or functional relationships between the structures/remains identified during the Stage 3 fieldwork, and to link the archaeological results with the data already recovered during stages 1 & 2 and the wider area . Equally the results of the evaluation phase of work may lead to further research questions when the later phases of the development are undertaken.*

6.2 All works were undertaken in accordance with the guidelines set out by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists.

6.3 The trench positions were proposed and set out by PCA, and these were targeted in order to give good coverage of the proposed development area. Prior to any ground reduction, each trench was scanned using a Cable Avoidance Tool (CAT scanner) in order to locate and avoid any buried services.

6.4 Prior to the commencement of works the area had been used as a general refuse and storage area (Plates 1-3). During the initial excavation of Trenches 2 and 3, it was evident that the area had been subjected to modern and significant ground raising activity as the area itself is located close to steep natural terracing associated with the River Thames. Discussions between Tim Bradley (PCA) and Ellie Leary (Berkshire Archaeology) led to the decision to excavate three trial pits situated within the original locations of both trenches.

6.5 In Trench 4 a soakaway or similar was identified and at the client's behest broken open at the trench's northeast extent. This led to an unexpectedly rapid influx of water which refilled when pumped, so only 5m was excavated. All layers encountered were inspected and recorded in section at 1:10 or 1:20 using standard single context recording methods. The recording systems adopted during the investigations were fully compatible with those widely used elsewhere in Berkshire, that is, those developed out of the Department of Urban Archaeology Site Manual and presented in PCA's Operations Manual 1 (Taylor 2009).

6.6 A full photographic record was made during the archaeological investigation, comprising digital photographs.

6.7 A single Temporary Bench Mark (TBM) was established towards the north-eastern end of the site using a hand held GPS. The value of the TBM was 58.38m OD. This value was used in conjunction with a dumpy level in order to ascertain the height of all section lines, principal strata and features relative to Ordnance Datum. The complete archive produced during the watching brief, comprising of written, drawn, photographic records and artefacts will be deposited at PCA's office in London and identified by site code BRBS15.

7 THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SEQUENCE

7.1 Phase 1: Natural Geological Deposits

7.1.1 The earliest deposit encountered during the evaluation was observed in Trench 1. The deposit comprised of naturally formed silty, gravelly sand [42] which was soft to friable in compaction with a mid-brown orange colour, recorded at an uppermost height of 55.57m OD. One periglacial feature [46], with a single fill [43], was identified and comprised of light grey sandy gravel with frequent sub angular to sub rounded stones throughout but was otherwise sterile. The feature was excavated to approximately 0.30m depth when water (possibly perched) was reached (Plates 4, 5 and 6).

7.1.2 No horizons or features with a date earlier than the 20th century were noted during the evaluation.

7.2 Phase 2: 20th Century

7.2.1 The sandy silts in Trench 1 were truncated by a modern linear feature [49] with a single fill [48] noted at the southeastern end of the Trench 1. The fill was soft to friable in compaction with a dark brown black colour and contained modern material (i.e. plastic, wood, wire). It was not excavated but given a context for stratigraphic purposes. This feature was in turn sealed by successive 20th century layers which appeared to form part of the overall sequence of ground raising horizons. These horizons were noted in Trench 4 and extensively in Trial Pits 2A to 2C and 3A to 3C; these deposits are listed in the context register (Appendix 1) and represent a phase of landscaping/reclamation.

7.2.2 The landscaping involved the initial use of re-deposited alluvium [54], [59], [65], [73], [78], [84]. The alluvium comprised friable to firm sandy clay with light grey yellow colour, which was in turn sealed by further levelling deposits composed of modern demolition which were in turn sealed by a modern topsoil. This ground raising ranged in thickness from 0.17m (Trench 1) to upwards of 2m (Test Pits 2A-C and 3A to C) with the uppermost height recorded at 57.82m OD. The CBM inclusions implied a modern date for the layers (Plates 7, 8, 9, 10 & 11; Figures 6 & 7).

7.2.3 Although the evaluation uncovered only one natural periglacial feature, it did confirm the presence of extensive modern ground raising deposits in the area. These deposits were laid down to reclaim and level out land which may have been either quarried or landscaped from the late 19th century onwards. The edge of this significant truncation was situated between Trench 1 to the north east and Test Pits 2A-C to the south west.

8 CONCLUSIONS

8.1 The evaluation recorded natural sands and silts in Trench 1, which was sealed by a sequence of 20th century ground raising material. Trench 4 and Trial Pits; 2A-C and 3A-C recorded the same sequence of ground raising horizons which extended in excess of 2m below the present ground height. This would indicate a sharp drop off in the height of the natural gravel occurs between Trench 1 in the north east of the area and Trench 2 some 12m to the south west.

8.2 Cartographic evidence of the site illustrates that prior to the late 1960s the area had been subjected to landscaping and possibly also localised quarrying. Therefore, it is likely that these horizons are associated with an episode of land reclamation of these truncated areas following the change of use from a private house to a school. The landscaping/raising involved the initial use of re-deposited alluvium overlain by a thick layer of possible re-deposited garden/agricultural soil to initially increase the ground height and levelling deposits composed of modern demolition material which was in turn sealed by a modern topsoil.

8.3 The potential for archaeological deposits to survive within the area of the Grounds and Maintenance Buildings and Activities Centre is therefore considered to be negligible.

