

The Church of Christ, Stannington, Sheffield

An Archaeological Watching Brief



South facing section of construction trench, looking northeast.

ARS Ltd Report No. 2017/119

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ARS Ltd Report No. 2017/119

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Executive Summary

Project Name:	Church of Christ, Stannington, Sheffield
Site Code:	CCS17
Planning Authority:	Sheffield City Council
Location:	Stannington Sheffield
NGR:	SL 30235 88403
Geology:	Rossendale Sandstone
Date of Fieldwork:	7 th March 2017
Date of Report:	September 2017

In March 2017 Archaeological Research Services Ltd was commissioned by Smith and Roper Architects and Surveyors to undertake an archaeological watching brief during the groundwork associated with the re-building of the southern boundary church yard wall at Christs Church, School Lane, Stannington, Sheffield. The groundworks consisted of the excavation of a single foundation trench. This work was started in February 2017. The Diocesan Archaeologist, Dr Hugh Willmott, observed that the trench section was in imminent risk of collapsing, and therefore requested that any further work on the site should be subject to archaeological watching brief.

The watching brief identified that the sequence present within the Trench represents topsoil within the graveyard which overlay undisturbed natural clay. Extensive rooting was also observed throughout the trench. The construction trench for the southern boundary church yard wall did not disturb or reveal any archaeological features or deposits. The extensive rooting in the area is reportedly the remains of a former line of trees by the southern church yard wall.

1 Introduction

1.1 Circumstances of the Project

1.1.1 Archaeological Research Services Ltd was commissioned in March 2017 by Smith and Roper, Architects and Surveyors, to undertake an archaeological watching brief during the groundwork associated with the reconstruction of the southern boundary church yard wall at Christ Church, School Lane, Stannington, Sheffield, South Yorkshire, S6 6DD (Figure 1). The works followed on from initial observations made by the Diocesan Archaeologist (DA) on 2nd February 2017 (Willmott 2017) of the site during the excavation of a foundation trench to facilitate the rebuilding of the southern churchyard. The ensuing report concluded that;

*“Whilst the work undertaken has encroached very significantly on the graveyard, so far this has not had any negative archaeological impact. However, although much will depend on the coming winter and spring weather conditions, given the inherently weak nature of the exposed section, further and potentially more catastrophic collapse is **inevitable** in weeks, if not days.”*

and further that

Any further removal of untouched soil, either from future scheduled works or from unintended collapse, should be supervised by an archaeological watching brief.

1.1.2 The watching brief was undertaken by Adam Lodoen, Project Officer at ARS Ltd and took place on 7th March 2017. The project was managed on behalf of ARS Ltd by Reuben Thorpe, FSA, MCIfA, Projects Manager at ARS Ltd.

1.2 Site Location and Geology

1.2.1 The site lies on the south facing slope of the Rivelin River Valley at around 235m above Ordnance Datum (aOD) and is bounded by Church Street to the west, housing to the south, and by a school and playing fields to the north.

1.2.2 The solid geology of the PDA comprises sandstone of the Rossendale formation (part of the Millstone grit sandstone group) overlain by river terrace 1 deposits of sand and gravel, locally with lenses of silt, clay (BGS 2017).

1.3 Historical and Archaeological Background

1.3.1 The Church was built in 1830 by Woodhead and Hurst of gritstone blocks with a graduated Welsh slate roof. It is a Grade II listed building (1191772).

2 Aims and Objectives

2.1 The objective of the watching brief was to monitor the excavation of the wall foundation trench and record any archaeological deposits or features revealed whether from the excavation or any subsidence.

3 Method Statement

3.1 The Watching Brief was carried out by ARS Ltd in accordance with the WSI (see Appendix 5). The excavation area consisted of a single trench aligned northeast to southwest (Figure 1).

3.2 No excavation works had taken place since the condition of the site was assessed by Dr. Hugh Willmott, the Diocesan Archaeologist, in February 2017. No further collapse of the trench section had taken place since then, and no new archaeological features or deposits had been exposed.

