

**PARKLANDS BUSINESS PARK,
DENMEAD, HAMPSHIRE**

**AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL
EVALUATION REPORT**

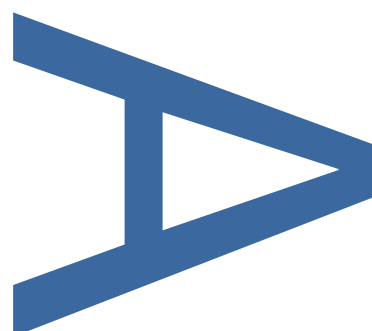
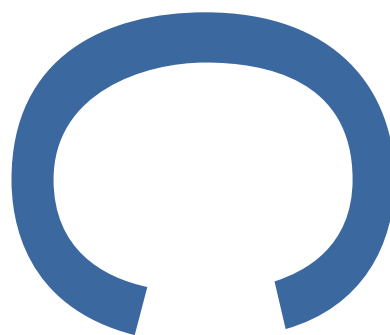
**LOCAL PLANNING AUTHORITY:
WINCHESTER CITY COUNCIL**

**PLANNING APPLICATION NUMBER:
14/00446/FUL**

PCA REPORT NO: R13300

SITE CODE: AY617

JUNE 2018



PRE-CONSTRUCT ARCHAEOLOGY

PARKLANDS BUSINESS PARK, DENMEAD, HAMPSHIRE: AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION REPORT

Site Code: CODE: AY 617

Central NGR: SU 65734 11162

Local Planning Authority: Winchester City Council

Planning Reference: 14/00446/FUL

Commissioning Client: McGoff & Byrne Ltd.

Written/Researched by: Thomas Hayes
Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited

Project Manager: Paul McCulloch (MCIfA)

Contractor: Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited (West)
5 Red Deer Court
Elm Road
Winchester
Hampshire SO22 5LX

Tel: 01962 849 549
E-mail: pmcculloch@pre-construct.com
Web: www.pre-construct.com

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DOCUMENT VERIFICATION

Site Name:

Parklands Business Park, Denmead, Hampshire

Type of project:

Archaeological Evaluation

Quality Control

Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited Project Code			K4801
	Name & Title	Signature	Date
Text Prepared by:	T Hayes		22/06/2018
Graphics Prepared by:	M Roughley		21/06/2018
Graphics Checked by:	J Brown		21/06/2018
Project Manager Sign-off:	P McCulloch		22/06/2018

Revision No.	Date	Checked	Approved

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Figure 1: Site Location

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1 ABSTRACT

This report details the results and working methods of an archaeological evaluation carried out on land at Parklands Business Park, Denmead, Hampshire. The archaeological works were carried out by Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited on behalf of McGoff & Byrne Ltd. The project was supervised by Maisie Marshall and Thomas Hayes and the work monitored by Tracy Mathews, the Winchester City Council Historic Environment Team Archaeologist. The evaluation works were carried out between the 8th and 10th of May 2017 and between the 30th of May 2018 and the 6th of June 2018.

The archaeological evaluation revealed no archaeologically significant features, deposits or finds.

The earliest deposit encountered during the evaluation was a naturally deposited yellowish/orange brown clay. This natural clay was reached in all of the trenches in the southern portion of the site (trenches 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 and 13). It was also identified in trenches, 21 and 23, in the northern portion of the site.

There appears to have been side wide modern disturbance, which had truncated natural deposits. This can be seen in the significant build-up of re-deposited natural clay in the northern portion of the site, which is likely to have been formed, at least in part, by material taken from the southern portion of the site.

The site wide disturbance would have likely removed or seriously damaged any previously in situ archaeological resources. The modern refuse material included bottles that dated from between 1960 and 1980, which suggests that the disturbance of the ground levels occurred within the last 50 years, likely linked to a phase of construction at the business park.

No further archaeological work is recommended.