9 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

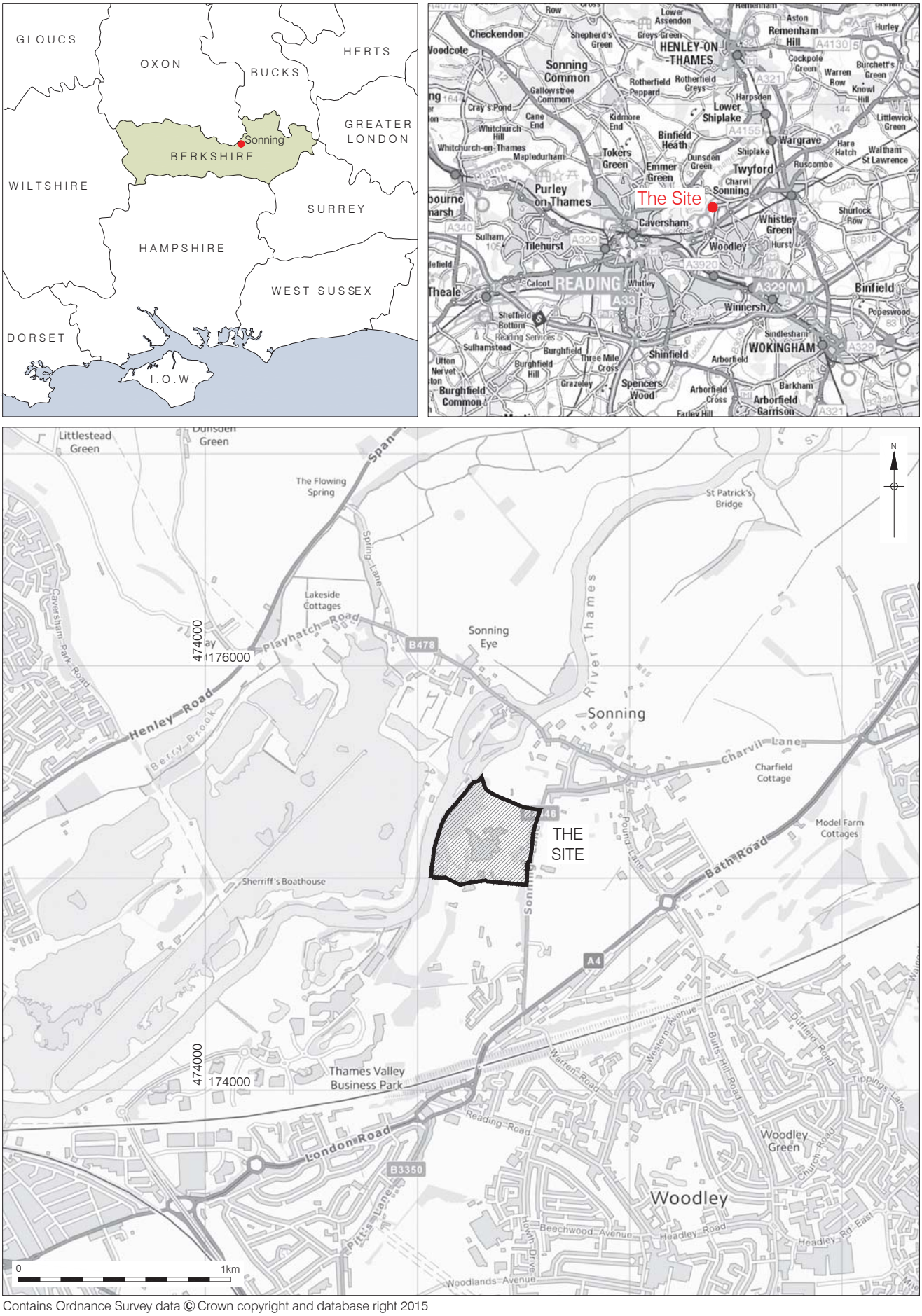
9.1 Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited would like to thank Reading Bluecoat School for commissioning the work and special thanks is given to David Leathers who was so helpful on site. We would also like to thank Ellie Leary for monitoring the project on behalf of the Local Planning Authority.

9.2 The project was managed for Pre-Construct Archaeology by Tim Bradley. The archaeological evaluation was carried out and written by Kari Bower, and the illustrations were prepared by Ray Murphy.

