

HERITAGE

Homes by Honey Ltd

Hemingfield Road, Hemingfield

Written Scheme of Investigation for
Archaeological Mitigation

DOCUMENT ISSUE RECORD

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Limitations

The assessments and interpretation have been made in line with legislation and guidelines in force at the time of writing, representing best practice at that time.

All of the comments and opinions contained in this report, including any conclusions, are based on the information obtained by BWB during our investigations.

There may be other conditions prevailing on the site which have not been disclosed by this investigation and which have not been taken into account by this report. Responsibility cannot be accepted for conditions not revealed by the investigation.

Any diagram or opinion of the possible configuration of the findings is conjectural and given for guidance only and confirmation of intermediate ground conditions should be considered if deemed necessary.

Except as otherwise requested by the Client, BWB is not obliged and disclaims any obligation to update the report for events taking place after:

- a) the date on which this assessment was undertaken; and
- b) the date on which the final report is delivered.

BWB makes no representation whatsoever concerning the legal significance of its findings or to other legal matters referred to in the following report.

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CONTENTS

Document Issue Record	1
1. Introduction	1
2. Archaeological Background	3
3. Scope	3
4. Objectives	4
5. Strip Map and Record Methodology	6
6. Monitoring Progress Reports and Meetings	7
7. Outreach	8
8. Completion of Archaeological Work	8
9. Post-Excavation Assessment and Reporting	8
10. Archive Preparation and Deposition	9
11. Confidentiality and Publicity	9
12. Copyright	10
13. Resources and Timetable	10
14. Adherence To WSI	10
15. Access Arrangements and Welfare	11
16. Insurances and Health and Safety	11
17. General Provisions	13
18. References	14

FIGURES

Figure 1 Site Location Plan

Figure 2 Mitigation Areas overlaid on to geophysical survey results

Figure 3 Mitigation Areas overlaid on geophysical survey interpretation, with position
of trial trenches shown

APPENDICES

Appendix 1 Trial Trenching Report (MAP)

Appendix 2 Archaeological Standards and Guidelines

Appendix 3 SYAS Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation

Appendix 4 Archive Selection Strategy

Appendix 5 Data Management Plan

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 BWB Consulting Ltd ('the Consultant') has been appointed by Homes by Honey Ltd ('the Client') to prepare an Archaeological Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for a small programme of investigation within the Site on land off Hemingfield Road, Hemingfield. This is required in advance of the proposed residential development, which will comprise the construction of a number of dwellings with associated access, infrastructure and landscaping.
- 1.2 The programme of mitigation will further characterise the possible boundary feature that runs across the site in a southwest northeast direction and will determine its relationship with other features. It will also further investigate other features identified to the east of the Site.
- 1.3 The WSI has been produced in consultation with Andrew Lines (Archaeologist, South Yorkshire Archaeology Service [SYAS]). It describes the objectives and methodology for the archaeological works.
- 1.4 The WSI details the requirements for:
 - Removal of topsoil and subsoil of the defined mitigation areas under archaeological supervision;
 - sample excavation of archaeological features and deposits;
 - post-excavation assessment, analysis, publication and archiving.
- 1.5 The WSI has been prepared in line with the written Code of Conduct of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA 2022), Universal guidance for Archaeological Excavation (2023), the Universal Guidance for Archaeological Monitoring and Recording (2023) and the Universal guidance for archaeological field evaluation (2023). It also complies with SYAS' Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Mitigation (2024).
- 1.6 It is the responsibility of the Contractor to ensure that the works are carried out in accordance with this WSI and the latest versions of the standards and guidelines as detailed above. The Contractor will also adhere to the Standard and Guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives (2020) and other best practice guidance. The archaeological works will be carried out in accordance with this WSI.
- 1.7 The works will be undertaken with due regard to the relevant frameworks and strategies including updated Research Agendas.
- 1.8 The works specified in this document will be undertaken by an Archaeological Contractor who are a CIfA registered organisation. The works will be carried out under the supervision of BWB's appointed archaeological consultant 'the Consultant'.