2 INTRODUCTION

- 2.1 An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited (Winchester) on land at Parklands Business Park, Denmead, Hampshire (Figure 1). The fieldwork was carried out between the 8th and 10th of May 2017 and between the 30th of May 2018 and the 6th of June 2018.
- 2.2 The Site lies on the south side of the settlement of Denmead, to the north of Furzeley Golf Course and directly to the north-east of the Forest of Bere. The Site is divided into two parcels of open land, separated by an access road leading to units to the rear of the industrial estate. The site covered an area of 1.15 hectares and is centred at National Grid Reference SU 65734 11162.
- 2.3 The archaeological works were carried out in advance of the proposed development of the site comprising of 60 bed care home with associated parking and landscaping. The evaluation was originally designed, as set out in the Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI), to consist of two 10m x 1.8m trenches and 23 20m x 1.8m trenches. Owing to the conditions on site a total of 13 trenches were excavated; two 10m trenches and 11 20m trenches.
- 2.4 There are no designated heritage assets within the site. An analysis of the HER record for a 1km radius centred on the site (PCA 2017) identified that the site was of archaeological interest with potential for buried archaeological remains relating to prehistoric, Roman and post-medieval periods.
- 2.5 The archaeological evaluation was supervised by Maisie Marshall and Thomas Hayes and was project managed by Paul McCulloch, all of Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited. The work was monitored by Tracy Mathews the Winchester City Council Historic Environment Team Archaeologist (HETA).
- 2.6 The completed archive comprising written, drawn and photographic records will be deposited with Hampshire Cultural Trust.
- 2.7 The site was allocated the unique site code AY 617.

3 PLANNING BACKGROUND

- 3.1 This report details the results of an archaeological evaluation required by the Local Planning Authority Winchester City Council, acting on advice of their Historic Environment Team Archaeologist and in keeping with National Planning Policy Framework Section 12 and Local Planning Policy. The requirement was secured by conditions 23 and 24 of planning permission for the proposed development (Planning reference 14/00446/FUL).
- 3.2 The evaluation report is intended to provide information toward understanding the implications of the proposed development upon the archaeological resource found within the site and to determine the requirements for any further mitigation of the archaeological resource.

4 EVALUATION OBJECTIVES

- 4.1 The Written Scheme of Investigation (PCA 2017) stated that the aim of the archaeological evaluation was to determine the character, extent, date, condition and significance of archaeological resources within the site, taking account of their potential to contain biological and palaeo-environmental remains.

5 GEOLOGY AND TOPOGRAPHY

5.1 Introduction

- 5.1.1 The geological and topographical background cited below was obtained from the WSI (PCA 2017) and from the archaeological evaluation.

5.2 Geology

- 5.2.1 The underlying geology is mapped as London Clay Formation. Although no superficial deposits are mapped as being present on Site, Head deposits are shown to be located close to the north of the Site and may extend into the Site (British Geological Survey).
- 5.2.2 The natural clay was encountered in most trenches at significantly varying depths. In the southern parcel of land, the natural was encountered at between 0.12m below ground level (BGL) and 0.28m BGL. In the northern parcel of land, the natural was encountered at between 0.28m BGL to 1.2m BGL, and in some areas the natural was not encountered owing to the consideration of the safe depth of excavation.

5.3 Topography

- 5.3.1 The southern parcel of land is relatively level and only gradually falls to the east, from approximately 55m aOD to 45m aOD. However, it appears that the site may have been truncated or scarped before evaluation had taken place, likely at the time of the construction of the business park. To the north of the site the ground is significantly elevated, appearing unnaturally elevated in the context of the surrounding landscape. This may be the result of bunds being created on site during a past construction period.

6 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

6.1 Introduction

- 6.1.1 The archaeological and historical background of this site has been discussed with an analysis of the HER within the evaluation WSI (PCA 2017). The ensuing text forms a summary of that discussion.

6.2 Prehistoric

- 6.2.1 The HER lists a single site containing a range of significant late prehistoric archaeological resources, located approximately 950m to the north-west of the study site, located at Forest Road (MWC5821). This site was identified through an archaeological evaluation and subsequent excavation in 2002 and 2003. The earliest archaeological features identified during the archaeological investigations were the remains of a number of a middle Bronze-Age 'burnt mounds', represented by large spreads of burnt flints and troughs. A middle to late Iron-Age enclosed settlement was also identified, comprising at least four roundhouses with associated features and a 50m diameter sub-circular enclosure ditch. Outside of the enclosure the remains of possible Iron-Age field system were also identified. Alongside the settlement, a small late Iron-Age cremation cemetery was identified containing approximately 12 cremations.

