



LCUK Cauldon Works, Staffordshire

Proposed Extension to Limestone Quarry:
Archaeological Evaluation Report



**LCUK Cauldon Works, Staffordshire
Proposed Extension to Limestone Quarry**

Archaeological Evaluation Report

Prepared for
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Summary

Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by Lafarge Cement UK to undertake an archaeological evaluation of land immediately south of its current limestone quarry at Cauldon, Staffordshire. LCUK propose to expand the Cauldon quarry works into the evaluation area (centred on NGR 408694 348046, 'the Site'), and an evaluation was required by Staffordshire County Council to determine the archaeological potential of the Site.

Apart from the recently infilled remains of a small, historically mapped, quarry pit at the northwestern extent of the Site, no archaeological features or finds were identified during the evaluation. Indentations in the local surface topography examined were confirmed by the trial trenching as limestone fissures.

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Archaeological Evaluation Report Acknowledgements

The project was commissioned by Lafarge Cement UK through Dr Chris Down, and Wessex Archaeology is particularly grateful to Dr Down and Keith Rowland (Quarry Manager, Cauldon Works) in this regard. Thanks are also extended to Steve Dean, Historic Environment Officer (Archaeology), Staffordshire County Council, for his advice and assistance.

The fieldwork was undertaken by Mike Trevarthen, Laura Catlin, and Simon Reames, with additional help by Andy Baines.

This report was prepared by Mike Trevarthen, with illustrations by Elizabeth James. The project was managed for Wessex Archaeology by Brigitte Buss and Paul McCulloch.

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project background

1.1.1 Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by Lafarge Cement UK (LCUK) to undertake an archaeological evaluation of 3.2 ha of land immediately south of existing limestone quarry works at Cauldon, Staffordshire and north of Rue Hill (centred on NGR 408694 348046, hereafter ‘the Site’, **Figure 1**). LCUK propose to expand their quarry works into the area of the Site, and the evaluation was commissioned in preparation of an Environmental Statement which will be submitted in support of a planning application for the quarry extension.

1.2 Site Description

1.2.1 Underlying solid geology comprises Carboniferous limestone. The main part of the Site occupies a gently domed spur of land, falling away steeply to the east beyond the Site limit, and more gently to the north. Local ground-levels in the wider environs vary considerably; within the Site, surface elevations ranged from a maximum of approximately 329m above Ordnance Datum (aOD) to a minimum of approx. 310m aOD.

1.3 Archaeological and Historical Background

1.3.1 The archaeological setting of the Site has previously been discussed in an Archaeological Desk-based Assessment undertaken by Wessex Archaeology for all proposed quarry extensions (**WA doc ref 53946.01, Revision 1**). The study identified several localised scatters of worked flint to the south and southwest of the current Site, with material ranging in date from Mesolithic through to the Bronze Age. Evidence of historic quarrying within the Site had also been identified from historic mapping.

2 METHODS

2.1 Aims and objectives

2.1.1 The fieldwork methods, aims and objectives of the evaluation were established in the Project Design (**WA doc ref 53946.02**) and Addendum (**WA doc refs 63500.01 and 63500.02**) and are not re-iterated in full here. In summary, the aims of this phase of evaluation were:

- To investigate the prehistoric potential of the proposed extension the limestone quarry

- To record the remains of previous industrial exploitation of the landscape within the proposed extension to the limestone quarry
- To give attention to remains of all periods, including palaeo-environmental indicators

2.2 Methodology

2.2.1 A trench layout was agreed prior to the commencement of fieldwork, however none were specifically targeted on known archaeological features or anomalies.

