

**189 WESTHALL ROAD,
WARLINGHAM CR6 9HL**

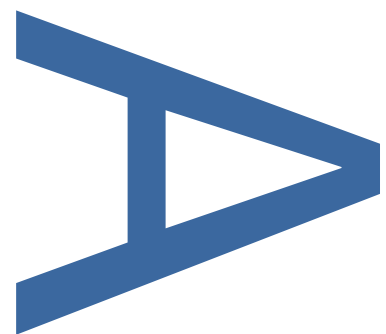
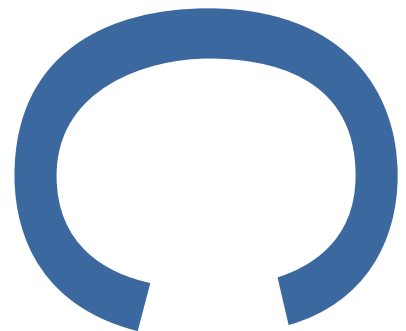
**AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING
BRIEF**

SITE CODE: SWHR19

**LOCAL PLANNING AUTHORITY:
TANDRIDGE DISTRICT COUNCIL**

**PLANNING APPLICATION NUMBER:
TA/2018/238**

JULY 2019



PRE-CONSTRUCT ARCHAEOLOGY

DOCUMENT VERIFICATION

189 WESTHALL ROAD, WARLINGHAM, SURREY CR6 9HL

AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF

Quality Control

Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited	
Project Code	K6103
Report Number	R13757

	Name	Date
Text Prepared by:	W Perkins	June 2019
Graphics Prepared by:	D Valk	June 2019
Graphics Checked by:	M Roughley	June 2019
Project Manager Sign-off:	C Mayo	July 2019

Revision No.	Date	Checked	Approved

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

189 WESTHALL ROAD, WARLINGHAM, SURREY CR6 9HL
AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF

SITE CODE: SWHR19

LOCAL PLANNING AUTHORITY: TANDRIDGE DISTRICT COUNCIL

PLANNING APPLICATION NUMBER: TA/2018/238

SITE CENTRAL NGR: TQ 35558 58469

COMMISSIONING CLIENT: CgMs Heritage (RPS Consulting)

PROJECT MANAGER: Chris Mayo (MCIfA)

WRITTEN BY: Wayne Perkins (ACIfA)
June 2019

Contractor: Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited
Unit 54, Brockley Cross Business Centre
96 Endwell Road, Brockley
London SE4 2PD

Tel: 020 7538 8950 | 020 7732 3925

Email: cmayo@pre-construct.com

Website: www.pre-construct.com

© Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited

July 2019

© The material contained herein is and remains the sole property of Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited and is not for publication to third parties without prior consent. Whilst every effort has been made to provide detailed and accurate information, Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited cannot be held responsible for errors or inaccuracies herein contained.

CONTENTS

1	Abstract.....	3
2	Introduction	4
3	Planning Background.....	5
4	Geology And Topography.....	5
5	Archaeological And Historical Background.....	6
6	Site Methodology	7
7	The Archaeological Sequence.....	8
8	Discussion And Conclusions	10
9	Acknowledgements.....	11
10	Bibliography	11
11	Appendix 1: Context Index	15
12	Appendix 2: Stratigraphic Matrix.....	16
13	Appendix 3: Finds Assessment	17
14	Appendix 4: Oasis Form	18
	Figure 1: Site Location.....	12
	Figure 2: Detailed Site And Trench Location.....	13
	Figure 3: Sections.....	14

1 ABSTRACT

- 1.1 This report presents the results of an archaeological watching brief conducted by Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited (PCA) at 189 Westhall Road, Warlingham, Surrey CR6 9HL. The study site is centred at National Grid Reference TQ 35558 58469.
- 1.2 The archaeological watching brief was conducted over five days in 2019; 9th April, the 10th May and then between 14th and the 16th May during the excavation of foundation trenches for a new development.
- 1.3 The only archaeological features encountered were a brick-built cistern and a large pit. The cistern was probably associated with the three buildings and gardens depicted on the mid-to-late 19th century maps and which preceded the 20th century garage and re-use of the site. A large pit on the eastern side of the development footprint may have been for chalk-extraction prior to being backfilled with rubbish and cess.
- 1.4 All other deposits which were observed consisted of redeposited layers of mixed building materials and redeposited natural, which overlay the (degraded) geology.