6.3 Roman

- 6.3.1 Two records from the HER within the study area relate to archaeological resources that are Roman in date. A small collection of roman finds was collected from the site of a former brickworks, comprising a sandstone quern stone and an assemblage of new forest ware pottery (MWC1786)
- 6.3.2 Approximately 750m to the north-west of the study site, a possible Roman industrial site was identified during archaeological investigations in 1999 (MWC 5495/EWC11891, EWC5483, EWC5592). This comprised a complex of linear and curvilinear ditches and other discrete features containing pottery, burnt flint, charcoal and large pieces of un-worked flint. The pottery assemblage could be dated to the 1st century AD.

6.4 Saxon and Medieval

- 6.4.1 No records relating to the Saxon period have been identified within the HER search for the study area.
- 6.4.2 The two medieval records within the HER both relate to the medieval hunting forest, 'Forest of Bere' (MWC1784/MWC4351), located immediately to the south of the study site. References to the forest are only recorded from the 12th century onwards, but it was originally known as 'Harold's Hall' and as such might have an earlier origin.

6.5 Post-medieval

- 6.5.1 Three HER entries, from within the study area, relate to the post-medieval period. These records reflect growing industrial activity in the wider landscape between the 18th and 20th centuries.
- 6.5.2 Two entries directly relate to industrial activity. The remains of two disused brick kilns were identified immediately adjacent to the study site and were still extant in 1984 (MWC 1785). An archaeological evaluation and programme of historic building recording, undertaken in 2006, targeted the site and remains of a 19th century windmill (MWC1806, EWC11906, EWC11912). The evaluation uncovered a section of the original mill wall. The mill is thought to have been built in approximately 1819 and, since the archaeological investigation of 2006, has been re-developed.
- 6.5.3 Further post-medieval archaeological resources were identified during archaeological investigations at Forest Road (MWC 4733). This comprised a ditch and pit containing 19th and 20th century material.

7 METHODOLOGY

- 7.1 The archaeological works were carried out in advance of the proposed development of the site comprising of 60 bed care home with associated parking and landscaping. The evaluation was originally designed, as set out in the Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI), to consist of two 10m x 1.8m trenches (trenches 1 and 2) and 23 20m x 1.8m trenches (trenches 3-25). Owing to the conditions on site a total of 13 trenches were excavated; two 10m trenches and 11 20m trenches (Figure 2).
- 7.2 The trenches 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 machine excavation was under archaeological supervision at all times. The machine excavation continued in 100mm spits until significant archaeological horizons or natural geology was encountered. The trenches were excavated to a maximum depth of c. 1.2m below ground level.
- 7.3 All trenches and deposits were recorded according to accepted professional standards. It was anticipated that any archaeological features encountered would be sampled by hand sufficient to meet the aims of the evaluation so as to characterise the nature, extent, depth and date of them. In the event no archaeological deposits were encountered.
- 7.4 All trenches and evaluated deposits were recorded on PCA *pro forma* Trench Recording Sheets. A representative section (1m wide) from each trench was cleaned by hand and drawn at 1:10 on polyester based drafting film. All trenches and sections were digitally photographed.

8 ARCHAEOLOGICAL SEQUENCE

- 8.1 The earliest deposit encountered during the evaluation was a naturally deposited yellowish/orange brown clay. This natural clay was reached in all of the trenches in the southern portion of the site (trenches 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 and 13). It was also identified in trenches, 21 and 23, in the northern portion of the site.
- 8.2 In the southern portion of the site the natural clay was overlain by a mixed brownish grey sandy clay sub-soil with a maximum thickness of c. 0.28m (Figure 3). This subsoil contained elements of redeposited degrading turf, modern ceramic building material and other debris (Plates 1-3).
- 8.3 The northern portion of the site appeared to have been artificially raised within the last 50 years (Figure 3). The trenches located within this part of the site that encountered natural deposits (trenches 21 and 23) were located closer to the western site boundary. In trench 21 the natural was overlain by 0.28m of topsoil and subsoil. In trench 23, the natural was overlain by a 0.05m deep deposit of broken tarmac which was in turn overlain by 0.39m of subsoil and topsoil (Plates 4-5).
- 8.4 No natural deposits were identified in the remaining trenches in the northern portion of the site (trenches 19, 17 and 16). These trenches were excavated to a maximum depth of 1.20m as a consideration to a safe depth of excavation. Beneath the turf was a subsoil comprised of re-deposited natural clay. These deposits overlaid deep deposits of modern build-up of re-deposited clay, containing inclusions of modern CBM, tarmac and general refuse. These deposits had a minimum exposed depth of 1m.
- 8.5 No archaeological features or deposits were encountered in the evaluation and no artefacts found.