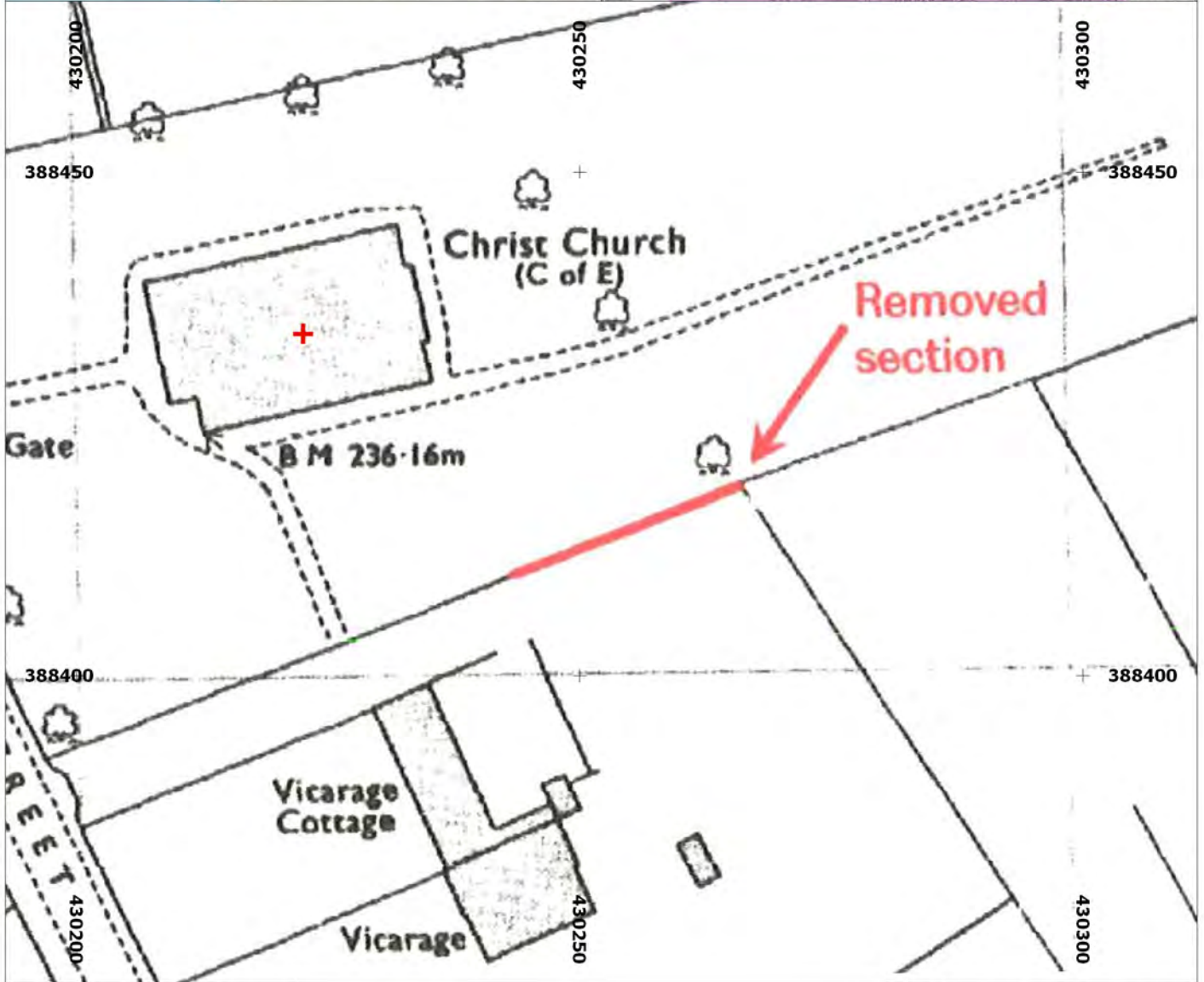
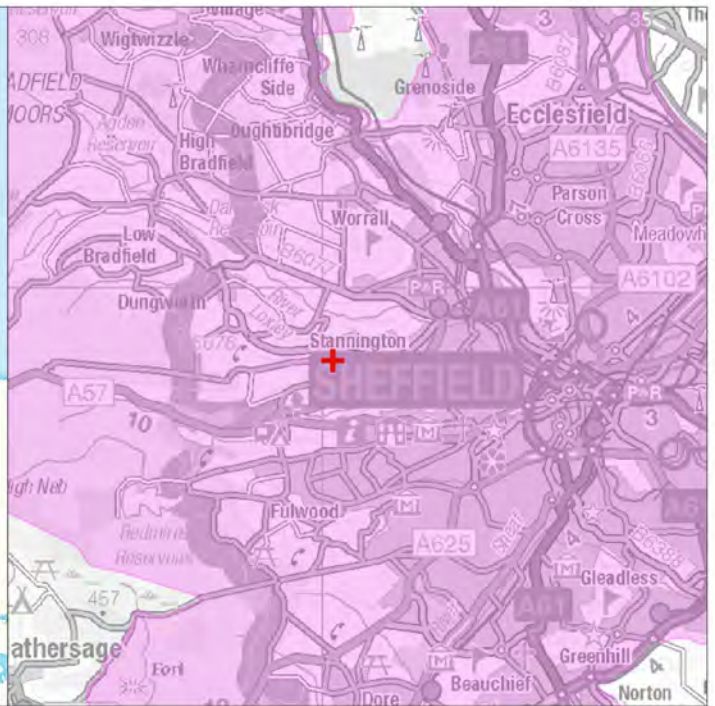
3.3 No further ground works were planned to take place on site.

