

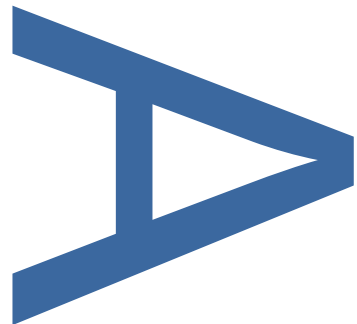
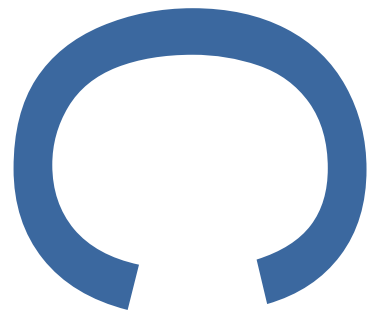
**PLOT 7 DUNSBURY PARK,
WATERLOOVILLE, HAMPSHIRE,
PO9 4EE**

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING
BRIEF REPORT**

PCA REPORT NO: 13239

SITE CODE: DHWH18

MAY 2018



PRE-CONSTRUCT ARCHAEOLOGY

**PLOT 7 DUNSBURY PARK, WATERLOOVILLE, HAMPSHIRE:
ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF REPORT**

Issue 1: Issued for Approval

Local Planning Authority: Havant Borough Council

Planning Reference: APP/ 12/00338

Central NGR: 470175 109816

Site Code: DHWH18

Commissioned by: CgMs Heritage

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May 2018

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DOCUMENT VERIFICATION

Site: Dunsbury Park, Waterlooville, Hampshire

Type of project: Watching Brief

Report: 13239

Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited Project Code		K5386
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Project Manager:	P McCulloch	09/05/2018

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1 ABSTRACT

This report details the results of a proactive archaeological watching brief carried out by Pre-Construct Archaeology, on behalf of CgMs Heritage at Plot 7 Dunsbury Park, Waterlooville, Hampshire, hereafter 'the Site'. The watching brief was a requirement of planning consent for the development of Dunsbury Park and formed part of a wider programme of evaluation and mitigation intended to address the archaeological implications of the development and was a requirement of planning consent.

The watching brief was carried out between the 5 – 14th and 22nd - 23rd March 2018 in accordance with an approved Written Scheme of Investigation, prepared by CgMs Heritage.

The mitigation followed a phase of evaluation trenching and comprised a pro-active supervision and watching brief on the mechanical stripping of two areas (trenches 58 and 59) and a watching brief observation of a third area (trench 60). Trench 58 revealed further evidence of the enclosure ditch identified by the evaluation as well as a small undated pit. The enclosure ditch was recorded 5.96m wide but was not fully excavated owing to very poor ground conditions. Trench 59 revealed one small pit and trench 60 revealed a small pit with a burnt base. No datable finds were recovered from any of these features.

2 INTRODUCTION

2.1 Project Background

2.1.1 This report details the results of a proactive archaeological watching brief carried out by Pre-Construct Archaeology, on behalf of CgMs Heritage at Plot 7 Dunsbury Park, Waterlooville, Hampshire (NGR 470175 109816), hereafter ‘the Site’ (**Figures 1 & 2**). The watching brief was a requirement of a condition of planning consent for the development of Dunsbury Park and formed part of a wider programme of evaluation and mitigation intended to address the archaeological implications of the development.

2.1.2 The watching brief followed a programme of evaluation trenching in development Plots 6 and 7 which demonstrated the presence of a significant enclosure ditch of early Romano-British date as well as a low level of other features of probably later prehistoric and Romano-British date (PCA 2018).

2.1.3 The watching brief was carried out between the 5th - 14th and 22nd - 23rd March 2018 in accordance with an approved Written Scheme of Investigation, prepared by CgMs Heritage (2018). The watching brief comprised three areas trench 58, targeting evaluation trenches 21 and 27, trench 59 targeting evaluation trenches 6 and 14, and trench 60 a section of haul road immediately south of trench 58 (**Figure 2**).

2.2 The Site, Topography and Geology

2.2.1 Plot 7, an area of approximately 6.5ha is located toward the northern extent of the Dunsbury Park development and occupies the summit of Dunsbury Hill, presently open ground with low scrub and vegetation east of the A3(M). Dunsbury Hill, which, at 53m OD, occupies a relatively elevated position in the immediate landscape commands a view to the south of Langstone Harbour.

2.2.2 The solid geology within the site comprises Bognor Sand Formation. No superficial deposits are recorded (British Geological Survey 2018).

2.3 Archaeological and Historical Background

2.3.1 The archaeological and historical background of the Site was set out in the Written Scheme of Investigation (CgMs 2018) and is not repeated here.