2.2.2 The positions and/or orientations of several trenches were subsequently modified, primarily in response to local ground-conditions, above-ground obstacles, or due to Health and Safety considerations with regard to excavation on slopes. Variations to the designed layout are represented in **Figure 1** and are summarised as follows:

Table 1 – Trench layout variations

Trench 1	Southern end shifted several metres west to avoid machine excavation through an old, partially infilled extraction pit
Trench 3	Redesigned in response to availability of land within the newly laid-out quarry fence
Trench 4	Re-sited to investigate a low knoll, forming the highest topographic point within the main field (specifically to address the potential for a funerary round-barrow)
Trench 5	Northern end of trench re-aligned to run directly downslope, instead of obliquely across the break of slope
Trench 9	Alignment modified as a result of stakeout error
Trench 10	Repositioned to investigate land above a linear group of localised old extraction pits. Lengthened to compensate for shortening of Trench 12 (see below)
Trench 11	Recorded in former position of Trench 10. Alignment modified due to stakeout error. Eastern end curtailed to avoid machining near groundwater monitoring borehole
Trench 12	Alignment modified to avoid linear arrangement of old extraction pits along natural break of slope. Western end curtailed to avoid extant field-wall
Trench 14	Southern end curtailed to avoid severing site-access. Anecdotal evidence from quarry staff is that ground beneath north end comprises modern fill tipped into a localised hollow, therefore avoided.

- 2.2.3 Upon completion of excavation, trench edges and bases, and the positions of drawn plans and sections were recorded using GPS survey equipment, allowing these to be located accurately within the Ordnance Survey National Grid.
- 2.2.4 In accordance with the project design, a 10 litre sample of topsoil and subsoil from each trench was hand-sieved on site for the recovery of worked flint. Additionally, a rapid visual scan of excavated topsoil and subsoil was undertaken. No worked flint or other artefacts were retrieved as a result.
- 2.2.5 Upon completion of monitoring by SCC's Curator, the trenches were backfilled by LCUK. No specialist re-instatement was required or undertaken.

2.3 Confidence rating

- 2.3.1 Although machining of the subsoil/bedrock interface presented considerable difficulty, clean and controlled stripping of the relatively stone-free, silty topsoil and subsoil layers was unproblematic, and weather and ground conditions were favourable throughout the duration of the investigation. Archaeological visibility overall was therefore good, and a high degree of confidence regarding the observation of archaeological deposits was achieved.

3 RESULTS

3.1 Introduction

- 3.1.1 Trench locations are indicated in **Figure 1**, and deposit data from all trenches is presented in the trench summary tables included in **Appendix 1**. Selected representative trench plans and sections are presented as **Figure 2**.
- 3.1.2 No archaeological features were identified, and only scarce unstratified finds were recovered. With the exception of a single sherd of post-medieval tile from the topsoil in **Trench 9**, all were demonstrably recent or modern in date, reflecting casual discard, or possibly occasional manuring with domestic waste.

3.2 Deposit sequence

- 3.2.1 A consistent soil-sequence was seen in the majority of trenches (see **Figure 2**):

Topsoil

- 3.2.2 Topsoil appeared to have developed from longstanding use as pasture. It comprised a mid-greyish brown, slightly clayish silt, usually stone-free, but with occasional small-large limestone pieces. Rare items of modern pottery etc. were noted.

Subsoil and natural deposits

- 3.2.3 Subsoil comprised a mid–yellowish brown subsoil of similar composition and inclusions. Some sub-division of the subsoil was noted, although this is probably a result of post-depositional disturbance and sorting. The base of subsoil graded into an intermittent mid yellow, orange, or sometimes reddish brown clay-silt (occasionally silty clay, rarely purer clay), set around and between bands and other outcrops of weathered, geologically inclined Carboniferous limestone.

Previous quarrying activity

- 3.2.4 The modern infill of a small quarry was identified in **Trench 15**. This could be identified as the quarry indicated on the Ordnance Survey 25 inch map of 1881 discussed in the Desk-Based Assessment (**Figure 2**). Anecdotal evidence suggested that final infilling and levelling of the resulting hollow did not take place until recent years, and the discovery of wood fragments, broken glass and fragments of plastic sweet-packet amongst its grey, stone-free clay-silt fill confirms this.
- 3.2.5 Two localised patches of sterile, darker grey-brown soil noted in adjacent **Trench 14** may similarly relate to quarry backfilling, or alternatively may represent localised soil formation environments within bedrock-hollows.