9 CONCLUSIONS

- 9.1 The archaeological evaluation produced no archaeological evidence for settlement or other activity.
- 9.2 There appears to have been side wide modern disturbance, which had truncated natural deposits. This can be seen in the significant build-up of re-deposited natural clay in the northern portion of the site, which is likely to have been formed, at least in part, by material taken from the southern portion of the site.
- 9.3 The site wide disturbance would have likely removed or seriously damaged any previously *in situ* archaeological resources. The modern refuse material included bottles that dated from between 1960 and 1980, which suggests that the disturbance of the ground levels occurred within the last 50 years, likely linked to a phase of construction at the business park.
- 9.4 No further archaeological work is recommended.

10 ARCHIVE PREPARATION & DEPOSITION

10.1 The Site Archive

10.1.1 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' (CIfA 2009). On completion of the project PCA will arrange for the archive to be deposited in accordance with the provisional arrangements made with a suitable museum or repository at the onset of fieldwork. Any alternative arrangements will be agreed with the HETA and the Local Planning Authority.

10.1.2 The designated receiving museum is Hampshire Cultural Trust. The Curator of Archaeology has been contacted in advance of the fieldwork and has assigned AY617 as the site code.

10.2 Copyright

10.2.1 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. Winchester City 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.

10.2.2 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 Winchester Historic Environment Record).

10.2.3 Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd has made every effort to ensure the accuracy of the content of this document. However, Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd cannot accept any liability in respect of, or resulting from, errors, inaccuracies or omissions this document contains.

11 BIBLIOGRAPHY

PCA 2017, Parklands Business Park, Denmead, Hampshire: Written Scheme of Investigation for Archaeological Evaluation

12 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- 12.1 Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited would like to thank McGoff & Byrne Ltd. for commissioning this archaeological evaluation. Thanks, are also extended to Tracy Mathews, Winchester City Council Historic Environment Team Archaeologist for her monitoring of the works.
- 12.2 The author would like to thank Paul McCulloch for his project management, Maisie Marshall for her supervision of the site, and Mark Roughley for the illustrations.

Appendix 1: Trench Index

Trench No.	Section No.	Context	Type	Description	Depth (m) BGL
1	1B	101	Layer	Modern Build Up - Crush CBM	0.00-0.80
		102	Layer	Natural	0.80+
2	1A	202	Layer	Subsoil	0.00-0.06
		203	Layer	Natural	0.06+
3	2A	301	Layer	TOPSOIL	0.00-0.10
		302	Layer	SUBSOIL	0.10-0.28
		303	Layer	NATURAL	0.28+
5	2B	501	Layer	TOPSOIL	0.00-0.10
		502	Layer	SUBSOIL	0.10-0.22
		503	Layer	NATURAL	0.22+
7	2C	701	Layer	TOPSOIL	0.00-0.10
		702	Layer	SUBSOIL	0.10-0.26
		703	Layer	NATURAL	0.26+
9	2D	901	Layer	TOPSOIL	0.00-0.14
		902	Layer	SUBSOIL	0.14-0.36
		903	Layer	NATURAL	0.36+
11	3A	1101	Layer	TOPSOIL	0.00-0.14
		1102	Layer	made ground - modern	0.14-0.79
		1103	Layer	NATURAL	0.79+
13	2E	1301	Layer	TOPSOIL	0.00-0.06
		1302	Layer	made ground - modern	0.06-0.48
		1303	Layer	NATURAL	0.48+
16	4C	1601	Layer	TOPSOIL	0.00-0.15
		1602	Layer	SUBSOIL - modern intrusions and inclusions	0.15-0.40
		1603	Layer	redeposited clay - modern inclusions	0.40+
17	3B	1701	Layer	TOPSOIL	0.00-0.08
		1702	Layer	made ground - modern	0.08-1.08 (+)
19	3C	1901	Layer	TOPSOIL	0.00-0.10
		1902	Layer	SUBSOIL - modern intrusions and inclusions	0.10-1.00
		1903	Layer	made ground - modern	1.00+
21	4A	2101	Layer	TOPSOIL	0.00-0.18
		2102	Layer	SUBSOIL	0.18-0.28
		2104	Layer	modern layer - tarmac and CBM	0.28-0.53
		2103	Layer	Natural	0.53+
23	4B	2301	Layer	TOPSOIL	0.00-0.16
		2302	Layer	SUBSOIL	0.16-0.39
		2304	Layer	modern layer - tarmac and CBM	0.39-0.45
		2303	Layer	NATURAL	0.45+

