

**An Archaeological Watching Brief at
Provincial House, Solly Street,
Sheffield, South Yorkshire**



ARS Ltd Report No. 2017/52

OASIS ID. archaeo15-283537

May 2017

Compiled By:

Caitlin Halton

Archaeological Research Services Ltd

Angel House

Portland Square

Bakewell

Derbyshire

DE45 1HB

Checked By:

Reuben Thorpe MCifA

Tel: 01629 814540

Fax: 01629 814657

admin@archaeologicalresearchservices.com

www.archaeologicalresearchservices.com



Archaeological Research
Services Ltd

An Archaeological Watching Brief at Provincial House, Solly Street, Sheffield, South Yorkshire

ARS Ltd Report 2017/52

May 2017



Archaeological Research Services Ltd

Contents

<i>Executive Summary</i>	1
1. Introduction	2
1.1 Circumstances of the Project	2
1.2 Site Location and Geology	2
1.3 Historical and Archaeological Background	2
2. Aims and Objectives	3
2.1 Regional Research Aims and Objectives	3
2.2 Watching Brief Objectives	3
3. Methodology	3
3.1 Terms of Reference and Watching Brief Coverage	3
4. Results	8
5. Discussion	11
6. Archive	11
7. Publicity, Confidentiality and Copyright	12
8. Statement of Indemnity	12
9. Acknowledgments	12
10. References	12
Appendix I: Context Register	14
Appendix II: Written Scheme of Investigation	16
Appendix III: OASIS	33

List of Figures

Figure 1. Site Location.....	5
Figure 2. Watching Brief Location.....	6
Figure 3. Archaeological Works Location overlaid on 1890 Town Plan.....	7
Figure 4. Northeast facing section of monitoring made during excavation for the crane pad showing made up ground deposit (001) overlying natural (002) and (003) (scale = 1m in 0.5m gradations).....	8
Figure 5. Plan of first area monitored during watching brief showing brick built inspection chamber (004)	9
Figure . View north-east of watching brief on the 6th January 2017 (Scale = 1m in 0.5m gradations).	10
Figure 7. View west of Inspection Chamber (004) (scale = 1m in 0.5m gradations).	10
Figure 8. View west of inspection chamber cut into the natural bedrock (003) (scale = 1m in 0.5m gradations).	11

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Project Name: Archaeological Watching Brief at Provincial House, Solly Street, Sheffield

Site Code: PHS 16

Planning Authority: Sheffield City Council

Planning Ref: 15/00978/FUL

Superficial Geology: Sandstone

NGR: SK 3479 8757

Date of Fieldwork: 19th August 2016 and 6th January 2017

Date of Report: May 2017

Archaeological Research Services Ltd were contracted to undertake an archaeological watching brief at Provincial House, Solly Street, Sheffield. The watching brief comprised the final piece fieldwork following earlier archaeological evaluation in 2015 (McWilliams 2015).

Previously the evaluation had demonstrated that the remains of a cellar and yard of a house which constituted part of Red Place (McWilliams 2015, 12) were extant towards the southern edge of the proposed development area.

Archaeological Research Services Ltd were given notice to commence the watching brief on 15th August and this date was subsequently put back to 19th August. The archaeological watching brief did not find any preserved archaeological deposits features or structures and instead uncovered re-worked demolition deposits which came straight down onto the underlying natural sandstone, representative of horizontal truncation. Though it is unknown when this truncation might have occurred it might be speculated that it occurred during site un-notified works and construction between the end of September 2015 and the end of July 2016. Dinah Saich of South Yorkshire Archaeology Service was notified, once the scale of the unmonitored works was realised.

The watching brief was undertaken by Caitlin Halton Assistant Project Officer at ARS and the project was initially managed by Robin Holgate, General Manager and subsequently Tony Brennan, Operations Manager at ARS Ltd.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE PROJECT

1.1 Archaeological Research Services Ltd was commissioned by Hartshead Square Developments Ltd to undertake an archaeological watching brief at Provincial House, Solly Street, Sheffield (Figure 1), centred at NGR SK 3479 8757. These works were carried out in part satisfaction of condition 9 of planning consent (15/00978/FUL) for new student residential accommodation.

1.2 Previous work relating to the site has included a Heritage Statement (Eadie 2013) followed by archaeological desk based assessment (Brown 2015) with a subsequent phase of archaeological evaluation comprising the excavation of three trial trenches (McWilliams 2015).

1.3 The final stage of works comprised an archaeological watching brief, the subject of this report. The stipulated watching brief covered an area of c.0.336ha of the site and was focused around Trench 2, but which extended to the southern site boundary and south west towards Garden Street (Figure 2).

1.2 SITE LOCATION AND GEOLOGY

1.2.1 The proposed development area encompasses c.2.38 ha (Figure 1) centred at NGR SK 3479 8757. It is bounded to the north-west by Solly Street and the south-west by Garden Street. Immediately to the south of the site is an industrial unit, whilst to the north-east is an adjacent office building with a car park to the rear.

1.2.2 The underlying geology of the site comprises sandstone of the Silkstone Rock formation, formed 312 to 313 million years ago during the Carboniferous Period when the local environment was previously dominated by rivers (BGS 2016).

1.3 HISTORICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

1.3.1 An initial Heritage Statement (Eadie 2013) relating to the building standing on site identified that the site itself lay is within the Well Meadow Conservation Area with a small number of listed building surrounding and that the building itself, while not listed, was of regional significance (Eadie 2013, 27).

1.3.2 The development area is located is an area formerly known as 'The Crofts'. This was part of the "Town Fields" during the medieval period and was subsequently developed during the 18th and 19th centuries, as Sheffield expanded beyond its medieval limits (Brown 2015, 3-4).

1.3.3 Garden Street and Solly Street were laid out toward the end of the 18th century over what had been walled gardens and associated buildings (Brown 2015, 4).

1.3.4 By the mid-19th century the site contained two terraces of back to back workers houses as well as two courtyards and formal gardens, associated with "Red Place" which comprised two more prestigious buildings.

1.3.5 One of the large buildings at Red Place was occupied between 1854 and 1865 by Roman Catholic Priests employed as teachers at a nearby school-chapel.

1.3.6 In 1876 the Duke of Norfolk donated money for the construction of a presbytery for the clergy as well as the land formerly occupied by Red Place gardens as a building plot.

1.3.7 The desk based assessment concluded that the proposed development area, outside the standing building, had demonstrable archaeological potential and should be subject to archaeological mitigation (Brown 2015, 11).

1.3.8 In September 2015, ARS Ltd carried out archaeological evaluation trenching to establish the likely level of impact of the proposed development on any buried archaeological remains (McWilliams 2015). Three trenches were excavated.

1.3.9 Trench 2 revealed the remains of a cellar and the yard of a house that constituted part of Red Place.

1.3.10 Trench 3 revealed the remains of workers houses and an associated cistern/well that are most likely of early to mid-19th century construction (McWilliams 2015, 4).

2. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

2.1 REGIONAL RESEARCH AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

2.1.1 The watching brief was undertaken in accordance with the regional guidance document *Yorkshire, The Humber & The North East: a regional statement of good practice for archaeology in the development process* (SYAS, 2011) and the *Yorkshire Archaeological Research Framework: resource assessment* (Roskams *et al* 2005) as identified in the approved Written Scheme of Investigation (Appendix II).

2.2 WATCHING BRIEF OBJECTIVES

2.2.1 The objective of the watching brief was to monitor groundworks and ensure that any preserved archaeological remains, encountered during the course of groundworks, was recorded and interpreted prior to being destroyed.