Possible limestone fissure [104]

- 3.2.6 A large east-west aligned limestone fissure, recorded as [104], (or possibly a collapsed cave system) was identified at the southern end of **Trench 1** (see **Figure 2, Plate 2**). This feature is reflected in the Site's surface topography as a steep-sided coombe, albeit exaggerated in places by small extraction pits.
- 3.2.7 This feature is at least 7m wide, although its southern edge was not exposed, and the true width may be between 8-10m. It was mechanically excavated to 1.55m below ground level (BGL - measured at the base of the surface depression), then hand-augured to an additional 1.15m without any stone inclusions or significant change in fill composition being encountered.
- 3.2.8 Two fills were defined during the feature excavation: the upper deposit (**105**), was a mid-red silty clay, whilst the lower fill, (**106**), was a mid-orange brown silty clay. No artefacts were recovered from either fill.

4 FINDS

4.1 Finds summary

- 4.1.1 All objects recovered were of post-medieval or modern date. This small collection has no potential for further analysis, and is not recommended for long-term curation. **Table 2** presents a breakdown of the finds by material type and by context.

Table 2: All finds by context (number / weight in grammes)

Context	Trench	C.B.M.	Glass	Pottery
101	1			1/3
201	2			1/9
701	7			1/2
901	9	1/64		
1201	12			1/37
1508	15		1/38	
TOTAL		1/64	1/38	4/51

CBM= Ceramic Building Material

5 ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLING

5.1.1 No features or deposits suitable for environmental sampling were identified.

6 CONCLUSIONS

6.1.1 The absence of evidence for modern ploughing and the often undisturbed soil sequences observed across much of the Site indicated favourable preservation conditions for archaeological features. However, no archaeological features were discovered and the absence of pre-modern finds across the Site indicates a minimal likelihood of any such activity present.

6.1.2 Evidence of historic quarrying, as previously identified by the Desk-Based Assessment, was confirmed by the evaluation, but is of limited local significance. Knowledge regarding this historic activity is unlikely to be enhanced by further archaeological exploration.

6.1.3 The extent and depth of the possible limestone fissure (Feature **[104]**) at the southern end of **Trench 1** remains uncertain. Although some potential for the recovery of palaeo-environmental from this feature remains, no dating evidence was located within its fills during the evaluation, therefore indicating a low potential for a meaningful interpretation of any such assemblages.

6.1.4 No archaeological, or significant historical, remains were identified within the Site during the evaluation, and its archaeological potential is therefore considered low to negligible.

REFERENCES

Wessex Archaeology (2004a) *LCUK Cauldon Works, Staffordshire: Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Assessment*, **WA doc ref 53946.01**

Wessex Archaeology (2004b) *LCUK Cauldon Works, Staffordshire: Proposed Extensions to Limestone and Shale Quarries: Project Design for Initial Archaeological Evaluation*, **WA doc ref 53946.02**

Wessex Archaeology (2006a) *LCUK Cauldon Works, Staffordshire: Proposed Extensions to Limestone and Shale Quarries: Addendum to the Project Design for Initial Archaeological Evaluation*, **WA doc ref 63500.02**

Wessex Archaeology (2006b) *Cauldon Works, Staffordshire: Supplementary Documentation to Project Design for Initial Archaeological Evaluation*. **WA doc ref 63500.01**

APPENDIX 1: Trench summary tables

TRENCH 1 (northern end)			
Max. Dimensions	Length: 38.80 m	Width: 2.70 m	Max. Depth: 1.55 m
Context	Description	Depth BGL	
101	Topsoil: Mid-greyish brown slightly clayish silt, generally stone-free but with rare-occasional limestone fragments.	0.00 - 0.19m	
102	Subsoil: Variable mid-light yellowish to orange-brown clayish silt, usually stone-free but with rare-occasional limestone fragments.	0.19 - 0.31m	
103	Natural deposits: Rubbly limestone.	0.31m +	

TRENCH 1 (southern end)			
101	Topsoil: Mid-greyish brown slightly clayish silt, generally stone-free but with rare-occasional limestone fragments.	0.00 - 0.25m	
102	Subsoil: Variable mid-light yellowish to orange-brown clayish silt, usually stone-free but with rare-occasional limestone fragments.	0.25 - 0.60m	
105	Fill of 104: Mid-red silty clay, usually stone-free but with rare-occasional limestone fragments.	0.60 - 1.15m	
106	Fill of 104: Orange-brown silty clay, no coarse natural components. Lenses of manganese inclusions at lower interface	1.15 - 2.70m +	
104	Large limestone fissure: natural in origin. Known to be at least 2.70m deep, but full extents and depth not determined.	--	