4 Results

4.1 The soil sequence was recorded in the south-facing trench section. This consisted of a single “graveyard earth” (01) to an observed depth of 1.05 – 1.20m, overlaying light yellow clay (02). No topsoil distinct from the “graveyard earth” was observed.

4.2 Significant rooting disturbance was observed in the “graveyard earth” (01), generally to a depth of c.0.20 – 0.30m deep, but in places to the full depth of the deposit (1.20m). These were apparently the remains of a former line of trees along the southern part of the churchyard boundary wall.

4.3 No graves had been disturbed by the excavation of the foundation trench. No human remains or artefacts were retrieved from the trench.



Site name: Church of Christ, Stannington
 Date: March 2017
 Drawn by: AB
 Scale: Varies

Sheffield District
 Site of Church



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 Bakewell
 Derbyshire
 DE45 1HB



This drawing: © ARS Ltd
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**Figure 1:
 Site location**

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Figure 2. South facing section of construction trench.

5 Discussion

5.1 The construction trench for the southern boundary church yard wall did not disturb or reveal any archaeological features or significant deposits. The extensive rooting in the area is reportedly the remains of a former line of trees by the church yard wall.

6 Publicity, Confidentiality and Copyright

6.1 Any publicity will be handled by the client. Archaeological Research Services Ltd will retain the copyright of all documentary and photographic material under the Copyright, Designs and Patent Act (1988).

7 Statement of Indemnity

7.1 All statements and opinions contained within this report arising from the works undertaken are offered in good faith and compiled according to professional standards.

7.2 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.

8 Acknowledgements

8.1 Archaeological Research Services Ltd would like to thank all those who contributed to the outcome of this project including Smith and Roper Architects and Surveyors who commissioned the work on site, and the Diocesan archaeologist Dr Hugh Willmott.

9 References

British Geological Survey. 2015. Geology of Britain viewer. Available online at:
<http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html> [Accessed 10 March 2017]

Willmott, H. 2017. *Brief Archaeological report on the removed wall at Christ Church Stannington*. Sheffield, Diocese of Sheffield.

Appendix I - Context Summary Table

An Archaeological Watching Brief at The Church of Christ, Stannington, Sheffield

Context No.	Description
01	Mid greyish brown silty clay (graveyard soil)
02	Light yellow clay

Appendix II: Written Scheme of Investigation

Church of Christ, Stannington, Sheffield, South Yorkshire

Project Design and Written Scheme of Investigation for Archaeological Watching Brief

March 2017



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

www.archaeologicalresearchservices.com

Prepared on behalf of: Smith and Roper Architects
and Surveyors

Date of compilation: March 2017

Compiled by: Reuben Thorpe MCIfA

Planning Reference:

Local Authority: Metropolitan Borough of
Sheffield

Site central NGR: SK 302884

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project and Planning Background

1.1.1 This Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) has been prepared by Archaeological Research Services Ltd (ARS Ltd) on behalf of Smith and Roper Architects and Surveyors. It details a Project Design (PD) for a programme of works comprising archaeological watching brief during the groundwork associated with the reconstruction of the southern boundary church yard wall at Christ Church, School Lane, Stannington, Sheffield, South Yorkshire, S6 6DD (Figure 1).

