

An Archaeological Watching Brief at 4 Walseker Lane, Harthill, South Yorkshire



ARS Ltd Report 2019/167
September 2019
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An Archaeological Evaluation at 4 Walseker Lane, Harthill, South Yorkshire

ARS Ltd Report 2019/167



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Chronology (calendar years BC-AD)	Glacial Eras	British Archaeological Periods	Climatic Phases	Environment				
AD 1901	Holocene	modern		Open landscapes with forested areas. Mixed farming widespread				
AD 1837		Victorian						
AD 1714		Georgian						
AD 1485		post-medieval						
AD 1066		medieval						
AD 410		early medieval						
AD 43		Roman Britain						
0		Iron Age						
500 BC		Bronze Age				(abrupt climatic deterioration)	Deciduous woodland clearance for agriculture	
700 BC								
800 BC								
1800 BC		Beaker period				Sub-boreal (episodes of abrupt climatic deterioration, colder and wetter)	Last of large North Sea islands submerged	
2400 BC								
3800 BC		Neolithic (advent of farming)				(climatic optimum)	Elm decline Mixed deciduous forest (oak, elm, pine, alder, hazel and full range of trees) Increased amount of alder	
4000 BC								
4200 BC	Late Mesolithic		Atlantic					
6175 BC				(Abrupt climatic deterioration, colder and drier)				Storegga Slide tsunami Britain becomes an island
6400 BC								
7000 BC	Early Mesolithic		Boreal	Mixed forest (hazel, birch, pine, willow, heather)				
9700 BC					Preboreal (very rapid decadal warming)	Temperate forest (birch, pine, willow)		
11500 BC	Pleistocene	Loch Lomond Stadial (known as Younger Dryas across NW Europe)	Palaeolithic	Late Upper Palaeolithic Ahrensburgian			Arctic	Tundra
15000 BC		Windermere Interstadial or 'Late Glacial Interstadial'	Upper Palaeolithic Creswellian/ Magdalenian	Sub-arctic	Plains and woodland (dwarf birch, willow) Mammoths in Britain			
18000 BC		Devensian 'LGM' (Last Glacial Maximum)	Upper Palaeolithic	Arctic	Ice and tundra steppe			

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

<i>Project Name:</i>	<i>An Archaeological Watching Brief at 4 Walseker Lane, Harthill, Rotherham</i>
<i>Site Code:</i>	<i>WSL19</i>
<i>Planning Authority:</i>	<i>Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council</i>
<i>Planning Reference:</i>	<i>RB2018/1616</i>
<i>Location:</i>	<i>4 Walseker Lane, Harthill, Rotherham, S26 7YJ</i>
<i>Parish:</i>	<i>Harthill</i>
<i>Geology:</i>	<i>Pennine Middle Coal Measures Formation Sandstone</i>
<i>NGR:</i>	<i>SK 48275 80762</i>
<i>Date of Fieldwork:</i>	<i>20th August 2019</i>
<i>Date of Report:</i>	<i>28th August 2019</i>

Archaeological Research Services Ltd was commissioned by Peak Scaffolding to undertake an archaeological watching brief at 4 Walseker Lane, Harthill, South Yorkshire, centred at NGR SK 48275 80762. The work forms a condition of a planning application for the construction of a garage annex. The site is located within the boundaries of the Grade II listed farmhouse and outbuildings of 4 Walseker Lane. As a result the site had the potential to contain archaeological remains relating to the historic buildings.

The watching brief was undertaken on the 20th August 2019 in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation agreed with Jim McNeil of the South Yorkshire Archaeology Service.

No archaeological remains, deposits or material evidence were encountered during the course of the watching brief.

1 Introduction

1.1 Background and Scope of Work

1.1.1 Planning permission (RB2018/1616) and Listed Building Consent was granted by Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council for the renovation of the farmhouse and barn to include internal and external alterations and the demolition of existing detached stables and the erection of a garage at 4 Walseker Lane, Harthill, Rotherham, S26 7YJ (Figure 1), centred at NGR SK 48275 80762.

1.1.2 Condition 3 of the Listed Building Consent was as follows.

3. *No development, including any demolition and groundworks, shall take place until the applicant, or their agent or successor in title, has submitted a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) that sets out a strategy for archaeological investigation and this has been approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The WSI shall include:*

- *The programme and method of site investigation and recording.*
- *The requirement to seek preservation in situ of identified features of importance.*
- *The programme for post-investigation assessment.*
- *The provision to be made for analysis and reporting.*
- *The provision to be made for publication and dissemination of the results.*
- *The provision to be made for deposition of the archive created.*
- *Nomination of a competent person/persons or organisation to undertake the works.*
- *The timetable for completion of all site investigation and post-investigation works.*

Part B (pre-occupation/use)

Thereafter the development shall only take place in accordance with the approved WSI and the development shall not be brought into use until the Local Planning Authority has confirmed in writing that the requirements of the WSI have been fulfilled or alternative timescales agreed."

1.1.3 Archaeological Research Services Ltd (ARS Ltd) was commissioned by Peak Scaffolding to undertake an archaeological watching brief at 4 Walseker Lane, Harthill, South Yorkshire in accordance with Condition 3 of the Listed Building Consent (Figure 1).

1.1.4 Archaeology is a material consideration in the planning process. The aim of the scheme of works was, in line with the *National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)* paragraph 199 (MCHLG 2019), to record and advance understanding of the significance of any heritage assets to be lost (wholly or in part) in a manner proportionate to their importance and the impact, and to make this evidence (and any archived generated) publically accessible.

1.1.5 Works were undertaken in compliance with an agreed and approved Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) and took place on the 20th August 2019. The watching brief was undertaken by Adrian Jacklin, Assistant Projects Officer, at ARS Ltd and the project was managed by Adam Lodoen Project Manager at ARS Ltd.

1.2 Site Location

1.2.1 The 'red line boundary' of the proposed development area (hereafter 'PDA') is depicted by a red polygon on Figure 1 and subsequent figures. The site comprised a farmhouse and crook barn with associated dilapidated outbuildings, standing in c.2.3 hectares of land, set back from Walseker Lane, Harthill. The site is centred at NGR SK 48275 80762.

1.3 Geology and Soils

1.3.1 The underlying solid geology of the PDA comprised Pennine Middle Coal Measures Formation Sandstone formed in the Carboniferous Period with no overlying superficial deposits (BGS 2019).

1.3.2 The soils of the site are described as slowly permeable, seasonally wet, acid, loamy and clayey soils (LandIS 2019).