3. METHODOLOGY

3.1 TERMS OF REFERENCE AND WATCHING BRIEF COVERAGE

3.1.1 The agreed methodology, which provides the negotiated reference document that underpins the archaeological works, is outlined in the Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) and is included as Appendix III of this report.

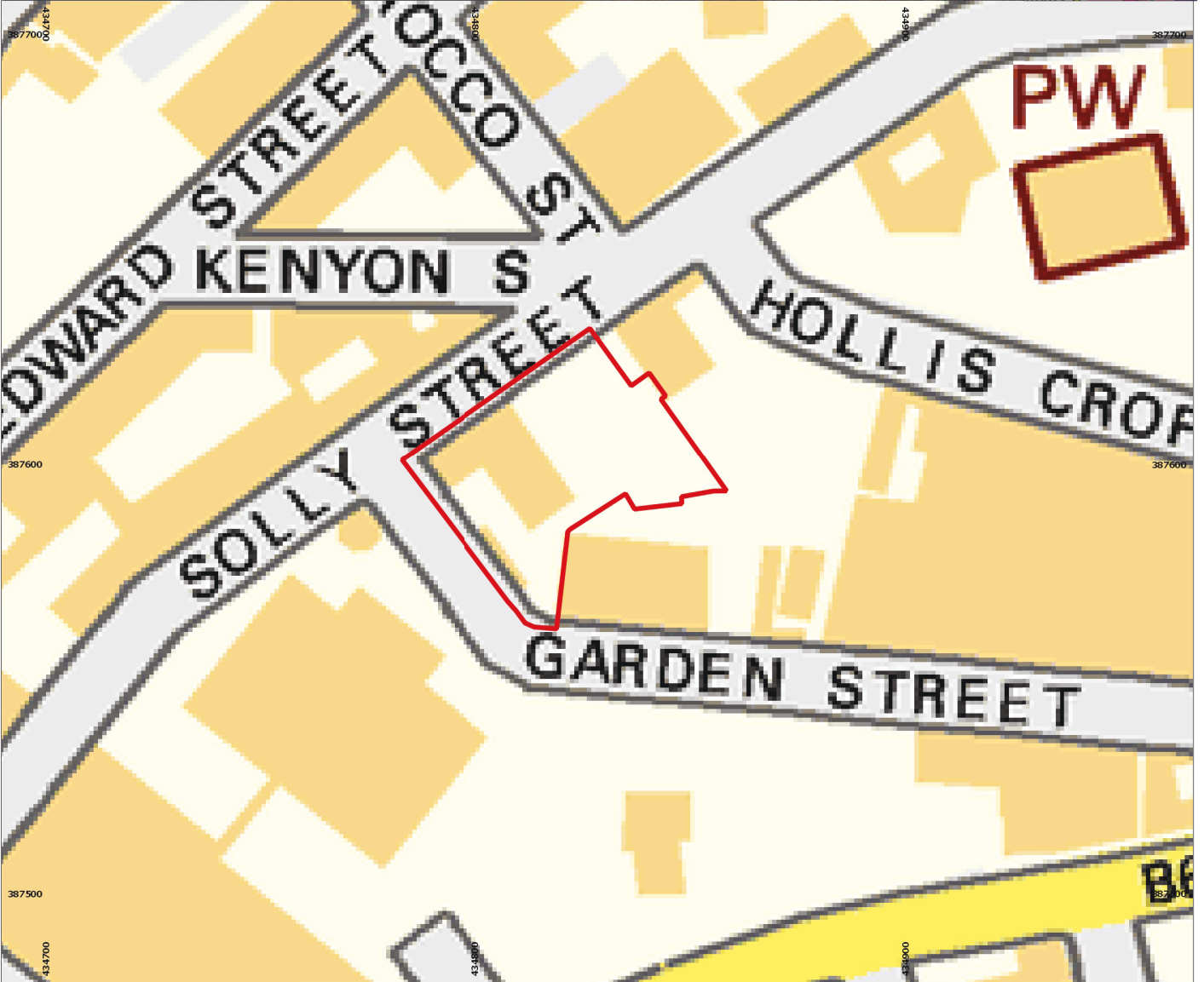
3.1.2 The WSI outlined an area of c.331m², focused on areas immediately adjacent to evaluation Trench 2, to be subject to archaeological monitoring during ground works (Figure 2).

3.1.3 Notification of commencement of groundworks was provided to ARS Ltd on 6th July 2016, identifying a start date of 25th July 2016. Subsequent correspondence signposted a delay in on-site works due to the presence of a “legacy fuel tank” during

the demolition of the building on Garden Street requiring further consideration as to the progress of works.

3.1.4 The area available to monitor on arrival on site comprised 2/3 of that originally identified, as development had already commenced between the two visits. The first visit on the 19th August 2016 monitored the excavation of a 7.5 x 7.5m crane pad and, on the 6th January 2017, an area c. 62.2m² was observed (see Figure 2) to the west.

3.1.5 A risk assessment was undertaken before commencement of the work. Health and Safety regulations were adhered to at all times.



Site name: Provincial House, Sheffield
 Date: December 2015
 Drawn by: MB
 Scale: Varies

Figure 1: Site location

Archaeological Research Services Ltd
 Angel House
 Portland Square
 Bakewell
 Derbyshire
 DE45 1HB
 Tel: 01629 814540
 www.archaeologicalresearchservices.com

This drawing: © ARS Ltd
 Contains Ordnance Survey data.
 © Crown copyright and database right 2015

