

Written Scheme of Investigation

Archaeological Watching Brief

22 Abbey Lane, Barnsley, South Yorkshire, S71 5QD

1. Introduction

This Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) has been prepared by CFA Archaeology Ltd on behalf of Ian Fletcher, to detail the programme of an archaeological watching brief to be undertaken at 22 Abbey Lane, Barnsley (NGR: SK 58841 92949). It provides a method statement for an archaeologically monitored watching brief in during groundworks associated with the construction of a detached bungalow and garage at the above property (planning ref no. 2017/0254).

The archaeological planning condition (#8) states: for the proposed development state ‘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’.

2. Background

The site is adjacent to Monk Bretton Priory which is a Grade I listed building (ref. 1151178, 1151179 and 1315023) and Scheduled Ancient Monument (ref. 1010057).

The priory was founded in c. 1154 and owned properties across South Yorkshire. After 1538 it was rebuilt as the parish church of Wentworth which was demolished by the late 18th century. In 1589 the estate was bought by William Talbot, Earl of Shrewsbury, who converted the west range of the cloister into a house for his son Henry. The grounds and house become owned by the state in 1932.

3. Project Objectives

The general aim of the evaluation will be to ensure that any archaeological remains present, are investigated and a proper understanding of their nature, date, extent and significance gained, before those remains are damaged or destroyed and that knowledge gained is then disseminated. If possible the retention of any significant remains to be preserved in situ will be explored.

4. Archaeological Methods

CFA Archaeology is a registered organisation with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA). Work will be conducted with regard to the Institute’s Standards documents (CIfA 2014a-c), Historic England guidance documents (EH 2006, 2008, 2010, 2011 and 2012), Yorkshire, the Humber and the North-East guidance (SYAS 2011) and this WSI. Recording of all elements will be done following established CFA quality procedures.

4.1 Watching Brief

A watching brief will be undertaken on all groundworks associated with construction.

All mechanical excavation will be undertaken by a machine fitted with a toothless ditching bucket. If, during the course of the groundworks, any features of potential archaeological interest are located, excavations will be temporarily ceased and the archaeologist will be allowed sufficient time to excavate and record the remains. Any encountered remains will be excavated and recorded to an appropriate level in accordance with nationally recognised industry standards and guidance (CIFA 2014a).

Samples of all features of archaeological interest will be excavated in order to establish their likely date, nature, extent and condition. All such sample excavation will be conducted by hand. The samples will be limited to remove only such deposits as necessary to achieve the evaluation objectives as listed below.

- Discrete features, such as post-holes and pits, will be half sectioned, smaller features may be fully excavated.
- Linear features will have sample sections put through them at intervals so that approximately 20% of the exposed feature is excavated. All linear feature terminals will be excavated.
- All intersections between any features will be excavated.

All excavation and on-site recording will be carried out according to standard CFA procedures, principally by drawing, by photography and by completing standard CFA record forms. The stratification will be recorded even if no deposits of archaeological significance are discovered.

The location of archaeological features will be recorded using industry standard surveying equipment and tied to the National Grid. Vertical survey control will be tied to the Ordnance Survey Datum.

Photographs will include an appropriate scale and where necessary a north arrow. All photographs will be recorded on a photographic register detailing subject, location and direction of shot. All record photographs will be on black and white film and 35mm colour slide film. Digital photography will only be used to supplement the photographic record; it will not form any part of the primary archive.

Any human remains encountered will be reported to the appropriate authorities and left *in situ*. If removal is necessary this will comply with the relevant Government, licence, regulations and guidance.

All artefacts, including faunal remains, will be retained for analysis, except modern finds which will be recorded but not retained. Post-excavation storage requirements will be assessed. Collection and post-excavation work on artefacts will follow current Historic England guidance (2008).

CFA's Palaeoenvironmental Scientist will assess the environmental potential of the site and will provide advice to allow consideration of whether deposits have potential

for conducting palaeobotanical or other soils analyses, and to allow a sieving programme to be undertaken if appropriate. He will advise on the potential for the preservation of faunal remains. Sampling will be carried out in accordance with current guidelines (EH 2011).

5. Analysis and Reporting

All finds, if appropriate, will be retained, washed and assessed in accordance to accepted professional standards (CIfA 2014c).

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.

All finds are to be treated in accordance with current best practice guidance, including Historic England's 'Investigative Conservation' (EH 2008). Finds will be cleaned and marked, according to accepted principles and in line with appropriate period/material guidelines.

The report will contain:

- A concise non-technical summary of the project results
- The site location given as an 8 figure grid reference
- A front cover/frontispiece which includes the planning application number and the national grid reference of the site
- The dates on which the work was undertaken
- A description of the site location and geology
- An explanation of any agreed variations from the WSI, including justification for any work not undertaken
- A description of the methodology employed, work undertaken and the results obtained
- Contexts and feature descriptions
- Maps and other illustrations at an appropriate scale including all trench plans and trench sections and detailed plans of all excavated features
- A specialist assessment report for all finds materials including palaeoenvironmental and other samples
- A description of any environmental or other specialist work undertaken and outline of the results obtained
- A selection of photographs of work in progress
- Recommendations regarding the need for, and scope of, any further archaeological work
- A discussion of how the work contributed to the aims and objectives set out in the WSI
- A bibliography.