1.4 Archaeological and Historical Background

1.4.1 Number 4 Walseker Lane is a Grade II* listed farmhouse and crook barn with associated dilapidated outbuildings. The building is mainly constructed of squared and rubble sandstone walls and a pantile roof, with later additions to the gable ends in red brick, concrete block, glass and wood. The earliest elements of the building appear to date to the 17th century, including an axial beam to the left-end bay of which the front and rear posts still survive. Alterations have occurred to the farmhouse throughout the following centuries, including the construction of additional structures to the east and north-east.

1.4.2 Adjoining the north-east of the farmhouse was a later brick constructed outbuilding/ stable block. A further outbuilding was constructed to the north-east in the 20th century, within close proximity of the main building.

2 Aims and Objectives

2.1 Regional Research Aims and Objectives

2.1.1 Priorities advocated in the *Yorkshire Archaeological Research Framework: research agenda* (Roskams and Whyman 2007) for the early modern period/industrial archaeology are: "a post-medieval, rather than purely industrial, agenda covering landscape setting and environmental impact, urbanisation, transport, and the archaeology of elite and religious power, of class, and of migration and culture contact" (Roskams and Whyman 2007, 38).

2.1.2 The archaeological works were 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 2018).

2.2 The Watching Brief

2.2.1 The aim of the watching brief was to monitor the excavation of the foundation footings for the garage annex. The proposed area for the watching brief was within the realms of the Grade II* listed farmhouse and therefore, there was potential to uncover archaeological remains that relate to 4 Walseker Lane.

2.2.2 The following objective contributed towards accomplishing the aim:

- ◆ To record the nature, extent and date of any surviving archaeological remains revealed by the excavation of foundation footings for the proposed development.

3 Method Statement

3.1 Introduction

3.1.1 The methodology for the evaluation is outlined in detail in the Written Scheme of Investigation (Appendix III this volume) but has been summarised here.

3.2 Coverage

3.2.1 An archaeological watching brief was undertaken during the excavation of the foundation footings for the garage annex within the PDA. This was undertaken so that if any structural fabric and evidence relating to the development, history, sequence, function or other aspect of the site was revealed, it could be suitably recorded.

3.3 Standards

3.3.1 The archaeological evaluation was undertaken in accordance with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) *Code of Conduct* (2014a) and *Standards and Guidelines for Archaeological Excavations* (2014b).

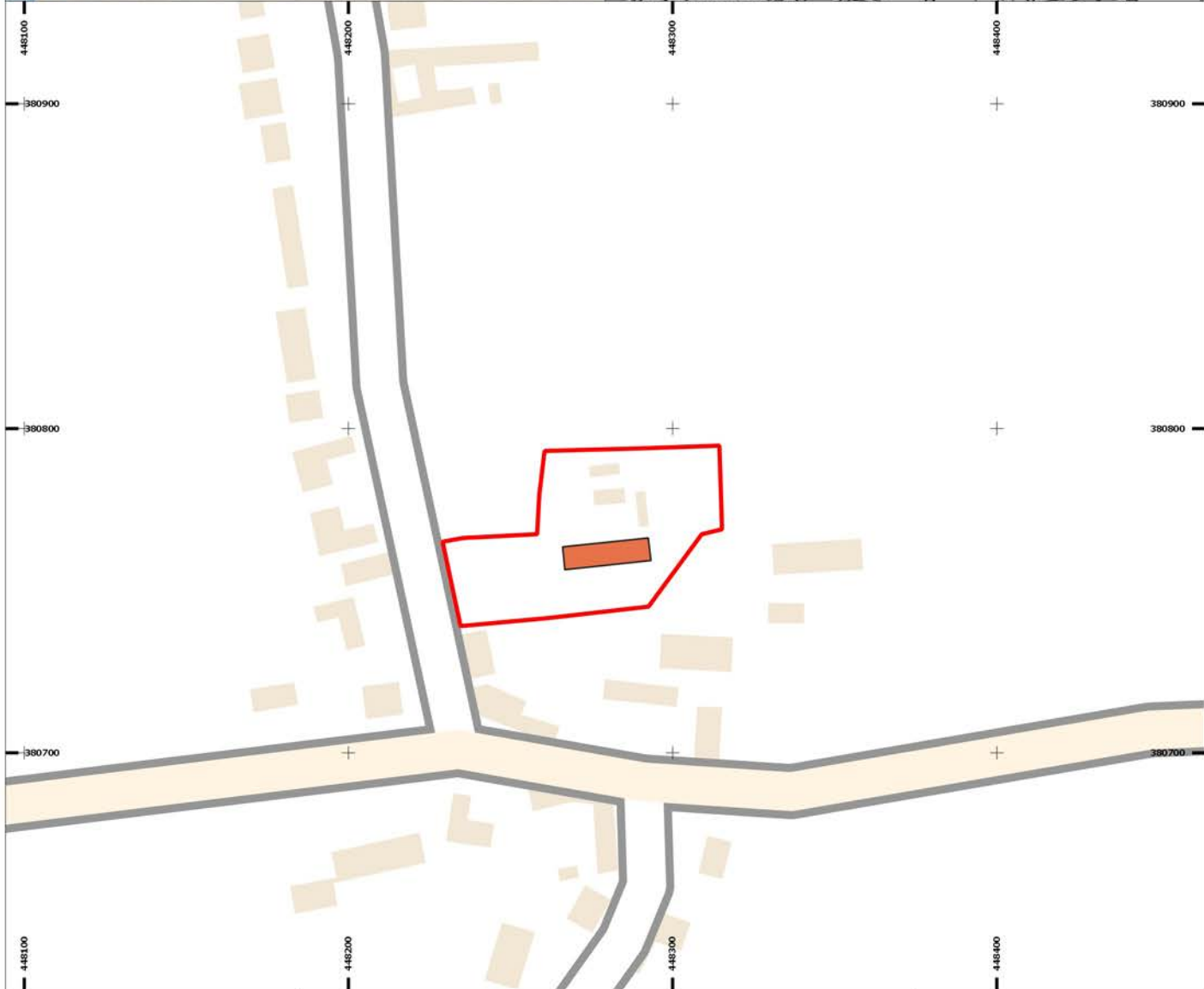
3.3.2 A risk assessment was undertaken before commencement of the work. Health and Safety regulations were adhered to at all times.

3.4 The Watching Brief

3.4.1 All ground works, including those associated with the construction of foundations and service trenches, were undertaken under archaeological supervision, to allow for the identification and recording of any archaeological material that potentially could have been uncovered.