Results of the Evaluation Plots 6 & 7

- 2.3.2 The evaluation was undertaken in two parts, beginning with Plot 7 trenching and followed by Plot 6 trenching (PCA 2018).
- 2.3.3 In Plot 7, archaeological features were revealed by Trenches 4, 16, 18, 20, 21, 25 and 29, and a possible archaeological feature in Trench 19. No significant archaeological features were found in the remaining 26 trenches.
- 2.3.4 On the eastern side of the Site in Trench 4 an irregularly shaped pit, cut [403], was found, 1m wide, 3.2m long and 0.65m deep. It contained two fills, the lower [405] consisting of light grey-brown sandy loam, the upper [404] consisting of mid grey-brown sandy loam from which a single small sherd of prehistoric pottery and two pieces of burnt flint were recovered.
- 2.3.5 Also, on the western side of the Site, in Trench 16, what appeared to be a ditch terminus, cut [1603], emerged from the northern edge of the trench, seemingly aligned north-east to south-west and extending 1.45m across the base of the trench. The ditch was 0.97m wide and 0.42m deep and contained a single fill [1604], which consisted of light grey-brown sandy loam and from which five pieces of worked flint were recovered along with fragments of burnt flint.
- 2.3.6 Trenches 18, 20, 21 & 25 targeted the northern extent of a sub-circular crop mark of approximately 150m diameter and revealed a corresponding enclosure ditch surviving at least 5m wide and 1.5m deep. A hand-dug section across the ditch was excavated in Trench 18 revealing the profile of the ditch, cut [1807], to be steep sided with a 1m wide and fairly flat base. Four fills were identified, the lowest [1806] sealed by [1805] that lay beneath [1804], in turn sealed by the upper fill [1803]. The grey-brown silty clay loam fills were very similar, the upper fill [1803] notably darker. Pottery recovered from [1804] and [1805] includes sherds in traditional Iron Age fabric as well as early Romano-British fabrics of probably local origin. The upper fill [1803] contained post-medieval brick fragments. Attempts to record an additional section through the enclosure ditch in Trenches 20 and 21 were abandoned owing to very poor ground conditions. However, a small hand dug section in the enclosure ditch in Trench 20, cut [2003], was recorded and demonstrated the upper section of the northern side of the enclosure ditch had a similar upper fill and cut to those recorded in Trench 18. In Trench 25 the enclosure ditch was seen in plan, but the trench was flooded following heavy rain and work in the trench abandoned.

- 2.3.7 Also, in Trench 18, north of the enclosure ditch, was a small pit [1810] containing two fills [1808] and [1809], both clayey loams; [1808] produced two small sherds of flint tempered pottery of later prehistoric date.
- 2.3.8 In Trench 19 was an irregular shaped feature [1903] filled by [1904], an orange-brown sandy loam from which six pieces of worked flint were recovered. The irregular form of the feature may indicate the feature was the result of root action and not man-made.
- 2.3.9 In Trench 29, south of the enclosure ditch, a large sub-circular pit was revealed, cut [2903], that was 1.55m by 2.36m in plan and 0.85m deep. It contained four sandy loam fills, from the base, [2907], [2906], [2905] and [2904]; pottery from [2904] and [2905] appears to be Iron Age or early Romano-British in date; other finds from these fills included a loom weight fragment and daub.
- 2.3.10 A linear feature in Trench 21 cut [2103], south of the enclosure ditch, was filled with a light brown-grey silty sand [2104] from which a post-medieval glazed brick was recovered.
- 2.3.11 In Plot 6, archaeological features were revealed by Trenches 48, 49 and 56, while Trench 52 revealed post-medieval/ modern disturbance. No archaeological features were identified in any other trenches.
- 2.3.12 Trench 48 demonstrated a small area of subsoil [4802], not observed elsewhere on the Site. This context was found to contain struck flint, prehistoric pottery and a small amount of post-medieval ceramic tile.
- 2.3.13 In the south end of Trench 48 a small sub circular pit [4803] filled with burnt material was found measuring 0.96m long, 0.92m wide and 0.14m deep. The pit contained a single fill [4804] which was a mid greyish black silty sand with charcoal; no finds were recovered from the fill.
- 2.3.14 Also in Trench 48, roughly central to Plot 6 was an irregular shaped pit [4811] measuring 1.42m wide, 1.32m long and 0.40m deep. [4811] contained three fills, lower fill [4813] was a light greyish white silty sand material, another lower fill [4814] was a dark greyish black silty sand which contained prehistoric pottery. Upper fill [4812] was a mid-greyish brown silty sand which contained prehistoric pottery, one piece of burnt flint and four pieces of struck flint.

- 2.3.15 Pit [4811] was truncated by linear feature [4815], which had straight steep sides with a pointed base and measured 0.16m wide, 0.29m deep, running roughly north east to south west across the extent of Trench 48. This feature contained a single fill [4816] of light orangey grey silty clay. A section contained fill [4806], the same material [4816], but also contained a small amount of probably residual prehistoric pottery. Another similar linear [4807] was identified 1.48m to the east which had the same profile and light orangey grey silty clay fill [4808]. These two linear features are considered to represent recent wheel ruts or sub-soiling scars.
- 2.3.16 Trench 49 revealed a small linear ditch [4903] which ran north–south across the trench, measuring 0.92m wide and 0.34m deep. It contained lower fill [4905], a dark reddish brown sandy silt with frequent manganese inclusions. It is thought this is a natural layer of mineralisation. Upper fill [4904] was a dark brownish grey sandy silt which contained no finds.
- 2.3.17 Also, in Trench 49 was a small north–south aligned linear [4906], similar those identified in trench 48.
- 2.3.18 Trench 56 to the south-east of Plot 6 was found to contain two small scorched pits. [5603] a sub-circular pit measured 1.04m long, 0.72m wide and only 0.04m deep with a single [5604] fill of mid-blackish brown silty clay and charcoal, no finds were recovered.
- 2.3.19 Pit [5605] was also sub-circular and measured 1.10m long, 0.90m wide and 0.26m deep. This pit had a base fill [5608] a mid-reddish brown clayey sand, thought to be the burnt natural base of the feature. Fill [5607], a layer of dark greyish black charcoal with silty clay lay above [5608]. Upper fill [5606] was a mid-greyish brown clayey silt with common charcoal. No finds were recovered from these fills.

