

**An Archaeological Evaluation  
at Holyport School, Berkshire.**

**NGR: 4884 1769  
(SU 884 769)**

**Planning Ref:**

**ASE Project No:6014  
Site Code: HMS13**

**ASE Report No: 2013075  
OASIS id: archaeol6-146827**

**Kristina Krawiec  
With contributions by  
Illustrations by Justin Russell**

**March 2013**

**An Archaeological Evaluation  
at Holyport School, Berkshire.**

**NGR: 4884 1769  
(SU 884 769)**

**Planning Ref:**

**ASE Project No:6014  
Site Code: HMS13**

**ASE Report No: 2013075  
OASIS id: archaeol6-146827**

**Kristina Krawiec  
With contributions by  
Illustrations by Justin Russell**

**March 2013**

**Archaeology South-East  
Units 1 & 2  
2 Chapel Place  
Portslade  
East Sussex  
BN41 1DR**

**Tel: 01273 426830  
Fax: 01273 420866  
Email: [fau@ucl.ac.uk](mailto:fau@ucl.ac.uk)**

## **Abstract**

*In March 2013 Archaeology South-East were commissioned by RPS Ltd to undertake a programme of archaeological trial trenching at Holyport School, Berkshire in advance of the redevelopment of the site as a free school. The trenches were located within the footprint of the three proposed buildings. Building 1 was located on an area of open lawn to the north of a Victorian House. These trenches were extremely wet and two trenches were abandoned due to the speed of water ingress. Building 2 was located at the rear of the Victorian House and Trenches 7 and 9 were moved due to the presence of below ground and overhead services. Building 3 lay mostly within existing structures and a single, shallow trench was excavated within an area of garden,*

*No archaeological features or deposits were present in any of the trenches. The natural appears to have been subject to landscaping, probably during the construction of the school buildings. As such there were no archaeological remains recorded and any pre-Victorian remains may lie beneath the existing house and outbuildings.*

## CONTENTS

- 1.0 Introduction
- 2.0 Archaeological Background
- 3.0 Archaeological Methodology
- 4.0 Results
- 5.0 The Finds
- 6.0 Discussion and Conclusions

Bibliography  
Acknowledgements

HER Summary Sheet  
OASIS Form

## FIGURES

Figure 1: Site location  
Figure 2: Trench locations  
Figure 3: Trench Photographs (Tr 1 looking east, Tr 7 and Tr 12 looking north)

## TABLES

Table 1: Site archive quantification  
Tables 2-13: List of recorded contexts  
Table 14: Quantification of finds

## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 Site Background**

1.1.1 Archaeology South-East (ASE), the contracting division of the Centre for Applied Archaeology (CAA), Institute of Archaeology (IoA), University College London (UCL) were commissioned by RPS Ltd on behalf of Wilmot Dixon to undertake a programme of archaeological trial trenching at Holyport School, Berkshire (NGR 4884 1769). The proposed development includes the construction of three new buildings on the site and renovation of the Victorian house and outbuildings.

### **1.2 Geology and Topography**

1.2.1 The site lies on the London clay formation (British Geological Survey, Sheet E269) and is mainly flat. The lawn to the north and west of the Victorian House is slightly lower than the surrounding ground with uneven, hummocky grass. The remainder of the site is tarmac hardstanding with garden features and playground equipment.

### **1.3 Planning Background**

1.3.1 A Written Scheme of Investigation for the archaeological trial trenching was produced by RPS Ltd in March 2013 and was submitted to Berkshire County Council for approval prior to the commencement of work (RPS 2013). This document detailed aims and objectives and the methods to be used during the archaeological evaluation.

### **1.4 Aims and Objectives**

1.4.1 The aim of archaeological trial trenching was to determine the presence or absence of archaeological remains within the development area where such remains may be affected by the proposed warehouse and distribution infrastructure development and, if such remains were present, to determine their nature, extent, quality and preservation, and to enable an assessment of their relative importance in a local, regional, national or international context. This information would be used to develop an appropriate mitigation strategy.