3.4.2 A written, drawn and photographic record was maintained during the watching brief.

3.4.3 A full and proper record (written, graphic and photographic as appropriate) was made for all work.



Site name: 4 Walseker Lane Harthill
 Date: May 2019
 Drawn by: EG
 Scale: Varies

- Site boundary
- 4 Walseker Lane Farmhouse
- Rotherham Metropolitan Borough



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Figure 1:
Site location

4 Results

4.1 Excavation of the development area (Figures 2 - 7) was undertaken by a mechanical excavator through modern topsoil (1) and two geological natural deposits ((2) & (3)) to the depth of development.

4.2 Within the footprint of the proposed building, the modern topsoil deposit (1) was excavated to a depth of c.0.29m Below Ground Level (BGL) at which point two natural deposits were identified ((2) & (3)). Deposits (2) and (3) were excavated to a depth of 0.57m BGL at which point the depth of development was reached at between 111.24m to 111.70m above Ordnance Datum (aOD).

4.3 A change in the geology of the site was identified during the ground works. A light grey/blue clay deposit (2) occupied the western half of the excavated area and then gradually changed to a mid-orange sand deposit (3) in the eastern half of the garage foundations. A trench section was drawn at the point where the geology and geological stratigraphy changed (Figure 8).

4.4 No archaeological features, deposits or material culture was identified during the watching brief.

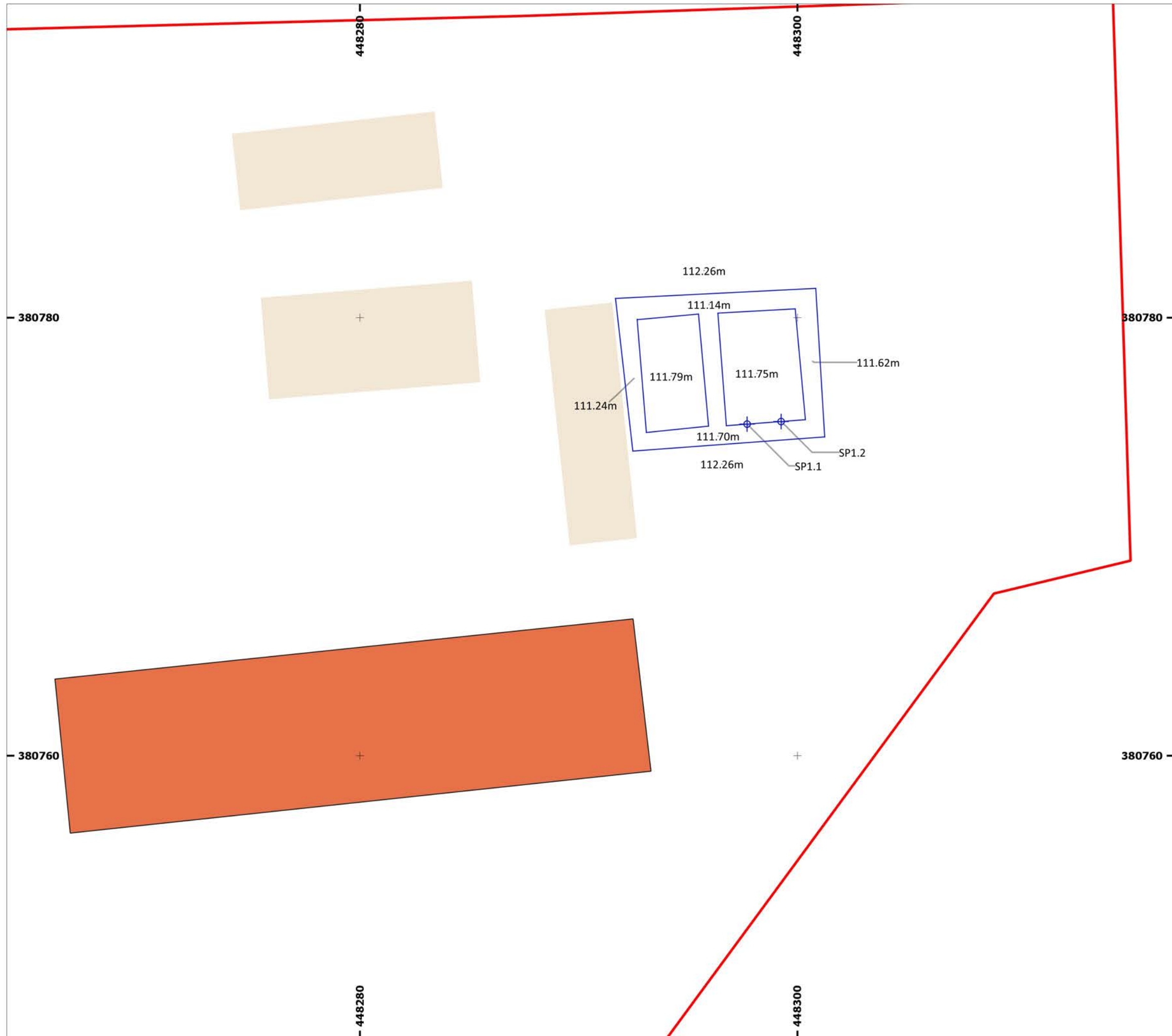


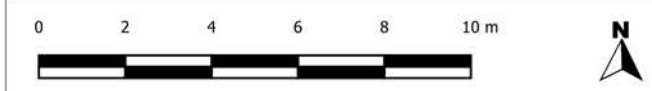
Figure 2: Location of Archaeological Works

- Site Boundary
- 4 Walseker Lane Farmhouse
- Garage Foundation Trenches

All levels in above Ordnance Datum
 SP = Section Point

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Site name: 4 Walseker Lane
 Date: August 2019
 Drawn by: ARJ
 Scale: 1:175 @ A3

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Figure 3: Excavated foundation trench, looking south-west (scale 2x2m in 0.5m graduations)



Figure 4: Excavated foundation trench, looking north-west (scale 2x2m in 0.5m graduations)



Figure 5: Excavated foundation trench, looking north (scale 2x2m in 0.5m graduations)



Figure 6: Excavated foundation trench, looking north-east (scale 2x2m in 0.5m graduations)

