

BOZEMAN LODGE, HURST LANE, AUCKLEY, DONCASTER, SOUTH YORKSHIRE: AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION



On behalf of Mr M Christie

Planning Application No. 17/02113/FUL

CS Archaeology
December 2017

On behalf of: Mr M Christie
Bozeman Lodge
Hurst Road
Auckley
Doncaster
DN9 3NW

National Grid Reference (NGR): SK644988

CSA Report Number: 178

Oasis Reference No: csarchae1-303322

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Frontispiece: view across the site looking northwest

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1. SUMMARY

- 1.1 This report is in response to a condition placed on planning consent (App. No. 17/02113/FUL) by Doncaster Metropolitan Council in respect of the proposed Bozeman Lodge extension.
- 1.2 An archaeological assessment of the Proposed Development Area (PDA) was undertaken by CS Archaeology, on behalf of Mr Mark Christie owner of Bozeman Lodge, to assist the planning authority in terms of the site's archaeological management in light of the proposals. This was achieved by a 25m long trial trench across the proposed footprint of the extension.
- 1.3 The trial trench revealed no significant archaeology. A succession of features were investigated (a rectangular base/soakaway, post holes, pits and a burnt root bowl) all these were interpreted as modern and appear to be associated with former greenhouses and land boundaries of the former C20th residence on the plot.
- 1.4 Therefore no further archaeological mitigation is recommended.

2. INTRODUCTION

- 2.1 *Site Name:* Bozeman Lodge
- 2.2 *Location:* Hurst Lane, Auckley, Doncaster, DN9 3NW (**Figures 1 & 2: Plate 1**).
- 2.3 *Grid reference:* SK644988
- 2.4 *Area of site:* 0.5 Ha, trench area 40m²
- 2.5 CS Archaeology undertook the evaluation on the 25-6th November 2017 and then, following weathering of the trench, completed it on the 1st December 2017.

3. ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

- 3.1 Further details have been revealed about the nature and extent of modern land use within the site, but no further significant archaeological and historical information was revealed (see Appendix 1).

4. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 4.1 To ensure that any archaeological remains present, are investigated in order to provide a better understanding of their nature, extent and significance. The evaluation results will inform future archaeological management decisions about the site.
- 4.2 The evaluation results will be prepared for public accessibility in the form of an archive via deposition with Doncaster Museum.

5. METHODOLOGY

- 5.1 This has been carried out in accordance with a project design issued by CS Archaeology (11/2017: Appendix 1).
- 5.2 In addition to this specification, all exposed surfaces and spoil were surveyed for metal and examined for pottery and worked stone.
- 5.3 A plan and section of the trench was recorded by black and white and colour photographs (Plates 1-9) and a drawn record created (**Figure 3**). Written records of the contexts were made on *pro-forma* recording cards summarised in Appendix 2. A photographic record was made of all deposits in black and white print using a 35mm single lens reflex camera. Colour digital images were taken in order to illustrate the report. All photographs, except black and white ones, have been included as part of the site archive (Appendix 2). Because of the negative results CS Archaeology does not propose to develop the black and white photographs.
- 5.4 Datum levels were provided via spot heights from the OS digital site plans, and were transferred to the site by dumpy level.
- 5.5 A mechanical excavator was used to remove the over burden and the trench surface was then hand cleaned, recorded and scanned for metal artefacts.
- 5.6 Mr A Lines (South Yorkshire Archaeological Service) was kept fully informed of the progress of the work and the results.

6. RESULTS

- 6.1 Surface features included a tarmacadamed drive [114] to the garage, and a concrete base [116] to a former green house (**Plate 2**). Excavation of the evaluation trial trench was started from the east end of the site and worked toward the west.
- 6.2 Trench depths varied much deeper to the east (1.5m) compared to 0.45m to the west. Initial deposits were characterised by a substantial spread of modern building rubble [113] which extended across 75% of the trench (**Plates 3-4**).
- 6.3 Once cleaned the trench revealed a series of anomalies. From the east of the trench, these consisted of a defined break of slope. This slope appears to delineate lacustrine deposits, evidenced by the long term water affected deposit [119] with a distinct reddish brown silty sand [103], which was interpreted as the upper deposit of a former lake. Unfortunately this lake deposit contained no artefacts (**Plate 5**).
- 6.4 West of this break of slope were two post holes. These contained a wooden post [117] (**Plate 7**) and remnants of a plastic post [109], and are probably the remains of a modern fenced boundary, again no diagnostic dating material.
- 6.5 Towards the centre of the trench was a square feature [111] (0.93m²) consisting of slag material [106] (**Plate 6**) with gravel that could be traced into the south facing baulk/section (**Figure 3**).
- 6.6 Further modern features included a cable trench [109] that revealed a green sheathed electric cable [107], and an extensive deposit of gravel towards the western end of the trench.