10 BIBLIOGRAPHY

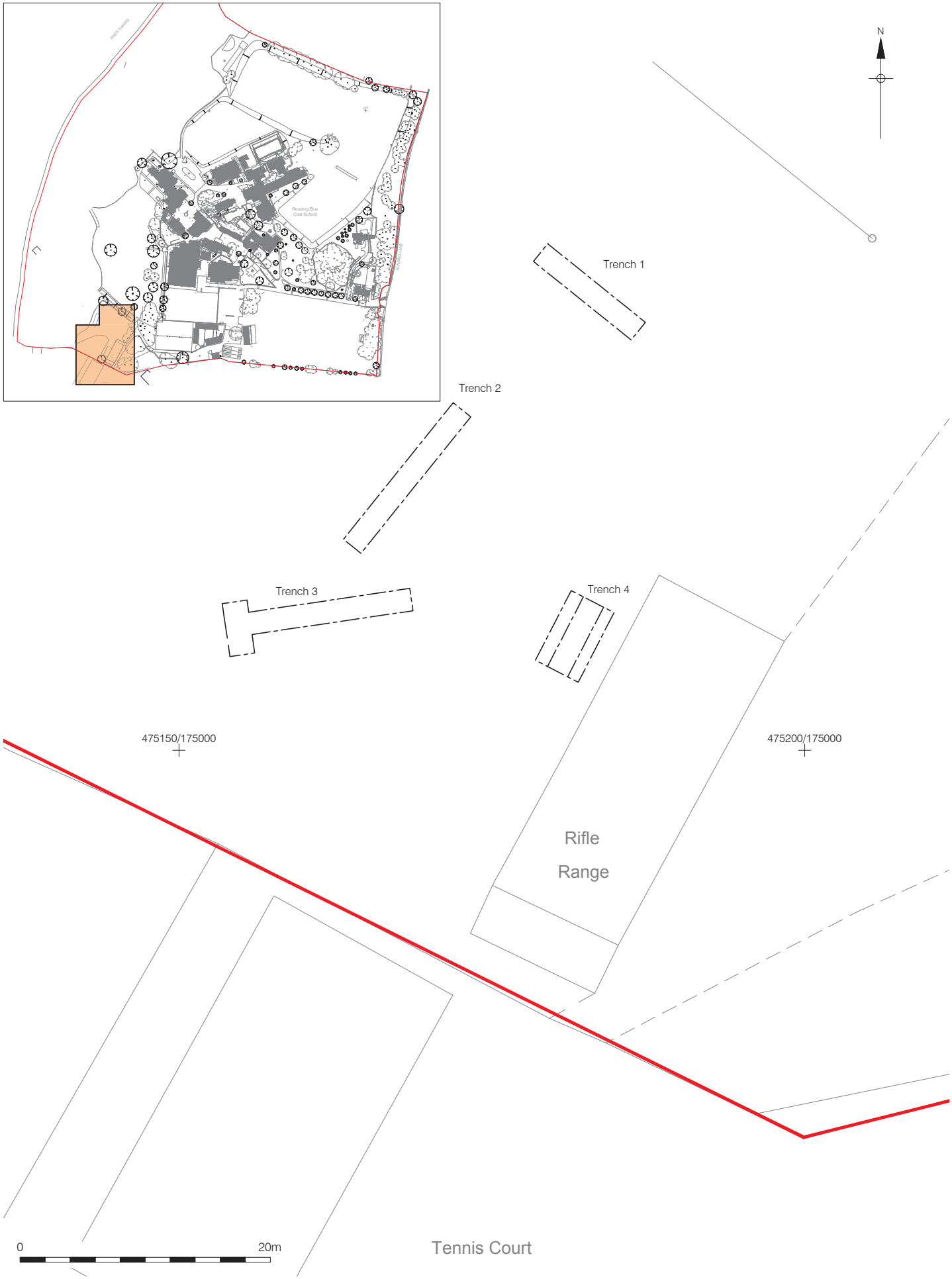
Bradley, T. 2015 ‘Written Scheme of Investigation for Archaeological Watching Brief on Development Phase 3 at Reading Blue Coat School, Holme Park, Sonning Lane, Sonning, Berkshire.’ unpublished report for Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited

Taylor, J. with Brown, G. 2009, Fieldwork Induction Manual: Operations Manual 1, Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited.