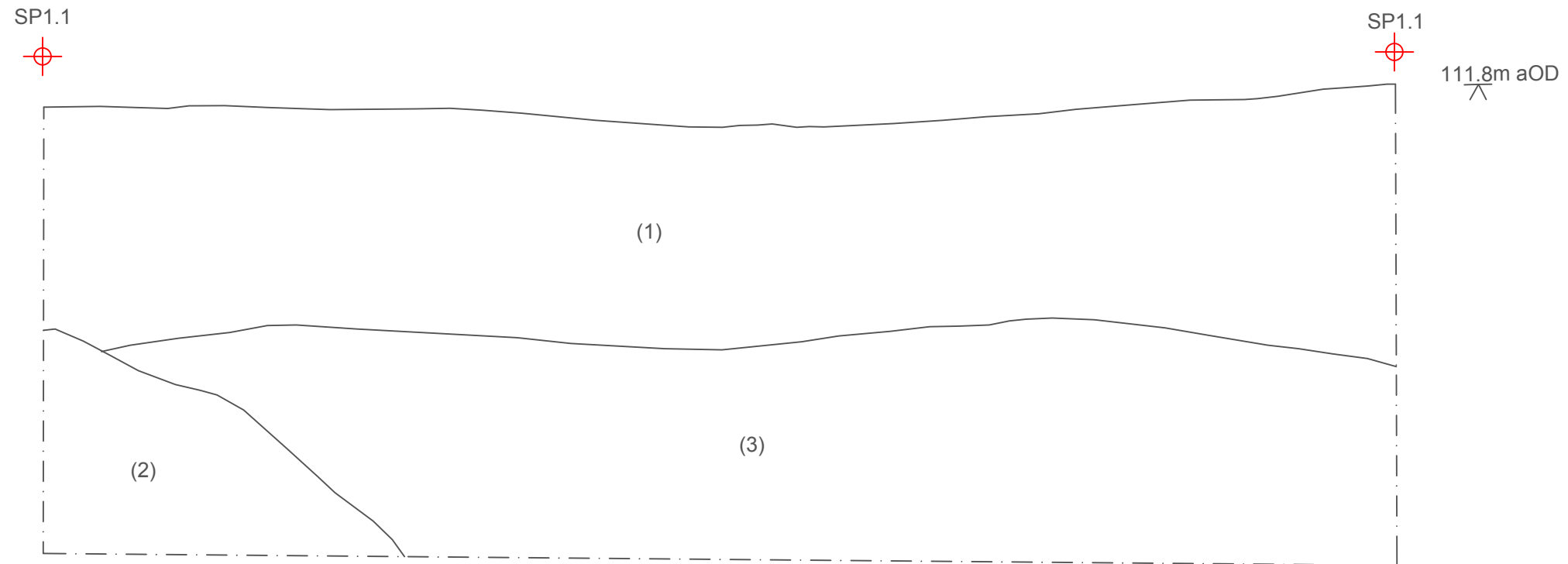


Figure 7: Excavated foundation trench, looking north-west (scale in 2x2m in 0.5m graduations)

)

Site Name: 4 Walseker Lane, Harthill
Date: 28/08/2019
Drawn by: ARJ
Scale: As Shown

Figure 8: Representative Section of Excavated Trench



Key:
- - - - - = Limit of Excavation
SP = Section Point



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5 Discussion

5.1 The archaeological monitoring at 4 Walseker Lane did not identify any archaeological features, deposits or material culture.

6 Publicity, Confidentiality and Copyright

6.1 Any publicity will be handled by the client.

6.2 ARS 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. 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 Archive

8.1 Since the project did not produce any archaeologically significant finds, it is not necessary to deposit an archive with the repository museum, which in this case is the Clifton Park Museum, Rotherham.

8.2 An OASIS online record <http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis/> has been initiated and completed for this work and all parts of the OASIS online form completed for submission to the HER. This includes an uploaded pdf version of the entire report (a paper copy will also be included within the archive).

9 Acknowledgements

9.1 ARS Ltd would like to thank to thank Peak Scaffolding Ltd for commissioning the project and Jim McNeil of the South Yorkshire Archaeology Service for his assistance with the project.

10 References

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APPENDIX I: CONTEXT SUMMARY TABLE

An Archaeological Watching Brief at 4 Walseker Road, Harthill, South Yorkshire

Context	Type/	Description / Processual Interpretation	Thickness/extent (feature = length x width x depth)	Depth to top (BGL)
1	Deposit/Topsoil	Very dark grey/silt with occasional small stones	0.28m Depth	0
2	Deposit/Geological natural	Light grey/blue clay	N/A	0.29m
3	Deposit/Geological natural	Mid-orange sand	N/A	0.28m

APPENDIX II: METADATA STATEMENT AND TABLE

The Archive

The site has produced a paper and digital archive relating to the archaeological discoveries which will be deposited, along with this report, in digital form with Archaeological Data Service (ADS). In addition, a copy of this report will be deposited with South Yorkshire Historic Environment Record (HER). A digital PDF version of the final report will also be uploaded as part of the OASIS record.

Meta-Data

This report has been compiled in Microsoft Word® 2010 on a 64-bit PC running Windows 10®. All illustrations have been digitally drawn in DraftSight®. All original site drawings were scanned at a scale of 1:1 and converted into Tagged Image File Format (TIFF) before being imported into DraftSight® and digitised in two dimensions (X and Y).

The accompanying table provides a metadata statement and details the location of the digital archive at ARS Ltd. Arrangements will be made for this digital archive to be uploaded to and deposited with the Archaeology Data Service. The South Yorkshire HER will be notified in writing on archive deposition.

An Archaeological Watching Brief at 4 Walseker Road, Harthill, South Yorkshire

Record type	Quantification	Location
Context Register	3 records, 1 page of a single PDF	Z:\Contract Projects New\4_Walseker_Lane_Harthill\Watching_Brief\Site_Records\Site_Registers_Scans\WSL19_Context_Register.pdf
Digital Photograph Register	15 records, 1 page of a single PDF	Z:\Contract Projects New\4_Walseker_Lane_Harthill\Watching_Brief\Site_Records\Site_Registers_Scans\WSL19_Digital_Photo_register.pdf
Black and White Photograph Register	7 records, 1 page of a single PDF	Z:\Contract Projects New\4_Walseker_Lane_Harthill\Watching_Brief\Site_Records\Site_Registers_Scans\WSL19_Black_and_White_Photo_register.pdf
Colour Slide Photograph Register	7 records, 1 page of a single PDF	Z:\Contract Projects New\4_Walseker_Lane_Harthill\Watching_Brief\Site_Records\Site_Registers_Scans\WSL19_Colour_Slide_Photo_register.pdf
Context Sheets	3 records, 1 page of a single PDF	Z:\Contract Projects New\4_Walseker_Lane_Harthill\Watching_Brief\Site_Records\Site_Paperwork_Scans\WSL19_Context_Sheets
Scanned Drawings	1 drawings in 1 individual TIFF file	Z:\Contract Projects New\4_Walseker_Lane_Harthill\Watching_Brief\Draftsight\Scanned_Drawings\WSL19_Drawing_Sheet_1
Digitised Drawings	1 drawing as DWG	Z:\Contract Projects New\4_Walseker_Lane_Harthill\Watching_Brief\Draftsight\Digitised\Digitised_Sheets\WSL_19_Digitised_Drawing_Sheets
Written Report	1 file, # pages in a single PDF/A	Z:\Contract Projects New\4_Walseker_Lane_Harthill\Watching_Brief\Report\Draft\
Digital Photographs	15 digital images as JPEG	Z:\Contract Projects New\4_Walseker_Lane_Harthill\Watching_Brief\Photographs