- 6.7 The burnt anomaly [120] towards the west end of the trench was investigated. There were no associated artefacts. It was characterised by in situ burning that had stained the surrounding sand a reddish orange, and former 'roots of charcoal extended down away from the core. This therefore represents the remains of a tree bowl, an undated episode of clearance.

7. CONCLUSIONS

- 7.1 The trial evaluation trench has revealed a series of modern features associated with the former greenhouses and a drive to the current garage. There is an undated burnt tree bowl, and to the east end of the trench a probable line of a lake with natural associated deposits.

8. MITIGATION

- 8.1 **No further archaeological mitigation is recommended.**

9. REFERENCES

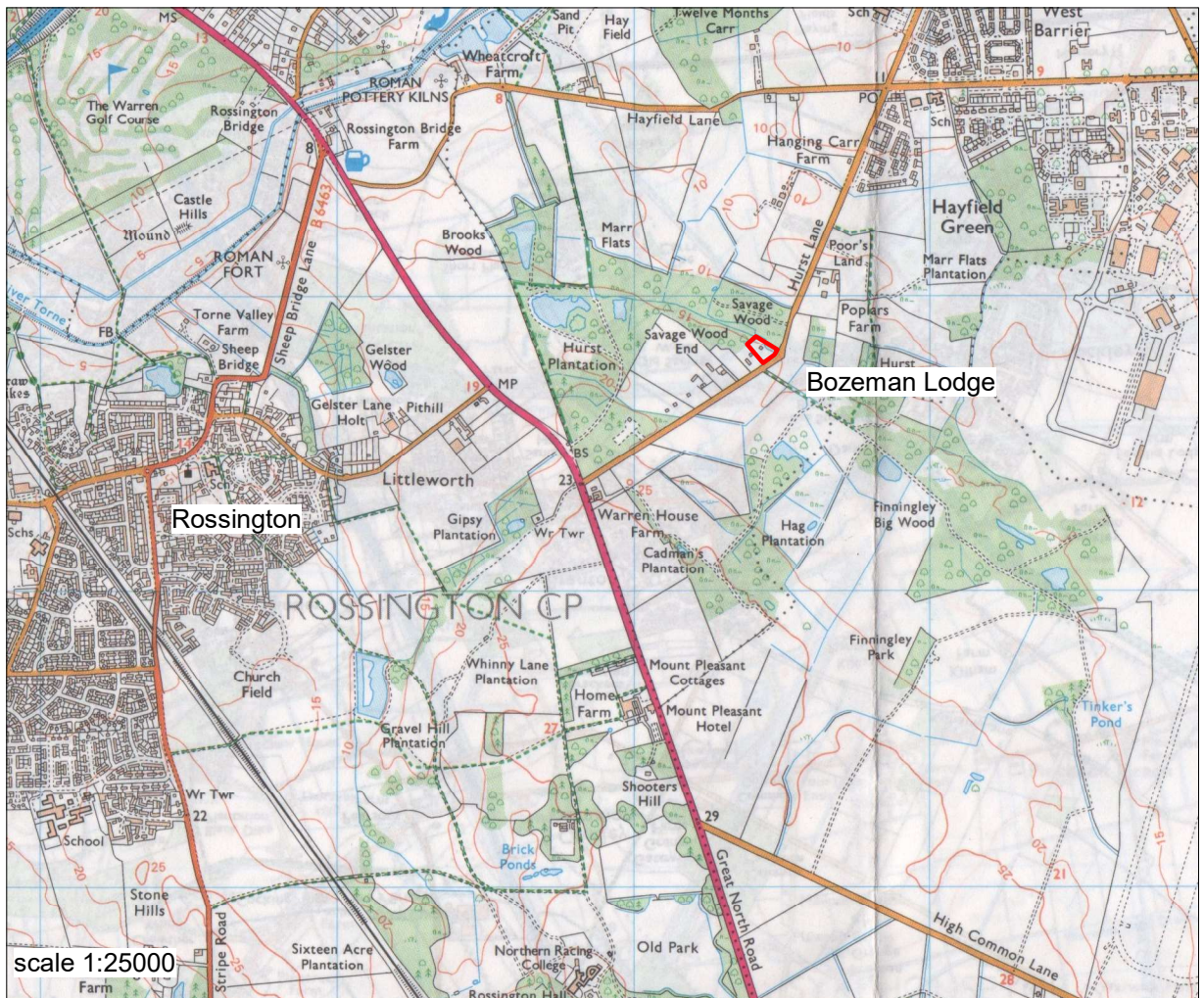
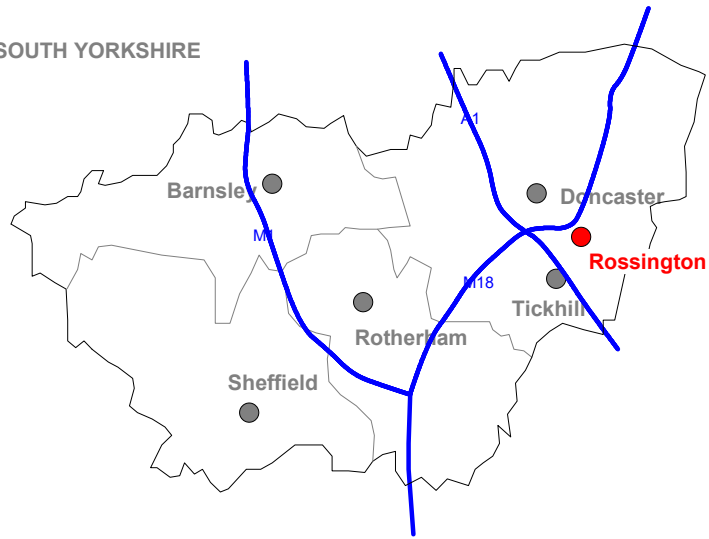
CS Archaeology 2017, *Project Design for an Archaeological Evaluation at Bozeman Lodge, Hurst Lane, Auckley, Doncaster, South Yorkshire*, unpublished contractor's report

10. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Thank you to Mr M Christie and Mr R Saxton for commissioning and facilitating the works. The mechanical excavations were undertaken by Mr J Wood, under constant archaeological supervision.

FIGURES

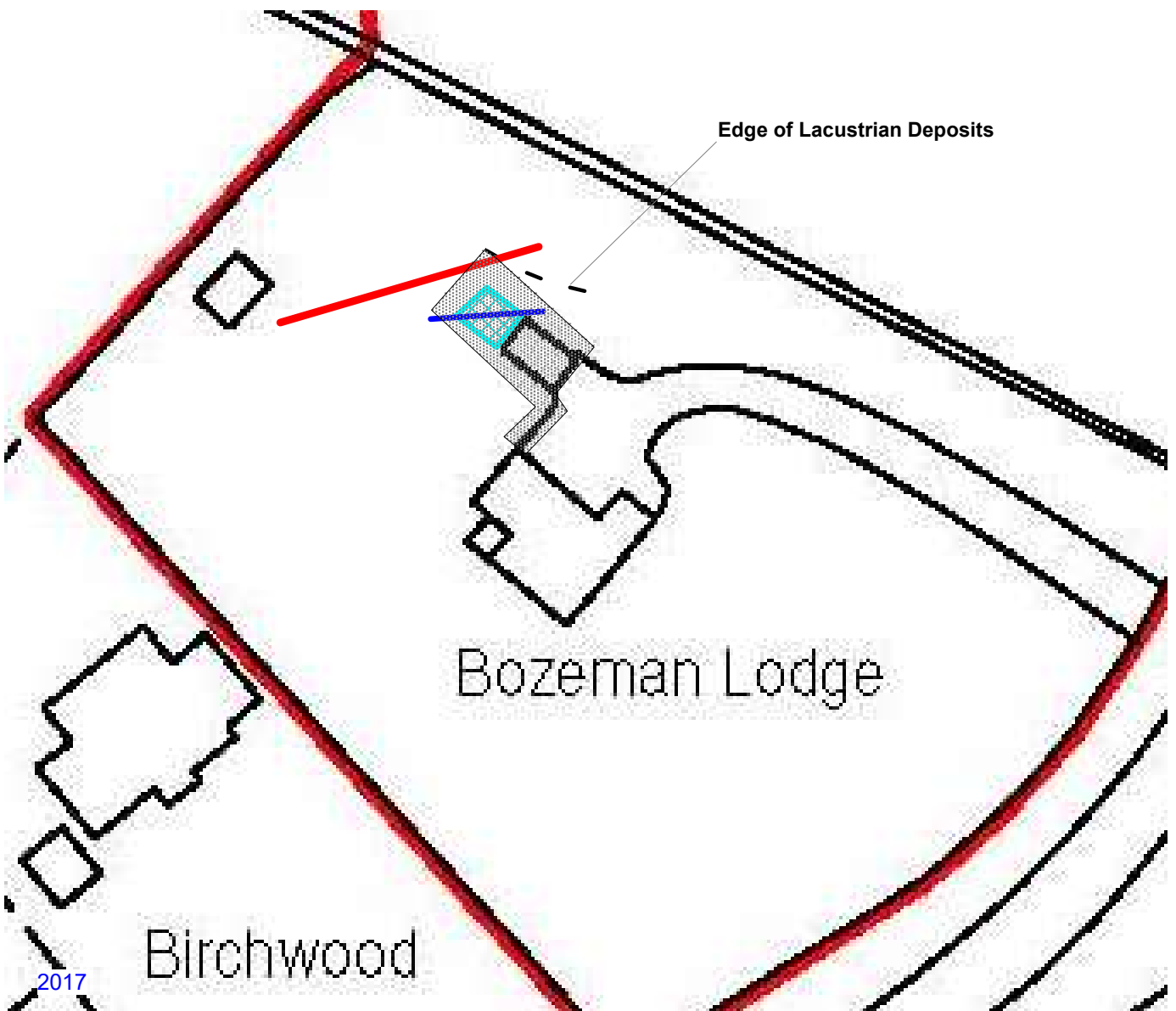
SOUTH YORKSHIRE



PROJECT DESIGN FOR AN
ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION
AT BOZEMAN LODGE, HURST
LANE, AUCKLEY, DONCASTER
DN9 3NW

Figure 1: Location Map

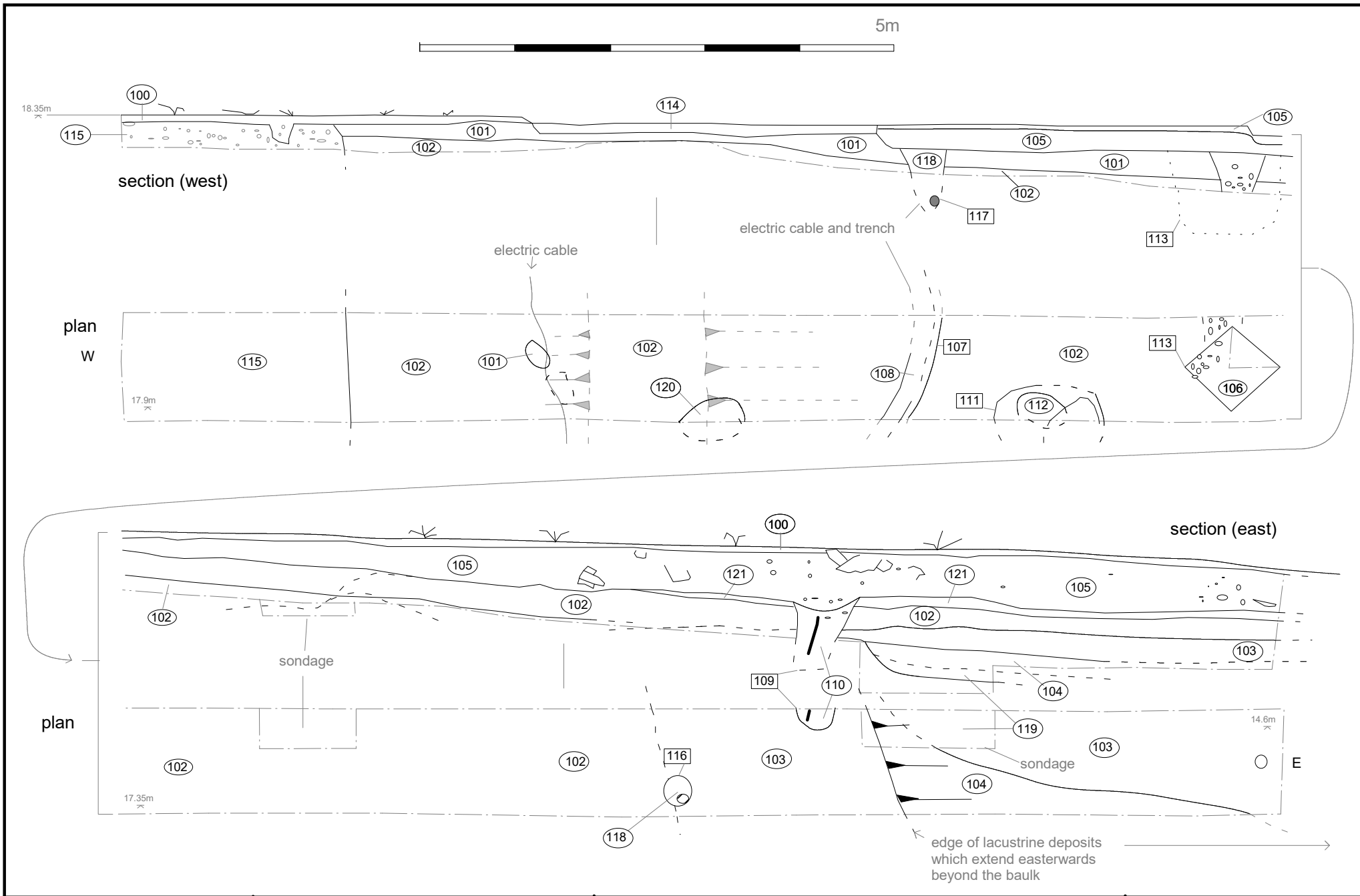
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- Evaluation Trench 25 x 1.6m
- Proposed Evaluation Trench
- Proposed Building
- Cess pit