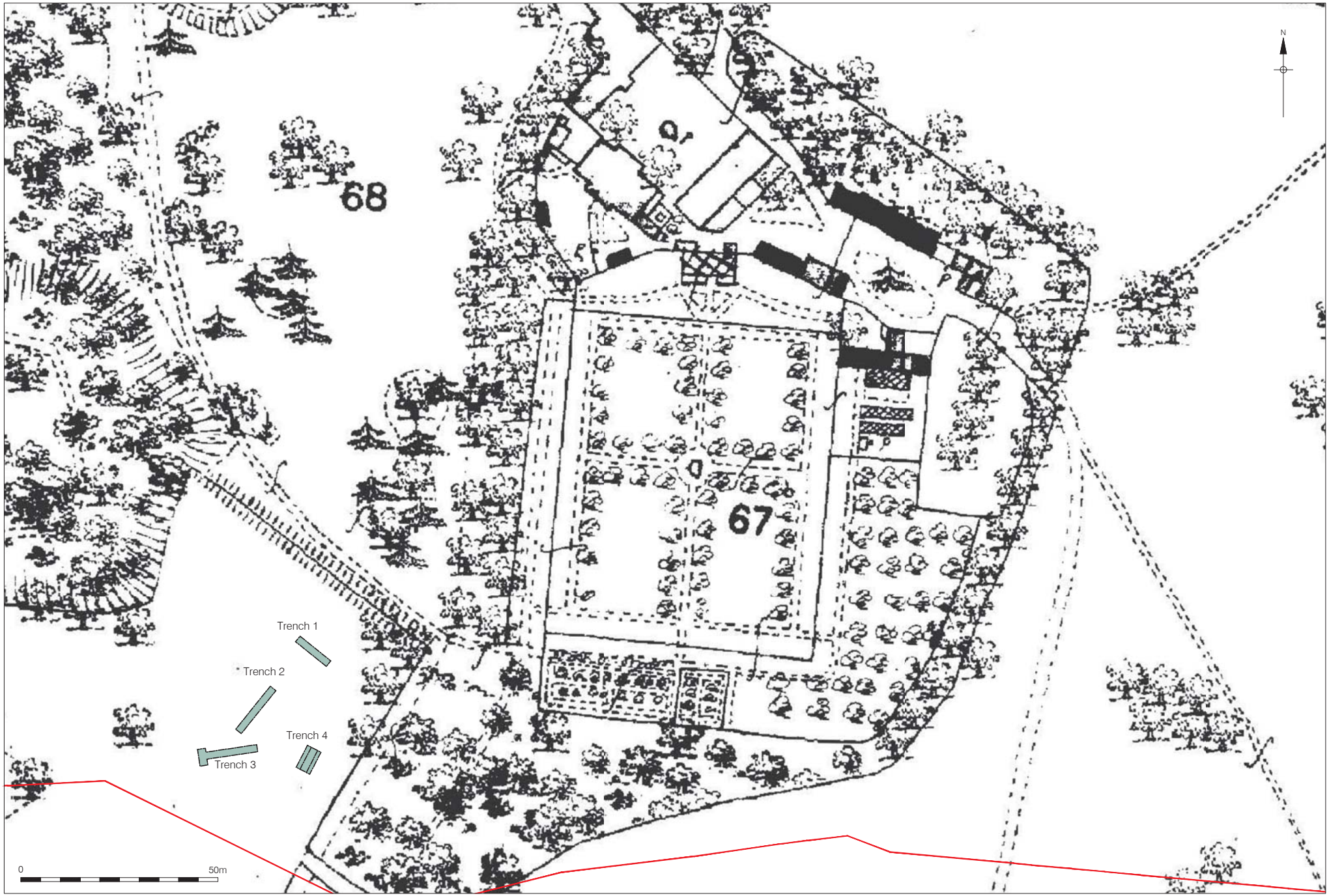
28/04/16 RM

Figure 1
Site Location
1:2,000,000; 250,000 & 25,000 at A4



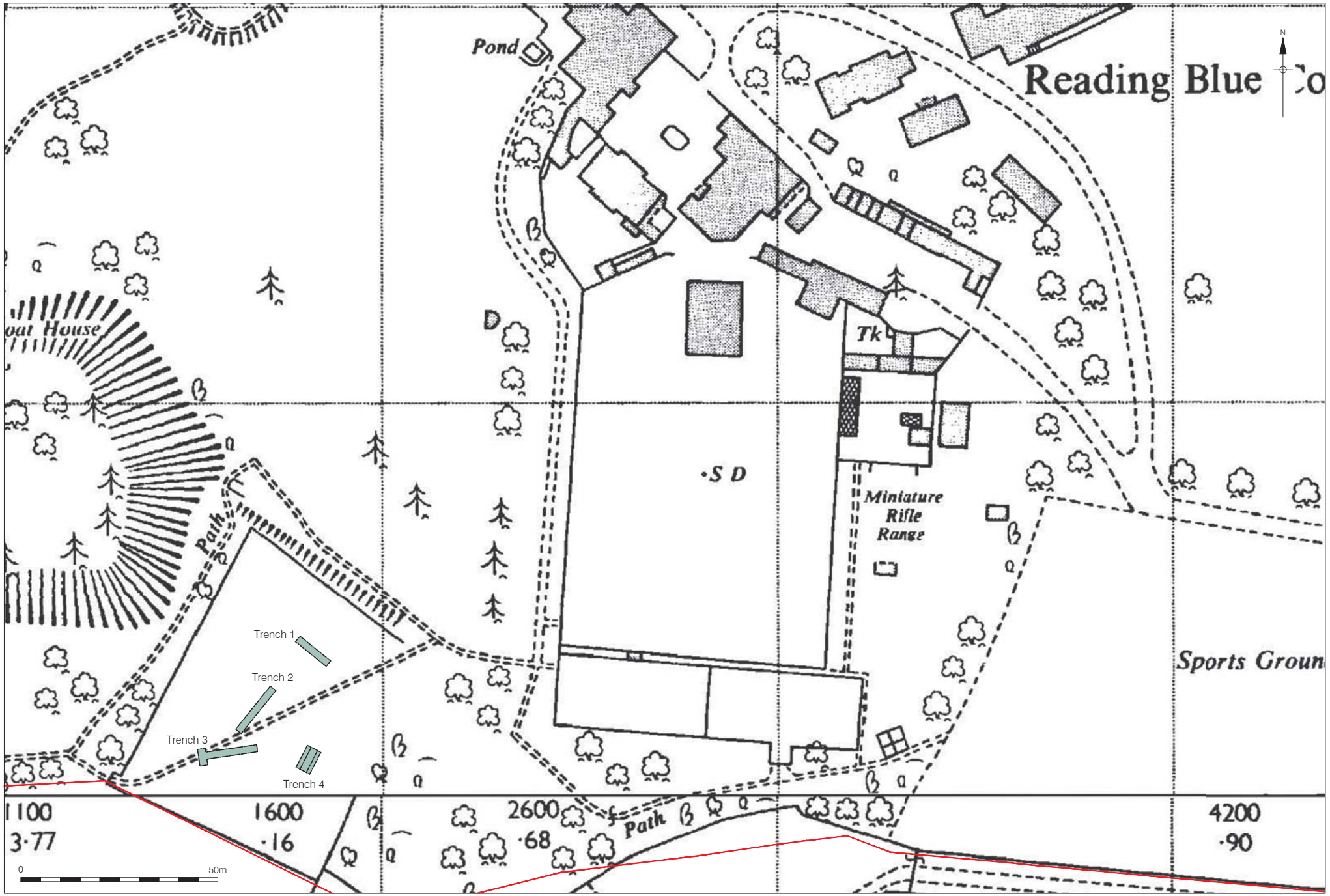
29/04/16 RM

Figure 2
Trench Location Plan
1:400 at A4



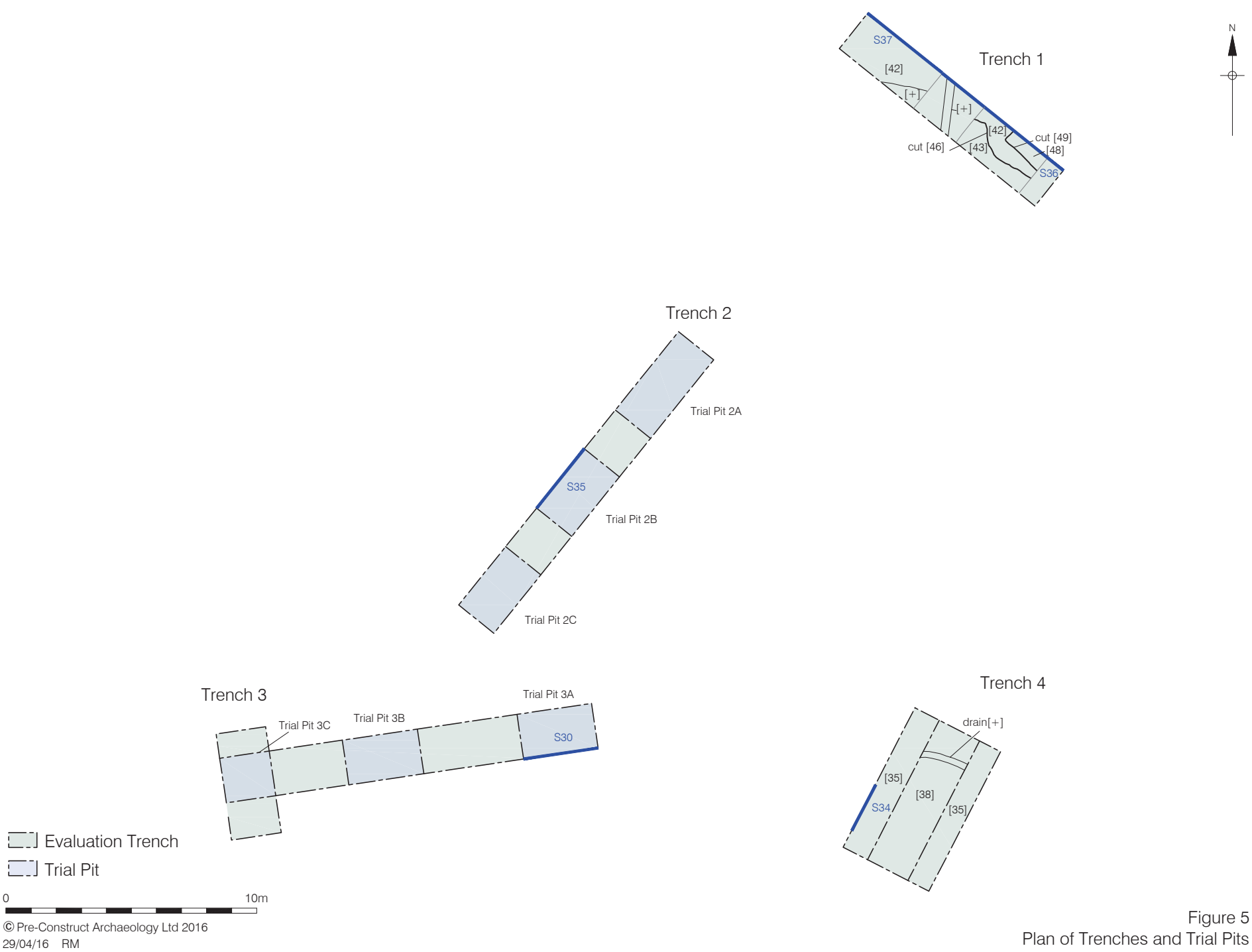
29/04/16 RM

Figure 3
Evaluation Trenches Overlain on1872 OS Map
1:1250 at A4



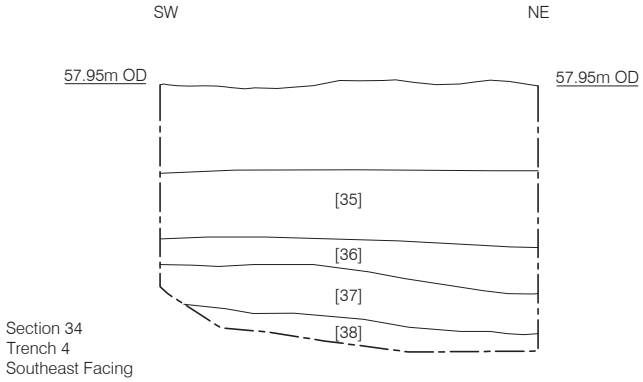
29/04/16 RM

Figure 4
Evaluation Trenches Overlain on 1966-68 OS Map
1:1250 at A4

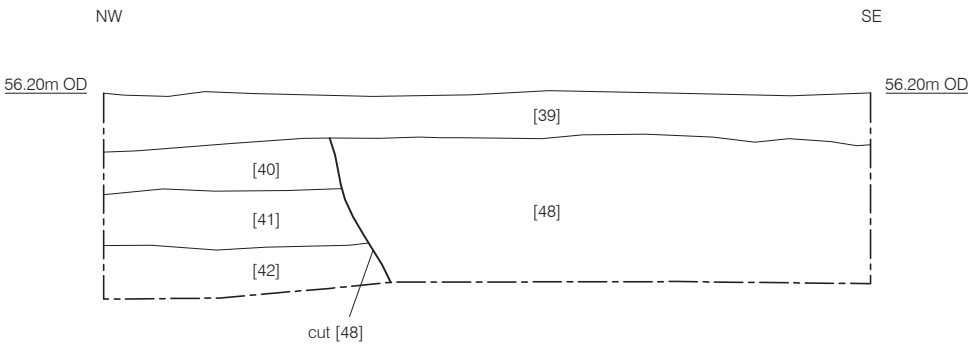


29/04/16 RM

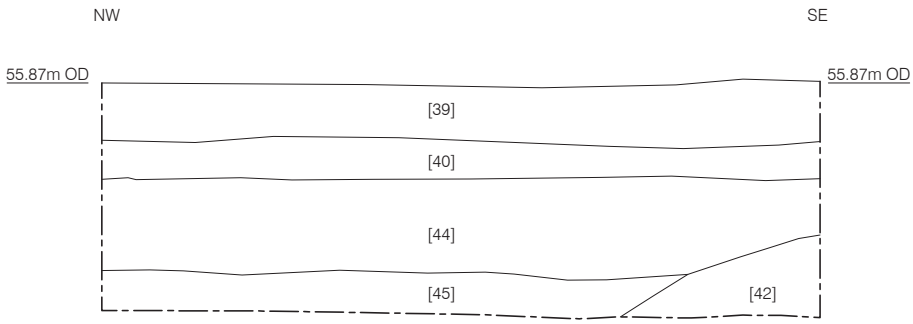
Figure 5
Plan of Trenches and Trial Pits
1:200 at A4