2 INTRODUCTION

- 2.1 An archaeological watching brief was undertaken by PCA at 189 Westhall Road, Warlingham, Surrey CR6 9HL. The site is located on the east side of Westhall Road just south of the junction which opens out onto Warlingham Green. The study site is centred at National Grid Reference TQ 35558 58469 (Figure 1)
- 2.2 The site is roughly triangular in plan and occupies an area of approximately 915m². It was bounded to the north by the rear of the shop frontage; by mature trees and open fields to the west, the gardens associated with the Vicarage to the south and by Westhall Road the east (Figure 2).
- 2.3 Planning permission was granted on 10th May 2018 (Reference TA/2018/238) for the demolition of the existing garage buildings and the construction of nine 1 and 2-bed apartments to include a ground floor A1/A2/B1 commercial unit with associated landscaping and car parking. The planning application was supported by a Desk Based Assessment produced by CgMs Heritage as part of the planning application designation (Hudson 2018). An archaeological condition was attached to the consent, which required ground works at the site to be monitored by an archaeologist. This watching brief methodology was presented in the Written Scheme of Investigation (Fairman 2019) which was prepared for the approval of the Local Planning Authority and their Archaeological Advisors.
- 2.4 The project was commissioned by the clients' archaeological consultants, CgMs Heritage (RPS Consulting). The fieldwork was undertaken over five days: 9th April, 10th May, and between 14th and 16th May 2019. The watching brief was managed for PCA by Chris Mayo (MCIfA) and the fieldwork undertaken by Wayne Perkins (ACIfA).
- 2.5 The site was assigned the code SWHR19. The completed archive comprising written, drawn and photographic records will, upon completion of the project, be deposited with the relevant local museum under that code.
- 2.6 All works were undertaken in accordance with the following documents:
- Written Scheme of Investigation for Archaeological Evaluation and Watching Brief; 189 Westhall Road, Warlingham, Surrey CR6 9HL. (Fairman 2019)
 - Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE) (Historic England 2016)
 - Standard and guidance for an archaeological evaluation (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists 2014)
 - Taylor, J & Brown, G. 2009, *Fieldwork Induction Manual: Operations Manual*, Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited.

3 PLANNING BACKGROUND

3.1 Planning consent for the development of the site was granted by the local planning authority, Tandridge District Council under application reference TA/2018/238. An archaeological condition was attached to the consent as follows:

12. No development shall take place until the applicant has secured the implementation of a programme of archaeological work in accordance with a written scheme of Investigation which has been submitted by the applicant and approved by the Planning Authority.

Reason: To safeguard the archaeological interests of the site in accordance with Policy DP20 of the Tandridge Local Plan Part 2: Detailed Policies (2014).

3.2 The planning consent was granted with the above condition with due reference to the policies regarding the Historic Environment as contained within:

- The National Planning Policy Framework (published 2018), paras 189, 190, 199, 212, 213 and 214
- Tandridge District Core Strategy (adopted in October 2008)
- Tandridge District Local Plan (adopted July 2014), policy DP20

3.2.1 There are no World Heritage Sites, Scheduled Monuments, Registered Parks and Gardens, Historic Wreck site or Registered Battlefields on or particularly near the study site. The site lies within an Area of High Archaeological Potential for the historic core of Warlingham as defined by Tandridge District Council

3.3 It was agreed with the archaeology adviser to the local planning authority, Nigel Randall (Archaeological Officer in the Heritage Conservation Team at Surrey County Council) that groundworks at the site would be monitored by an archaeologist. This watching brief methodology was presented in a Written Scheme of Investigation (Fairman 2019) which was approved by Mr Randall.

4 GEOLOGY AND TOPOGRAPHY

The following is drawn from the desk-based assessment for the site (Hudson 2018)..

4.1 The bedrock geology of the site is shown by the British Geological Survey (2019) as Lewes Nodular Chalk Formation, Seaford Chalk Formation and Newhaven Chalk Formation. This is overlain by superficial deposits of Clay-with-Flints Formation (clay, silt, sand and gravel).

4.2 The study site lies on the high landscape of the North Downs, on a relative plateau above a dry former river valley c.1.5km to the west.

4.3 The study site occupies a position on a gentle slope whose present ground level is 185.18m OD at the south, imperceptibly falling to 184.72m to the north.

4.3.1 There are no known watercourses in close proximity to the subject site.

5 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

A desk-based assessment has previously been carried out for the site (Hudson 2018), and the following represents a summary of the findings.