APPENDIX III: WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION

4 Walseker Lane, Harthill, Rotherham, S26 7YJ
Historic Building Recording and Archaeological Works

Written Scheme of Investigation

May 2019

Version 4



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Prepared on behalf of: *Peak Scaffolding*

Date of compilation: *May 2019*

Compiled by: *Emma Grange PCIfA, Robin
Holgate MCIfA and Adrian Jarvis*

Planning Reference: *LBC RB2018/1625*

Local Authority: *Rotherham Metropolitan Borough
Council*

Site central NGR: *SK 48275 80762*

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Planning permission (RB2018/1616) and Listed Building Consent have been granted by Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council for the renovation of farmhouse and barn to include internal and external alterations and demolition of existing detached stables and erection of garage at 4 Walseker Lane, Harthill, Rotherham, S26 7YJ.

1.2 Condition 3 of the Listed Building Consent is as follows.

“3.No development, including any demolition and groundworks, shall take place until the applicant, or their agent or successor in title, has submitted a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) that sets out a strategy for archaeological investigation and this has been approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The WSI shall include:

- The programme and method of site investigation and recording.*
- The requirement to seek preservation in situ of identified features of importance.*
- The programme for post-investigation assessment.*
- The provision to be made for analysis and reporting.*
- The provision to be made for publication and dissemination of the results.*
- The provision to be made for deposition of the archive created.*
- Nomination of a competent person/persons or organisation to undertake the works.*
- The timetable for completion of all site investigation and post-investigation works.*

Part B (pre-occupation/use)

Thereafter the development shall only take place in accordance with the approved WSI and the development shall not be brought into use until the Local Planning Authority has confirmed in writing that the requirements of the WSI have been fulfilled or alternative timescales agreed.”

1.3 This document comprises a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) confirming the nature of the historic building recording and archaeological works to be undertaken by Archaeological Research Services Ltd (ARS Ltd) at 4 Walseker Lane, Harthill, Rotherham in accordance with guidance provided by Jim McNeil of South Yorkshire Archaeology Service (SYAS) for a photographic historic building recording and an archaeological watching brief “to ensure that the building is adequately recorded prior to work commencing”.

1.4 Archaeology is a material consideration in the planning process. The aim of this programme of works is, in line with the *National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)* paragraph 199 (MHCLG 2019), to record and advance understanding of the significance of any heritage assets to be lost (wholly or in part) in a manner

proportionate to their importance and the impact, and to make this evidence (and any archive generated) publically accessible.

2 BACKGROUND

2.1 Site Location and Geology

Site Location

2.1.1 The 'red line boundary' of the proposed development area (hereafter 'PDA') is depicted by a red polygon on Figure 1. The site comprises a farmhouse and crook barn with associated dilapidated outbuildings, standing in c.2.3 hectares of land, set back from Walseker Lane, Harthill. Harthill is located c.19.3km to the South-East of Sheffield, and to the North of Barlborough. Walseker Lane runs off Woodhall Lane and the application site is on the right-hand side just after the junction. The site is accessed by a long tarmac drive and is bounded to the north by a field, to the south by buildings, to the west by buildings and fields and the east by a garden area and Walseker Lane. The site is centred at NGR SK 48275 80762.

Geology

2.1.2 The underlying solid geology of the PDA comprises Pennine Middle Coal Measures Formation Sandstone formed in the Carboniferous Period with no overlying superficial deposits (BGS 2019).

2.2 Historical and Archaeological Background

2.2.1 Number 4 Walseker Lane is a Grade II* Listed farmhouse and crook barn with associated dilapidated outbuildings. The building is mainly constructed of squared and rubble sandstone walls and a pantile roof, with later additions to the gable ends in red brick, concrete block and glass and wood. The earliest elements of the building appear to date to the 17th century, including an axial beam to the left-end bay of which the front and rear posts still survive. Alterations have occurred to the farmhouse throughout the following centuries, including the construction of additional structures to the east and north east.

2.2.2 Adjoining the north east of the farmhouse is a later brick constructed outbuilding/ stable block. A further outbuilding has been constructed in the 20th century to the north east of the main building and within close proximity.

3 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

3.1 Regional Research Aims and Objectives

3.1.1 Priorities advocated in the *Yorkshire Archaeological Research Framework: research agenda* (Roskams and Whyman 2007) for the early modern period/industrial archaeology are: "a post-medieval, rather than purely industrial, agenda covering landscape setting and environmental impact, urbanisation, transport, and the archaeology of elite and religious power, of class, and of migration and culture contact" (Roskams and Whyman 2007, 38).

3.1.2 The archaeological works 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 2018).

3.2 Building Recording Aims and Objectives

3.2.1 The aims of the building recording will be to produce the following.

- ◆ A formal description of the building range on the site, its architectural plans, elevations, roof structure, flooring, internal layout and spaces, detailing, form, fabric, and evidence for phasing and development. The descriptive account will include all associated buildings, structures and spaces within the grounds.
- ◆ A photographic record comprising black & white, colour slide and supplemented by digital photography, with photographic scales with all photographs descriptively captioned and cross referenced to a plan, plans and/or elevations clearly showing the viewing position, direction and photographic image reference.
- ◆ The historic building recording will comply with a Level 3 standard as outlined in *Understanding Historic Buildings. A Guide to Good Recording Practice* (Historic England 2016).

3.3 Watching Brief Aims and Objectives

3.3.1 The aim of the watching brief is to monitor the excavation of the foundation footings for the garages and annex. The proposed area for watching brief is within the realms of the Grade II* Listed farmhouse and therefore, there is a potential to uncover archaeological remains that relate to 4 Walseker Lane.