Site Boundary
 Sheffield District

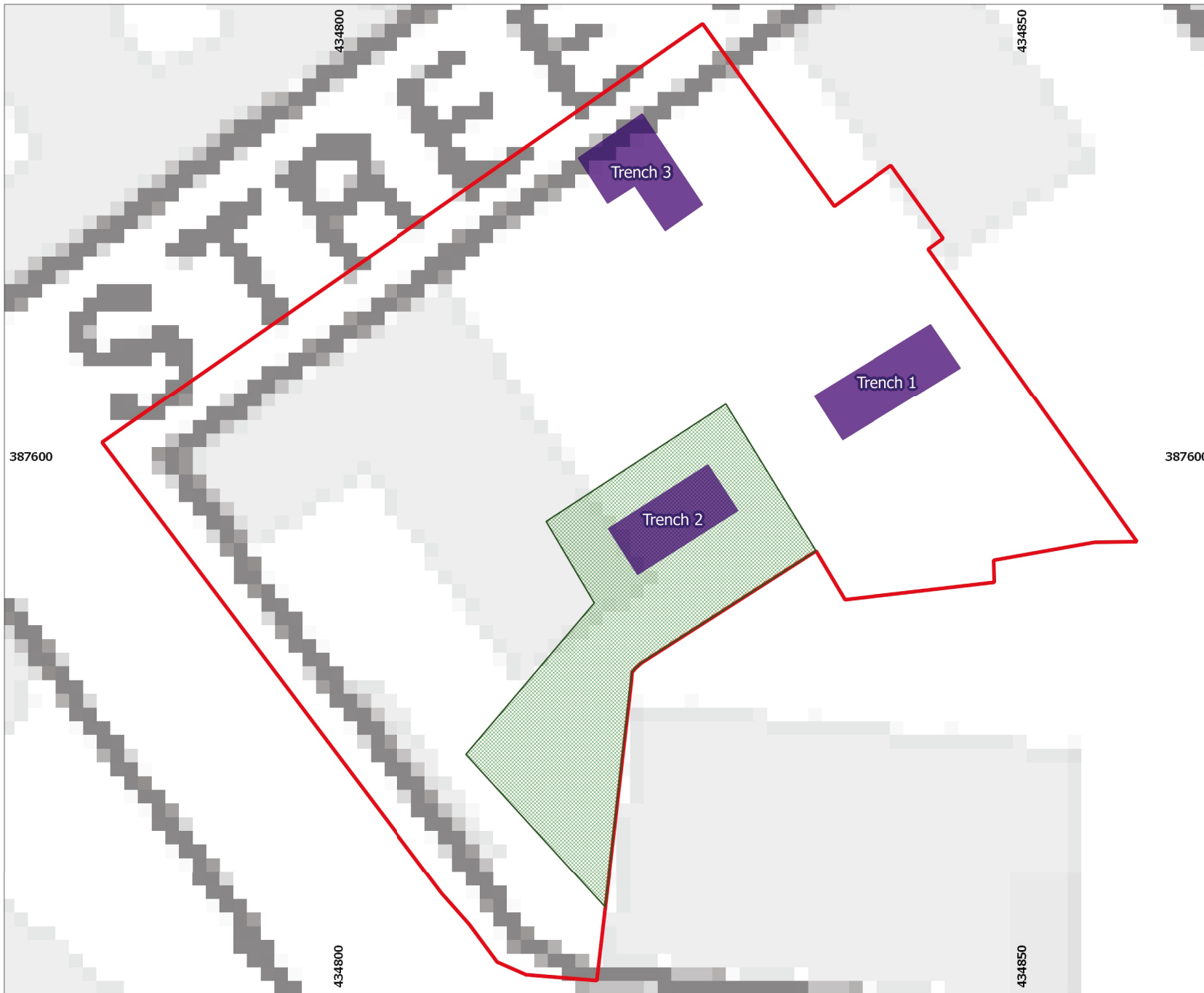



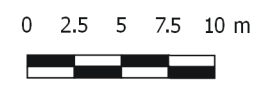


Figure 2:
Watching Brief Location

-  Site Boundary
-  Trenches
-  Watching Brief



Site name: Provincial House, Sheffield
 Date: February 2016
 Drawn by: MB
 Scale: 1:?? @A3

This drawing: Copyright ARS Ltd
 Ordnance Survey mapping (if applicable):
 Crown Copyright. All rights reserved.
 Reproduced with permission.
 Licence no. 100054398

Archaeological Research Services Ltd

Aizlewood's Mill
 Nursery Street
 Sheffield
 S3 8GG



Tel: 0114 2750140

www.archaeologicalresearchservices.com



Figure 3: Archaeological Works Locations overlaid on 1890 Town Plan

- Site Boundary
- 2015 Evaluation Trenches
- Crane Pad
- 2016 Watching Brief
 - Area Monitored
 - Area Not Monitored
 - Second Visit Monitoring



Site name: Provincial House, Solly Street, Sheffield
 Date: April 2017
 Drawn by: MB
 Scale: 1:250 @ A4

This drawing © ARS Ltd

Contains Ordnance Survey data.
 © Crown copyright and
 database right 2015

Archaeological Research Services Ltd

Angel House
 Portland Square
 Bakewell
 Derbyshire
 DE45 1HB

Tel: 01629 814540

www.archaeologicalresearchservices.com



4. RESULTS

4.1 The first visit monitored the excavation of the crane pad, an area some, 7.5m x 7.5m (Figure 3 and Figure 4). On arrival the carpark surface encountered in the archaeological trenching had already been removed and the ground appeared to have been reduced by between c. 0.3 and c. 0.6m in the north-eastern extent of the watching brief area from the previously existing carpark ground level (Figure 4).

4.2 Excavation of the area was monitored from this point on. A layer of demolition rubble was excavated between 0.10m – 0.24m in depth which at the time seemed to represent made ground for the pre-existing car park within the area. The made ground deposit overlaid a layer of the natural orangey red sandy clay (002) which overlaid the natural bedrock (Figures 4 and 7).

4.3 A modern, brick made, inspection chamber (004) was identified cut into the natural bedrock (003). This was 1.45m long, 0.86m wide and had an internal depth of 0.42m to the concrete base (Figures 5 and 6).






Figure 4. Northeast facing section of monitoring made during excavation for the crane pad showing made up ground deposit (001) overlying natural (002) and (003) (scale = 1m in 0.5m gradations)

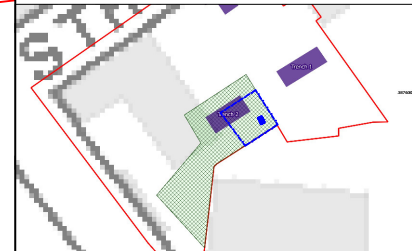
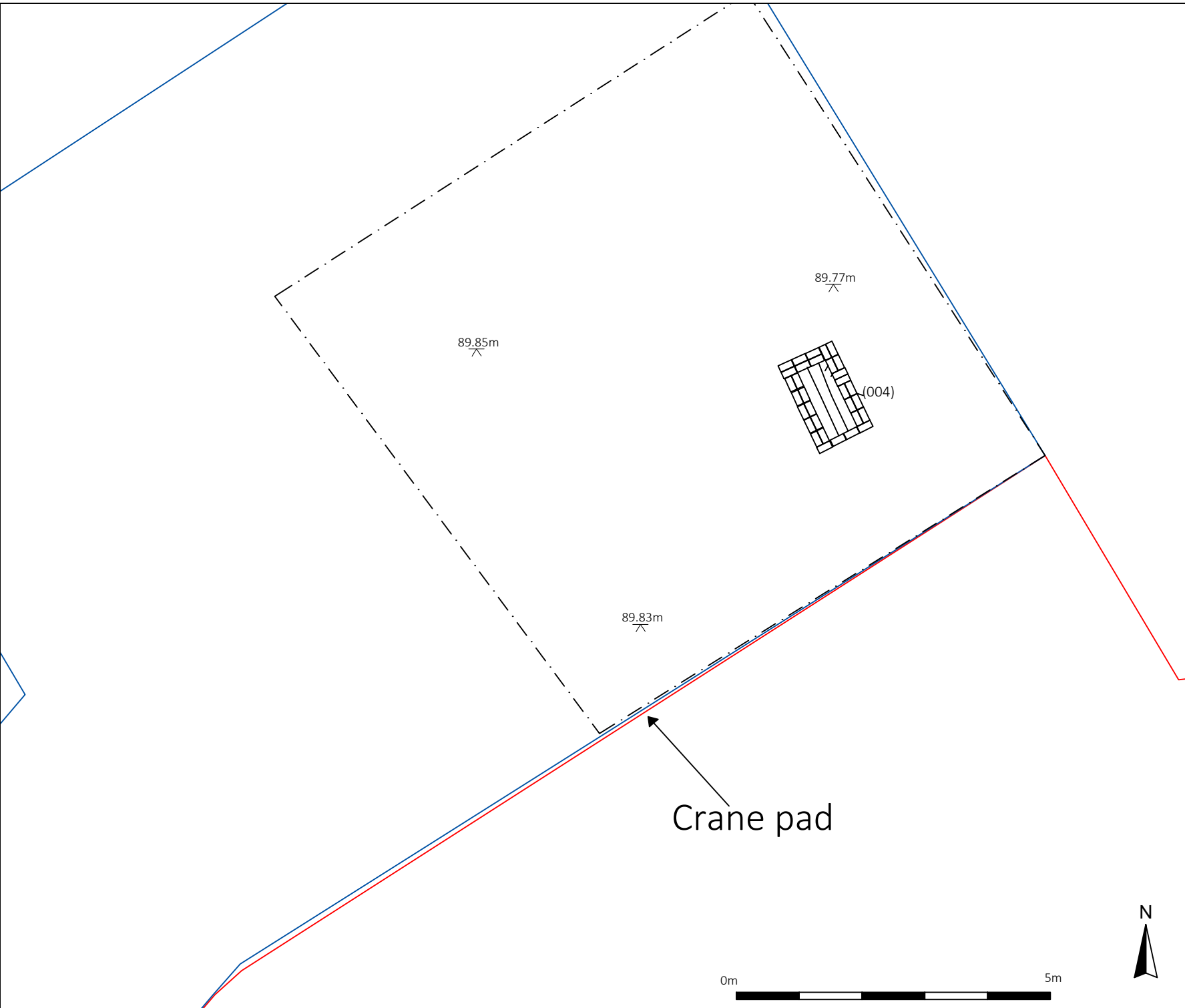
4.4 The second visit was to inspect an area south of the crane pad (Figure 2, 3 and 6) of which the most southern extent had been reduced and already built on. Here a thin layer of demolition debris, c.0.20m deep overlay the natural sandy clay and bedrock.