- 5.1 A SHER search was made within a 750m radius of the subject site. No records were highlighted within the 750m radius of the site relating to Palaeolithic or Mesolithic activity. Additional prehistoric activity identified included two dene holes thought to be Neolithic flint mines and a Neolithic antler pick recorded c.700m north of the site. Numerous Neolithic tools have also been recorded within the radius study area (struck flint flakes, blade, ground axe, polished axe and flint scraper). Evidence for the late Bronze Age/early Iron Age is limited to a possible trackway and chance finds of a brooch.
- 5.2 The archaeological potential of the study site for the Prehistoric periods is generally thought to be low, however a moderate potential has been identified for the Neolithic period.
- 5.3 Few entries on the SHER related to the Roman period. An un-urned cremation burial (1st century AD) and a substantial Roman ditch and gully are recorded to the east and south-east of the site respectively.
- 5.4 It is likely that the site lay within agricultural hinterland or woodland, peripheral to known areas of Roman settlement and some distance from the line of the nearest known Roman road during this period. As such, a low potential is identified for settlement remains from the Roman period, however evidence for agricultural horizons and land division, such as ditches/gullies may be present.
- 5.5 A single entry (a silver broad penny) was highlighted on the SHER for the early medieval period, despite Warlingham being referenced in the Domesday Book. The archaeological potential for the early medieval period is therefore considered to be low.
- 5.6 By the medieval period the development of the hamlet of Warlingham would have focussed on All Saints Church. The latter was built in the early 13th century c.500m north of the site. Evidence relating to the medieval period is limited to the remains (albeit substantial) of a farmstead located c.600m south-east of the site with associated pottery. As a consequence, the archaeological potential for the medieval period is considered to be low. If found, such remains may be of local significance. It is likely that the study site would have lain within agricultural land at this time, or at the periphery of the early settlement.
- 5.7 The site is recorded as being situated within the pre-1811 settlement of Warlingham according to the Surrey Historic Landscape Characterisation (HLC). The Vicarage was constructed c.1674 c.70m south of the site and may have been constructed over the site of an earlier Post-Medieval vicarage. The site may therefore have been located within adjoining glebe land at this time.
- 5.8 A review of cartographic sources highlighted that the site was located within the vicinity of buildings on Westhall Road in 1768 with further settlement to the east and north-east. By 1842 the site is illustrated as occupying an area of houses and gardens. Late 19th century maps illustrate three houses occupying the southern part of the site, with the northern areas laid out as gardens and an area of field to the north-west. Additional construction is documented from the late 19th and early

20th centuries with a linear building and L shaped building in the north of the site. All extant buildings were demolished by 1966 and garage constructed in the centre of the site, with the canopy constructed by 1979.

- 5.9 Evidence relating to the post-medieval period is therefore likely to comprise early post-medieval agricultural horizons followed by construction fronting onto Westhall road. It is considered that such remains have a moderate to high potential where not truncated by the extant garage.

6 SITE METHODOLOGY

- 6.1 The clients' groundworkers undertook small-scale ground reduction and the excavation of the perimeter footing trenches under the supervision of PCA's archaeologist in accordance with the Written Scheme of Investigation (Fairman 2019).
- 6.2 Machine excavations were undertaken in graded 'spits' or horizons to allow the observation by the archaeologist.
- 6.3 Location plans were drawn at 1:20 and sections of were drawn at 1:10 showing the location of all archaeological and geological features. Levels were taken from the architectural plans provided by their architects prior to works and levels for the sections was provided by the contractors on-site.
- 6.4 A full digital photographic record of the watching brief was compiled sections in order to illustrate archaeological horizons, geological sequences and modern disturbance.
- 6.5 All investigation of archaeological levels, features and structures was undertaken by hand, with cleaning of relevant surfaces with examination and recording both in plan and in section.
- 6.6 All recording systems adopted during the investigations were fully compatible with those developed out of the Department of Urban Archaeology Site Manual and presented in PCA's Operations Manual (Taylor 2009).
- 6.7 The complete archive produced during the evaluation, comprising written, drawn and photographic records will be offered to a local museum, identified by the site code SWHR19.

7 THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SEQUENCE

7.1 Phase 1: Natural Deposits

- 7.1.1 The natural bedrock of the Lewis Nodular Chalk Formation [9] was composed of off-white chalk, apparently broken and sandwiched between layers of bright orange silty clay [6, 10] (Figure 3, Plate 1). The chalk was recorded between 183.76m OD and 183.56m OD.



Plate 1: Section 2, view to south-west, scale 1m. Layers of degraded chalk [5,9] alternating with layers of orange clay [6, 10].