Figure 2: Plan of the Evaluation Trench

not to scale



PROJECT DESIGN FOR AN
 ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION
 AT BOZEMAN LODGE, HURST
 LANE, AUCKLEY, DONCASTER
 DN9 3NW

- limit of excavation
- context boundary
- - - projected boundary
- ▨ wood
- plastic post

Figure 3: Evaluation
 Trench

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PLATES

With photographic references in brackets



Plate 1 (033): Bozeman Lodge showing the setting on the edge of woodland (Savage Wood), from the east Auckley Road



Plate 2 (032): pre-excitation view of the evaluation trench, from the west



Plate 3 (39): post-excitation view of the evaluation trench's south facing section, from the southwest



Plate 4 (038): post-excitation view of the evaluation trench with modern gravel [115], from the west



Plate 5 (045): post-excitation view of the evaluation trench with probable lacustrine deposits [103, 104 & 119] to the 'bottom' of the picture, from the east



Plate 6 (020): Quarter section through the square feature [113], from the east



Plate 7 (018): Half section through the post hole [117], from the east



Plate 8 (015): sondage in the south facing section, testing the natural substrate, from the south



Plate 9 (022): sondage across the possible lacustrine deposit [103, 104], testing the natural substrate, from the southeast

APPENDICES

**PROJECT DESIGN FOR AN
ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION AT
BOZEMAN LODGE, HURST LANE,
AUCKLEY, DONCASTER,
SOUTH YORKSHIRE**

Planning App. No. 17/02113/FUL

For: Mr M Christie

CS Archaeology
November 2017

1 SUMMARY

1.1 There is reason to believe that archaeological remains exist within the garden of Bozeman Cottage, but little is known as to their character, extent and state of preservation. South Yorkshire Archaeology Service (SYAS) has advised that the archaeological implications of the proposal cannot be adequately assessed on the basis of the available information. It has been recommended, therefore, that an archaeological field evaluation will be carried out. This recommendation is in line with government guidance as set out in the National Planning Policy Framework (DCLG 2012). All archaeological work undertaken will comply with:

- The “Regional statement of good practice for archaeology in the development process, Yorkshire, the Humber & the north east”
- relevant English Heritage/Historic England best practice guidance documents;
- relevant ClfA Standard and Guidance documents.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Details

- 1.1.1 *Site Name:* Bozeman Lodge
1.1.2 *Location:* Hurst Lane, Auckley, Doncaster, DN9 3JN
1.1.3 *Status:* none
1.1.4 *Grid reference:* SK644988
1.1.5 *Area of site (hectares):* 0.5 Ha (Bozeman Lodge), 200 sq metres footprint of new build.

1.2 Archaeological Background

- 1.2.1 No previous archaeological work is known to have taken place within the site. Recent evaluations, beyond Savage Wood, have been undertaken 300m north of the site. These Evaluation works have revealed doubled ditched Romano-British enclosure with abundant pottery. The locations for these evaluation works was established from a series of north-south cropmarks identified from aerial photography. Whether these features continue south into the site of Bozeman Lodge will be determined by evaluation.



1st Ed OS map 1848-1852, showing the site within a large enclosure south of 'Savage Wood End'

- 1.2.2 During the nineteenth century the site lay within a large field enclosure and would have been subject to increasing degradation from arable agriculture. Historically it appears to have formed part of Hurst Common.

1.3 Planning Background

- 1.3.1 This Project Design (PD) has been written in response to request for supporting information so that South Yorkshire Archaeology Service (SYAS) are able to make a determination regarding a current planning application (No. 17/02113/FUL) and the site's archaeological resource.

2 OBJECTIVES

- 2.1 To ensure that any archaeological remains present, are investigated in order to provide a better understanding of their nature, extent and significance. The evaluation results will inform future archaeological management decisions about the site.
- 2.2 The evaluation results will be prepared for public accessibility in the form of an archive via deposition with Doncaster Museum.