Section 34
Trench 4
Southeast Facing



Section 36
Trench 1
Southwest Facing

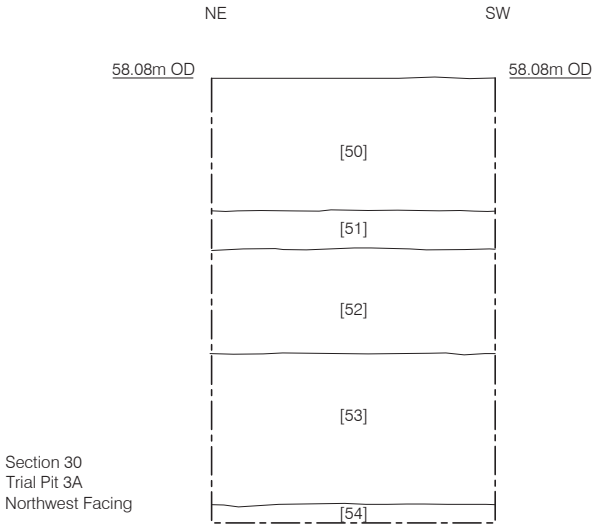


Section 37
Trench 1
Southwest Facing

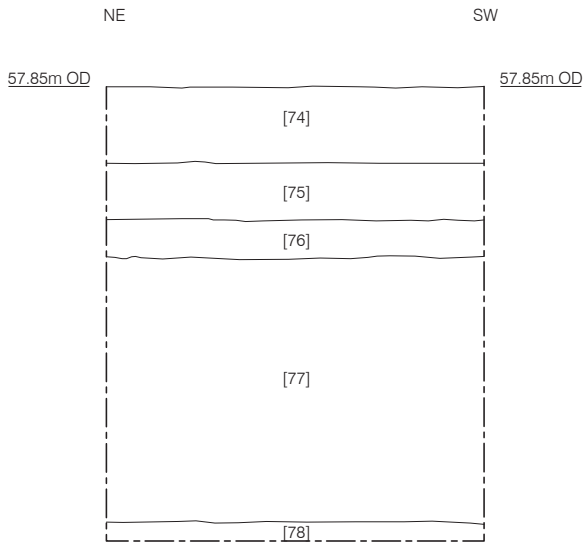
0 2m

29/04/16 RM

Figure 6
Sections in Trenches 1 and 4
1:40 at A4



Section 30
Trial Pit 3A
Northwest Facing



Section 35
Trial Pit 2B
Southeast Facing

0 2m

29/04/16 RM

Figure 7
Sections in Trial Pits 2B and 3A
1:40 at A4

PLATES

Plate 1: Current Rifle range in relation to surrounding grounds (BRBS15 D3 006)

Plate 2: Southeast are of site prior to excavation of Trenches 1 and 2 (BRBS15 D3 012)

Plate 3: Southwest corner of site prior to excavation of Trench 3 (BRBS15 D3 010)

Plate 4: Overview of Trench 1 showing natural feature [46], looking northwest (BRBS15 D3 058)

Plate 5: Section 36 in Trench 1, looking northeast (BRBS15 D3 060)

Plate 6: Section 37 in Trench 1, looking northeast (BRBS15 D3 061)

Plate 7: Trench 4 mid excavation, looking northeast (BRBS15 D3 016)

Plate 8: Section 34 in Trench 4, looking west-northwest (BRBS15 D3 047)

Plate 9: Overview of Trial Pit 2B, looking southwest (BRBS15 D3 052)

Plate 10: Section 35 in Trail Pit 2B, looking northwest (BRBS15 D3 049)