3 OBJECTIVES AND RATIONALE

3.1 Proactive Watching Brief

3.1.1 To record and excavate any features encountered during the course of the groundworks, and determine the character, quality and date of each feature or group of features.

3.1.2 Within these parameters, the watching brief presented an opportunity to address the following objectives (CgMs 2018):

- 1) To determine the presence of any Prehistoric activity. What is the nature and character of the remains recorded during the evaluation? Can the features be associated with the earliest phases of the large enclosure ditch? How does this activity relate to recent prehistoric discoveries in the area?
- 2) To determine the presence of any Roman activity. Can the chronology and function of the enclosure ditch be better defined? Can further contemporary features be associated with the enclosure, both externally and internally?
- 3) To determine the presence of any Anglo-Saxon activity.
- 4) To establish the presence or otherwise of any Medieval or Post-Medieval activity on site. Can these features assist in identify the evolution of land-use within the local landscape during these periods?
- 5) Establish the likely impact of past land use and development.

4 RESULTS

4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 The following presents a summary of the watching brief results based upon the Site archive, which comprises a Site diary, trench recording sheets, drawings, digital photographs electronic survey data, finds and environmental samples. The archive is held at PCA's Winchester office under the site code **DHWH18** and will in due course be deposited with the Hampshire Cultural Trust. A context index is provided in **Appendix 1**.

4.2 Methodology

4.2.1 The methodology followed the Written Scheme of Investigation and was confined to Plot 7.

4.2.2 Trenches 58, 59 and 60 (**Figure 3**) were laid out using a Global Positioning System to ensure their location was accurately recorded. The trenches were mechanically excavated using a 360° tracked excavator fitted with a wide toothless bucket. The trenches were generally excavated to a depth of between c. 0.2m and 0.5m below ground level.

4.2.3 Archaeological features were cleaned by hand a sampled to meet the objectives of the evaluation. All trenches and archaeological features were recorded on PCA *pro forma* Trench Recording Sheets. A representative section from each trench was cleaned by hand and drawn at 1:10 on polyester based drafting film. All trenches and sections were digitally photographed.

4.3 Summary of Deposit Sequence

4.3.1 The natural orangey-brown sandy clay loam was encountered in all trenches and lay beneath a grey-brown topsoil/plough soil of varied thickness between 0.2m and 0.51m.

4.4 Archaeological Features

4.4.1 Trench 58 revealed a greater extent of the enclosure ditch identified in the evaluation trenches. A hand dug section [5809] was attempted across the ditch, however due to poor weather this flooded (**Plate 1, Figure 4&6**). The upper part of the ditch section was recorded and revealed a single fill (5810) of dark greyish brown silty sand which contained two small fragments of ceramic building material (CBM), one of modern brick. Further machine excavation was attempted however the section was too unstable to record further and was abandoned.

- 4.4.2 Trench 58 also revealed a shallow sub-circular pit [5806] (**Figures 4 & 6**) which measured 1.07m long, 0.96m wide and 0.18m deep. This feature contained fill (5807), a layer of dark brownish black charcoal and sandy clay and (5808) a firm mid reddish orange sandy clay on the base of the feature; it is assumed this context represented the burnt base of the feature. These contexts did not contain any finds. Two other small features of irregular form [5802] and [5804] (**Figures 4 & 6**) were investigated, contained no finds and are considered to be anomalies in the surface of the natural.
- 4.4.3 Trench 59 revealed a small irregular pit [5902] (**Plate 2, Figures 5 & 6**). This feature measured 0.84 m long, 1.62m wide and 0.44m in depth and contained a single fill (5903) of light brownish grey silty sand which contained a small amount of one fragment of burnt flint and one very small sherd of probable prehistoric pottery of similar fabric to the pottery of that date found during the evaluation.
- 4.4.4 Trench 60 revealed a single small pit [6001] (**Plate 3, Figures 5 & 6**) which was sub-circular in shape and measured 1.04m long, 0.86m wide and 0.19m deep. This feature contained three fills: (6002) was a light brownish red sandy clay and lay on the base of the feature and is assumed to represent the burnt base of the pit; (6003) was a dark greyish black charcoal with sandy silt; (6004) was light brownish grey clayey sand with frequent charcoal flecks and common sub angular and rounded flint. These contexts did not contain any finds.