3 EXCAVATION METHODOLOGY

- 3.1 Where trenches are to be opened by machine, the following guidelines will be observed.
- 3.2 An appropriate machine will be used. The choice will be influenced by the prevailing site conditions, and the machine will carry out a clean and safe job.
- 3.3 An appropriate bucket will be used.
- 3.4 All machining will be carried out under the direct supervision of an archaeologist and will be halted if archaeological deposits are encountered.
- 3.5 All topsoil or recent overburden will be removed down to the first significant archaeological horizon in successive level spits. Under no circumstances will the machine be used to cut arbitrary trenches down to natural deposits.
- 3.6 All features will be investigated. Discrete features will be half-sectioned in the first instance; linear features will be sampled a minimum of 20% along their length (each sample section to be not less than 1m), or a minimum of a 1m sample section, if the feature is less than 5m long. No archaeological deposit will be entirely removed unless this is unavoidable to meet the aims of the fieldwork.
- 3.7 The deposits at junctions or interruptions in linear features will be sufficiently excavated for the relationship between components to be established. All termini will be investigated.
- 3.8 Trenches will be recorded according to accepted principles of stratigraphic excavation.
- 3.9 The stratigraphy of each trial trench is to be recorded, even where no archaeological deposits have been identified.
- 3.10 Any human remains that are revealed will initially be left in situ and, if removal is necessary, this will comply with the relevant Ministry of Justice, Diocesan and other regulations, as appropriate.
- 3.11 All finds that are 'treasure' (in terms of the Treasure Act 1996) will be reported to the Coroner and appropriate procedures then followed.
- 3.12 The trenches, as excavated, and any features within them, will be accurately located on a site plan and recorded by photographs, summary scale drawings, and written descriptions.
- 3.13 All record photographs will be on black and white film and 35mm colour slide film.
- 3.14 Digital photography can only be used to supplement the photographic record; it will not form any part of the primary archive.
- 3.15 The trench will be planned at 1:50, with individual features being planned at 1:20 where additional detail is required. One representative long section of each trench will be produced, at an appropriate scale. Sections and profiles of each feature sampled will be drawn at 1:10 or 1:20, depending on the size of the feature. All plans, sections and profiles will be related to Ordnance Datum, in metres.
- 3.16 Illustrated notices will be displayed around the site (with the client's agreement), explaining what work is in progress and why, to keep members of the public informed. The notice will be a minimum of A3 size, with font at a minimum size of 16 point.
- 3.17 Appropriate specialists will visit the site to advise on sampling strategies and their suggested strategies will then be implemented (**Appendix 1**).
- 3.18 Provision will be made to recover material suitable for scientific dating. Contingency sums will be made available to undertake such dating.
- 3.19 Further contingency provision will be made for additional specialist advice, e.g. for finds analysis and conservation.
- 3.20 The evaluation will consist of a single trench 25m long and will be set out on an east-west alignment in order to fully sample the north-south orientation of known cropmarks, which will produce better evaluation results.
- 3.21 Weathered bedrock also results in similar feature fills relative to the natured sands. If not immediately apparent either by colour or contents CS Archaeology will allow for a period of weathering which could reveal hidden features that may not initially be visible due to the geological and subsequent weathering (Pers. Comm. Mr A Lines, SYAS). This will ensure that

- 3.22 archaeological and geological features are identified and differentiated 'in the field'. Should the trench appear negative of archaeological features, further hand excavation of the trench may be required. This will be in the form of regular sondages in apparently blank areas. This will ensure that potentially invisible features will be identified and recorded.
- 3.23 project timing. It is anticipated that the fieldwork will be completed this month; post-ex & reporting within 6 weeks and archive deposition within 6 months.

4 POST-EXCAVATION METHODOLOGY

- 4.1 For all categories of material recovered, including finds, palaeo-environmental, industrial and other specialist samples, an assessment by an appropriately experienced specialist will be undertaken. Samples will be processed and sorted, and any artefacts recovered provided to the appropriate specialist(s) to be considered alongside the hand-recovered material. Basic stratigraphic information will be supplied to the project specialists.
- 4.2 All finds are to be treated in accordance with current best practice guidance, including English Heritage's 'Investigative Conservation'. Finds are to be cleaned and marked, according to accepted principles and in line with appropriate period/material guidelines.
- 4.3 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/
- 4.4 The guidelines for handling Post Roman Ceramics produced by the Medieval Pottery Research Group are will be followed, for relevant material: MPRG, 2001 "Minimum Standards for the Processing, Recording, Analysis and Publication of Post-Roman Ceramics" Medieval Pottery Res Group Occ Paper 2.
- 4.5 All ferrous objects and a selection of non-ferrous objects (including all coins), will be x-radiographed.
- 4.6 Where material suitable for scientific dating was recovered, sufficient dating will be undertaken to meet the aims of the evaluation.
- 4.7 Where further fieldwork is not to be undertaken and assessment has identified the need for further analysis, this will be completed drawing upon the contingency allowed.
- 4.8 The site archive will be prepared in accordance with the UKIC's document Guidelines for the Preparation of Excavation Archives for Long Term Storage and the ClfA's "Standard and Guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives".