3.3.2 The following objective will contribute towards accomplishing this aim:

- ◆ To record the nature, extent and date of any surviving archaeological remains revealed by the excavation of foundation footings for the proposed development.

4 BUILDING RECORDING

4.1 Coverage

4.1.1 A Level 3 standard (Historic England 2016) historic building recording will be undertaken of the farmhouse range comprising recording externally and internally, including any basements, to produce a photographic, descriptive and drawn record of the building prior to any conversion or alteration works taking place.

4.1.2 A methodology for the implementation of all elements of the historic building recording is presented below.

4.2 Methodology

4.2.1 All aspects of the building recording will be conducted according to the guidelines in *Recording Historic Buildings* published by the Royal Commission on the

Historical Monuments of England (1996), *Understanding Historic Buildings –A guide to good recording practice* by Historic England (Historic England 2016) and the ClfA's *Code of Conduct* (2014a) and *The Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Building Recording* (2019).

4.2.2 The archaeologist on site will carefully examine all parts of the building range prior to the commencement of the photographic and drawn recording, in order to identify all features relevant to original and later use. As part of this exercise, the archaeologist on site will produce written observations (e.g. on phasing; on detailing, on building function), sufficient to permit the preparation of a report on the structures identified. Each external wall or internal space should be examined individually and the results of that examination noted in a systematic fashion. These site records will be adequate to allow a full architectural and archaeological description of the building to be included in the subsequent report, as a walk around and through each building, starting with setting, then progressing to all sides of the structure in sequence, and finally to the interior from the ground floor up.

4.2.3 The building recording drawn record will include the following.

- ◆ Site location plans at suitable scales (preferably indicating the position of the site within the country, within the county and a clear plan of the precise location/outline of the building i.e. 1:50).
- ◆ A plan(s) indicating the position and orientation of photographs/images included in the report.
- ◆ A set of detailed measured survey drawings including floor plan, a roof plan recording all the existing roof timbers and cross sections throughout the farmhouse range with annotations and conventions following Historic England standards (2016). These will be based on architect's drawings provided by the client, but it is the responsibility of the archaeological contractor to check the drawings supplied and to make any necessary adjustments or corrections.
- ◆ Phased plans showing the development of the building.

4.2.4 The general photographic record will be undertaken using black and white photography. These will be taken with a 35mm SLR camera (a Medium Format camera may also be used). Detailed photographs will also be taken with a Medium camera with perspective control. This record will be supplemented by colour slide photography where colour is an aspect that needs to be recorded. Digital photography (16 megapixels) will be used in addition to, but must not form part of, the formal archive created.

4.2.5 Where possible, photographs will include a graduated scale and cameras will be mounted on tripods for extra stability. Details of the photographs will be recorded on pro-forma index sheets, which include location, subject an orientation. The location and direction of the photographs will be plotted on scaled plans forming part of the general archive.

4.2.6 The photographic record will cover as a minimum:

- ◆ Photographs of the interior, exterior and setting of the building range. A two metre ranging rod will be included in a selection of general shots in order that the scale of all elements of the building can be sufficiently established.
- ◆ The building range's external appearance is to be recorded. Typically a series of oblique views will show all external elevations of the structure and give an overall impression of size and shape. Where an individual elevation embodies complex historical information or have been conceived as formal compositions, views at right angles to the plane of the elevation may also be appropriate.
- ◆ The overall appearance of principal rooms and circulation areas for all rooms and areas that are accessible.
- ◆ Photographs of any internal or external detail, structural or decorative, which is relevant to the building's design, development or use and which does not show adequately on general views.
- ◆ Photographs of any internal or external fixtures, fittings, machinery or other plant relevant to the building's former existence, use or development, including any building contents which have a significant bearing on the building's history.
- ◆ Any dates or other inscriptions; any signage, makers' plates, carpenter's marks or graffiti which contribute to an understanding of the building. A transcription should be made wherever characters are difficult to interpret.
- ◆ Copies of maps, drawings, views, photographs, dates, inscriptions, or contents present in the building and illustrating its development/use, or that of its site.

4.2.7 The historic building recording may identify opportunities for hidden structural evidence to be exposed during conversion and thus provide the opportunity to obtain additional photographic and descriptive details. Accordingly, intra-conversion monitoring and recording will be undertaken. The additional recording work undertaken will be incorporated with the initial building recording to create the final report.

4.2.8 A contingency will be allowed for paint/plaster/wallpaper analysis, should relevant materials be identified during the recording – use of the contingency will be discussed and agreed with SYAS.

4.2.9 Development works may not commence until the on-site historic building recording has been approved by SYAS.

4.3 Report

4.3.1 The report will contain the following as a minimum.

- ◆ Non-technical executive summary
- ◆ Introductory statement

- ◆ Aims and purpose of the project
 - ◆ Methodology
 - ◆ Precise location of buildings, by name or street number, civil parish, town and National Grid reference
 - ◆ The date when the record was made, the names of the recorders and the archive content/character and location
 - ◆ A note of any relevant statutory designations
 - ◆ A discussion of the building's form, function, date, and sequence of development and significance. Together with a discussion of the names of architects, builders, patrons and owners if known. This will include a note of any evidence for demolished structures or removed plant associated with the building
 - ◆ An architectural and archaeological description of the buildings, including the results of scientific dating of the roof timbers
 - ◆ A set of detailed measured survey drawings including floor plans, roof plan, elevations, and sections with annotations and conventions following Historic England standards (2006a) to ensure they are informative
 - ◆ Phased plans showing the development of the building
 - ◆ A discussion of published sources relating to the buildings and their setting, an account of its history and an analysis of historic map evidence, including an element of additional archival research to supplement the information produced in the original building appraisal
 - ◆ Discussion and conclusions
 - ◆ References
 - ◆ Statement of intent regarding publication
 - ◆ Supporting data – tabulated or in appendices
 - ◆ A register of photographs taken
 - ◆ Confirmation of archive transfer arrangements
 - ◆ A copy of the WSI and OASIS form
- 4.3.2 The report illustrations will contain the following as a minimum.
- ◆ A location map at not less than 1:2500
 - ◆ A site plan at not less than 1:500
 - ◆ Photographs used to illustrate all key points and a complete set of site drawings, at an appropriate scale, executed to publication standard
 - ◆ Extracts from relevant historic maps will also be included within the report with the building(s) of interest clearly visible
 - ◆ The photographic record plan will also be included

- ◆ In addition to those photographs used as illustrations, a complete set of all photographs, excluding duplications, will be included with the digital copy of the report and referenced as necessary.