1.1.3 Construction of the southern churchyard wall is currently underway, with the majority of excavation of the foundation trench already completed. Initial observation of the excavations was made by the Diocesan Archaeologist (DA) on 2nd February 2017 (Willmott 2017). The ensuing report concluded that;

*Whilst the work undertaken has encroached very significantly on the graveyard, so far this has not had any negative archaeological impact. However, although much will depend on the coming winter and spring weather conditions, given the inherently weak nature of the exposed section, further and potentially more catastrophic collapse is **inevitable** in weeks. If not days.*

and further that

Any further removal of untouched soil, either from future scheduled works or from unintended collapse, should be supervised by an archaeological watching brief.

(Willmott 2017. 5)

1.1.5 Subsequent to the DA site visit, winter and spring weather conditions *have* resulted in erosion and therefore the need for archaeological monitoring.

1.1.6 This WSI has been prepared to fully comply with best practice in undertaking an archaeological watching brief (ClfA 2014), it describes the objectives and the methods to be employed and has been approved, in its final issued form, by Dr Hugh Willmott, Diocesan Archaeologist.

1.2 Site description

1.2.1 The 'red line boundary' of the site is outlined in Figure 1.

1.3 Landform, Geology and Soils

1.3.1 The site lies on the south facing slope of the Rivelin River Valley at around 235m above Ordnance Datum (aOD) and is bounded by Church Street to the west, housing to the south, and by a school and playing fields to the north.



1.3.2 The solid geology of the PDA comprises sandstone of the Rossendale formation (part of the Millstone grit sandstone group) overlain by river terrace 1 deposits of sand and gravel, locally with lenses of silt, clay (BGS 2017).

2 HISTORICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 The Church was built in 1830 by Woodhead and Hurst of gritstone blocks with a graduated Welsh slate roof. It is a Grade II listed building (1191772).

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), *CIfA Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Watching Briefs* (2014a) and the Advisory Panel on the Archaeology of Burials in England *Guidance for Best Practice for the Treatment of Human Remains Excavated from Christian Burial Grounds in England* (2017).

3.2 Watching Brief Aims and Objectives

3.2.1. The objective of the watching brief will be to monitor the excavation of the wall foundation trench and record and archaeological deposits or features revealed wither from eth excavation or any subsidence.

4 METHODOLOGY

4.1 Coverage

4.1.1 The watching brief will consist of the monitoring of the excavation of the wall foundation trench at the south of the Churchyard (Figure 2).

4.1.5 The location of watching brief has already been agreed with eth Diocesan Archaeologist as sufficient to cover the proposed works.

4.2 Method Statement

4.2.1. All elements of the archaeological evaluation will be carried out in accordance with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologist (CIfA) *Code of Conduct* (2014b) and will follow the CIfA's *Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Watching Briefs* (2014a).

4.2.2. All staff employed on the project will be suitably qualified for their respective project roles and have substantial experience of archaeological excavation and recording. All staff will be made aware of the archaeological importance of the area surrounding the site and will be fully briefed on the work required by this specification.



4.2.5 ARS Ltd will ensure that heavy plant or machinery will not be operated in the immediate vicinity of any archaeological remains until they have been recorded.

4.2.6 Contractors 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.

4.2.7 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.

4.2.8 The on-site archaeologist will be fully apprised of the archaeological potential of the site and will be given, at his/her request, the opportunity to stop site work to investigate potential archaeological features. Adequate time will be negotiated / allowed for recording any such features.

4.2.9 Site recording will follow standard conventions outlined in the *Site Recording Manual* of Museum of London Archaeology (MoLAS) (2002).

4.2.10 As the site is subject to ecclesiastical jurisdiction any articulated human remains discovered will initially be left in-situ pending permission to exhume (if necessary) from the ecclesiastical courts. If disturbance is deemed necessary and is authorised removal will be undertaken in accordance with the relevant Ministry of Justice regulations and in discussion with the DA in line with English Heritage *Human Bones from Archaeological Sites: Guidelines for Producing Assessment Documents and Analytical Reports* (2004) and *Guidance for best practice for treatment of human remains excavated from Christian burial Grounds in England* (2005; 2017) and will be undertaken in accordance with the relevant Ministry of Justice and Diocesan regulations.