7.2 Phase 2: Post Medieval (18th – 19th Century)

- 7.2.1 In the south-west corner of the foundation trench perimeter a brick-built cistern was exposed which still held water. It was discovered about a metre below the current ground level. Due to the presence of water and unstable ground it was unsafe to try and retrieve a brick sample or to record the cistern in any detail. However, the bricks did not appear to be modern and were unfroged (Plate 2). This suggested that the structure pre-dated the 20th century garage and may have been associated with the three houses and gardens that are depicted on the late 19th century maps (Hudson 2018:12).
- 7.2.2 In Section 2 a series of made ground layers [3-5] were revealed which appeared to be sealing a large, sub-oval pit [8] whose fill [7] was a dark-greenish colour. The pit measured 2.70m by 0.61m, and was 0.44m deep. Although the trench was too deep to investigate the feature in detail it seemed to pre-date the later made ground layers. It is possible to envisage the pit having been used for the extraction of chalk and then later it was deliberately in-filled or used for cess (Figures 2& 3, and Plate 2).



Plate 2, view to south-west, no scale but c.2m in diameter: brick-built cistern [11]

7.3 Phase 3: Modern (19th Century)

- 7.3.1 The remaining archaeology on the site consisted of multiple layers of made ground composed of crushed brick and re-deposited clay and chalk [1-5]. A pottery sherd and clay tobacco pipe fragment show a 19th century date for context [4] (Appendix 3). A pig femur was also found in this layer.

8 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

- 8.1 The basal deposits observed were consistent with the known geology of the area, which was the Lewes Nodular Chalk Formation. It was recorded between 183.70m OD to the south sloping gently down to 183.51m OD to the north.
- 8.2 Superficial drift geology was composed of an orange sandy clay with contained degraded chalk inclusions.
- 8.3 No subsoils or colluviums were present above the natural deposits, owing to truncation.
- 8.4 A brick-built cistern [11] was discovered in the south-west corner of the development footprint; it still held water but had partially collapsed. It was not possible to retrieve a brick sample although they appeared to be un-frogged. It was clear that the structure pre-dated the 20th century garage and so therefore may have been associated with the three houses and gardens that are depicted on the late 19th century maps (Hudson 2018:12).
- 8.5 A large pit [8] was discovered at the base of the new footings trench along the eastern edge. The pit was considered to have been related to chalk extraction which was a common part of the process of liming arable land as a way of reducing soil acidity. The pit may than have been re-purposed as a rubbish and / or cess pit.
- 8.6 The remaining archaeology on the site consisted of multiple layers of made ground composed of crushed brick and re-deposited clay and chalk [1-5]. Artefacts from one these layers date to the 19th century.
- 8.7 The construction of the petrol station at the site in the 20th century had caused a significant degree of truncation to the uppermost horizons. It is considered that this modern activity explains the absence of any subsoil deposits. Ad hoc visits were made to site by CgMs Heritage during the removal of buried petrol tanks; this confirmed the total truncation of deposits within their footprint.
- 8.8 The presence of deeper features such as the quarry pit and cistern shows that only the deepest archaeological features may be present at the site. The watching brief monitored the deep areas of impact from the new development, the foundation trenches for the new building. Elsewhere the development will cause only a shallow impact, within those areas already impacted by the 20th century garage.
- 8.9 Following approval of this report, the archive consisting of paperwork and digital photographs will be offered to a local museum, expected to be the East Surrey Museum. PCA will provide this report to the Surrey HER and the local society, the Surrey Archaeological Society.

9 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- 9.1 Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited would like to thank CgMs Heritage for commissioning the project on behalf of Dust Architecture.
- 9.2 The project was managed for Pre-Construct Archaeology by Chris Mayo. The report was written by Wayne Perkins (ACIfA) who also supervised the project. The finds were assessed by Chris Jarrett and Kevin Rielly of PCA. The illustrations were prepared by Diana Valk.