Figure 5. Plan of first area monitored during watching brief showing brick built inspection chamber (004)

Scale: As shown

Key:

-  Watching brief area
-  Boundary
-  aOD (m)



Crane pad



Copyright/ Licencing
This Drawing
© A.R.S. Ltd

Ordnance Survey data if applicable
© Crown Copyright, all rights reserved
reproduction with permission.
Licence No. 100045420



Figure 6. View north-east of watching brief on the 6th January 2017 (Scale = 1m in 0.5m gradations).



Figure 7. View west of Inspection Chamber (004) (scale = 1m in 0.5m gradations).



Figure 8. View west of inspection chamber cut into the natural bedrock (003) (scale = 1m in 0.5m gradations).

5. DISCUSSION

5.1 The watching brief encountered no archaeological features, which is surprising given the preservation demonstrated in Trench 2 during the evaluation of 2015 (Mc Williams 2015, 7-8 and Figure 4).

5.2 While a robust framework for undertaking the archaeological works was extant it appears that un-notified and thus unmonitored groundworks had been undertaken on site between the conclusion of the evaluation and the commencement of the watching brief reported on here.

6. ARCHIVE

6.1 One bound copy of the report with a digital copy in PDF/A format on disc will be deposited with the South Yorkshire Sites and Monuments Record (SMR). A PDF version of the report will also be uploaded as part of the OASIS record (OASIS ID archaeo15-283537).

6.2 A full documentary archive will be deposited with either Weston Park Museum or Sheffield City Archives and will include copies of all reports for archaeological works carried out by ARS Ltd at the Provincial House, Solly Street site since 2013. The

artefacts produced during both the 2015 and 2016 archaeological investigations will be offered to the repository archive and, should neither repository not wish to obtain these artefacts for their respective collections, the finds will either be discarded or returned to the landowner.

7. PUBLICITY, CONFIDENTIALITY AND COPYRIGHT

7.1 Any publicity will be handled by the client.

7.2 Archaeological Research Services Ltd will retain the copyright of all documentary and photographic material under the Copyright, Designs and Patent Act (1988).

8. STATEMENT OF INDEMNITY

8.1 All statements and opinions contained within this report arising from the works undertaken are offered in good faith and compiled according to professional standards. No responsibility can be accepted by the author/s of the report for any errors of fact or opinion resulting from data supplied by any third party, or for loss or other consequence arising from decisions or actions made upon the basis of facts or opinions expressed in any such report(s), howsoever such facts and opinions may have been derived.

9. ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

9.1 Archaeological Research Services Ltd would like to thank all those involved with this work, in particular Hartshead Square Developments Ltd for commissioning the work and Dinah Saich, at South Yorkshire Archaeological Services, for her advice on the project.

10. REFERENCES

- British Geological Survey (BGS).2016. Geology of Britain viewer. Available online at: <http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home/html> [Accessed 12th February 2016]
- Brown, A. 2015. *An Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment of Land at Provincial House, Solly Street, Sheffield*. Archaeological Research Services Ltd unpublished report no. 2015/3
- Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CifA) 2014a. *Code of Conduct*. Reading, Chartered Institute for Archaeologists
- Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CifA). 2014b. *Standard and Guidance for an Archaeological Watching Briefs*. Reading, Chartered Institute for Archaeologists.
- Eadie, G. 2013. *Provincial House, Solly Street, Sheffield. Cultural Heritage Assessment*. Archaeological Research Services Ltd unpublished report no. 2013/86.

McWilliams, A. 2015. *Provincial House, Solly Street, Sheffield: An Archaeological Field Evaluation*. Archaeological Research Services Ltd unpublished report no. 2015/149

Roskams, S. and Whyman, M. 2005. *Yorkshire Archaeological Research Framework: Resource Assessment*. Department of Archaeology, University of York

APPENDIX I: CONTEXT REGISTER

An Archaeological Watching Brief at Provincial House, Solly Street, Sheffield

Context	Type/	Description / Processual Interpretation	Thickness /extent (feature = length x width x depth)	Depth to top (BGL)	aOD
001	Deposit/Made up ground	Dark greyish brown sandy silt with brick, concrete and rubble inclusions. Represents a deposit of made up ground for preexisting carpark.	35 x 30 x 0.1 –0.20	0m	c. 89.84 – 90.26
002	Natural	orange red sandy clay	35 x 30 x 0.05 - 0.29	0.1 – 0.20m	c.89.77 -90.06.
003	Natural Bedrock	Limestone bedrock	2.2 x 1.10 x -	0.15 – 0.49m	-
004	Structure/ Inspection chamber	Brick inspection chamber comprised of unfrogged bricks, mortared together by a indurate gritty mortar	1.45 x 0.86 x 0.42	0.1	c. 89.74m

APPENDIX II: WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION

Provincial House, Solly Street, Sheffield

Project Design for Archaeological Watching Brief

2016



© Archaeological Research Services Ltd 2016

Angel House, Portland Square, Bakewell, Derbyshire, DE45 1HB

www.archaeologicalresearchservices.com

on behalf of

Hartshead Square Developments Ltd

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	INTRODUCTION	1
2	BACKGROUND	1
2.1	Geology.....	1
2.2	Historical and Archaeological Background.....	1
3	AIMS AND OBJECTIVES.....	2
3.1	Regional Research Aims and Objectives	2
3.2	Watching Brief Aims and Objectives	3
4	WATCHING BRIEF.....	3
4.1	Coverage	3
4.2	Methodology	3
4.3	Recording.....	4
5	FINDS PROCESSING AND STORAGE	5
6	REPORTING.....	6
7	MONITORING ARRANGEMENTS.....	7
8	STAFFING.....	7
9	ARCHIVE PREPARATION AND DEPOSITION.....	8
9.1	Preparation.....	8
9.2	Deposition Guidelines.....	8
9.3	OASIS.....	9
10	GENERAL ITEMS.....	9
10.1	Timetable.....	9
10.2	Health and Safety.....	9
10.3	Insurance Cover	9
10.4	Changes to the Written Scheme of Investigation	9
10.5	Publication	9
11	REFERENCES.....	10
	FIGURES	12



1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 This Project Design relates to a watching brief to be carried out on land at Provincial House, Solly Street and 90 Garden Street, Sheffield (Grid Reference SK 3479 8757) to discharge condition 9 of the planning permission (15/00978/FUL (Formerly PP-04019014) granted to Hartshead Square Developments Ltd for the conversion of Provincial House into student residential accommodation and the construction of three new accommodation blocks adjacent to the extant building with associated landscaped courtyard and cycle parking.