4.2.11 All excavated spoil will be scanned visually to recover small finds. Finds so recovered will be recorded with their location of origin ascribed. All finds will be retained and recorded.

4.2.12 Residual human bones, not associated with any articulated skeletons, will be recorded and handed over to the Area Dean for reburial within a consecrated area.

4.2.13 Any exposed articulated human remains will be recorded *in situ* by an assigned osteoarchaeologist. It is not proposed that anything other than residual human bone fragments be removed from the excavations.

4.2.14 Finds of "treasure" will be reported to the Coroner in accordance with the Treasure Act (DCMS 2008). The Portable Antiquities Scheme Finds Liaison Officer will also be notified.



Coroner
Nicola Mundy
5 Union Street
off St Sepulchre Gate West
Doncaster
DN1 3AE
Phone: 01302 320844

Finds Liaison Officer
Amy Downes
WYAS Advisory Service
Registry of Deeds
Newstead Road
Wakefield
Yorkshire
WF1 2DE
Phone: 01924 305359

4.2.15 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.

5 RECORDING

5.1 The site will be tied into the National Grid and located on a 1:2500 or 1:1250 map of the area. The site will be recorded in accordance with the ARS Ltd. field recording manual.

5.2 A full and proper record (written, graphic and photographic as appropriate) will be made for all work, using pre-printed record sheets with text descriptions appropriate to the work.

5.3 Accurate measured scale plans at 1:20 and/or 1:50 as appropriate and sections/elevations at 1:10 or 1:20 will be drawn where required in accordance with best practice.

5.4 Heights above sea level will be recorded for all deposits and features in metres above Ordnance Datum (aOD).

5.7 The site photographic record will be compiled in 35mm monochrome print film and 35mm colour slide film with suitable film speed (ASA 200 or above) and will be supplemented by high resolution (7 megapixel or greater) colour DSLR photography.

5.8 A register of all photographs will be kept. The photographic record will encompass all encountered archaeological entities. In addition key relationships between entities, where these help demonstrate sequence or form, will also be photographed. A clearly visible, graduated, metric scale will be included in all record shots. A supplementary record of working images will be taken to demonstrate how the site was investigated and what the prevailing conditions were like during excavation.

6 FINDS PROCESSING AND STORAGE

6.1 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.

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

6.3 Bulk finds which are not discarded will be washed and, with the exception of animal bone, 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.

6.4 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.

6.5 For ceramic assemblages, recording shall be carried out in a manner compatible with existing typological series in local pottery reference collections, e.g. the South Yorkshire and north Derbyshire medieval ceramics reference collection:

http://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/archives/view/ceramics_eh_2003/

6.6 The guidelines for handling Post Roman Ceramics produced by the Medieval Pottery Research Group are also to be followed, for relevant material: MPRG, 2001 "*Minimum Standards for the Processing, Recording, Analysis and Publication of Post Roman Ceramics*" (MPRG, 2001) Medieval Pottery Res Group Occ Paper 2.

6.7 All ferrous objects and a selection of non-ferrous objects (including all coins), will be x-radiographed.

6.8 During and after the evaluation all objects will be stored in appropriate materials and 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.

6.9 The deposition and disposal of artefacts will be agreed with the legal owner prior to the work taking place. All finds except treasure trove are the property of the landowner.

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

7 MONITORING ARRANGEMENTS

7.1 Archaeological Research Services Ltd. recognises the responsibility of the Diocesan Archaeologist to monitor the archaeological works. As such, A



minimum of one week's notice of the commencement of fieldwork will be given to the Diocesan Archaeologist in order that arrangements for monitoring the fieldwork may be made.

Dr Hugh Willmott FSA, MCIfA
Department of Archaeology,
Northgate House,
West Street,
Sheffield
S1 4ET
Tel: 0114 2222940

7.2 Site inspections will be arranged so that the general site stratigraphy can be assessed or so that the site can be inspected when fieldwork is near to completion but before any trenches have been backfilled.