1.4.2 The specific objectives of the trial trenching evaluation were to:

- To characterise the date, extent and condition of archaeological remains in order to inform the scheme's archaeological mitigation strategy;
- To record any artefacts or environmental material (e.g. plant remains) that might help understand the character of activity in the area;
- To evaluate the significance of the above evidence, if present, to enable a decision to be made on whether further archaeological investigation may be required.
- To produce a report that sets out the results of the survey in a clear and comprehensive manner.

## **1.5 Scope of Report**

- 1.5.1 This report covers the results of the trial trenching undertaken between the 18-20<sup>th</sup> March 2013 by Kristina Krawiec and Sophie Nias-Cooper. The project was managed by Andy Leonard and the post-excavation was managed by Jim Stevenson. The illustrations were provided by Justin Russell.

## **2.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND**

- 2.1 A desk-based assessment contained within the heritage statement (RPS January 2013) indicates that early prehistoric remains (Mesolithic, Neolithic and Bronze Age) tend to be concentrated on the lighter soils of the Thames gravels to the north-east. Iron Age and particularly Roman occupation is quite widespread in the area. There is no evidence for any Saxon remains close to the school site, although it is established that it stands at a junction of historic roads that may date back to the Saxon period.
- 2.2 The site fell within the boundaries of the royal Windsor Forest in the middle ages. By the later medieval period, the sub-manor of Foxley developed around this road junction with the former manor house being at Foxley Green Farm to the west of the A330. The school site lies at the eastern end of what would once have been Foxley village green. It is possible that the site was enclosed and built upon at this time. If not, it seems likely that a house was built here in the sixteenth or seventeenth centuries, as numerous houses were constructed beside the green at this time.
- 2.3 The first certain evidence for such a building is Rocque's map of 1761. Subsequent maps all indicate a building on or close to the site of the surviving Victorian house at the south-western corner of the school site (formerly known as Foxleighs). This seems also to indicate that the house was completely rebuilt between 1817 – when the green was enclosed – and 1840. The property is first described as a school on an OS map dated to 1961, although the modern school buildings to the north-east and east of the old house were built in the early 1970's and then added to further in the 1980's.

### **3.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL METHODOLOGY**

- 3.1 A total of 12 trenches were excavated out of a planned 13. The area covered by Building 1 had a high, possibly perched, water table and Trench 2 was abandoned due to water ingress. Trench 4 was not attempted due to its proximity to Trench 2. Most of the trenches were moved to avoid overhead and buried services as most were still 'live'.
- 3.2 The trenches were excavated under constant archaeological supervision, using an 18 ton 360 degree excavator, fitted with a toothless ditching bucket. All trenches were excavated to a length of 10m, unless specified in section 4.0 below. Revealed surfaces were manually cleaned to identify any archaeological deposits or features. All spoil removed from the trench was scanned visually.
- 3.3 Only undifferentiated topsoil, subsoil and overburden of recent origin was removed by machine and kept separately. The excavation was taken, in spits of no more than 0.1m for the top and sub soil, down to the top of the first significant archaeological horizon or the top of the underlying 'natural'
- 3.4 All encountered archaeological deposits, features and finds were recorded according to accepted professional standards in accordance with the approved Written Scheme of Investigation (RPS 2013). Archaeological features and deposits were planned at a scale of 1:20 or by GPS Total Station.
- 3.5 A full photographic record of the trenches and associated deposits and features was kept, and will form part of the site archive.
- 3.6 The archive is presently held at the Archaeology South-East offices at Portslade, East Sussex, and will in due course be offered to a suitable local museum. The contents of the archive are tabulated below (Table 1).

Number of Contexts	45
No. of files/paper record	14
Plan and sections sheets	0
Bulk Samples	0
Photographs	26
Bulk finds	1 Bag
Registered finds	0
Environmental flots/residue	0

Table 1: Quantification of site archive

## 4.0 RESULTS (Figure 2)

### BUILDING 1

#### 4.1 Trench 1

4.1.1 Trench 1 was located to the north of the Victorian House and was orientated approximately east west. The natural [1/003] was a sticky yellow-orange occasionally sandy silt clay and was reached at 29.08m AOD. This was overlain by a light to mid orange brown silt clay subsoil [1/002], which in turn was overlain by the topsoil [1/001]. No archaeological features were recorded in this trench (Figure 3). The water table was reached at c.10cm above the natural.