10 BIBLIOGRAPHY

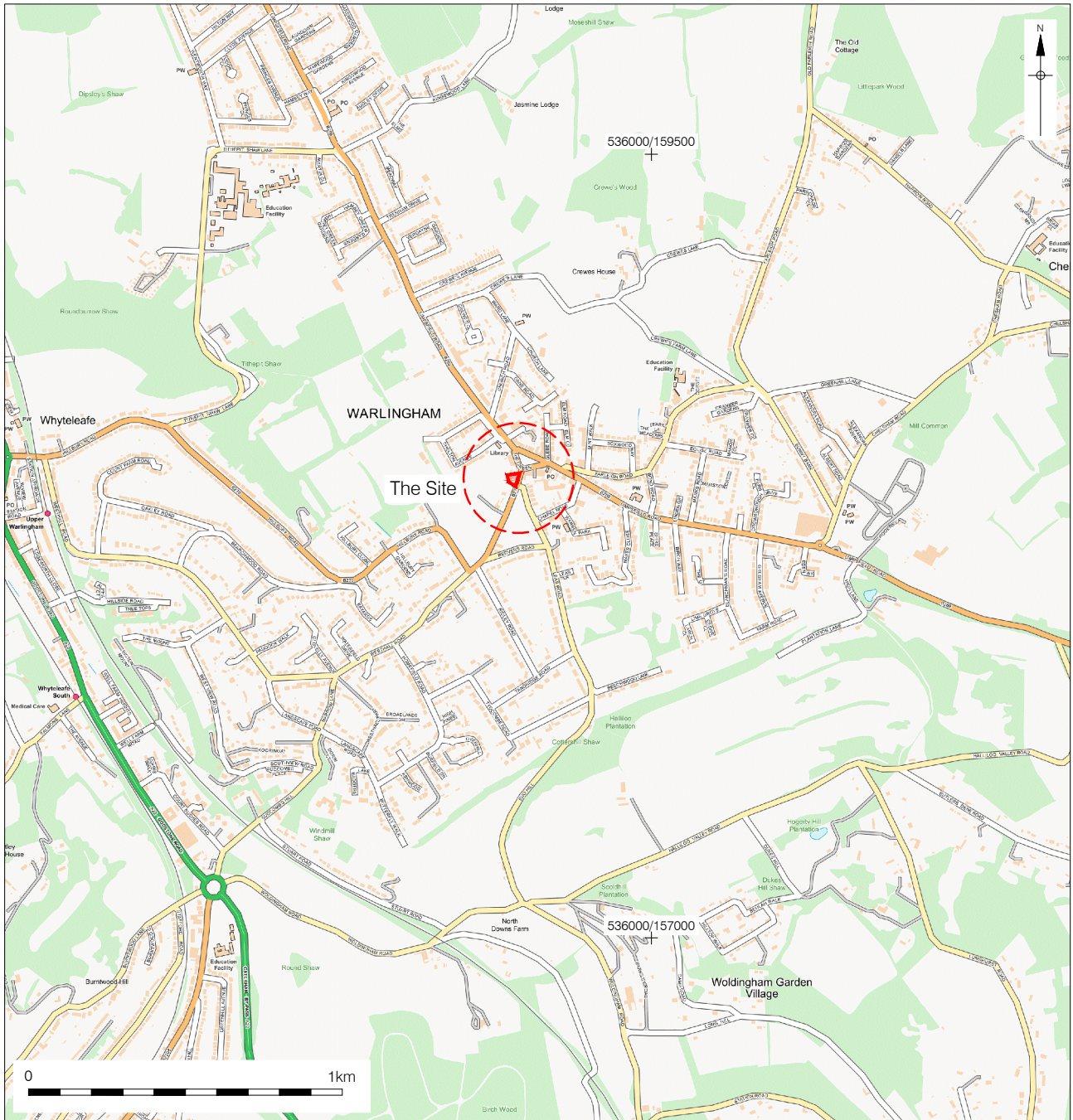
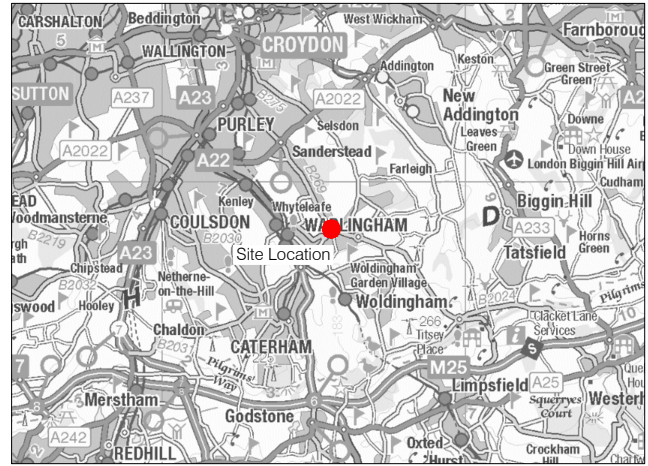
Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (2014) *Standard and Guidance for an Archaeological Watching Brief*. London: Chartered Institute for Archaeologists

Fairman, A (2019) *189 Westhall Road, Warlingham, Surrey, CR6 9HL. Written Scheme of Investigation for An Archaeological Watching Brief*. London: Pre-Construct Archaeology. Unpublished report.