Appendix 2: Plates



Plate 1: Trench 3 Facing South-east



Plate 2: Trench 11 Facing North



Plate 3: Trench 13 Facing North-east



Plate 4: Trench 17 Facing East



Plate 5: Trench 19 Facing South

Appendix 3: Oasis Form

13 OASIS ID: preconst1-320492

Project details

Project name	PARKLANDS BUSINESS PARK, DENMEAD, HAMPSHIRE
Short description of the project	<p>The archaeological works were carried out by Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited on behalf of McGoff and Byrne Ltd. The project was supervised by Maisie Marshall and Thomas Hayes and the work monitored by Tracy Mathews, the Winchester City Council Historic Environment Team Archaeologist. The evaluation works were carried out between the 8th and 10th of May 2017 and between the 30th of May 2018 and the 6th of June 2018. The archaeological evaluation revealed no archaeologically significant features, deposits or finds. The earliest deposit encountered during the evaluation was a naturally deposited yellowish/orange brown clay. This natural clay was reached in all of the trenches in the southern portion of the site (trenches 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 and 13). It was also identified in trenches, 21 and 23, in the northern portion of the site. There appears to have been side wide modern disturbance, which had truncated natural deposits. This can be seen in the significant build-up of re-deposited natural clay in the northern portion of the site, which is likely to have been formed, at least in part, by material taken from the southern portion of the site. The site wide disturbance would have likely removed or seriously damaged any previously in situ archaeological resources. The modern refuse material included bottles that dated from between 1960 and 1980, which suggests that the disturbance of the ground levels occurred within the last 50 years, likely linked to a phase of construction at the business park. No further archaeological work is recommended.</p>
Project dates	Start: 08-05-2017 End: 06-06-2018
Previous/future work	No / No
Any associated project reference codes	AY617 - Sitecode
Type of project	Field evaluation
Site status	None
Current Land use	Other 13 - Waste ground
Monument type	NONE None
Significant Finds	NONE None
Methods & techniques	"Sample Trenches"
Development type	Urban residential (e.g. flats, houses, etc.)
Prompt	National Planning Policy Framework - NPPF
Position in the planning process	After full determination (eg. As a condition)

Project location

Country	England
---------	---------

Site location	HAMPSHIRE WINCHESTER DENMEAD Parklands Business Park, Denmead, Hampshire
Postcode	PO7 6AR
Study area	1.15 Hectares
Site coordinates	SU 65734 11162 50.895638611766 -1.065209652473 50 53 44 N 001 03 54 W Point
Height OD / Depth	Min: 44.5m Max: 55m

Project creators

Name of Organisation	PCA Winchester
Project brief originator	Winchester City Council
Project design originator	Paul McCulloch
Project director/manager	Paul McCulloch
Project supervisor	Thomas Hayes
Type of sponsor/funding body	Developer
Name of sponsor/funding body	McGoff & Byrne Ltd.

Project archives

Physical Archive Exists?	No
Physical Archive recipient	Hampshire Cultural Trust
Physical Archive ID	AY617
Digital Archive recipient	Hampshire Cultural Trust
Digital Archive ID	AY617
Digital Media available	"Spreadsheets", "Survey", "Text", "Database", "Images raster / digital photography"
Paper Archive recipient	Hampshire Cultural Trust
Paper Archive ID	AY617
Paper Media available	"Context sheet", "Diary", "Drawing", "Plan", "Report"

Project bibliography 1

Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
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Entered on	22 June 2018