Context	Type	Description	Max. Length m	Max. Width m	Deposit Thickness m
1/001	Layer	Topsoil	10m	2m	0.20m
1/002	Layer	Subsoil	10m	2m	0.40m
1/003	Nat	Natural	10m	2m	

Table 2: Trench 1 list of recorded contexts

#### 4.2 Trench 2

4.2.1 Trench 2 (measuring 7m in length) was located to the north of Trench 1 and was orientated approximately north south. The natural was not reached in this trench due to water ingress. During the excavation of the trench two land drain cuts were observed orientated east west, from which water was bubbling up. The trench was partially backfilled in order to stop the water ingress but this was unsuccessful and the trench could not be completed. A subsoil layer [2/002] was observed beneath topsoil [2/001].

Context	Type	Description	Max. Length m	Max. Width m	Deposit Thickness m
2/001	Layer	Topsoil	6m	2m	0.20m
2/002	Layer	Subsoil	6m	2m	0.20m+

Table 3: Trench 2 list of recorded contexts

#### 4.3 Trench 3

4.3.1 Trench 3 (measuring 7m in length) was orientated north east to south west and located to the north of Trench 2, but was shifted to the south due to the presence of a gas main and trees. The natural [3/003] was a sticky yellow orange silt clay and was reached at 28.19m AOD at the southwestern end and 29.21m AOD at the northeastern end. This was overlain by subsoil [3/002], which in turn was overlain by topsoil [3/001]. No archaeological features were recorded in this trench.

Context	Type	Description	Max. Length m	Max. Width m	Deposit Thickness m
3/001	Layer	Topsoil	7m	2m	0.20m
3/002	Layer	Subsoil	7m	2m	0.40m
3/003	Nat	Natural	7m	2m	

Table 4: Trench 3 list of recorded contexts

#### 4.4 Trench 4

4.4.1 Trench 4 was located between Trenches 2 and 5 but due to the water ingress in Trench 2 this trench was not excavated.

#### 4.5 Trench 5

4.5.1 Trench 5 (measuring 7m in length) was located to the east of Trench 3 and was orientated north west to south east. The original location of the trench was again over the gas service so the trench was shifted south to avoid this. The natural [5/003] was sticky orange yellow silt clay and was reached at 29.23m AOD. This was overlain by an orange brown subsoil [5/002] which in turn as overlain by a layer of building rubble in the southeastern end of the trench [5/004]. This was then sealed by the topsoil [5/001]. No archaeological features were observed in this trench and the water table was also reached.

Context	Type	Description	Max. Length m	Max. Width m	Deposit Thickness m
5/001	Layer	Topsoil	10m	2m	0.15m
5/002	Layer	Subsoil	10m	2m	0.50m
5/003	Nat	Natural	10m		
5/004	Layer	Building rubble	5m	2m	0.30

Table 5: Trench 5 list of recorded contexts

#### 4.6 Trench 6

4.6.1 Trench 6 (measuring 5m in length) was located to the south east of Trench 5 and was orientated north north east to south south west. This trench was moved slightly to the east to avoid the site access path. The natural [6/003] was reached at 28.83m AOD and comprised a yellow orange silt clay. This was truncated by a disused service orientated north south but was overlain by the subsoil [6/002] and topsoil [6/001]. Again the water table was reached within this trench and no archaeological features were observed.

Context	Type	Description	Max. Length m	Max. Width m	Deposit Thickness m
6/001	Layer	Topsoil	7m	2m	0.15m
6/002	Layer	Subsoil	7m	2m	0.35m
6/003	Nat	Natural	7m	2m	

Table 6: Trench 6 list of recorded contexts

### *BUILDING 2*

#### 4.7 Trench 7

4.7.1 Trench 7 was located within the footprint of Building 2 and was orientated north east to south west. This trench was shifted slightly west due to the presence of overhead cables and shortened due to a service at the north eastern end. The natural [7/003] comprised a orange yellow silt clay with green-blue bands of clay and was reached at 29.20m AOD. This was overlain by a dark grey brown clay [7/005] from which several sherds of willow pattern

pottery and a small ceramic jar were recovered. This was then overlain by the hardcore [7/002] and tarmac [7/001]. The trench contained a modern concrete post [7/004] but no archaeological features were observed in this trench (Figure 3).