TRENCH 2			
Max. Dimensions	Length: 59.0 m	Width: 2.70 m	Max. Depth: 1.12 m
Context	Description	Depth BGL	
201	Topsoil: Mid-greyish brown slightly clayish silt. Stone-free but with rare-occasional limestone fragments.	0.00 - 0.18	
202	Subsoil: Variable mid-light yellowish to orange-brown clayish silt, usually stone-free but with rare-occasional limestone fragments.	0.18 - 0.44m	
203	Colluvium/solifluction deposit? Mid orange-brown silty clay, mostly stone-free.	0.44 - 0.91	
204	Natural deposits: Rubbly limestone with patches of yellow, red and grey clay.	0.91m +	

TRENCH 3			
Max. Dimensions	Length: 43.0 m	Width: 2.70 m	Max. Depth: 0.76 m
Context	Description	Depth BGL	
301	Topsoil: Mid-greyish brown slightly clayish silt, generally stone-free but with rare-occasional limestone fragments.	0.00 - 0.25m	
302	Subsoil: Variable mid-light yellowish to orange-brown clayish silt, usually stone-free but with rare-occasional limestone fragments.	0.25 - 0.47m	

303	Natural deposits: Yellow/orange-brown silty clay with common limestone fragments, giving way to bedded limestone.	0.47m +
TRENCH 4		
Max. Dimensions	Length: 26.3 m	Width: 2.70 m
		Max. Depth: 0.31 m
Context	Description	Depth BGL
401	Topsoil: Mid-greyish brown slightly clayish silt, generally stone-free but with rare-occasional limestone fragments.	0.00 - 0.25m
402	Natural deposits: Yellow/orange-brown silty clay with common limestone fragments, giving way to bedded limestone.	0.25m +

TRENCH 5		
Max. Dimensions	Length: 51.5 m	Width: 2.70 m
		Max. Depth: 0.51 m
Context	Description	Depth BGL
501	Topsoil: Mid-greyish brown slightly clayish silt, generally stone-free but with rare-occasional limestone fragments.	0.00 - 0.20m
502	Subsoil: Variable mid-light yellowish to orange-brown clayish silt, usually stone-free but with rare-occasional limestone fragments.	0.20 - 0.28m
503	Natural deposits: Yellow/orange-brown silty clay with common limestone fragments, giving way to bedded limestone.	0.28m +

TRENCH 6		
Max. Dimensions	Length: 47.5 m	Width: 2.70 m
		Max. Depth: 0.54 m
Context	Description	Depth BGL
601	Topsoil: Mid-greyish brown slightly clayish silt, generally stone-free but with rare-occasional limestone fragments.	0.00 - 0.18m
602	Subsoil: Variable mid-light yellowish to orange-brown clayish silt, usually stone-free but with rare-occasional limestone fragments.	0.18 - 0.26m
603	Natural deposits: Yellow/orange-brown silty clay with common limestone fragments, giving way to bedded limestone	0.26m +

TRENCH 7		
Max. Dimensions	Length: 46.6 m	Width: 2.70 m
		Max. Depth: 0.77 m
Context	Description	Depth BGL
701	Topsoil: Mid-greyish brown slightly clayish silt, generally stone-free but with rare-occasional limestone fragments.	0.00 - 0.38m
702	Subsoil: Variable mid-light yellowish to orange-brown clayish silt, usually stone-free but with rare-occasional limestone fragments.	0.38 - 0.64m
703	Natural deposits: Yellow/orange-brown silty clay with common limestone fragments, giving way to bedded limestone	0.64m +

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TRENCH 8			
Max. Dimensions	Length: 47.1 m	Width: 2.70 m	Max. Depth: 0.62 m
Context	Description	Depth BGL	
801	Topsoil: Mid-greyish brown slightly clayish silt, generally stone-free but with rare-occasional limestone fragments.	0.00 - 0.22m	
802	Subsoil: Variable mid-light yellowish to orange-brown clayish silt, usually stone-free but with rare-occasional limestone fragments.	0.22m - 0.57m	
803	Natural deposits: Yellow/orange-brown silty clay with common limestone fragments, giving way to bedded limestone	0.57m +	