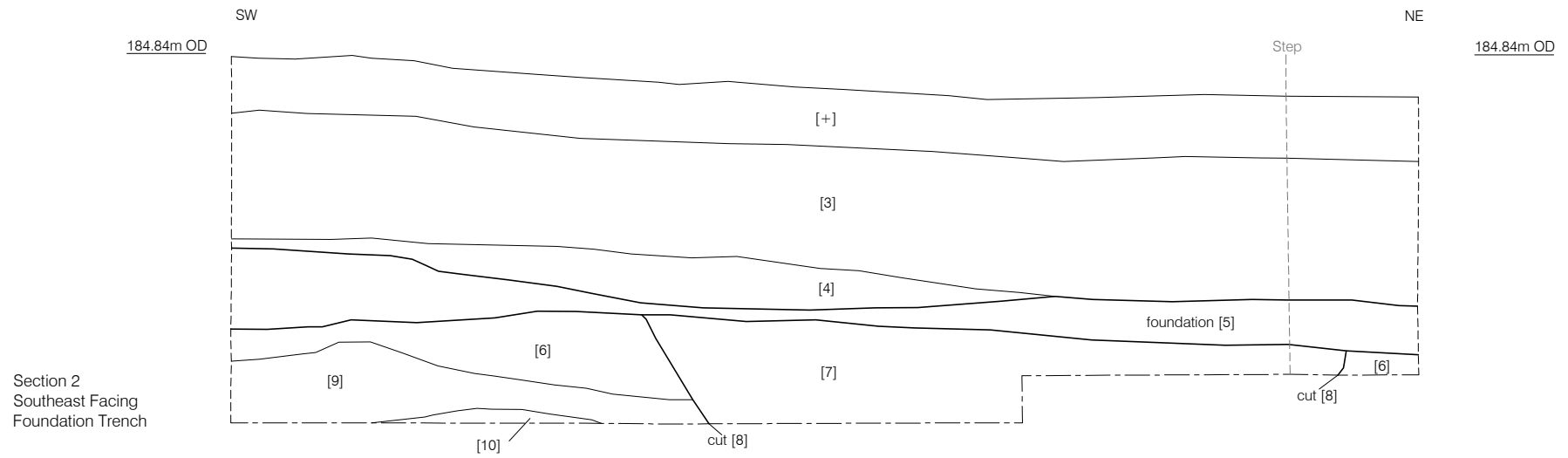
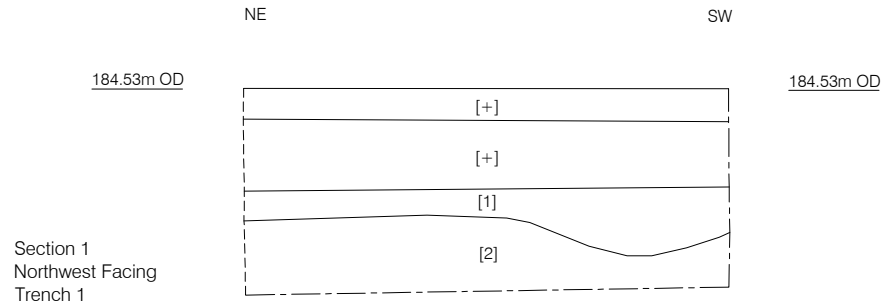
Historic England, (2016), *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment*. London: MoRPHE

Hudson, S (2018) *Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment: Manor Park Garage Site, 189, Westhall Road, Warlingham, Surrey CR6 9HL*. London: CgMs Heritage. Unpublished report.