4.5 Conclusion

- 4.5.1 The watching brief was carried out in accordance with the Written Scheme of Investigation although the defined archaeological objectives were not informed by the investigation and recovery of significant additional information.
- 4.5.2 The enclosure ditch profile and fills were previously characterised to a limited extent by the previous evaluation in Plot 7. The sequence of fills appeared to commence with a primary silting, from which no finds were recovered, lying on a fairly flat base; the early Romano-British pottery from two later fills might suggest its abandonment in that period, while its upper fill suggests the enclosure survived as an earthwork for much longer (PCA 2018).
- 4.5.3 The watching brief confirmed the character of the upper profile and top most fill of the enclosure ditch, in this instance the fill was found to contain a small amount of modern CBM which is likely to be intrusive or perhaps indicative of the disuse of the feature.

4.5.4 The pit in trench 59 demonstrated further sporadic prehistoric activity in Plot 7 and the pits in trenches 58 and 60 demonstrated a low level of undated archaeological activity across Plot 7. No significant archaeological remains of later date were recorded in the watching brief area.

4.5.5 Considerable modern disturbance was observed in the south west corner of the watching brief area which would have had a severe negative impact on any archaeological remains.

5 THE SITE ARCHIVE

- 5.1.1 The Site archive, to include all project records and cultural material produced by the project, will be prepared in accordance with 'Guidelines for the Preparation of Excavation Archives for Long-term Storage' (UKIC 1990) and the Institute for Archaeologists 'Standard and Guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives' (ClfA 2014). On completion of the project PCA will arrange for the archive to be deposited with the Hampshire Cultural Trust.
- 5.1.2 The full copyright of the written/illustrative archive relating to the site will be retained by Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 with all rights reserved. Hampshire County Council, however, will be granted an exclusive licence for the use of the archive for educational purposes, including academic research, providing that such use shall be non-profitmaking, and conforms to the Copyright and Related Rights regulations 2003. Further distribution and uses of the report either in its entirety or part thereof in paper or electronic form is prohibited without the prior consent of Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.
- 5.1.3 The licence extends to the use of all documents arising from this project in all matters relating directly to the project, as well as for bona fide research purposes (which includes the Hampshire Historic Environment Record).
- 5.1.4 Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd has made every effort to ensure the accuracy of the content of this report. However, Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd cannot accept any liability in respect of, or resulting from, errors, inaccuracies or omissions this report contains.

6 **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

CgMs, 2018, '*Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Watching Brief Plot 7, Dunsbury Park, Waterlooville, Hampshire*, Ref: CC24101

Pre-Construct Archaeology, (2018), *Dunsbury Park, Waterlooville, Hampshire: Archaeological Evaluation Report – Plots 6 and 7*, unpublished report.

7 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited would like to thank CgMs Heritage for commissioning the project. Thanks are also extended to Neil Adam, Senior Archaeologist, Hampshire County Council, advisor to Havant Borough Council, for advice. The project was supervised by Dominic McAtominey with assistance from Gareth Hatt, Bartłomiej Grden, James Bannister and Rhiannon Campbell.

This report was prepared by Dominic McAtominey and the report illustrations were prepared by Mike Steel. The project was managed for PCA by Paul McCulloch.

APPENDIX 1: CONTEXT INDEX

Trench	Context Number	Type	Description	Finds
58	5800	Layer	Topsoil	
58	5802	Cut	Small shallow pit	
58	5803	Fill	Fill of pit 5802	
58	5804	Cut	Irregular shallow pit, likely a natural feature	
58	5805	Fill	Fill of pit 5804	
58	5806	Cut	Shallow fire pit	
58	5807	Fill	Charcoal deposit in pit 5806	
58	5808	Fill	Low energy fill of pit 5806	
58	5809	Cut	Large boundary ditch, not fully excavated due to flooding	
58	5810	Fill	Upper fill of boundary ditch	Burnt Flint, CBM
58	5811	Layer	Natural geology	
59	5900	Layer	Topsoil	
59	5902	Cut	Irregular moderately sized pit	
59	5903	Fill	Low energy fill of pit 5902	Pot, Burnt flint
59	5904	Layer	Natural geology	
60	6000	Layer	Topsoil	
60	6001	Cut	Shallow fire pit	
60	6002	Fill	Burnt base of pit 6001	
60	6003	Fill	Charcoal deposit in 6001	
60	6004	Fill	Possible capping material in 6001	
60	6005	Layer	Natural geology	

APPENDIX 2: PLATES



Plate 1. Flooded section of boundary ditch. Scale 2m. View to north-west



Plate 2. South facing section of pit [5902]. Scale 1m



Plate 3. West facing section of pit [6001]. Scale 1m

APPENDIX 3: OASIS RECORD

8 OASIS ID: preconst1-315329

Project details

Project name	Dunsbury Park, Waterlooville, Hampshire, Mitigation Watching Brief
Short description of the project	archaeological mitigation undertaken by Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd (Winchester) on Plot 7 of Dunsbury Park, Waterlooville, Hampshire. The watching brief was a requirement of a condition of planning consent for the development of Dunsbury Park and forms part of a wider programme of evaluation and mitigation intended to address the archaeological implications of the development. The mitigation followed a phase of evaluation trenching and comprised excavation of two areas (trenches 58 and 59) and a watching brief on a third area (trench 60). Trench 58 revealed further evidence of the enclosure ditch identified by the evaluation as well as an undated fire pit the ditch was found to measure 5.96m wide but was not excavated to its maximum depth owing to very poor ground conditions. Trench 59 contained one small undated pit and trench 60 contained a small burnt pit. No finds material was recovered from any of these features.
Project dates	Start: 04-03-2018 End: 23-03-2018
Previous/future work	Yes / Yes
Any associated project reference codes	DHWH18 – Site code
Type of project	Recording project
Site status	None
Current Land use	Vacant Land 2 - Vacant land not previously developed
Monument type	DITCH Roman
Monument type	PIT Uncertain
Investigation type	"Watching Brief"
Prompt	National Planning Policy Framework - NPPF