Context	Type	Description	Max. Length m	Max. Width m	Deposit Thickness m
7/001	Layer	Tarmac	12m	2m	0.06m
7/002	Layer	Hardcore	12m	2m	0.30m
7/003	Nat	Natural			
7/004	Cut	Concrete post	0.40m	0.40m	0.74m
7/005	Layer	Clay layer	12m	2m	0.30m

Table 7: Trench 7 list of recorded contexts

#### 4.8 Trench 8

4.8.1 Trench 8 (measuring 4m in length) was located alongside an existing building and was orientated roughly north west to south east. The natural [8/003] was reached at 29.14m AOD. This was overlain by the subsoil [8/002] which comprised a mid brown silt clay, which in turn was overlain by a levelling deposit [8/004] containing modern crushed brick. This was then overlain by the topsoil [8/001]. No archaeological features were recorded in this trench.

Context	Type	Description	Max. Length m	Max. Width m	Deposit Thickness m
8/001	Layer	Topsoil	5m	2m	0.15m
8/002	Layer	Subsoil	5m	2m	0.40m
8/003	Nat	Natural	5m	2m	
8/004	Layer	Levelling layer	5m	2m	0.50m

Table 8: Trench 8 list of recorded contexts

#### 4.9 Trench 9

4.9.1 Trench 9 was located to the east of Trench 8 and was orientated north east to south west. The trench was moved to the east after a service was encountered in the planned location, a second service was also encountered in the north eastern end therefore shortening the final length of the trench to 5m. The natural [9/003] was reached at 29.26m AOD and was overlain by the mid brown silt clay subsoil [9/002]. This was overlain by a levelling layer [9/004] equivalent to that recorded in Trench 8. The trench was then sealed by the topsoil [9/001]. No archaeological features were recorded in this trench.

Context	Type	Description	Max. Length m	Max. Width m	Deposit Thickness m
9/001	Layer	Topsoil	7m	2m	0.15m
9/002	Layer	Subsoil	7m	2m	0.40m
9/003	Nat	Natural	7m	2m	
9/004	Layer	Levelling layer	7m	2m	0.50m

Table 9: Trench 9 list of recorded contexts

#### 4.10 Trench 10

4.10.1 Trench 10 was located to the rear of an existing building within a former garden area. The trench was orientated north west to south east and was shifted to the north to avoid a service. The natural [10/003] was reached at 29.27m AOD and was truncated by two parallel services orientated east west. These were overlain by subsoil [10/002] which was then overlain by a levelling layer [10/004] equivalent to that recorded in Trenches 8 and 9. Topsoil [10/001] sealed the trench. No archaeological features were observed in this trench.

Context	Type	Description	Max. Length m	Max. Width m	Deposit Thickness m
10/001	Layer	Topsoil	12m	2m	0.15m
10/002	Layer	Subsoil	12m	2m	0.40m
10/003	Nat	Natural	12m	2m	
10/004	Layer	Levelling layer	12m	2m	0.50m

Table 10: Trench 10 list of recorded contexts

#### 4.11 Trench 11

4.11.1 Trench 11 was located adjacent to Trench 10 and was orientated approximately north west to south east. This trench was moved to the south east to avoid a garden wall and a recently installed dipwell. The natural [11/003] was reached at 29.36m AOD and was overlain by the subsoil [11/002] and topsoil [11/001]. No archaeological features were located in this trench.

Context	Type	Description	Max. Length m	Max. Width m	Deposit Thickness m
11/001	Layer	Topsoil	12m	2m	0.25m
11/002	Layer	Subsoil	12m	2m	0.35m
11/003	Nat	Natural	12m	2m	

Table 11: Trench 11 list of recorded contexts

#### 4.12 Trench 12

4.12.1 Trench 12 was located on the north side of the garden wall and was orientated north south. The natural [12/003] was reached at 29.13m AOD and was a stiffer clay than that recorded in other trenches with bands of green-blue clay similar to that seen in Trench 7. This was overlain by a levelling layer [12/002] comprising crushed brick and the tarmac of the playground [12/001]. No archaeological features were recorded in this trench (Figure 3).