4.3.3 Record photographs will be printed at a minimum of 5" x 4" and they will be accompanied by a fully indexed field archive consisting of all primary written documents, plans, sections, photographic negatives and a complete set of labelled photographic prints. A selection of photographs (showing the most significant rooms/features/elevations) will also be printed at 8" x 10", to enhance the illustrative record made (the format of film chosen used will need to lend itself to this approach). The photographic prints will be labelled with indelible ink on the back of the print and will include:

- ◆ Film and frame number
- ◆ Date recorded and photographers name
- ◆ Name and address of feature/building
- ◆ National grid reference.

4.3.4 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 below) for online access via the Archaeological Data Service.

4.3.5 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).

4.4 Archive Deposition

4.4.1 Arrangements for the deposition of the archive will be made with the relevant museum service in advance of commencement of fieldwork in line with "Archaeological Archive Deposition Policy for Museums in Yorkshire and the Humber" (Turnpenny 2012).

4.4.2 A digital and paper archive, which will consist of all primary written documents, plans, sections, photographs and electronic data will be submitted to the suitable repository, in this instance Rotherham Archives, Rotherham, in a format agreed in discussion with SYAS and the Archivist.

4.4.3 Copyright on the deposited material will either be assigned to the archive, or the archive will be licensed to use the material, in perpetuity; this licence would allow the archive to reproduce material, including for use by third parties, with the copyright owner suitably acknowledged.

4.4.4 A full set of annotated, illustrative pictures of the buildings will be deposited with the South Yorkshire SMR and deposited with the archive as digital images on a CD ROM that will be attached with the report.

4.4.5 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.

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

4.5 Standards and Staffing

4.5.1 ARS Ltd is a Registered Organisation with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA). Registered Organisations are continuously assessed to ensure that the highest standards of work are carried out, in line with CIfA's *Code of Conduct* (2014a). The Project Manager for the historic building recording will be Dr Robin Holgate MCIfA, Specialist Services Manager at ARS Ltd. The historic building recording and investigation will be carried out by Emma Grange BA, MA, PCIfA of ARS Ltd or by another member of staff with commensurate experience (to be discussed and agreed with SYAS).

4.5.2 The projected timetable for the historic building recording and associated works is as follows:

Proposed Commencement Date	Task
Week commencing 2 nd September 2019	Historic building recording on-site
Week commencing 16 th September 2019	Checking/approval of on-site historic building recording by SYAS.
Week commencing 16 th September 2019	Initial historic building recording report preparation
Week commencing 30 th September 2019	Intra-conversion monitoring and recording
Week commencing 30 th September 2019	Final historic building recording report preparation and completion
Week commencing 14 th October 2019	Historic building recording archive preparation, completion and deposition

4.6 Monitoring Arrangements

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

4.6.2 A progress update will be supplied to SYAS, in writing, on a monthly basis following this until submission of the final copy of the building recording report.

5 WATCHING BRIEF

5.1 Coverage

5.1.1 An archaeological watching brief will be undertaken during the excavation of the foundation footings for the garages and annex within the PDA. This will be undertaken so that if any structural fabric and evidence that relates to the development, history, sequence, function or other aspect of the site is revealed, it can be suitably recorded.

5.2 Methodology

5.2.1 The watching brief will be undertaken in accordance with ClfA's *Code of Conduct* (2014a) and *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Watching Briefs* (2014b) and will follow the methodology outlined below.

5.2.2 The duration of the works will be dictated by the length and scope of the ground works as well as the nature of the potential archaeological remains to be recorded. Consultation between the client, ARS Ltd and SYAS will be required on completion of the ground works to ensure that any archaeological remains affected by development have been adequately recorded.

5.2.3 All ground works, including those associated with the construction of foundations and service trenches, must be undertaken under archaeological supervision, to allow for the identification and recording of any archaeological material that might be uncovered.

5.2.4 Where structures, features or finds of potential archaeological interest are exposed or disturbed by construction works, sufficient time will be allowed for the archaeological contractor to clean, assess and, where appropriate, hand excavate, sample and record these features and finds.

5.2.5 A written, drawn and photographic record will be maintained during the watching brief plus all significant archaeological elements will be recorded. A photographic survey any remains will be conducted using 35mm b/w print film and 35mm colour slide, supplemented by high resolution (minimum of 16 megapixels) colour DSLR photography. Where possible, photographs will include a graduated scale. Details of the photographs will be recorded on pro-forma index sheets, which include location, subject and orientation.

5.2.6 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). Samples of all bricks will be taken for structures that are likely to pre-date the mid-19th century, until it is demonstrated that doing so would be of no value.

5.3 Recording

5.3.1 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 in accordance with the ARS Ltd's field recording manual and single context recording system, and will include as a

minimum: context record sheets, an accurate site plan and record photography where no archaeological features are present.

5.3.2 A full and proper record (written, graphic and photographic as appropriate) will be made for all work, using pro-forma record sheets and text descriptions appropriate to the work. Accurate scale plans and section drawings will be drawn where required at 1:50, 1:20 and 1:10 scales, as appropriate. In addition to relevant illustrations, provision for rectified photographic recording shall be made, if deemed necessary.

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

5.3.4 All archaeological deposits and features will be recorded with above ordnance datum (aOD) levels.

5.3.5 Where stratified deposits are encountered, a 'Harris' matrix will be compiled.

5.4 Finds Processing and Storage

5.4.1 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*.

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

5.4.3 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.

5.4.4 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.

5.4.5 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.

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

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

5.5 Reporting

5.5.1 A report shall be produced to include background information, a summary of the works carried out and a description and interpretation of the findings. The report will also include the following:

- ◆ Non-technical executive 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
- ◆ Index to archive and details of archive location
- ◆ References
- ◆ Statement of intent regarding publication
- ◆ Confirmation of archive transfer arrangements
- ◆ A copy of the WSI and OASIS form

5.5.2 Both a printed and bound hard copy and a digital copy of the final report will be deposited with the South Yorkshire SMR. Pertinent digital copies will also be submitted to Historic England’s Scientific Advisor.

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

5.6 Archive Deposition

5.6.1 Arrangements for the deposition of the finds and site archive will be made with the relevant museum service in advance of commencement of fieldwork in line with “*Archaeological Archive Deposition Policy for Museums in Yorkshire and the Humber*” (Turnpenny 2012).

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

5.6.3 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) and a copy will be deposited with the Archaeology Data Service at the University of York.