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



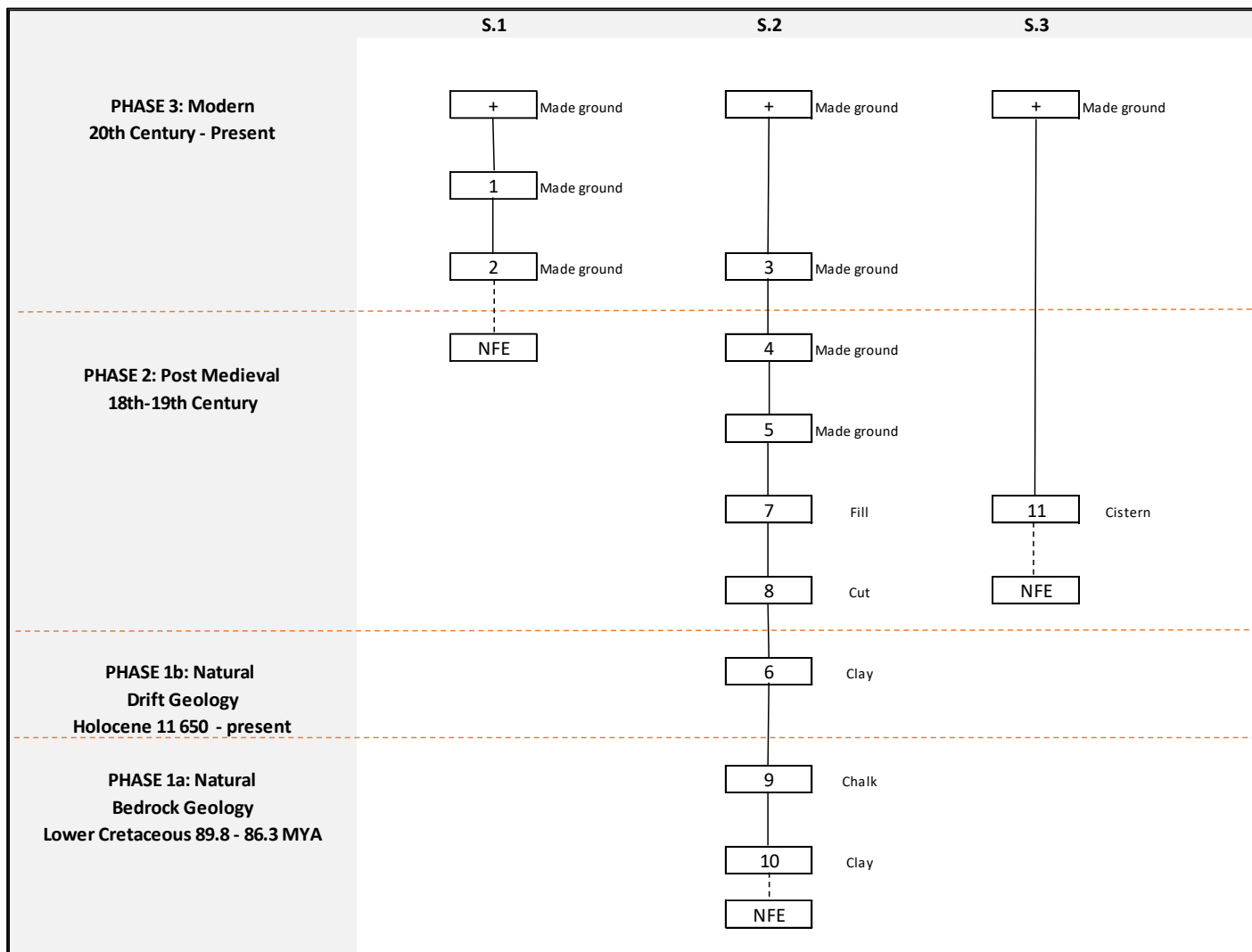




11 APPENDIX 1: CONTEXT INDEX

Site_Code	Context	Type	Fill_of	Trench	Interpretation	Category	Length	Width	Depth	Level (Highest)	Level (lowest)	Phase
SWHR19	1	Layer		1	Compacted orange-red coloured brick crush within a matrix of clayey silt.	Make-up			0.23	184.19		SWHR19-PH3
SWHR19	2	Layer		1	Firm greyish, dark-brown silty clay with fragments of CBM and charcoal fleck inclusions	Make-up			0.28	189.09		SWHR19-PH3
SWHR19	3	Layer		2	Compact dark grey to black silty-clay with fragmentary glass, CBM, and occasional animal bone inclusions	Make-up			1.06	184.63	184.47	SWHR19-PH3
SWHR19	4	Layer		2	Compact greyish, dark-brown silty-clay containing fragmentary CBM and with flecks of charcoal	Made-ground			0.19	184.16	183.9	SWHR19-PH2
SWHR19	5	Layer		2	Indurated, yellowish-white degraded chalk. Possibly re-deposited and in a secondary context.	Made-ground			0.32	184.13	183.9	SWHR19-PH2
SWHR19	6	Layer		2	Firm, reddish-orange sandy clay with degraded chalk inclusions	Natural				183.85	183.81	
SWHR19	7	Fill	8	2	Friable, greenish grey sandy clay. The colour may suggest a cess component.	Backfill	2.7			183.85	183.68	SWHR19-PH2
SWHR19	8	Cut		2	Chalk extraction pit reused as a rubbish pit or for cess.	Pit	2.7			183.84	183.68	SWHR19-PH2
SWHR19	9	Layer		2	Natural chalk bedrock	Natural				183.76	183.56	SWHR19-PH1
SWHR19	10	Layer		2	Firm orange sandy-clay	Natural				183.51		SWHR19-PH1
SWHR19	11	Masonry		2	Circular brick-built cistern (or water attenuation tank) possibly associated with the 19th century buildings on the site that pre-dated the 20th century garage.	Other		2.01		183.2	183.2	SWHR19-PH2