7.3 An interim note will be submitted to the Diocesan Archaeologist 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 archaeological features on the site
- ◆ An updated post-excavation timetable

7.4 Regular updates on progress will be supplied to the Diocesan Archaeologist during the fieldwork.



8 TIMETABLE, STAFFING AND RESOURCES

8.1 The Project Manager for the watching brief will be Reuben Thorpe FSA, MCIfA, Projects Manager at ARS Ltd. The Fieldwork Project Officer will be Tim Cobbold Assistant Project Officer at ARS Ltd. An outline timetable for project implementation is presented below

Task		Commencement date
1	Agreement of WSI	March 2017
2	Commencement of works	TBC
3	Post excavation and reporting	Commence once fieldwork completed and be completed within three months.

Table 1. Outline timetable for project implementation

8.2 Finds analysis will be carried out by appropriately qualified specialists as detailed subject to availability.

- ◆ Flint and prehistoric pottery: Dr Robin Holgate MCIfA
- ◆ Medieval and post-medieval pottery: Dr Chris Cumberpatch/Dr Robin Holgate MCIfA
- ◆ Clay pipes: Mike Wood MCIfA
- ◆ Plant macrofossils and charcoals: Luke Parker
- ◆ Human and animal bone: Milena Grzybowska
- ◆ Radiocarbon dating: Prof Gordon Cook (SUERC)
- ◆ Finds conservation: Vicky Garlick (Durham University)

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

8.4 This Project Design, in its final issued form, has been discussed with the regional scientific Advisor of Historic England whose views have been canvassed and comments incorporated.



9 REPORT

9.1 Following completion of the watching brief, Archaeological Research Services Ltd will produce a report which 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 with appropriately scaled hachured plans and sections
- ◆ An objective summary statement of results
- ◆ Conclusions
- ◆ Supporting data – tabulated or in appendices to include
 - ◆ Specialist Reports
 - ◆ Structural and Stratigraphic details
- ◆ Index to archive and details of archive location
- ◆ References
- ◆ Statement of intent regarding publication
- ◆ Confirmation of archive transfer arrangements
- ◆ A copy of the OASIS form

9.2 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) while digital copies will be supplied to Historic England’s Scientific Advisor.

9.3 A copy of the report will be uploaded as part of the OASIS record for online access via the Archaeological Data Service.

10 ARCHIVE DEPOSITION

10.1 Arrangements for the deposition of the finds and site archive will be made with the relevant Museum in advance of commencement of fieldwork. The Museum Curator will be initially contacted to discuss the archaeological archiving requirements and a Project Initiation Form (PIF) will be completed and submitted prior to fieldwork commencing.



10.2 A digital, paper and artefactual archive, which will consist of all primary written documents, plans, sections, photographs and electronic data will be submitted to the suitable repository museum, in this instance Weston Park Museum, in a format agreed in discussion with the Museum Curator.

10.3 All artefacts and associated material will be cleaned, recorded, properly stored and deposited in the archive, in line with *Archaeological Archives: A guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation* (Brown 2007), *Standard and Guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives* (ClfA 2014d) and *Archaeological Archive Deposition Policy for Museums in Yorkshire and The Humber* (Turnpenny, 2012).

10.4 A full set of annotated, illustrative pictures of the site, excavation, features, layers and selected artefacts will be deposited with the South Yorkshire SMR.

10.5 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.

10.6 The Diocesan Archaeologist will be notified of the final deposition of the archive.

11 OASIS

11.1 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).

11.2 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).

11.3 If the project produces archaeologically significant finds, then the Museum Curator will be notified at the earliest opportunity, and an accession number will be produced for the site. In addition, a digital, paper and artefactual archive will be prepared by ARS Ltd, consisting of all primary written documents, plans, sections, photographs and electronic data.

11.4 The archive will be deposited in line with the ClfA (2013c) *Standard and Guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives*, Society of Museum Archaeologists (1993) *Selection, Retention and Dispersal of Archaeological Collections. Guidelines for use in England, Wales and Northern Ireland* and will be deposited within two months of the completion of the report. South Yorkshire Archaeology Service will be notified in writing on completion of the fieldwork with projected dates for the completion of the report and deposition of the archive. The date for deposition of the archive will be confirmed in the report and the Diocesan Archaeologist informed in writing on final deposition of the archive.



11.5 All artefacts and associated material will be cleaned, recorded, properly stored and deposited in the archive.

11.6 A full set of annotated, illustrative pictures of the site, excavation, features, layers and selected artefacts will be deposited with the archive as digital images on a CD ROM.