Context	Type	Description	Max. Length m	Max. Width m	Deposit Thickness m
12/001	Layer	Tarmac	10m	2m	0.05m
12/002	Layer	Levelling layer	10m	2m	0.30m
12/003	Nat	Natural	10m	2m	

Table 12: Trench 12 list of recorded contexts

*BUILDING 3*

**4.13 Trench 13**

4.13.1 Trench 13 was located within the footprint of Building three in a former garden. The trench was orientated north east to south west and was shortened at the southern end due to the presence of a service. The natural [13/003] was reached at 28.74m AOD and comprised a soft orange sandy clay. A service cut truncated the natural and was orientated north south. These were overlain by a layer of gravel [13/002], presumably for drainage for the garden, and finally topsoil [13/001]. No archaeological features were recorded in this trench.

<b>Context</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Max. Length m</b>	<b>Max. Width m</b>	<b>Deposit Thickness m</b>
13/001	Layer	Topsoil	11m	2m	0.20m
13/002	Layer	Gravel	11m	2m	0.34m
13/003	Nat	Natural	11m	2m	

Table 13: Trench 13 list of recorded contexts

## 5.0 THE FINDS by Trista Clifford

### 5.1 Summary

5.1.1 A small assemblage of finds was recovered during the evaluation at Holyport Manor School, Maidenhead. An overview is shown in Table 1.

Context	Pottery	Wt (g)
7/005	12	644
<b>Total</b>	12	644

Table 14: Quantification of finds

### 5.2 The Pottery

5.2.1 Twelve fragments of pottery weighing 644g were recovered from context [7/005]. This small assemblage includes pieces from two blue transfer ware plates and a single fragment from a small blue transfer ware bowl. A complete small stoneware bottle was also recovered. The assemblage dates to the 19<sup>th</sup> – early 20<sup>th</sup> century. It is recommended that the assemblage be discarded.

## 6.0 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

- 6.1 The trial trenching carried out at Holyport School, Berkshire revealed an absence of archaeological remains. The level of Victorian and more recent development at the site may have involved a good deal of landscaping, removing any traces of earlier activity from the site. The area covered by Building 1 was extremely wet and the water table appeared to be much higher than in the areas covered by Buildings 2 and 3. This may indicate a perched water table in this area possibly due to the high clay content of the soil. This prevented the full excavation of Trench 2 and the excavation of Trench 4. The other trenches in this area were excavated and all breached the water table although not to the same extent as Trench 2. No archaeological features were observed and only modern services were encountered within the trenches.
- 6.2 The area covered by Building 2 did not encounter the water table and the trenches here were overlain by a levelling layer which overlay the subsoil. Several live and abandoned services were also located in this area, although again there were no archaeological features observed. The dipwell located adjacent to Trench 11 demonstrated the water table to be at least a metre below current ground level at this location which is in contrast to the water table observed at the Building 1 location.
- 6.3 The majority of Building 3 was covered by existing buildings so only a single trench was excavated here (13). This was located in an area of garden and no archaeological features were observed. This area may have been landscaped prior to the garden being planted and as such was overlain by gravel to improve drainage. The water table was beginning to encroach on this trench despite its shallow depth.
- 6.4 Overall the trial trenching has revealed that the areas of development do not contain significant archaeological remains due in part to the landscaping of the site for the Victorian House, and later, the school.

## **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

RPS 2013. Holyport Manor School Redevelopment: Written Scheme of Investigation for a programme of archaeological trial trenching.

RPS January 2013. Holyport Manor School Redevelopment. Heritage Statement.

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

ASE would like to thank RPS for commissioning the work and for their assistance throughout the project, and the Berkshire County Archaeologist for her guidance and monitoring.