5 MONITORING

- 5.1 SYAS will be responsible for monitoring the evaluation. A minimum of one week's notice of the commencement of fieldwork will be given by the archaeological contractor to the SYAS in order that arrangements for monitoring the fieldwork may be made.
- 5.2 Site inspections will be arranged so that the general site stratigraphy can be assessed in the initial stage of trial trenching and/or so that the site can be inspected when fieldwork is near to completion but before any trenches have been backfilled.
- 5.3 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

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

6 REPORTING

6.1 The evaluation will result in a report including background information (with planning application details, where appropriate), methods, detailed results, discussion and conclusions.

6.2 Illustrations to be included are:

- a detailed location map;
- a detailed site plan showing all trenches, as excavated;
- all trench plans and trench sections;
- detailed plans of relevant features, as excavated;
- detailed sections of all features, as excavated;
- an overall (phased) site plan showing all archaeological features recorded;
- selection of photographs of work in progress;
- select artefact illustrations and/or photographs.

6.3 The results of assessment of all find categories, by appropriate specialists, will be included in the evaluation report.

6.4 The results of assessment of palaeo-environmental, industrial and other samples, by appropriate specialists, will be included in the evaluation report.

6.5 The results of any scientific dating undertaken will be included in the evaluation report.

6.6 The evaluation report will include a phased interpretation of the site, if possible, and consider the results in their local and regional context.

6.7 A recommendation on whether further investigation or preservation is considered appropriate will first be discussed with SYAS and then be clearly expressed in the report.

6.8 The evaluation report will include a detailed context index and an index to the archive.

6.9 A printed and bound copy of the report will be supplied to SYAS for incorporation into the South Yorkshire Sites and Monuments Record. A digital copy of the report will also be supplied to SYAS and to the HE Science Advisor.

6.10 A summary report 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.

6.11 Provision will be made for publicising the results of the work locally, e.g. by presenting a paper at South Yorkshire Archaeology Day and talking to local societies.

6.12 The archaeological contractor will complete the online OASIS form at <http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis/>.

6.13 Where further fieldwork is not to be undertaken and further analysis is completed, contingency will be made for the preparation and submission of a separate report on the results.

6.14 Where further fieldwork does not take place, a contingency will be made for the preparation and publication, in a local, regional or national journal, of the results of the evaluation.

7 DEPOSITION OF ARCHIVE AND FINDS

- 7.1 Arrangements for the deposition of the finds and site archive will be made with Doncaster Museum in advance of commencement of fieldwork.
- 7.2 "Archaeological Archive Deposition Policy for Museums in Yorkshire and the Humber", produced by Renaissance Yorkshire, created a uniform region-wide approach to the preparation and deposition of archaeological archives. Submission of forms associated with Doncaster Museum will be carried out at the project initiation, mid-point review and completion stages.
- 7.3 CS Archaeology will contact the museum's archaeological curator or collections manager to discuss archaeological archiving requirements at the initial stage of preparation of the project design. Following agreement with the client, details of archiving arrangements will be incorporated into the project design. This will include confirmation that a budget to cover the museum's deposition charge has been allowed for.
- 7.4 The South Yorkshire museum services do not accept digital archives; digital archiving will need to be discussed with ADS (or equivalent service) and appropriate costs allowed for.
- 7.5 Archiving is expected to be carried out as specified, in a timely manner, unless further fieldwork is undertaken, and it is agreed that the archives from the separate phases can be amalgamated. On completion of archiving, confirmation of deposition will be supplied to SYAS. South Yorkshire Archaeology Service.