11.7 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).

12 GENERAL ITEMS

12.1 Health and Safety

12.1.1 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 out 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. ARS Ltd retains Peninsula as its expert health and safety consultants.

12.2 Insurance Cover

12.2.1 ARS Ltd has full insurance cover for employee liability (£10 million) public liability (£5 million), professional indemnity (£2 million) and all-risks cover.

12.3 Changes to the Written Scheme of Investigation

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

12.4 Publication

12.4.1 Summary reports of an appropriate length, accompanied by illustrations (at 300dpi resolution), will be prepared and submitted in digital format, for publication in the appropriate volume of Archaeology in South Yorkshire.

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

12.4.3 In the event of significant remains being encountered, 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, talking to local societies, etc.



12.4.4 If significant archaeological remains are recorded, a summary of the project with, if appropriate, selected drawings, illustrations and photographs will be submitted within 2 years of the completion of the project to Derbyshire Archaeological Journal for publication. ARS Ltd has full insurance cover for employee liability public liability, professional indemnity

12.5 Copyright

12.5.1 Any publicity will be handled by the client. ARS Ltd will retain the copyright of all documentary and photographic material under the Copyright, Designs and Patent Act (1988).

13 REFERENCES

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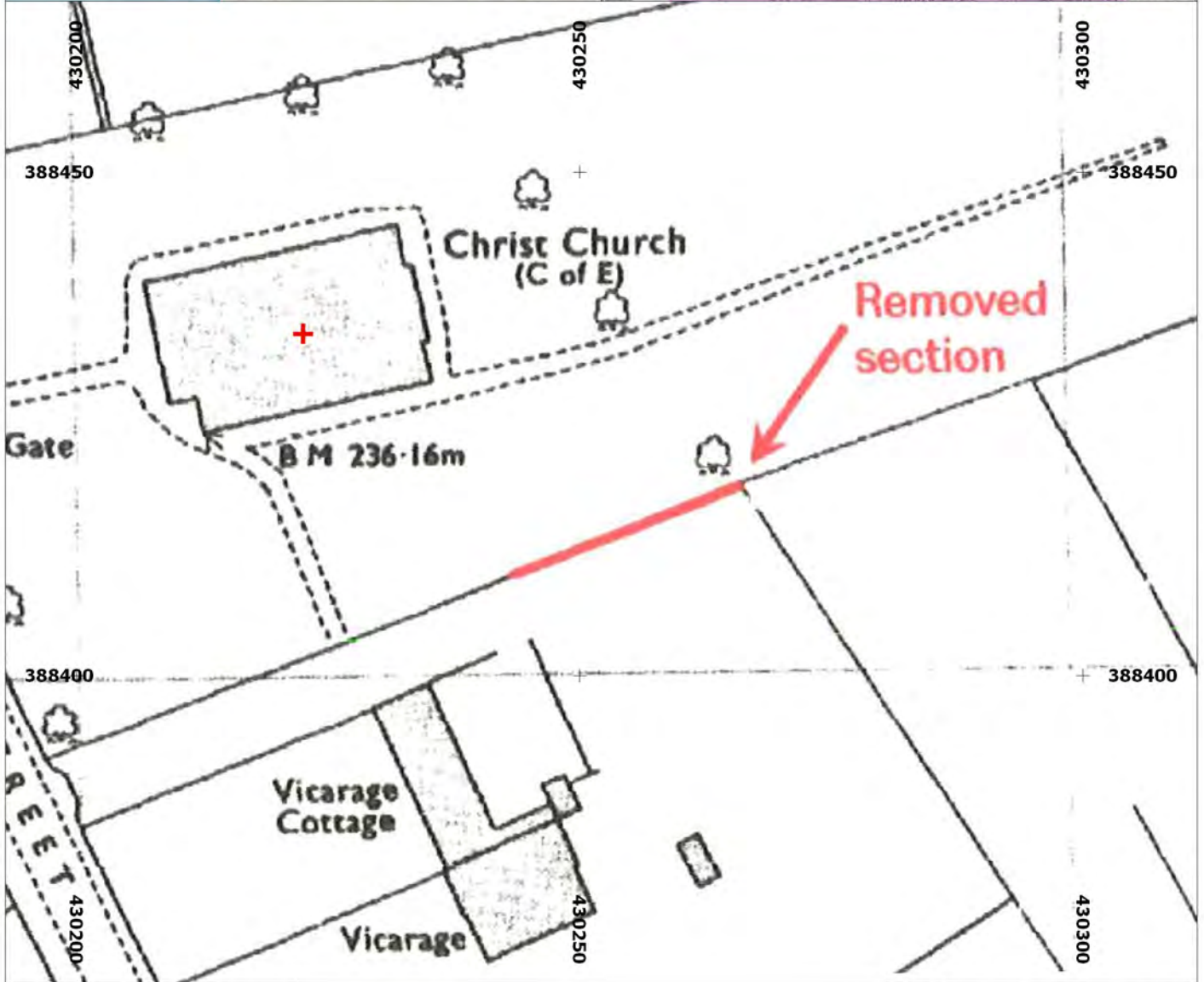
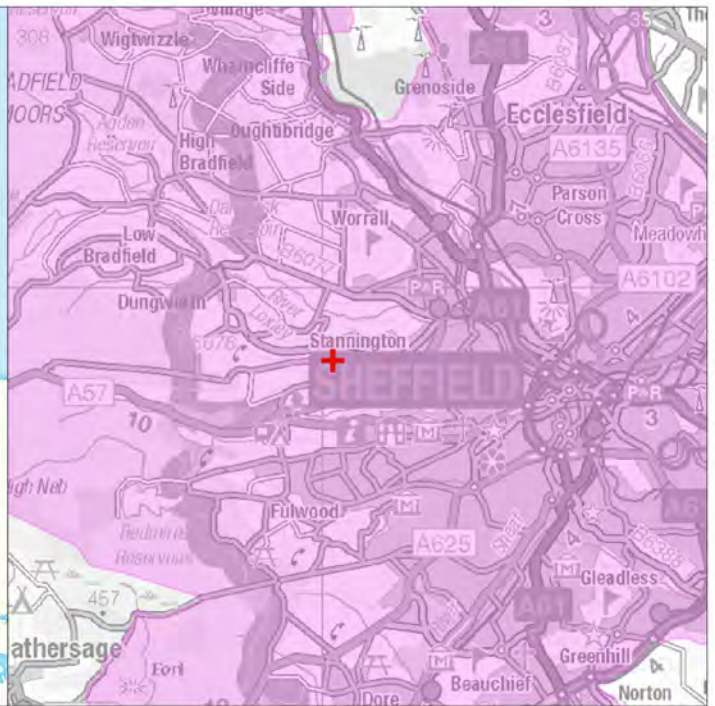