Project location

Country	England
Site location	HAMPSHIRE HAVANT HAVANT Dunsbury Park
Postcode	PO9 4EE
Study area	6.5 Hectares
Site coordinates	SU 70715 09816 50.882946393584 -0.994647652546 50 52 58 N 000 59 40 W Point

Project creators

Name of Organisation	Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd
----------------------	-------------------------------

Project brief originator	CgMs Heritage
Project design originator	Paul McCulloch
Project director/manager	Paul McCulloch
Project supervisor	Dominic McAtominey

Project archives

Physical Archive recipient	Hampshire Cultural Trust
Physical Contents	"Ceramics"
Digital Archive recipient	Hampshire Cultural Trust
Digital Media available	"Database","GIS","Images raster / digital photography","Spreadsheets","Text"
Paper Archive recipient	Hampshire Cultural Trust
Paper Media available	"Context sheet","Drawing","Photograph","Plan","Report","Section"

Project bibliography 1

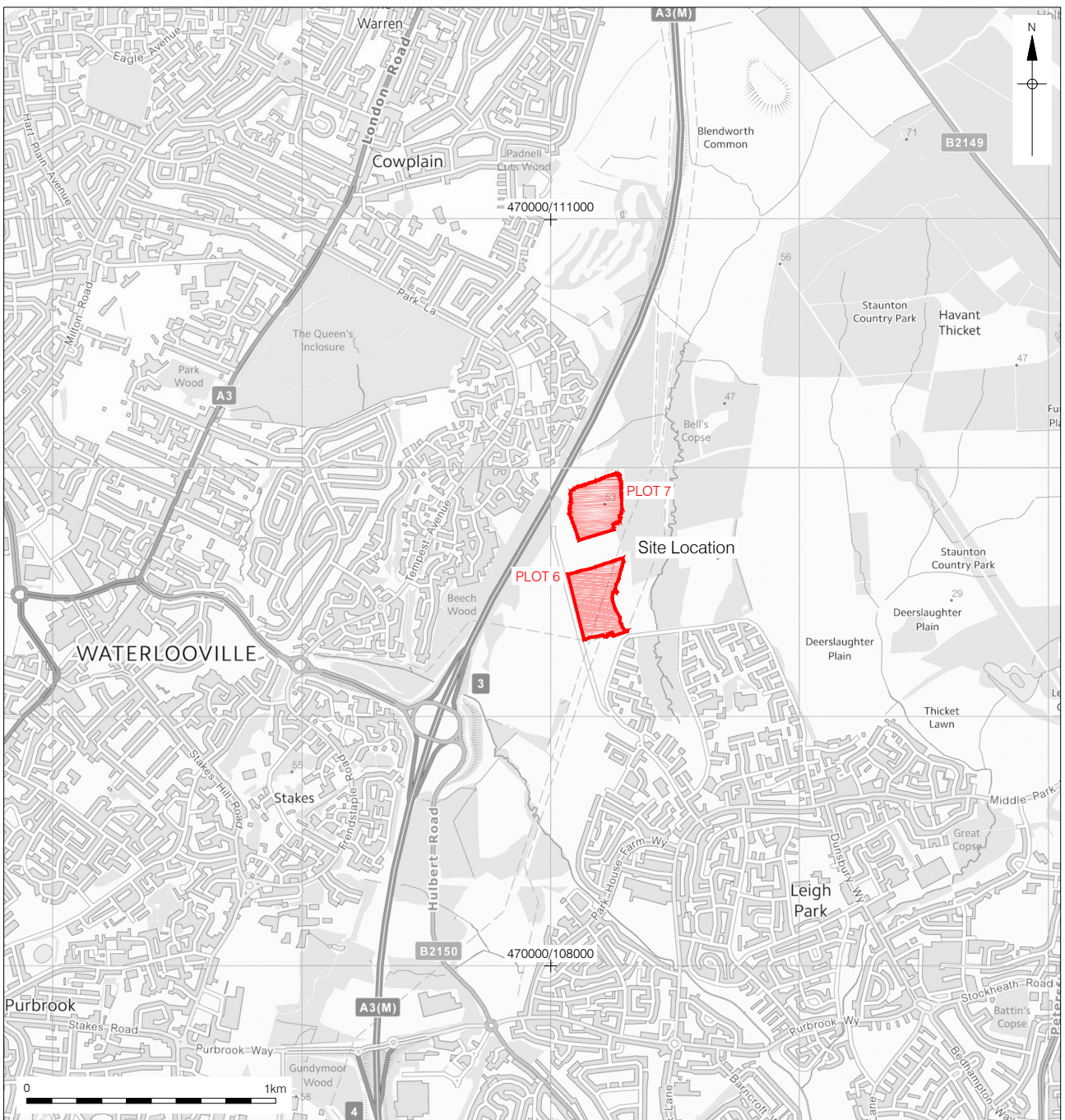
Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Written Scheme of Investigation for an archaeological investigation: Plots 6 and 7 Dunsbury Park, Waterlooville, Hampshire
Author(s)/Editor(s)	CgMs
Date	2018
Issuer or publisher	CgMs Heritage
Place of issue or publication	Winchester