12 APPENDIX 2: STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX



13 APPENDIX 3: Finds Assessment

By Chris Jarrett, Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited, June 2019

- 13.1 A single fragment (17g) of pottery was recovered from the context [4]. The sherd of pottery consists of pearlware with under-glaze brown transfer-printed decoration (PEAR TR3), dated c. 1810–40 and it is in the form of a Bute shaped-small rounded/slop/sugar bowl. The transfer-printed design appears to be a more Europeanised Chinoiserie design and therefore the vessel is more likely to date to the 1820's and 1830's.
- 13.2 A single fragment (92g) of glass was also recovered from context [4]. The find is comprised of the base of a moulded clear glass cylindrical bottle dated to the mid-late 19th century.
- 13.3 These finds are of no significance as they are single sherds and with little meaning. Their only potential is to date the context from which they were recovered. There are no recommendations for further work on them, and they can be discarded at the archive stage of the project.

14 APPENDIX 4: OASIS FORM

OASIS ID: preconst1-353500

Project details

Project name	189 Westhall Road, Warlingham, Surrey CR6 9HL
Short description of the project	A watching brief during development groundworks. The top of natural chalk was located at 184.13m OD at the base of the footings but found in a heavily degraded, fractured state. The only archaeological features exposed were a brick-built cistern and a large pit. The former is likely to date to the 19th century and was possibly associated with the former buildings depicted on the later 19th century maps. These buildings preceded the construction of the 20th century garage on the site which had subsequently truncated all the early strata. Other layers which were observed consisted of redeposited layers of mixed building materials and redeposited natural overlying the (degraded) geology.
Project dates	Start: 09-04-2019 End: 18-05-2019
Previous/future work	No / No
Any associated project reference codes	SWHR19 - Sitecode
Any associated project reference codes	TA/2018/238 - Planning Application No.
Type of project	Recording project
Site status	Area of Archaeological Importance (AAI)
Current Land use	Vacant Land 1 - Vacant land previously developed
Monument type	CISTERN Post Medieval
Monument type	PIT Post Medieval
Significant Finds	NONE None
Investigation type	"Watching Brief"
Prompt	Planning condition

Project location

Country	England
Site location	SURREY TANDRIDGE WARLINGHAM 189 Westhall Road, Warlingham, Surrey CR6 9HL
Postcode	CR6 9HL
Study area	915 Square metres
Site coordinates	TQ 35558 58469 51.308648403154 -0.05493715352 51 18 31 N 000 03 17 W Point
Lat/Long Datum	Unknown
Height OD / Depth	Min: 183.56m Max: 183.76m

Project creators

Name of Organisation	Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited
Project brief originator	Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited
Project design originator	Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited
Project director/manager	Chris Mayo
Project supervisor	Wayne Perkins
Type of sponsor/funding body	Consultant
Name of sponsor/funding body	CgMs Consulting

Project archives

Physical Archive Exists?	No
--------------------------	----

Digital Archive recipient	Local Museum
Digital Archive ID	SWHR19
Digital Contents	"Animal Bones","Ceramics","Stratigraphic"
Digital Media available	"Database","GIS","Images raster / digital photography","Images vector","Survey","Text"
Paper Archive recipient	Local Museum
Paper Archive ID	SWHR19
Paper Contents	"Stratigraphic"
Paper Media available	"Context sheet","Correspondence","Diary","Drawing","Matrices","Report","Section"

Project bibliography 1

Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	189 Westhall Road, Warlingham CR6 9HL: An Archaeological Watching Brief
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Perkins, W.
Other bibliographic details	PCA R13757
Date	2019
Issuer or publisher	Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited
Place of issue or publication	London
Description	Grey literature client report with PCA covers, A4 pdf format

Entered by	Chris Mayo (cmayo@pre-construct.com)
Entered on	12 July 2019

PCA

PCA CAMBRIDGE

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

PCA DURHAM

THE ROPE WORKS
BROADWOOD VIEW
CHESTER-LE-STREET
DURHAM DH3 3AF
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