**HER Summary Form**

Site Code	Hms13					
Identification Name and Address	Holyport Manor School, Berkshire					
County, District &/or Borough	Berkshire					
OS Grid Refs.	NGR: 4884 1769 (SU 884 769)					
Geology	London Clay					
Arch. South-East Project Number	6014					
Type of Fieldwork	<b>Eval.</b>	Excav.	Watching Brief	Standing Structure	Survey	Other
Type of Site	<b>Green Field</b>	Shallow Urban	Deep Urban	Other		
Dates of Fieldwork	<b>Eval.</b> 18-20/3/13	Excav.	WB.	Other		
Sponsor/Client	RPS Ltd					
Project Manager	Andy Leonard					
Project Supervisor	Kristina Krawiec					
Period Summary	Palaeo.	Meso.	Neo.	BA	IA	RB
	AS	MED	<b>PM</b>	Other <b>Modern</b>		
<p>100 Word Summary</p> <p><i>A total of 12 trenches were excavated within the footprint of three new school buildings at the site of the former Holyport Manor School, Berkshire. Trenches 1-6 were located within a lawned area and were subject to problems of water ingress, perhaps due to a perched water table. Trenches 7-13 were located to the rear of existing school buildings and were less affected by the water table. No archaeological features were recorded possibly due to Victorian and later landscaping of the site.</i></p>						

## OASIS Form

**OASIS ID: archaeol6-146827**

### Project details

Project name	An Archaeological evaluation at Holyport School, Berkshire
Short description of the project	A total of 12 trenches were excavated within the footprint of three new school buildings at the site of the former Holyport Manor School, Berkshire. Trenches 1-6 were located within a lawned area and were subject to problems of water ingress, perhaps due to a perched water table. Trenches 7-13 were located to the rear of existing school buildings and were less affected by the water table. No archaeological features were recorded possibly due to Victorian and later landscaping of the site.
Project dates	Start: 18-03-2013 End: 20-03-2013
Previous/future work	Not known / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	2013075 - Contracting Unit No.
Any associated project reference codes	6014 - Contracting Unit No.
Type of project	Field evaluation
Site status	None
Current Land use	Community Service 1 - Community Buildings
Monument type	NONE None
Significant Finds	NONE None
Methods & techniques	"Sample Trenches"
Development type	Public building (e.g. school, church, hospital, medical centre, law courts etc.)
Prompt	Planning condition
Position in the planning process	Not known / Not recorded

### Project location

Country	England
Site location	BERKSHIRE WINDSOR AND MAIDENHEAD BRAY Holyport School, Berkshire
Postcode	SL63LE

Study area 173.00 Square metres  
Site coordinates SU 884 769 51 0 51 29 01 N 000 43 36 W Point

---

### Project creators

Name of Organisation Archaeology South East  
Project brief originator Archaeology South East  
Project design originator Archaeology South-East  
Project director/manager Andy Leonard  
Project supervisor Kristina Krawiec  
Type of sponsor/funding body Developer  
Name of sponsor/funding body wilmot dixon

---

### Project archives

Physical Archive Exists? No  
Digital Archive recipient Local Museum  
Digital Media available "Images raster / digital photography"  
Paper Archive recipient Local Museum  
Paper Media available "Context sheet", "Miscellaneous Material", "Unpublished Text"