TRENCH 9			
Max. Dimensions	Length: 52.1 m	Width: 2.70 m	Max. Depth: 0.61 m
Context	Description	Depth BGL	
901	Topsoil: Mid-greyish brown slightly clayish silt, generally stone-free but with rare-occasional limestone fragments.	0.00 - 0.23m	
902	Subsoil: thin band of mid-light orange-brown clayish silt, usually stone-free but with rare-occasional limestone fragments.	0.23 - 0.37m	
903	Subsoil: Mid-orange brown clayish silt, stone-free.	0.37 - 0.61m	
904	Natural deposits: Orange-red-brown silty clay with common limestone fragments, giving way to bedded limestone	0.61m +	

TRENCH 10			
Max. Dimensions	Length: 51.0 m	Width: 2.70 m	Max. Depth: 0.51 m
Context	Description	Depth BGL	
1001	Topsoil: Mid-greyish brown slightly clayish silt, generally stone-free but with rare-occasional limestone fragments.	0.00 - 0.24m	
1002	Subsoil: Variable mid-light yellowish to orange-brown clayish silt, usually stone-free but with rare-occasional limestone fragments.	0.24 - 0.39m	
1003	Natural deposits: Yellow/orange-brown silty clay with common limestone fragments, giving way to bedded limestone	0.39m +	

TRENCH 11			
Max. Dimensions	Length: 37.2 m	Width: 2.70 m	Max. Depth: 0.52 m
Context	Description	Depth BGL	
1101	Topsoil: Mid-greyish brown slightly clayish silt, generally stone-free but with rare-occasional limestone fragments.	0.00 - 0.18m	
1102	Subsoil: Variable mid-light yellowish to orange-brown clayish silt, usually stone-free but with	0.18 - 0.52	

	rare-occasional limestone fragments.	
1103	Natural deposits: Yellow/orange-brown silty clay with common limestone fragments, giving way to bedded limestone	0.52m +

TRENCH 12

Max. Dimensions	Length: 30.2 m	Width: 2.70 m	Max. Depth: 0.63 m
Context	Description	Depth BGL	
1201	Topsoil: Mid-greyish brown slightly clayish silt, generally stone-free but with rare-occasional limestone fragments.	0.00 - 0.26m	
1202	Subsoil: Variable mid-light yellowish to orange-brown clayish silt, usually stone-free but with rare-occasional limestone fragments.	0.26 - 0.36m	
1203	Subsoil: Mid-orange brown clayish silt, stone-free.	0.36 - 0.63m	
1204	Natural deposits: Yellow/orange-brown silty clay with common limestone fragments, giving way to bedded limestone	0.63m +	