Project bibliography 2

Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Dunsbury Park, Waterlooville, Hampshire: Archaeological Evaluation Report - Plots 6 and 7
Author(s)/Editor(s)	PCA Winchester
Date	2018
Issuer or publisher	PCA Winchester
Place of issue or publication	Winchester

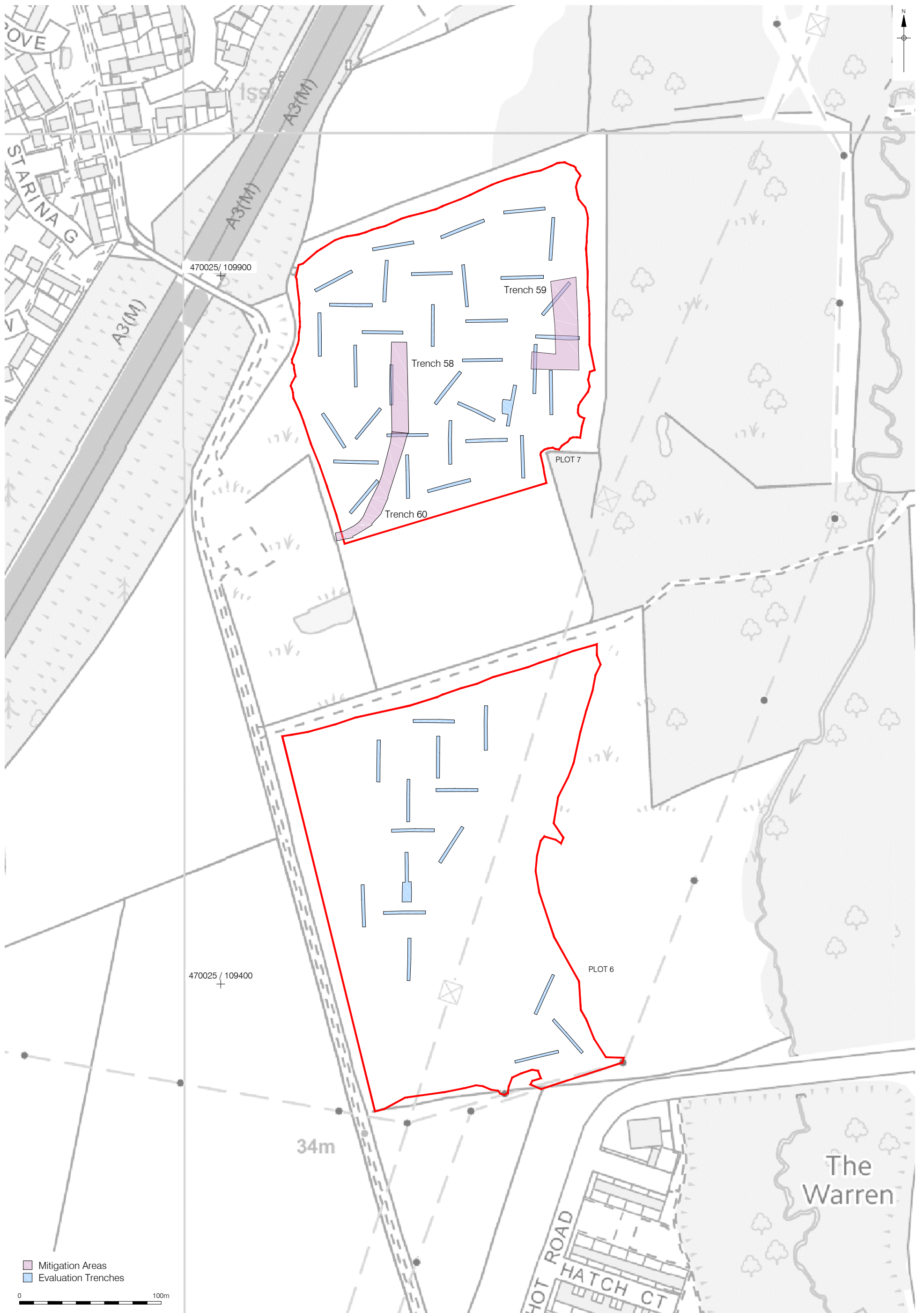
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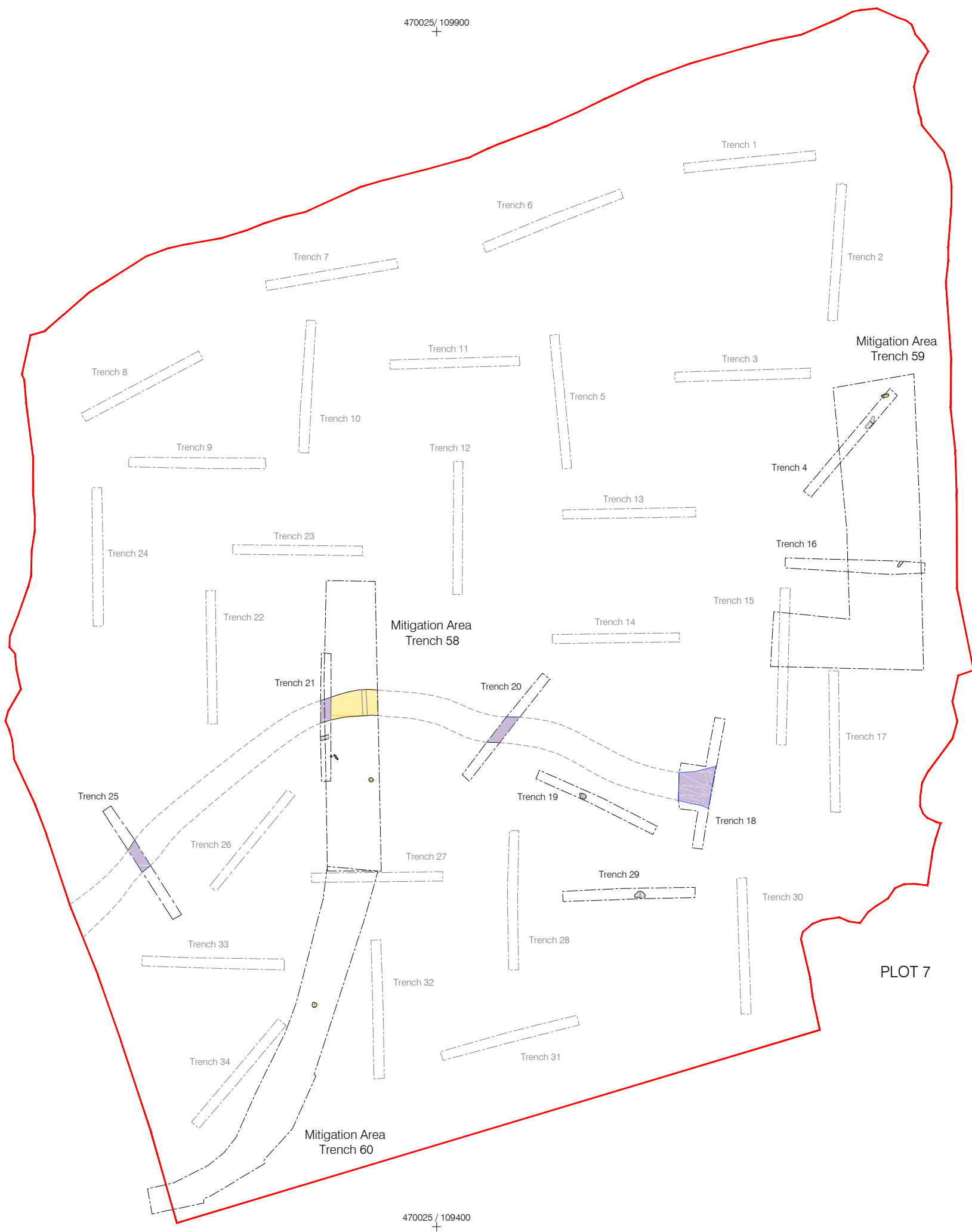
Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Old Park Farm, Waterlooville, Hampshire: Archaeological Evaluation Report
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Wessex Archaeology
Date	2005
Issuer or publisher	Wessex Archaeology
Place of issue or publication	Salisbury
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Entered by	Dominic McAtomey (dommca92@gmail.com)
Entered on	24 April 2018