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FIGURES





Site name: Church of Christ, Stannington
 Date: March 2017
 Drawn by: AB
 Scale: Varies

Sheffield District
 Site of Church



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**Figure 1:
 Site location**

Appendix III: OASIS form

OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: England

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OASIS ID: archaeol5-284367

Project details

Project name	Archaeological Watching Brief at Church of Christ, Stannington, Sheffield
Short description of the project	Archaeological watching brief during the groundwork associated with the reconstruction of the southern boundary church
Project dates	Start: 17-03-2017 End: 17-03-2017
Previous/future work	No / No
Type of project	Field evaluation
Monument type	NONE None
Significant Finds	NONE None
Methods & techniques	"Sample Trenches"
Development type	Car park (flat)
Prompt	Planning condition
Position in the planning process	Pre-application

Project location

Country	England
Site location	SOUTH YORKSHIRE SHEFFIELD BRADFIELD Church of Christ, Stannington, Sheffield
Postcode	S6 6DD
Study area	0 Square metres
Site coordinates	SK 30235 88403 53.391334416609 -1.54530681632 53 23 28 N 001 32 43 W Point

Project creators

Name of Organisation	Archaeological Research Services Ltd
Project brief originator	Archaeological Research Services Ltd
Project design originator	Archaeological Research Services Ltd
Project director/manager	Reuben Thorpe
Project supervisor	Adam Lodoen
Type of sponsor/funding body	Developer

Entered by Adam Lodoen (adam@archaeologicalresearchservices.com)

Entered on

5 May 2017

OASIS:

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

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