TRENCH 13

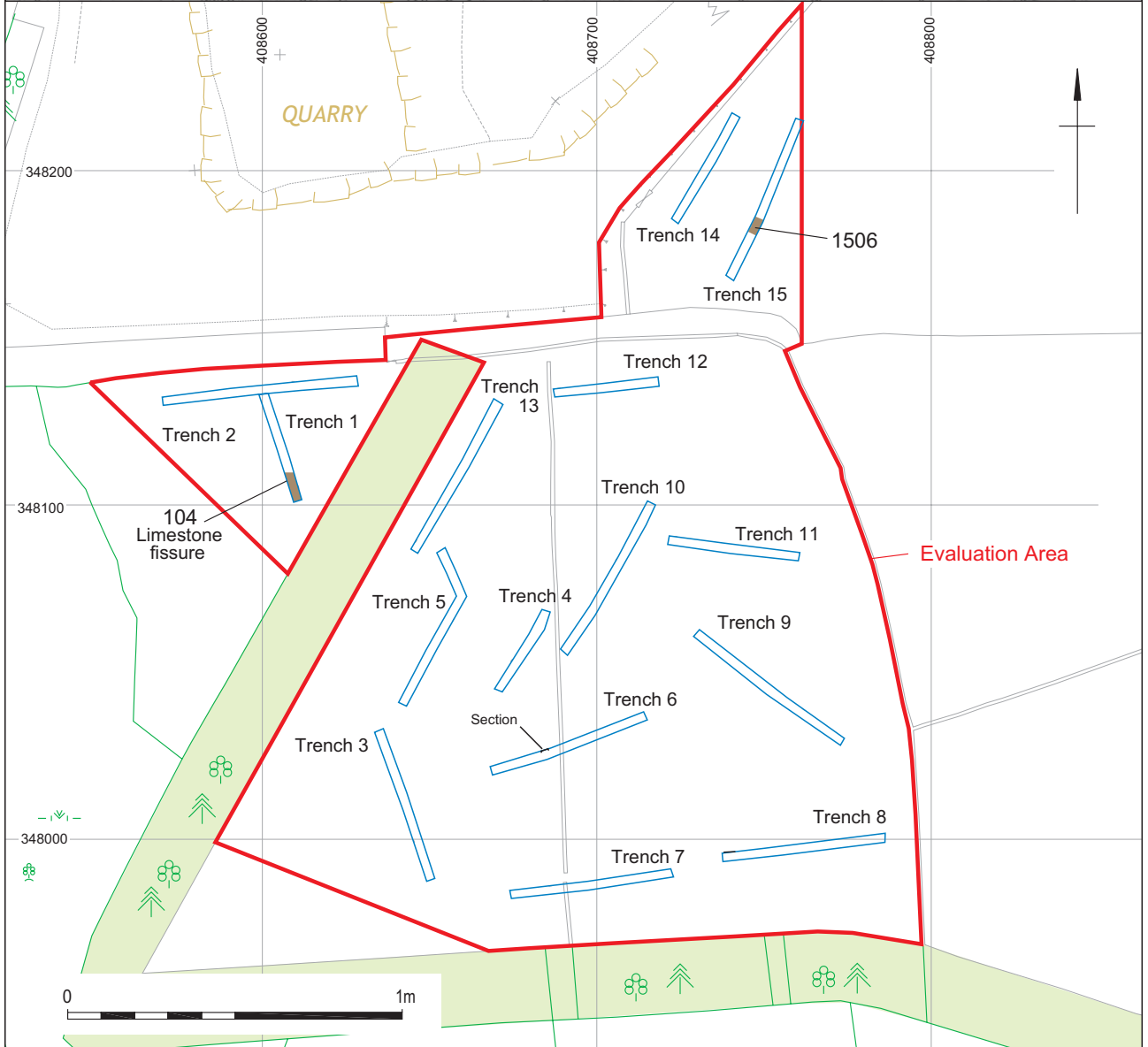
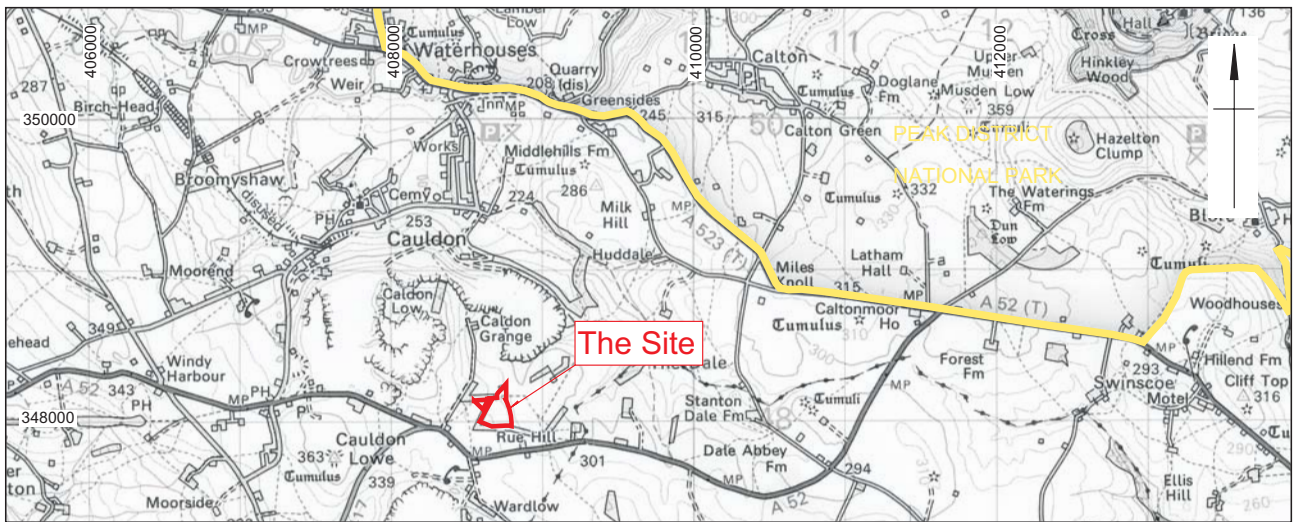
Max. Dimensions	Length: 49.0 m	Width: 2.70 m	Max. Depth: 0.67 m
Context	Description	Depth BGL	
1301	Topsoil: Mid-greyish brown slightly clayish silt, generally stone-free but with rare-occasional limestone fragments.	0.00 - 18m	
1302	Subsoil: Variable mid-light yellowish to orange-brown clayish silt, usually stone-free but with rare-occasional limestone fragments.	0.18 - 0.28m	
1303	Subsoil Mid-orange brown clayish silt, stone-free.	0.28 - 0.56m	
1304	Natural deposits: Yellow/orange-brown silty clay (recorded as siltier than other trenches), with common limestone fragments, giving way to bedded limestone	0.56m +	