---

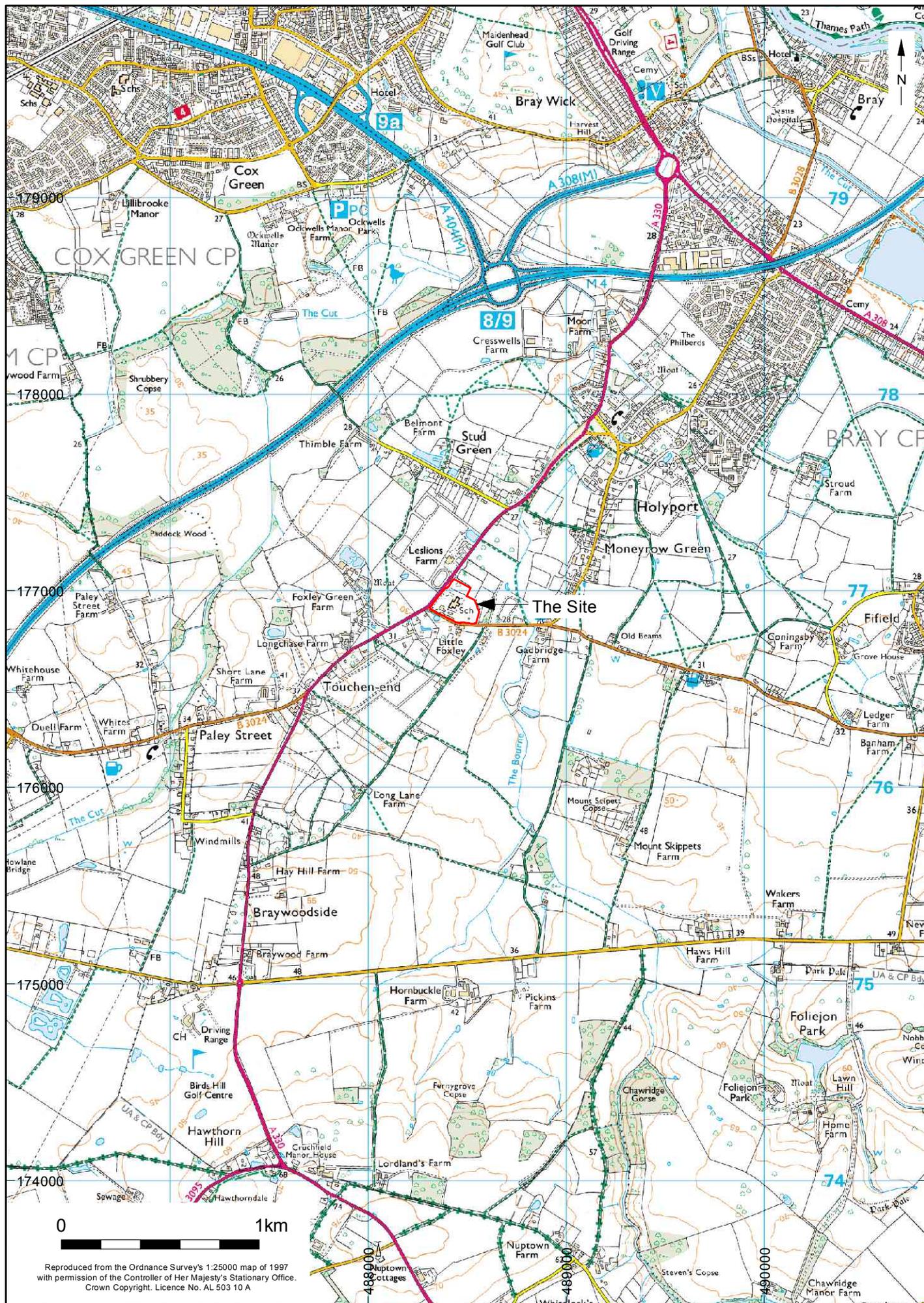
### Project bibliography 1

Publication type Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)  
Title An archaeological Evaluation at Holyport school, Berkshire  
Author(s)/Editor(s) Krawiec, K  
Other bibliographic details 2013075  
Date 2013

Issuer or publisher ASE

Place of issue or publication Portslade

Description archive report, digital text, illustrations



© Archaeology South-East		Holyport Manor School, Maidenhead		Fig. 1
Project Ref: 6014	March 2013	Site location		
Report Ref: 2013075	Drawn by: JLR			



© Archaeology South-East		Holyport Manor School, Maidenhead	Fig. 2
Project Ref: 6014	March 2013	Trench location	
Report Ref: 2013075	Drawn by: JLR		



Trench 1



Trench 7



Trench 12

© Archaeology South-East		Holyport Manor School, Maidenhead	Fig. 3
Project Ref: 6014	March 2013	Trench photographs	
Report Ref: 2013075	Drawn by: JLR		

Head Office  
Units 1 & 2  
2 Chapel Place  
Portslade  
East Sussex BN41 1DR  
Tel: +44(0)1273 426830 Fax: +44(0)1273 420866  
email: [fau@ucl.ac.uk](mailto:fau@ucl.ac.uk)  
Web: [www.archaeologyse.co.uk](http://www.archaeologyse.co.uk)



London Office  
Centre for Applied Archaeology  
Institute of Archaeology  
University College London  
31-34 Gordon Square, London, WC1 0PY  
Tel: +44(0)20 7679 4778  
Fax: +44(0)20 7383 2572  
Web: [www.ucl.ac.uk/caa](http://www.ucl.ac.uk/caa)

The contracts division of the Centre for Applied Archaeology, University College London 

©Archaeology South-East