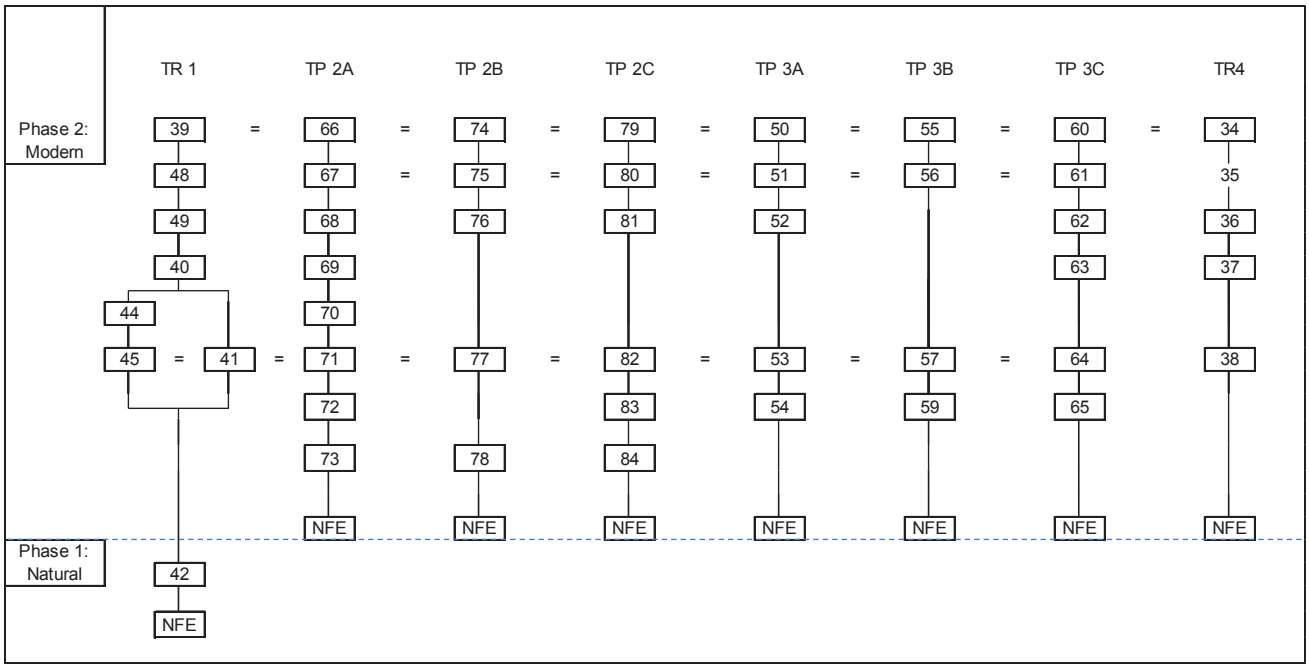
Plate 11: Section 34 in Trial Pit 3A, looking southwest (BRBS15 D3 026)

APPENDIX 1: CONTEXT INDEX AND SITE MATRIX

Site Code	Context No.	Plan	Section / Elevation	Type	Description	Phase
BRBS15	35	TR 4	34	Layer	Topsoil	2
BRBS15	36	TR 4	34	Layer	Modern made ground	2
BRBS15	37	TR 4	34	Layer	Modern made ground	2
BRBS15	38	TR 4	34	Layer	Modern made ground	2
BRBS15	39	TR 4	36, 37	Layer	Modern made ground	2
BRBS15	40	TR 1	36, 37	Layer	Modern made ground	2
BRBS15	41	TR 1	36	Layer	Modern made ground	2
BRBS15	42	TR 1	37	Layer	Natural sandy silt	1
BRBS15	43	TR 1	-	Deposit	Fill of cut [47]	1
BRBS15	44	TR 1	37	Deposit	Modern made ground	2
BRBS15	45	TR 1	37	Layer	Modern made ground	2
BRBS15	46	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID
BRBS15	47	TR 1	-	Cut	Natural cut	1
BRBS15	48	TR 1	36	Deposit	Fill of cut [49]	2
BRBS15	49	TR 1	36	Cut	20th century refuse pit	2
BRBS15	50	TP 3A	30	Layer	Topsoil	2
BRBS15	51	TP 3A	30	Layer	Modern made ground	2
BRBS15	52	TP 3A	30	Layer	Modern made ground	2
BRBS15	53	TP 3A	30	Layer	Modern made ground	2
BRBS15	54	TP 3A	30	Layer	Modern made ground	2
BRBS15	55	TP 3B	31	Layer	Topsoil	2
BRBS15	56	TP 3B	31	Layer	Modern made ground	2
BRBS15	57	TP 3B	31	Layer	Modern made ground	2
BRBS15	58	TP 3B	31	Layer	Modern made ground	2
BRBS15	59	TP 3B	31	Layer	Redeposited Alluvium	2
BRBS15	60	TP 3C	32	Layer	Topsoil	2
BRBS15	61	TP 3C	32	Layer	Modern made ground	2
BRBS15	62	TP 3C	32	Layer	Modern made ground	2
BRBS15	63	TP 3C	32	Layer	Modern made ground	2
BRBS15	64	TP 3C	32	Layer	Modern made ground	2
BRBS15	65	TP 3C	32	Layer	Modern made ground	2
BRBS15	66	TP 2A	33	Layer	Topsoil	2
BRBS15	67	TP 2A	33	Layer	Modern made ground	2
BRBS15	68	TP 2A	33	Layer	Modern made ground	2
BRBS15	69	TP 2A	33	Layer	Modern made ground	2
BRBS15	70	TP 2A	33	Layer	Modern made ground	2
BRBS15	71	TP 2A	33	Layer	Modern made ground	2
BRBS15	72	TP 2A	33	Layer	Modern made ground	2
BRBS15	73	TP 2A	33	Layer	Modern made ground	2
BRBS15	74	TP2B	35	Layer	Topsoil	2
BRBS15	75	TP2B	35	Layer	Modern made ground	2
BRBS15	76	TP2B	35	Layer	Modern made ground	2
BRBS15	77	TP2B	35	Layer	Modern made ground	2
BRBS15	78	TP2B	35	Layer	Redeposited Alluvium	2
BRBS15	79	TP2C	38	Layer	Topsoil	2
BRBS15	80	TP2C	38	Layer	Modern made ground	2
BRBS15	81	TP2C	38	Layer	Modern made ground	2