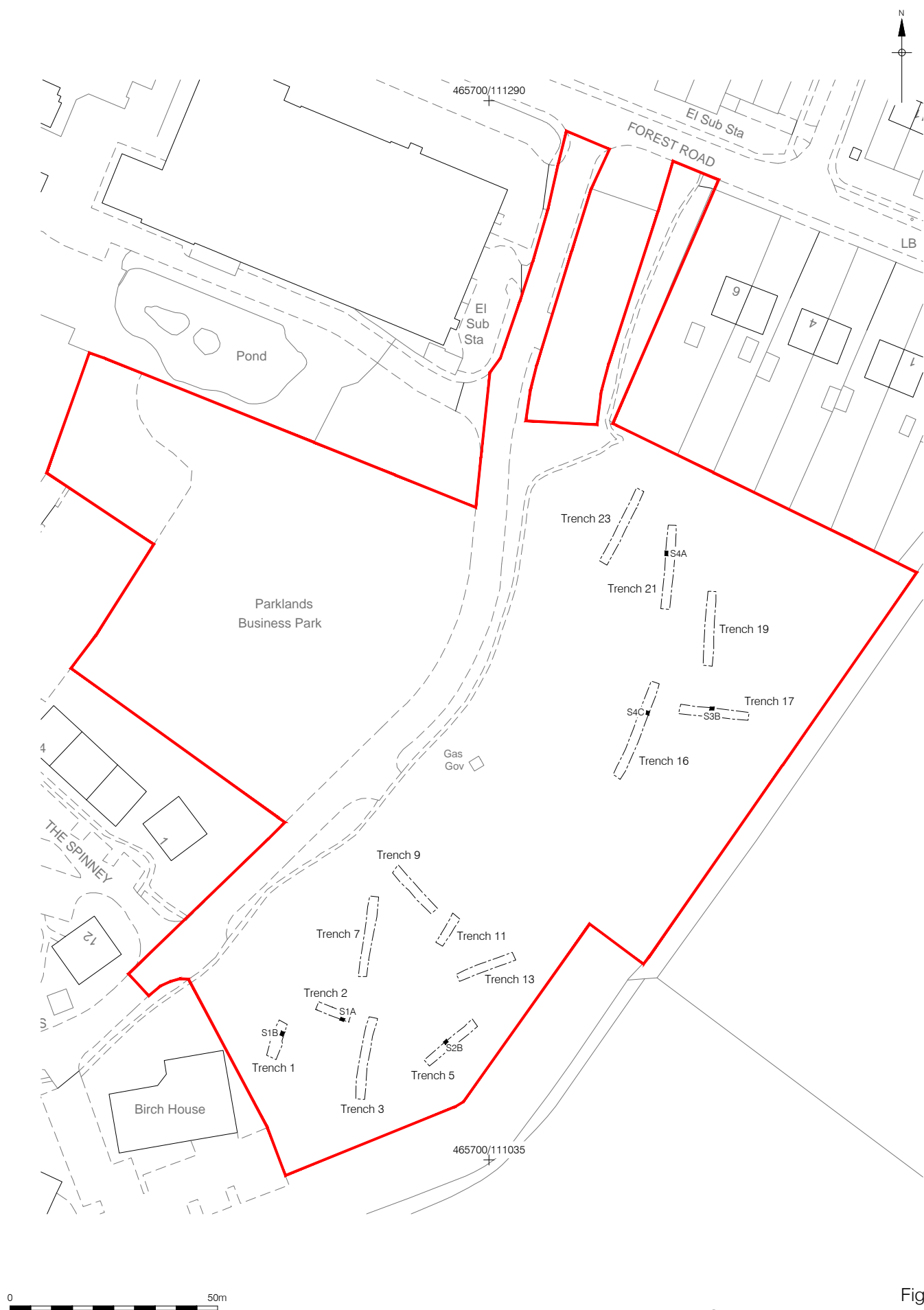


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21/06/18 MR

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



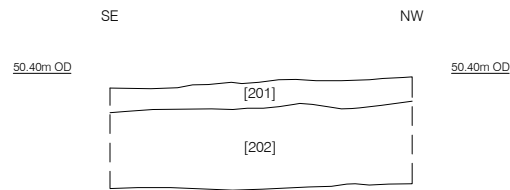
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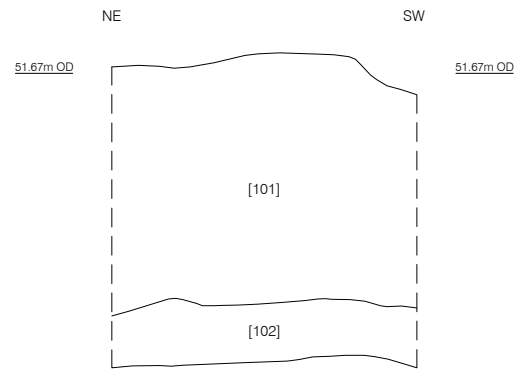
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21/06/18 MR