1.2 The proposed development site is c.2.38 ha in area (Figure 1). It is bounded to the north-west by Solly Street and the south-west by Garden Street. Immediately to the south of the site is an industrial unit, whilst to the north-east is an adjacent office building with a car park to the rear. Provincial House occupies the north-western area of the proposed site, and there is a second smaller industrial unit immediately to the south of this fronting onto Garden Street. The site contains three car parking areas: the largest occupies about a third of the site and is accessed via Garden Street; a smaller car park is on Garden Street in the space between Provincial House and the small industrial unit; and a third car park is located in the northern area of the site off Solly Street. There is a marked difference in ground levels between the southern and northern car parks, from c.91.1mAOD to c.84mAOD respectively. The area between these car parks comprises a steep bank containing at least three retaining walls and numerous trees and bushes growing from a steep earthen bank.

1.3 This document covers the watching brief works to be undertaken during stripping for proposed landscaping works, along with post-excavation analysis, reporting, publication and archiving to be undertaken by Archaeological Research Services Ltd (ARS Ltd), who have been commissioned by Campus Hartshead Square Developments Management Ltd to undertake the watching brief.

1.4 The aim of the programme of works is, in line with the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) paragraph 141 (DCLG 2012), to record and enhance understanding of the significance of any heritage assets to be lost during the proposed development in a manner proportionate to their importance, and to make this evidence (and any archived generated) publically accessible.

2 BACKGROUND

2.1 Geology

2.1.1 The underlying geology of the site is sandstone of the Silkstone Rock formation, formed 312 to 313 million years ago during the Carboniferous Period when the local environment was previously dominated by rivers (BGS 2015).

2.2 Historical and Archaeological Background



2.2.1 An archaeological desk-based assessment was produced by ARS Ltd in 2015 detailing the archaeological potential of the site (Brown 2015). The proposed development site is located in an area known as 'The Crofts' which was part of the Town Fields during the medieval period, and was developed during the 18th and 19th centuries as the town of Sheffield expanded beyond its medieval limits. Garden Street and Solly Street were laid out towards the end of the 18th century; prior to this the 18th century site was located within an area of walled gardens containing at least two buildings. By the mid-19th century the site contained two terraces, two courtyards and an area of formal gardens associated with Red Place, which comprised two more prestigious buildings. One of the large buildings at Red Place was occupied in 1854-65 by Roman Catholic Priests from Ireland who were employed as teachers at a nearby school-chapel. In 1876 the Duke of Norfolk donated money for the construction of a presbytery for the clergy, and also donated the piece of land formerly occupied by Red Place gardens as a building plot.

2.2.2 Census records and trade directories from the later 19th century and early 20th century indicate that most of the buildings in the terraces and courtyards within the site were variously used as shops or workshops by 'little mesters' producing cutlery. During the late Victorian period, the Crofts were increasingly regarded as a slum, and areas of back-to-back housing became to be regarded as unsanitary and unsuitable for habitation, leading to a programme of 'slum clearances'. The terraces and courtyards within the site were finally demolished in 1934-5, although one of the larger houses formerly known as part of Red Place was retained, and was later used as St. Vincent's Young Men's Club. Subsequently a number of buildings were constructed in the former courtyard off Garden Street, including St. Vincent's Clubhouse, but these were demolished during the later 20th century. A row of garages was constructed in the area of the former back-to-back terrace off Solly Street during the mid-20th century, but these have since been demolished.

2.2.3 In September 2015, ARS Ltd carried out archaeological evaluation trenching in order to evaluate the impact of the proposed development on archaeological remains (McWilliams 2015). Three trenches were excavated, with Trench 2 revealing the remains of a cellar and yard of a house that constituted part of Red Place. Trench 3 revealed the remains of houses and a cistern for a well relating to the back-to-back houses off Solly Street, which is most likely of early to mid-19th century construction (McWilliams 2015, 4).

3 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

3.1 Regional Research Aims and Objectives

3.1.1 The watching brief will be undertaken in accordance with the regional guidance document *Yorkshire, The Humber & The North East: a regional statement of good practice for archaeology in the development process* (SYAS, 2011) and the



Yorkshire Archaeological Research Framework: resource assessment (Roskams et al 2005).

3.2 Watching Brief Aims and Objectives

3.2.1 The objective of the watching brief is to ensure that any potential archaeological remains that may be encountered during the course of groundworks are not destroyed without first being recorded and interpreted.

3.2.2 The watching brief will involve the monitoring of any ground works with continual attendance to be assessed in consultation with South Yorkshire Archaeology Service (SYAS). The frequency of attendance will be determined against identified archaeological potential but will generally be at the beginning of each operation, at agreed points throughout the operation, and in response to any significant deposits being unearthed.

4 WATCHING BRIEF

4.1 Coverage

4.1.1 The site of the watching brief covers an area of c.0.336ha and is focused in the area around Trench 2 extending south to the site boundary and south west towards Garden Street (Figure 2). Based on the results of the evaluation trenching, this area has been identified as being of archaeological interest.

4.2 Methodology

4.2.1 The watching brief will be undertaken in accordance with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists *Code of Conduct* (2014a) and *Standards and Guidelines for Archaeological Watching Briefs* (2014b). The records will follow standard conventions set by the Museum of London Archaeological Service (MoLAS) (2002).

4.2.2 All relevant ground works will be undertaken by a suitable mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless ditching bucket. If significant archaeological features are identified, SYAS will be notified and a joint decision taken as to the best method of proceeding.

4.2.3 Groundworks will be undertaken in two stages. Stage 1, will be an initial strip of the asphalt covered hard standing and will include time allowed for investigation and recording of any features revealed. Stage 2, will be a 1m site strip in preparation of landscaping.

4.2.4 ARS Ltd will provide a suitably qualified archaeologist at both of these stages to undertake watching brief works. The on-site archaeologist will be fully apprised of the archaeological potential of the site. The archaeologist will be given the opportunity to stop site work in order to investigate potential archaeological features and adequate time for recording any such features.

4.2.5 Where archaeological features and/or deposits are identified then a sufficient quantity of the said features will be investigated by hand to allow their date, nature and degree of survival to be ascribed.



4.2.6 For deposits that have potential for providing environmental or dating evidence, a minimum of 40 litres of sample will be taken, or 100% of the sample if smaller. Should other types of environmental deposits be encountered appropriate specialist advice will be sought and an appropriate sampling strategy devised. Samples will be assessed by a suitable specialist with provision for further analysis as required and in accordance with *Environmental Archaeology: A Guide to the Theory and Practice Methods, from sampling and recovery to post excavation* (Historic England 2011). Advice from the Historic England Regional Science Adviser will be taken as appropriate.

4.2.7 Should human remains be discovered they will initially be left *in-situ* and, if removal is deemed necessary, exhumation will be undertaken in accordance with the relevant Ministry of Justice regulations and in discussion with the SYAS.

4.2.8 Finds of 'treasure' will be reported to the Coroner in accordance with the Treasure Act procedures.

4.2.9 ARS Ltd will ensure that heavy plant or machinery will not be operated in the immediate vicinity of archaeological remains until the remains have been recorded. Contractors and plant operators will be notified that any observations of archaeological remains must be reported immediately to the archaeologist on site. Regular contact will be ensured between ARS Ltd. and the site project manager to ensure that ARS Ltd. is kept up to date with site works and given the chance to respond appropriately and in line with SYAS requirements.

3.4.9 All site operations will be carried out in a safe manner in accordance with ARS Ltd.'s health and safety policy. A risk assessment will be prepared before commencement on site.