Site Code	Context No.	Plan	Section / Elevation	Type	Description	Phase
BRBS15	82	TP2C	38	Layer	Modern made ground	2
BRBS15	83	TP2C	38	Layer	Modern made ground	2
BRBS15	84	TP2C	38	Layer	Redeposited Alluvium	2

10.1 Site Matrix



APPENDIX 2: OASIS DATA FORM

OASIS ID: preconst1-250005

Project details

Project name	Phase 3 at Reading Blue Coat School, Holme Park, Sonning Lane, Sonning, Berkshire
Short description of the project	Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited (PCA) carried out an archaeological evaluation in advance of the third stage of phased redevelopment at Reading Blue Coat School, Holme Park, Sonning Lane, Sonning, Berkshire, RG4 6SU. Although the evaluation uncovered only one natural peri-glacial feature, it did confirm the presence of extensive landscaping in the area, which sort to reclaim and level out land which had been previously quarried as cartographically represented from the late 19th century onwards. The landscaping involved the initial use of re-deposited alluvium overlain by a thick layer of possible garden soil to build up the ground height and levelling deposits composed from modern demolition which were in turn sealed by a modern topsoil.
Project dates	Start: 18-04-2016 End: 22-04-2016
Previous/future work	Yes / Yes
Any associated project reference codes	BRBS15 - Sitecode
Any associated project reference codes	F/2014/2319 - Planning Application No.
Type of project	Field evaluation
Site status	None
Current Land use	Other 3 - Built over
Significant Finds	NONE None
Methods & techniques	"Targeted Trenches","Test Pits"

Development type	Public building (e.g. school, church, hospital, medical centre, law courts etc.)
Prompt	Direction from Local Planning Authority - PPS
Position in the planning process	After full determination (eg. As a condition)

Project location

Country	England
Site location	BERKSHIRE WOKINGHAM SONNING Reading Blue Coat School, Holme Park, Sonning, Berkshire
Postcode	RG4 6SU
Study area	3000 Square metres
Site coordinates	SU 75327 75088 51.469250442346 -0.915406708981 51 28 09 N 000 54 55 W Point

Project creators

Name of Organisation	Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited
Project brief originator	Berkshire Archaeology
Project design originator	Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited
Project director/manager	Tim Bradley
Project supervisor	Kari Bower
Type of sponsor/funding body	School
Name of sponsor/funding body	Reading Blue Coat School

Project archives

Physical Archive Exists?	No
Digital Archive recipient	Recipient to be confirmed
Digital Media available	"Images raster / digital photography","Spreadsheets","Text"
Paper Archive recipient	Recipient to be confirmed
Paper Media available	"Context sheet","Drawing","Matrices","Photograph","Plan","Report","Section","Unpublished Text"

Project bibliography 1

Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	PHASE 3 AT READING BLUE COAT SCHOOL, HOLME PARK, SONNING LANE, SONNING, BERKSHIRE; AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Bower, K.
Date	2016
Issuer or publisher	Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited
Place of issue or publication	London

Entered by	Tim Bradley (tbradley@pre-construct.com.com)
Entered on	27 April 2016

P C A

PCA SOUTH
UNIT 54
BROCKLEY CROSS BUSINESS CENTRE
96 ENDWELL ROAD
BROCKLEY
LONDON SE4 2PD
TEL: 020 7732 3925 / 020 7639 9091
FAX: 020 7639 9588
EMAIL: info@pre-construct.com

PCA NORTH
UNIT 19A
TURSDALE BUSINESS PARK
DURHAM DH6 5PG
TEL: 0191 377 1111
FAX: 0191 377 0101
EMAIL: info.north@pre-construct.com

PCA CENTRAL
THE GRANARY, RECTORY FARM
BREWERY ROAD, PAMPISFORD
CAMBRIDGESHIRE CB22 3EN
TEL: 01223 845 522
FAX: 01223 845 522
EMAIL: info.central@pre-construct.com

PCA WEST
BLOCK 4
CHILCOMB HOUSE
CHILCOMB LANE
WINCHESTER
HAMPSHIRE SO23 8RB
TEL: 01962 849 549
EMAIL: info.west@pre-construct.com

PCA MIDLANDS
17-19 KETTERING RD
LITTLE BOWDEN
MARKET HARBOROUGH
LEICESTERSHIRE LE16 8AN
TEL: 01858 468 333
EMAIL: info.midlands@pre-construct.com