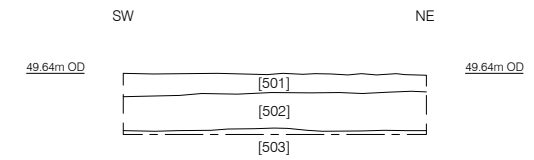
Figure 2
Detailed Site Location showing Excavated
Trenches and Section Locations
1:1,250 at A4



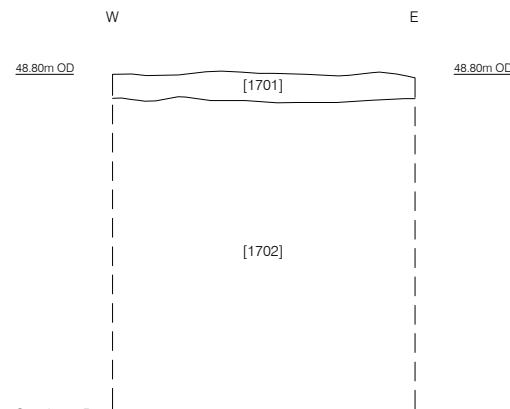
Section 1A
Northeast Facing
Trench 2



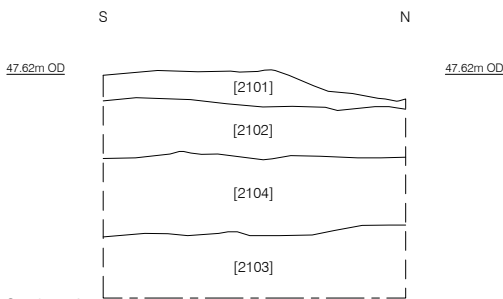
Section 1B
Northwest Facing
Trench 1



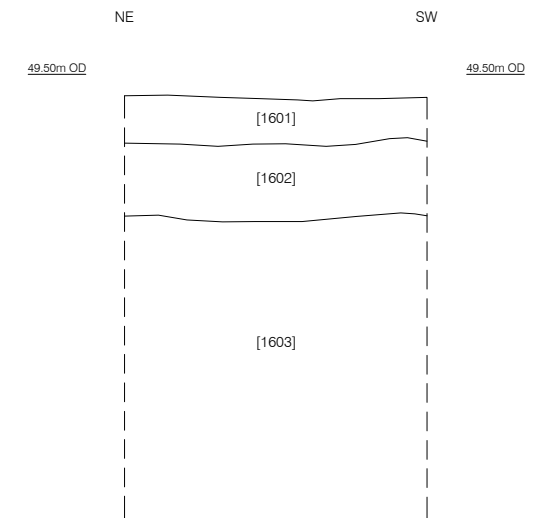
Section 2B
Southeast Facing
Trench 5



Section 3B
South Facing
Trench 17



Section 4A
East Facing
Trench 21



Section 4C
Northwest Facing
Trench 16



Figure 3
Representative Sections: 1A, 1B, 2B, 3B, 4A and 4C
1:25 at A4

PCA

PCA CAMBRIDGE

THE GRANARY, RECTORY FARM
BREWERY ROAD, PAMPISFORD
CAMBRIDGESHIRE CB22 3EN
t: 01223 845 522
e: cambridge@pre-construct.com

PCA DURHAM

UNIT 19A, TURSDALE BUSINESS PARK
TURSDALE
DURHAM DH6 5PG
t: 0191 377 1111
e: durham@pre-construct.com

PCA LONDON

UNIT 54, BROCKLEY CROSS BUSINESS CENTRE
96 ENDWELL ROAD, BROCKLEY
LONDON SE4 2PD
t: 020 7732 3925
e: london@pre-construct.com

PCA NEWARK

OFFICE 8, ROEWOOD COURTYARD
WINKBURN, NEWARK
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE NG22 8PG
t: 01636 370410
e: newark@pre-construct.com

PCA NORWICH

QUARRY WORKS, DEREHAM ROAD
HONINGHAM
NORWICH NR9 5AP
T: 01223 845522
e: cambridge@pre-construct.com

PCA WARWICK

UNIT 9, THE MILL, MILL LANE
LITTLE SHREWLEY, WARWICK
WARWICKSHIRE CV35 7HN
t: 01926 485490
e: warwick@pre-construct.com

PCA WINCHESTER

5 RED DEER COURT, ELM ROAD
WINCHESTER
HAMPSHIRE SO22 5LX
t: 01962 849 549
e: winchester@pre-construct.com