4.3 Recording

4.3.1 The site will be accurately tied into the National Grid and located on a 1:2500 or 1:1250 map of the area. The site will be recorded using a single context planning system in accordance with ClfA guidance and the ARS Ltd field recording manual.

4.3.2 A full and proper record (written, graphic and photographic as appropriate) will be made for all work, using pre-printed record sheets and text descriptions appropriate to the work. A plan of the excavated areas will be maintained, features noted and section lines recorded. All drawings will be carried out at an appropriate scale and all contexts will be recorded using a single context recording system. Sample representative levels will be taken to record the maximum depth of excavation should no archaeological features be uncovered.

4.3.3 For brick structures, the record will include details of brick dimensions and type (handmade/machine-made, plain/frogged), mortar (colour, composition, hardness) and the extent of structures (number of courses, thickness in skins).

4.3.4 The stratigraphy of the site will be recorded even where no archaeological deposits have been identified.



4.3.5 Where stratified deposits are encountered, a stratigraphic matrix will be prepared.

4.3.6 All archaeological deposits and features will be recorded to metres above ordnance datum (AOD) levels.

4.3.7 Site photography will be in 35mm b/w print film, supplemented by high resolution (7 megapixel or greater) colour DSLR photography. Photography will include general site shots, images of the excavation area and photographs of individual features and grounds of features. All photographs will include a suitable photographic scale (where appropriate) and will be recorded on a photographic register with the subject and direction of each shot.

5 FINDS PROCESSING AND STORAGE

5.1 All finds processing, conservation work and storage of finds will be carried out in accordance with the ClfA (2014c) *Standard and Guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials* and the UKIC (1990) *Guidelines for the Preparation of Archives for Long-Term Storage*.

5.2 Artefact collection and discard policies will be appropriate for the defined purpose.

5.3 Bulk finds which are not discarded will be washed and marked. Marking and labelling will be indelible and irremovable by abrasion. Bulk finds will be appropriately bagged, boxed and recorded. This process will be carried out no later than two months after the end of the excavation.

5.4 All small finds will be recorded as individual items and appropriately packaged (e.g. lithics in self-sealing plastic bags and ceramic in acid-free tissue paper). Vulnerable objects will be specially packaged and textile, painted glass and coins stored in appropriate specialist systems. This process will be carried out within two days of the small find being excavated.

5.5 During and after the excavation all objects will be stored in appropriate materials and storage conditions to ensure minimal deterioration and loss of information (including controlled storage, correct packaging, and regular monitoring, immediate selection for conservation of vulnerable material). All storage will have appropriate security provision.

5.6 The deposition and disposal of artefacts will be agreed with the legal owner and Weston Park Museum, Sheffield **prior** to the work taking place. All finds except treasure trove are the property of the landowner.

5.7 All retained artefacts and ecofacts will be cleaned and packaged in accordance with the requirements of the recipient museum.

5.8 Environmental samples will be floated and passed through graduated sieves, the smallest being a 500 μ mesh. Other environmental samples, taken on specialist advice, will be assessed and subject to separate specialist method which will be agreed with SYAS and will form a supplementary annex to this WSI. In all



circumstance analysis as required will be undertaken in accordance with *Environmental Archaeology: A Guide to the Theory and Practice Methods, from sampling and recovery to post excavation* (Historic England 2011).

6 REPORTING

6.1 Following completion of the watching brief, Archaeological Research Services Ltd will produce a report that will include.

- ◆ Non-technical summary
- ◆ Introductory statement
- ◆ Aims and purpose of the project
- ◆ Methodology
- ◆ A location plan showing all excavated areas and any archaeological features with respect to nearby fixed structures and roads
- ◆ Illustrations of all archaeological features.
- ◆ A statement of results, to include:
 - ◆ Interpretive synthesis
 - ◆ Detailed structural narrative
- ◆ Conclusions, to include:
 - ◆ Interpretive synthesis of all associated data
 - ◆ Assessment of the site within the context of local, regional and national research frameworks.
- ◆ Supporting data – tabulated or in appendices, to include:
 - ◆ Specialist assessment reports,
 - ◆ Finds
 - ◆ Environmental
 - ◆ Structural and stratigraphic data
 - ◆ Context summaries
 - ◆ Matrices
- ◆ Index to archive and details of archive location (see also Section 9 below)
- ◆ References
- ◆ Statement of intent regarding publication
- ◆ Confirmation of archive transfer arrangements
- ◆ A copy of the WSI including any updated method statements and OASIS form.

6.2 One bound copy of the final report with a digital copy of the report in PDF/A format on disk will be deposited with the South Yorkshire Sites and Monuments



Record (SMR). A copy of the report will be uploaded as part of the OASIS record (see 9.2 below) for online access via the Archaeological Data Service.

7 MONITORING ARRANGEMENTS

7.1 SYAS will be responsible for monitoring the watching brief. A minimum of one week's notice of the commencement of fieldwork will be given by ARS Ltd to SYAS in order that arrangements for monitoring the fieldwork may be made.

7.2 Site inspections will be arranged so that the general site stratigraphy can be assessed in the initial stage of the watching brief and/or that the site can be inspected when fieldwork is near to completion but before any landscaping can commence.

7.3 An interim statement will be submitted to SYAS within a fortnight of the completion of fieldwork. This will include:

- ◆ A brief summary of fieldwork results
- ◆ A basic description of material recovered
- ◆ An initial assessment of character and significance
- ◆ A sketch plan of any archaeological features on the site
- ◆ An updated post-excavation timetable.

7.4 A progress update will be supplied to SYAS, in writing, on a monthly basis following this until submission of the full watching brief report.

8 STAFFING

8.1 ARS Ltd is a Registered Organisation with ClfA. Registered Organisations are continuously assessed to ensure that the highest standards of work are carried out, in line with the *Code of Conduct* (2014a). In addition to our key management staff, who have achieved the highest grade of corporate ClfA membership, many of our field staff also hold corporate grade membership.

8.2 The project team will be discussed and agreed with SYAS and is expected to include:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| ◆ Project manager: | Tony Brennan |
| ◆ Fieldwork project officer: | Tom Parker |
| ◆ Flint and prehistoric pottery: | Dr Clive Waddington MCIfA or
Dr Robin Holgate MCIfA |
| ◆ Romano-British pottery: | Ruth Leary/Ian Rowlandson |
| ◆ Samian Ware: | Dr Gwladys Monteil |
| ◆ Medieval & post-medieval pottery: | Dr Chris Cumberpatch |



- ◆ Clay pipes, glass and metalwork: Mike Wood MCIfA
- ◆ Palaeoenvironmentalist, incl. pollen and sediment analysis: Elise McLellan
- ◆ Plant macrofossils and charcoals: Elise McLellan
- ◆ Human and animal bone: Milena Grzybowska
- ◆ Radiocarbon dating: Prof Gordon Cook (SUERC)
- ◆ Finds conservation: Vicky Garlick (Durham University)

8.3 The use of additional specialists, to provide on-site advice (re: sampling, etc.) as appropriate and for post-excavation works will be discussed and agreed with SYAS.

9 ARCHIVE PREPARATION AND DEPOSITION

9.1 Preparation

9.1.1 All artefacts and associated material will be cleaned, recorded, properly stored and initially held with ARS Ltd until full archive completion and preparation in line with *Archaeological Archives: A guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation* (Brown 2007), and *Standard and Guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives* (CIfA 2014d).

9.1.2 Weston Park Museum requires the archives from the evaluation trenches and watching brief to be combined and the finds from both phases considered together. The appropriate forms will be sent to the relevant museum service at the project initiation, mid-point review and completion stages

9.1.4 Archive preparation will be undertaken in a timely manner in accordance with that outlined. SYAS will be notified on completion of the preparation of the archive for deposition and on deposition of the archive.