5.6.4 All artefacts and associated material will be cleaned, marked, properly stored and deposited in the archive (see above), in line with *Archaeological Archives: A guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation* (Brown 2007), the Society of Museum Archaeologists' *Selection, Retention and Dispersal of Archaeological Collections. Guidelines for use in England, Wales and Northern Ireland* (1993) and *Standard and Guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives* (ClfA 2014d).

5.6.5 A full set of annotated, illustrative pictures of the site, excavation, features, layers and selected artefacts will be supplied to the South Yorkshire SMR and deposited with the archive as digital images on a CD ROM, in addition to the report in PDF/A format.

5.6.6 SYAS will be notified on completion of fieldwork, with a timetable for reporting and archive deposition.

5.6.7 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.

5.6.8 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 SMR. This will include an uploaded .pdf version of the entire report (a paper copy will also be included within the archive).

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

5.7 Standards, Staffing and Timetable

5.7.1 ARS Ltd is a Registered Organisation with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (ClfA). Registered Organisations are continuously assessed to ensure that the highest standards of work are carried out, in line with ClfA's *Code of Conduct* (2014a) and *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Watching Briefs* (2014b). In addition to our key management staff, who has achieved the highest grade of corporate ClfA membership, many of our field staff also hold corporate grade membership.

5.7.2 All staff employed on the project will be suitably qualified and experienced for their respective project roles and have practical 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. Each member of staff will be fully conversant with the aims and methodologies and will be given a copy of this WSI to read. All members of staff employed by ARS Ltd are fully qualified and experienced archaeologists, this will ensure that appropriate decisions regarding excavation and sampling will be made in the field.

5.7.3 All work 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 2018).

5.7.4 The Project Manager for the archaeological works will be Adam Lodoen, Projects Manager at ARS Ltd. The on-site archaeologist for the watching brief will be Adrian Jacklin, Assistant Projects Officer at ARS Ltd, or other as may be appointed with ARS Ltd. Additional ARS Ltd Archaeological Officers may be allotted to the project as necessary and required.

5.7.5 Appropriate specialists will be discussed and agreed with SYAS. It is anticipated that the following qualified specialists may be involved in the post-fieldwork.

- ◆ Pottery and CBM specialists: Dr Robin Holgate MCIfA/
Dr Phil Mills MCIfA (consultant)/
Dr Chris Cumberpatch (consultant)
- ◆ Humanly-struck flint: Dr Robin Holgate MCIfA
- ◆ Metalworking: Dr Rod Mackenzie (consultant)
- ◆ Clay pipe, glass and metalwork: Mike Wood MCIfA (consultant)
- ◆ Charcoal, botanical macro remains and pollen: Luke Parker PCIfA
- ◆ Human and animal bone: Milena Grzybowska
- ◆ Radiocarbon dating: Prof Gordon Cook (SUERC)
- ◆ Finds conservation: Vicky Garlick (Durham University)

5.7.6 The timetable for the works is as follows.

Proposed Commencement Date	Task
Week commencing 29 th July 2019	Watching Brief on-site
Week commencing 29 th July 2019	Watching Brief report
Week commencing 21 st October 2019	Watching Brief archive preparation, completion and deposition

5.8 Monitoring Arrangements

5.8.1 SYAS will be responsible for monitoring the archaeological works. A minimum of one week's notice of the commencement of fieldwork must be given by the archaeological contractor to the SYAS in order that arrangements for monitoring the fieldwork may be made.

5.8.2 Site inspections will be arranged so that the general site stratigraphy can be assessed in the initial stage of the archaeological works and/or so that the site can

be inspected when fieldwork is near to completion but before any excavated areas have been backfilled.

5.8.3 An interim note will be submitted to SYAS within a fortnight of fieldwork finishing. 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

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

6 GENERAL ITEMS

6.1 Health and Safety

6.1.1 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 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 Citation as its expert health and safety consultants and the appointed Health and Safety Officer for the company is Tony Brennan.

6.2 Insurance Cover

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

6.3 Changes to the Written Scheme of Investigation

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

6.4 Publication and Community Engagement

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

6.4.2 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 engaging the local community in any archaeological

findings and publicising the results of the work locally, e.g. press release (at the client's discretion), dissemination of information via ARS Ltd's website and social media, a guided site tour and/or by presenting a paper at South Yorkshire Archaeology Day and talking to local societies.

7 REFERENCES



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- Turnpenny, M. 2012. *Archaeological Archive Deposition Policy for Museums in Yorkshire and the Humber*. Sheffield Museums.

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

FIGURE



Site name: 4 Walseker Lane Harthill
 Date: May 2019
 Drawn by: EG
 Scale: Varies

 Rotherham Metropolitan Borough
 Site boundary



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

Figure 1:
Site location

APPENDIX IV: OASIS FORM

OASIS ID: archaeo15-365067

Project details

Project name	4 Walseker Lane
Short description of the project	An Archaeological Watching Brief at 4 Walseker Lane, Harthill, South Yorkshire
Project dates	Start: 20-08-2019 End: 20-08-2019
Previous/future work	No / Yes
Any associated project reference codes	RB2018/1616 - Planning Application No.
Type of project	Field evaluation
Site status	Listed Building
Current Land use	Residential 1 - General Residential
Monument type	GRADE II LISTED BUILDING Post Medieval
Monument type	NONE None
Significant Finds	NONE None
Significant Finds	NONE None
Methods & techniques	"Visual Inspection"
Development type	Small-scale extensions (e.g. garages, porches, etc.)
Prompt	Listed Building Consent
Position in the planning process	After full determination (eg. As a condition)

Project location

Country	England
Site location	SOUTH YORKSHIRE ROTHERHAM HARTHILL WITH WOODALL 4 Walseker Road
Postcode	S26 7YJ
Study area	2.3 Hectares
Site coordinates	SK 48275 80762 53.321308250043 -1.275195478504 53 19 16 N 001 16 30 W Point
Height OD / Depth	Min: 112.26m Max: 114.14m

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	Adam Lodoen
Project supervisor	Adrian Jacklin
Type of sponsor/funding body	Developer
Name of sponsor/funding body	Peak Scaffolding

Project archives

Physical Archive Exists?	No
Physical Archive recipient	n/a
Digital Archive recipient	n/a
Digital Media available	"Text"
Digital Archive notes	Report
Paper Archive Exists?	No
Paper Archive recipient	n/a

Entered by	Adrian Jacklin (adrian@archaeologicalresearchservices.com)
Entered on	28 August 2019