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Figure 1
 Site Location
 1:2,000,000, 1:500,000 & 1:25,000 at A4





- Mitigation Features
- Evaluation Features



Figure 3
All Features Plot 7
1:1,000 at A3

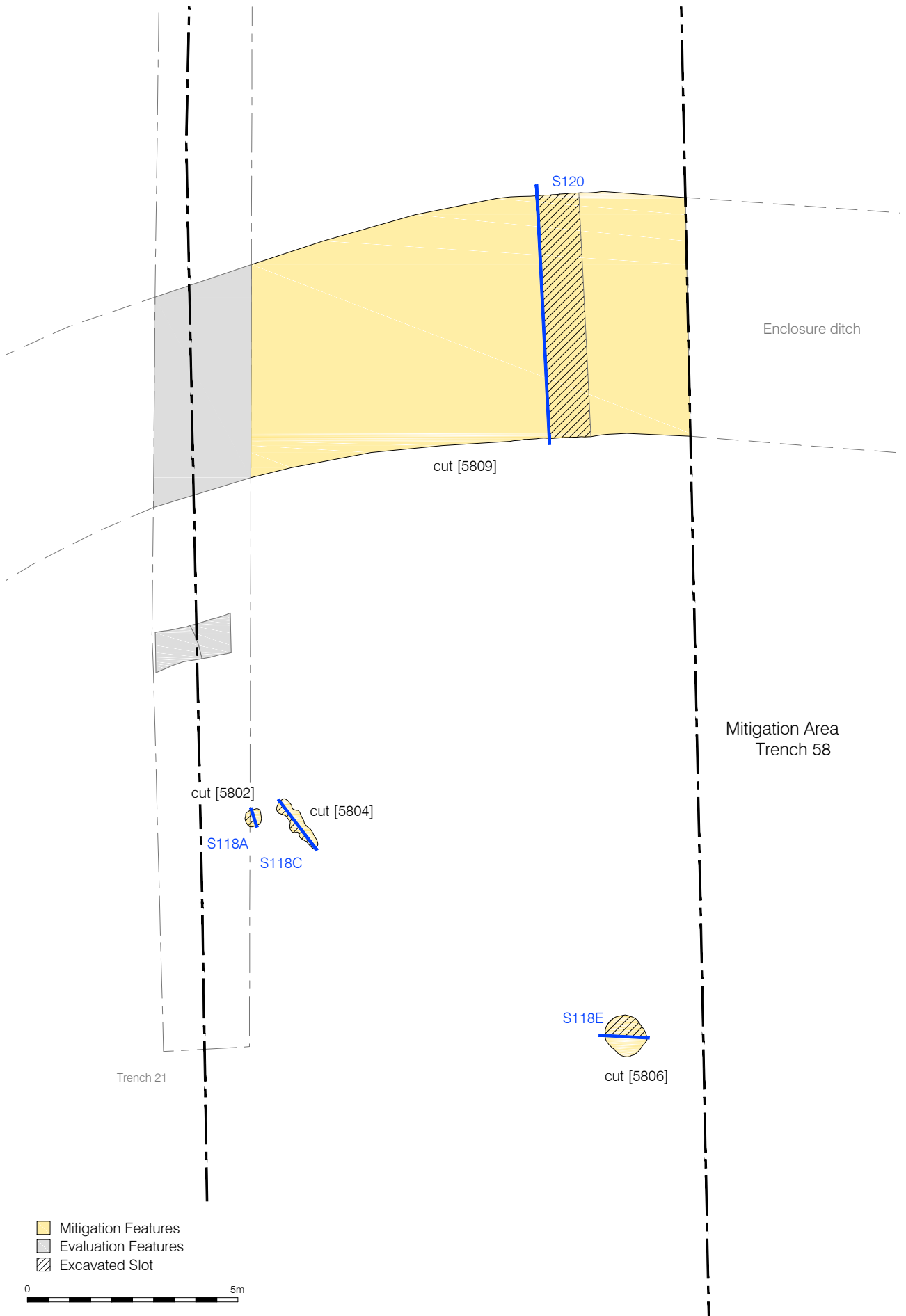
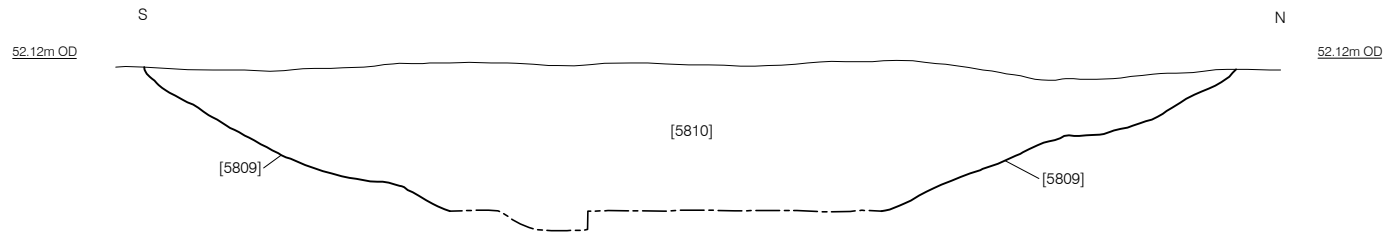


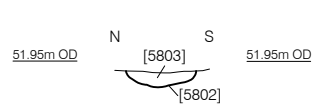
Figure 4
Mitigation - Trench 58 detail
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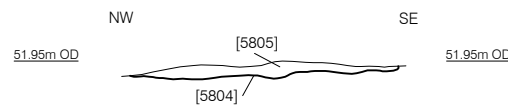
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Mitigation - Trenches 59 and 60 details
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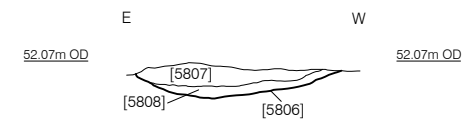
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Trench 58



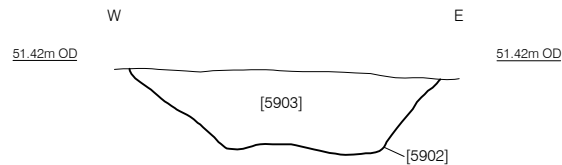
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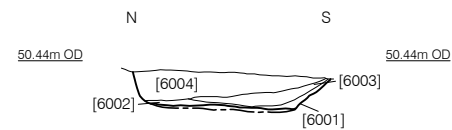
Section 118C
Southwest Facing
Trench 58



Section 118E
North Facing
Trench 58



Section 119B
South Facing
Trench 59



Section 122A
West Facing
Trench 58



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