9.2 Deposition Guidelines

9.1.1 Arrangements for the deposition of the finds and site archive have been made with Weston Park Museum in accordance with *Archaeological Archive Deposition Policy for Museums in Yorkshire and the Humber*.

9.1.2 The paper and artefactual archive of all primary written documents, plans, sections and photographs will be submitted to the Weston Park Museum, Sheffield, in a format agreed in discussion with SYAS and the Museum Curator.

9.1.3 Any digital and electronic archive generated will be deposited with Archaeological Data Service.

9.1.3 A full set of suitably annotated pictures of the site, illustrative of the excavation and features, layers and selected artefacts will be deposited with the



South Yorkshire SMR and deposited with the archive. Digital copy of these images on a CD ROM will be attached to the report.

9.1.4 Written confirmation of the archive transfer arrangements, including a date (confirmed or projected) for the transfer, will be included as part of the final report.

9.1.5 SYAS will be notified of the final deposition of the archive.

9.3 OASIS

9.2.1 At the start of work (immediately before fieldwork commences) an OASIS online record <http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis/> will be initiated and key fields completed on Details, Location and Creators forms. All parts of the OASIS online form will be completed for submission to the HER. This will include an uploaded .pdf version of the entire report (a paper copy will also be included within the archive).

9.2.2 The digital archive will be prepared in line with current best practice outlined in *Archaeology Data Service/Digital Antiquity Guides to Good Practice* (ADS/Digital Antiquity 2011).

10 GENERAL ITEMS

10.1 Timetable

The estimated dates for the key stages are as follows:

Start of watching brief:	29 June 2016
Completion of watching brief:	20 July 2016
Completion of report:	20 August 2016
Deposition of report with SMR and archive:	20 October 2016

10.2 Health and Safety

10.2.1 All work will be carried out in accordance with The Health and Safety at Work Act 1974. Specific health and safety policies exist for all our workplaces and all staff employed will be made aware of the policy and any relevant issues. The particular risks involved with this project will be assessed, recorded and relevant mitigation measures put in place as part of a full risk assessment, which will be compiled in advance of fieldwork and will be read and signed by all on-site operatives. ARS Ltd retains Peninsula as its expert health and safety consultants.

10.3 Insurance Cover

10.3.1 ARS Ltd has full insurance cover for employee liability public liability, professional indemnity and all-risks cover.

10.4 Changes to the Written Scheme of Investigation

10.4.1 Changes to the approved methodology or programme of works will only be made with prior written approval of SYAS.

10.5 Publication



10.5.1 A summary report of an appropriate length, accompanied by illustrations (at 300dpi resolution), must be prepared and submitted in digital format, for publication in the appropriate volume of Archaeology in South Yorkshire.

10.5.2 Illustrated notices will be displayed on site, explaining what works is in progress and why, with the client's agreement.

10.5.3 In the event of significant remains being encountered and excavated but no further fieldwork takes place, there may be the need for a more formal publication than in the summary form. In this instance a suitable programme and timetable for publication and dissemination will be discussed and agreed upon by all stakeholders. This may include a note or short article in an appropriate archaeological journal. Provision will be made for publicising the results of the work locally, e.g. press release (at the client's discretion), by presenting a paper at South Yorkshire Archaeology Day, taking to local societies, etc.

11 REFERENCES

Archaeology Data Service/Digital Antiquity. 2011. *Guides to Good Practice*.

British Geological Survey 2015. Geology of Britain viewer. Available online at: <http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home/html> [Accessed 22nd December 2015].

Brown, D. 2007. *Archaeological Archives: A guide to the best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation*. Archaeological Archives Forum.

Brown, A. 2015. *An Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment of Land at Provincial House, Solly Street, Sheffield*. Unpublished Report No. 2015/3.

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) 2014a. *Code of Conduct*. Reading, Institute for Archaeologists

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA). 2014b. *Standard and Guidance for an Archaeological Watching Briefs*. Reading, Chartered Institute for Archaeologists.

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists. 2014c. *Standard and Guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials*. Reading, Chartered Institute for Archaeologists.

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists. 2014d. *Standard and Guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives*. Reading, Chartered Institute for Archaeologists.

Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG). 2012. *The National Planning Policy Framework*. London, The Stationery Office.

McWilliams, A. 2015. *Provincial House, Solly Street, Sheffield: An Archaeological Field Evaluation*. Unpublished Report No. 2015/149.



Roskams, S. and Whyman, M. 2005. *Yorkshire Archaeological Research Framework: Resource Assessment*. Department of Archaeology, University of York.

Society of Museum Archaeologists 1993. *Selection, Retention and Dispersal of Archaeological Collections. Guidelines for use in England, Wales and Northern Ireland*. London: Society of Museum Archaeologists.