The online OASIS form will be completed as part of the archaeological work within 3 months of the completion of the work. An appropriately formatted copy of the report will also be uploaded to OASIS within 3 months of the completion of the work.

If required, 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*.

An archive will be prepared in accordance with the current guidelines (CFA 2014c), and arrangements made for its deposit with an appropriate repository. Deposition will be in accordance with “Archaeological Archive Deposition Policy for Museums in Yorkshire and the Humber” produced by Renaissance Yorkshire.

The collections manager at the depositing museum (Experience Barnsley Museum) will be contacted 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.

The landowner will be encouraged to transfer the ownership of finds to a local or relevant museum. In the rare event that the landowner should wish to retain the finds, then a full measured, written and graphic record of the assemblage will be made.

6. Resources and Programming

6.1 Key Personnel

Martin Lightfoot (BA MA MCIfA) is Head of Commercial Operations (England) for CFA. Martin has project managed numerous archaeological projects of all periods throughout the country including those undertaken for large infrastructure projects.

Field Director for CFA will be selected from CFA’s pool of Field Officers, depending on availability, all of whom have appropriate experience. The CV for the selected Field Officer can be forwarded prior to the start of the project.

Dr Shelley Werner (BSc MPhil PhD) is CFA’s Graphics Manager, responsible for the organisation and management of all GIS, CAD and Illustrative material. She is an experienced illustrator with specialist knowledge in GIS consultancy and standing building survey and has worked on a variety of projects in Scotland and England.

Post-excavation will be managed by CFA's post-excavation manager **Dr Melanie Johnson**; CV’s for CFA’s in-house specialists or external consultants can be supplied on request.

CFA’s Environmental Co-ordinator will be **Dr Mike Cressey** Dr Cressey has been working as a field archaeologist since 1982. He completed the MSc in Environmental Archaeology and Palaeoeconomy at Sheffield University in 1991. During the course of his postgraduate studies he has developed his soil science skills, and he is also

skilled in palynology, palaeolimnology and fossil wood identification. Dr Cressey will provide advice, as appropriate.

6.2 Project Specialists

Osteoarchaeology	Malin Holst
Special finds and glass	Hilary Cool
Neolithic or Bronze Age pottery	Elaine Morris Terry Manby
Roman and Pre-Roman Iron Age pottery	Maggi Darling Christopher Cumberpatch
Conservation	Ian Panter
Dendrochronology	Ian Tyers
Worked flint	Martin Lightfoot
Palaeoenvironmental Scientist	Mike Cressey
Archaeobotany	Mhairi Hastie
Archaeozoology	Jennifer Thoms
Post-Roman pottery	Paul Blinkhorn
Medieval and post-medieval pottery	Chis Cumberpatch
Ceramic Building Material	John Tibbles
Industrial and domestic waste analysis, archaeological materials and residue analysis, geoarchaeology	David Starley

The above list is not exhaustive, should unusual or locally specific archaeological materials be discovered; appropriate specialists will be sort on the advice of the regional Historic England scientific advisor.

6.3 Health and Safety

All CFA staff have been inducted into CFA’s Health and Safety Policy. All work for the project will be subject to Risk Assessment procedures.

6.4 Monitoring

Close contact will be maintained with the client and with the South Yorkshire Archaeology Service (SYAS) for the purposes of managing the project. Important or unexpected discoveries will be communicated to them and a monitoring visit will be arranged if appropriate.

SYAS will be given a minimum of one weeks’ notice in writing of the commencement of groundworks. During such works representatives of SYAS will be allowed access to the site and excavations at all reasonable times.

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

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. If the results warrant it and if requested by SYAS a talk will be given at South Yorkshire Archaeology Day.

7. References

CIfA, 2014a, *Standard and Guidance Archaeological Watching Brief*, Chartered Institute for Archaeologists

CIfA, 2014b, *Standard and Guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials*, Chartered Institute for Archaeologists

CIfA, 2014c, *Standard and Guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives*, Chartered Institute for Archaeologists

EH, 2006, *The Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment*, (MoRPHE), Project Managers' Guide, Historic England

EH, 2008, *Investigative Conservation*, Historic England

EH, 2010, *Waterlogged Wood: Guidelines on the Recording, Sampling, Conservation and Curation of Waterlogged Wood*, Historic England (3rd edition)

EH, 2011, *Environmental Archaeology; A Guide to the Theory and Practice of Methods, from Sampling and Recovery to Post-excavation*, Historic England, (2nd edition)

EH, 2012, *Waterlogged Organic Artefacts. Guidance on their Recovery, Analysis and Conservation*, Historic England

SYAS, 2011, *Yorkshire, the Humber and the North-East: A Regional Statement of Good Practice for Archaeology in the Development Process*