8 BIBLIOGRAPHY

2015 Model Brief for Archaeological Evaluation by Trial Trenching, SYAS

Any comments on this PD please address to Chris Scurfield at:

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APPENDIX 2: THE ARCHIVE

1. PHOTOGRAPHIC REGISTER @ 12 Mega-pixels with black and white film

No.	Plate	Description	From
0031		Pre-excavation view of the site	E
032	2	Pre-excavation view of the site	W
033-34	1	General view of Bozeman Lodge from Hurst Lane	SE
035		View of the east end of the trench through the 'lacustrine' deposits	E
036		Oblique view of the south facing section (with shadows)	SW
037-38	4	Post-cleaning view of the trench	W
039	3	Oblique view of the south facing section	SW
040-41		View of the western end of the trench at 90 degrees	S
042-43		View of the eastern end of the south facing section	S
044		Oblique view of the trench	ESE
045	5	Post-cleaning view of the trench	E
046		Oblique view of the trench with the lacustrine deposits to the foreground	ESE
047-48		View of the middle east end of the south facing section	S
049-50		Further view of the south facing section	S
051-52		View of the western end of the south facing section	S
053		Oblique view of the western end of the south facing section	SE
054-56		General view of the central trench	W
057-9		View of the western end of the south facing section (additional views)	S
060		Burnt Anomaly [120].	E
009		View of the trench after weathering	E
010-13		View of the trench after weathering	W
014-16	8	View of the sondage (middle of trench)	S
017-19	7	View of post hole [118] with modern in situ wooden post	E
020-21	6	Section through the modern rectangular base	E
022		Eastern sondage showing the profile of the lake/pond edge	SE

Context Register

Context No.	Description
100	<i>Deposit:</i> dark brown loam. Overlies [101] and is between 0.3-0.5m deep. <i>Interpretation:</i> topsoil <i>Artefacts:</i> modern pottery/brick
101	<i>Deposit:</i> brown silty sand. Below [100]. <i>Artefacts:</i> none identified <i>Interpretation:</i> re-deposited alluvium possible relict plough soil.
102	<i>Deposit:</i> pale yellow sand with charcoal flecks. Underlies [101]. <i>Interpretation:</i> natural sands <i>Artefacts:</i> none
103	<i>Deposit:</i> light reddish brown silty sand. Overlies [104] and is between 0.3-0.5m deep. <i>Interpretation:</i> upper lacustrine deposit. <i>Artefacts:</i> none
104	<i>Deposit:</i> light grey silty sand. Underlies [103] overlies natural substrate. <i>Interpretation:</i> lower lacustrine deposit <i>Artefacts:</i> none
105	<i>Deposit:</i> brick and concrete in a brown sandy matrix. Underlies [103], overlies [116] [100]. <i>Interpretation:</i> demolition spread includes brick wall plastics and plastering corners

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	<i>Artefacts: no significant</i>
106	<i>Deposit: small sized iron working slag with brown gravel. Underlies [103], overlies [116] [100]. Interpretation: demolition spread includes brick wall plastics and plastering corners</i> <i>Artefacts: no significant</i>
107	<i>Cut: straight vertical sides base unexcavated forms a narrow trench 0.25m across. Below the fill [108] & [113], the demolition spread</i> <i>Interpretation: cable trench</i> <i>Artefacts: none</i>
108	<i>Deposit: redeposited sand loam fill of cable trench [107], contains substantial probable electric cable (green).</i> <i>Interpretation: back fill</i> <i>Artefacts: modern discard</i>
109	<i>Cut: circular in plan 0.3m diameter. Below [110]</i> <i>Interpretation: post hole</i> <i>Artefacts: none</i>
110	<i>Deposit: dark brown silty sand, fill of post hole [109] with remnants of the plastic post in situ</i>
111	<i>Cut: defined by two limestone fragments within a circular cut, approximately 1m diam. shallow depth c. 0.35m</i> <i>Interpretation: cut for a soakaway.</i>
112	<i>Deposit: yellow sand, indistinct from the surrounding natural sands contains the two limestone flags above two vertically placed concrete tiles. Below [100], [113], above [111].</i> <i>Interpretation: modern soak away.</i> <i>Artefacts: modern roof tiles</i>
113	<i>Cut: vertical sides flat base (Plate 6) square 0.93m². Below [106]. Above [103]</i>
114	<i>Deposit: Tarmac and aggregate base. Above all.</i>
115	<i>Deposit: modern gravel, probably introduced near to the garage for hard standing. Above all.</i>
116	<i>Deposit: mass concrete, above all.</i> <i>Interpretation: section through a former building floor</i>
117	<i>Cut: circular in plan 0.3m diameter. Below [110]</i> <i>Interpretation: post hole</i> <i>Artefacts: none</i>
118	<i>Deposit: fill of post hole [109] with remnants of wooden post in situ.</i>
119	<i>Deposit: natural substrate, light grey silty sand.</i>
120	<i>Deposit: burnt sand with charcoal flecks. Within [102].</i>
121	<i>Deposit: burial soil. Sand loam. Below [105] above [101]</i>