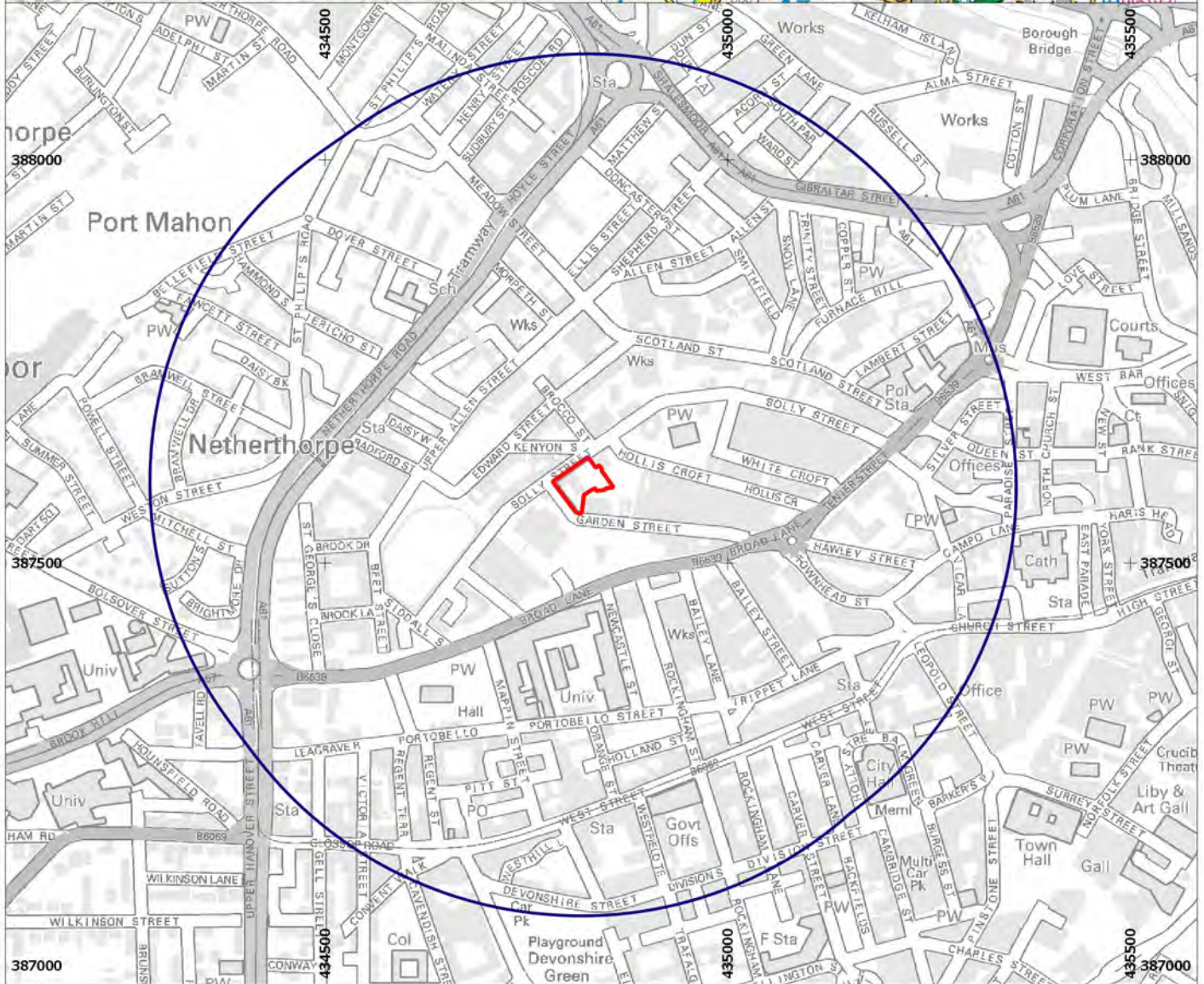
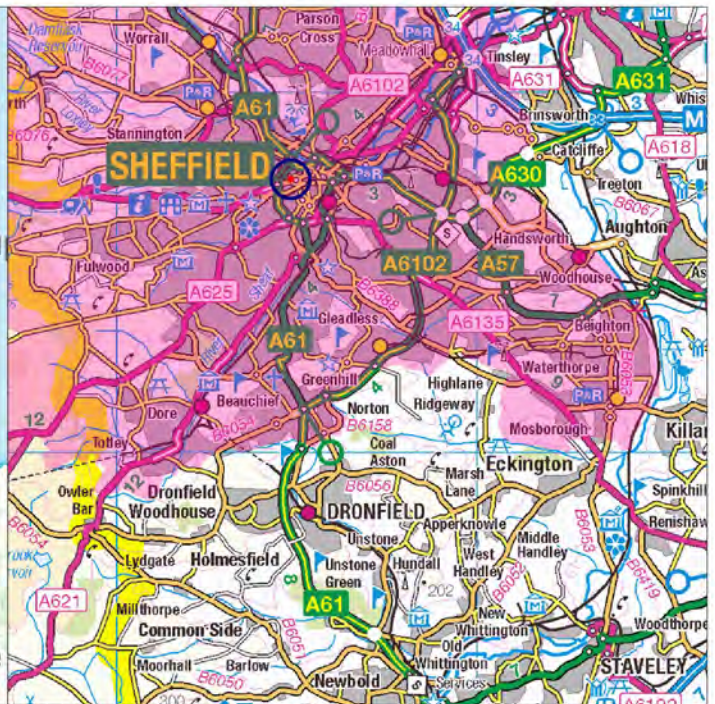
South Yorkshire Archaeology Service (SYAS). 2011. *Yorkshire, The Humber & The North East: A Regional Statement of Good Practice for Archaeology in the Development Process*.

United Kingdom Institute for Conservation. 1990. *Guidelines for the Preparation of Archives for Long-Term Storage*.



FIGURES





Site name: Provincial House, Sheffield
 Date: February 2016
 Drawn by: MB
 Scale: Varies

Figure 1:
Site location

- Site Boundary
- 500m Study Area
- Sheffield District



Archaeological Research Services Ltd
 Aizlewood's Mill
 Nursery Street
 Sheffield
 South Yorkshire
 S3 8GG
 Tel: 0114 2750140
 www.archaeologicalresearchservices.com

This drawing: © ARS Ltd
 Contains Ordnance Survey data.
 © Crown copyright and database right 2015



Figure 2:
Watching Brief Location

-  Site Boundary
-  Trenches
-  Watching Brief



0 2.5 5 7.5 10 m



Site name: Provincial House, Sheffield
 Date: February 2016
 Drawn by: MB
 Scale: 1:?? @A3

This drawing: Copyright ARS Ltd
 Ordnance Survey mapping (if applicable):
 Crown Copyright. All rights reserved.
 Reproduced with permission.
 Licence no. 100054398

Archaeological Research Services Ltd

Aizlewood's Mill
 Nursery Street
 Sheffield
 S3 8GG

Tel: 0114 2750140

www.archaeologicalresearchservices.com



APPENDIX III: OASIS

OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: England

[List of Projects](#) | [Manage Projects](#) | [Search Projects](#) | [New project](#) | [Change your details](#) | [HER coverage](#) | [Change country](#) | [Log out](#)

Printable version

OASIS ID: archaeol5-283537

Project details

Project name	An Archaeological Watching Brief at Provincial House, Solly Street, Sheffield
Short description of the project	Archaeological Research Services Ltd were contracted to undertake an archaeological watching brief at Provincial House, Solly Street, Sheffield. The watching brief comprised the final piece fieldwork following earlier archaeological evaluation in 2015 (McWilliams 2015). Previously the evaluation had demonstrated that the remains of a cellar and yard of a house which constituted part of Red Place (McWilliams 2015, 12) were extant towards the southern edge of the proposed development area. Archaeological Research Services Ltd were given notice to commence the watching brief on 15th August and this date was subsequently put back to 19th August. The archaeological watching brief did not find any preserved archaeological deposits features or structures and instead uncovered re-worked demolition deposits which came straight down onto the underlying natural sandstone, representative of horizontal truncation. Though it is unknown when this truncation might have occurred it might be speculated that it occurred during site un-notified works and construction between the end of September 2015 and the end of July 2016. Dinah Saich of South Yorkshire Archaeology Service was notified, once the scale of the unmonitored works was realised.
Project dates	Start: 25-07-2016 End: 06-01-2017
Previous/future work	Yes / No
Any associated project reference codes	archaeol5-227241 - OASIS form ID
Any associated project reference codes	PHS'16 - Sitecode
Any associated project reference codes	15/00978/FUL - Planning Application No.
Type of project	Recording project
Monument type	NONE None
Significant Finds	N/A None
Investigation type	""Watching Brief""
Prompt	Planning condition

Project location

Country England

Site location SOUTH YORKSHIRE SHEFFIELD SHEFFIELD Provincial House
 Study area 2.38 Hectares
 Site coordinates SK 3479 8757 53.383565830162 -1.476900551887 53 23 00 N 001 28 36 W Point

Project creators

Name of Organisation Archaeological Research Services Ltd
 Project brief originator South Yorkshire Archaeology Service
 Project design originator Archaeological Research Services Ltd
 Project director/manager Tony Brennan
 Project supervisor Caitlin Halton

Project archives

Physical Archive Exists? No
 Digital Archive recipient Western Park Museum, Sheffield
 Digital Contents "none"
 Digital Media available "Images raster / digital photography"
 Paper Archive recipient Western Park Museum Sheffield
 Paper Contents "none"
 Paper Media available "Context sheet", "Photograph", "Plan", "Report"

Project bibliography 1

Publication type Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
 Title An Archaeological Watching Brief at Provincial House, Solly Street, Sheffield, South Yorkshire
 Author(s)/Editor(s) Halton, C.
 Other bibliographic details ARS Ltd Report No. 2017/52
 Date 2017
 Issuer or publisher Archaeological Research Services Ltd
 Place of issue or publication Bakewell
 Entered by Michelle Burpoe (michelle@archaeologicalresearchservices.com)
 Entered on 3 August 2017

OASIS:

Please e-mail [Historic England](#) for OASIS help and advice

© ADS 1996-2012 Created by [Jo Gilham and Jen Mitcham](#), [email](#) Last modified Wednesday 9 May 2012

Cite only: <http://www.oasis.ac.uk/form/print.cfm> for this page