TRENCH 14

Max. Dimensions	Length: 34.5 m	Width: 2.70 m	Max. Depth: 0.76 m
Context	Description	Depth BGL	
1401	Reinstated topsoil: Mid-greyish brown slightly clayish silt, generally stone-free but with rare-occasional limestone fragments.	0.00 - 0.15m	
1402	Reinstated subsoil: Variable mid-light yellowish to orange-brown clayish silt, usually stone-free but with rare-occasional limestone fragments.	0.15 - 0.29m	
1403	Subsoil: Mid-orange brown clayish silt, stone-free.	0.29 - 0.58m	

1404	Natural deposits: Yellow/orange-brown silty clay with common limestone fragments, giving way to bedded limestone. Two sounded patches of sterile dark stone-free soil near north end of trench likely to be naturally formed.	0.58m +

TRENCH 15			
Max. Dimensions	Length: 47.3 m	Width: 2.70 m	Max. Depth: 1.30 m
Context	Description	Depth BGL	
1501	Reinstated topsoil: Mid-greyish brown slightly clayish silt, generally stone-free but with rare-occasional limestone fragments.	0.00 - 0.13m	
1502	Reinstated subsoil: Variable mid-light yellowish to orange-brown clayish silt, usually stone-free but with rare-occasional limestone fragments.	0.13 - 0.25	
1503	Dumped soil: 'Dirty' mottled orange and dark brown clay-silt, very compact in places	0.25 - 0.39m	
1504	Redeposited rubbly soil: Possibly quarry waste in a mid-orange brown clay-silt matrix.	0.39 - 0.66m	
1505	Natural deposits: Yellow/orange-brown silty clay with common limestone fragments, giving way to bedded limestone	0.66m +	
1506	Cut of former quarry: Edge seen in plan only. Full depth not established.	0.66m +	
1507	Backfill of quarry: Dark brown silty clay, occasional limestone fragments.	0.66 - 1.01m	
1508	Backfill of quarry: Dark brown - very dark brown silty clay, occasional limestone.	1.01 - 1.30m +	



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Site and trench location maps

Figure 1

Trench 6

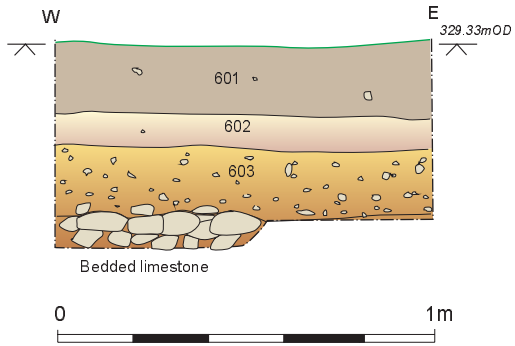


Plate 1. Trench 8 representative section



Plate 2. Trench 1 viewed from the south

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