Review Points

- 1.9 Progress of the project will be reviewed as follows:
 - i. Review of results during mitigation stage: consultation to be conducted with SYAS and other stakeholders to identify where the presence, nature or absence of archaeological remains may justify changes to the scope of fieldwork (both additions or reductions); and
 - ii. Review on completion of post-excavation assessment stage: consultation to be conducted with SYAS and other stakeholders to confirm recommendations for post-

excavation analysis, reporting, archiving and publication (requiring an updated project design where necessary). The post-excavation analysis, archiving will take account of later phases of the wider development being taken forward by other parties by other developers.

- 1.10 If these Review Points result in minor alterations to this WSI, written approval from SYAS will be required. Major changes will require the preparation of an updated WSI for submission to SYAS.

Monitoring Arrangements

- 1.11 SYAS will be responsible for monitoring the project and that the contractor must give a minimum of one week's notice of the commencement of fieldwork.
- 1.12 The fieldwork will be subject to suitable monitoring visits by the Consultant and SYAS who will be provided appropriate access to the site, site records or any other information. The work will be inspected to ensure that it is being carried out to the required standards and that it will achieve the stated objectives.

Consultation

- 1.13 Consultation has been undertaken with SYAS, in order to establish a broad methodology which is expanded and detailed in this WSI.

Timetable

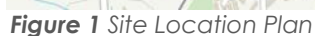
- 1.14 The table below outlines the timetable for the works.

Item	Stage	Commencement	Expected Completion
1	Further Investigation	September 2026	October 2026
2	Interim Assessment	October 2026	October 2026
3	Dissemination of Interim Assessment	October 2026	October 2026
4	Post-excavation Assessment	October 2026	December 2026
5	Dissemination of Post-excavation Assessment	December 2026	December 2026
6	Post-excavation Analysis and Publication (if required)	January 2027	April 2027
7	Deposition of Archive	April 2027	April 2027

- 1.15 If there are any changes to the items above a written update will be provided to SYAS.

Site Location & Geology

- 1.16 The proposed development is centred on National Grid Reference SE 39255, 018656 and is located to the south of Wombwell (**Figure 1**). Running along the northern boundary is Dearne Valley Parkway and to the south is Hemingfield Road which forms part of the Site's southern and western boundary. The Site comprises two arable fields with the boundary between comprising a trackway which runs to the former agricultural sheds which lie in the south-western part of the Site.



1.17 The geology of the area consists of Wooley Edge Rock. There are no recorded superficial deposits and the soils are described as slowly permeable seasonally wet acid loamy and clayey soils (Soilscapes, 2016).

2.1 A corpus of archaeological works has been undertaken within the Site and the surrounding area including an Archaeology and Heritage Desk-Based Assessment prepared by MAP Archaeological Practice in 2023. Following the assessment a geophysical survey was carried out by Magnitude Surveys in 2024. This determined the presence of boundary features, agricultural activity and other features of unknown origin.

- 3

undated features running through the site in a southwest to northeast direction. Other features were apparent including that which appears to merge with the aforementioned anomalies.

- 2.3 MAP suggested that the parallel features could infer the presence of a trackway/ driveway or relate to the enclosure of the higher land within the northern part of the Site. The latter seems more feasible and would infer that the smaller ditch was replaced by a larger boundary ditch to better define the boundary in the landscape.

3. SCOPE

- 3.1 The programme of mitigation will comprise the investigation of four areas (Area 1 to 4) shown on **Figures 2** and **3** to provide further detail on a number of the features recorded by the geophysical survey and evident from the trial trenching.
- 3.2 Area 1 will determine the relationship of the linear feature identified within Trench 7 and the boundary feature. It will also further characterise the boundary feature in this locality and will determine where the boundary feature excavated in Trench 19 turns into two ditches.
- 3.3 Area 2 will further characterise the two ditches within the eastern part of the Site.
- 3.4 Area 3 will further investigate an Area between Trenches 8 and 9 where the strength of the geophysical survey anomaly begins to change.
- 3.5 Area 4 will further characterise the features evident in Trench 13. If these are of limited significance no further works will be undertaken. If they are of interest the contingency will be used in consultation with SYAS (see paragraph 5.11).
- 3.6 It is the responsibility of the Contractor to ensure that the works undertaken are carried out in accordance with the latest versions of the standards and guidelines. The works will also be undertaken with due regard to the relevant frameworks and strategies including the emerging South Yorkshire Research Framework.

4. OBJECTIVES

- 4.1 The site has the potential to advance the understanding of early Prehistoric and Iron Age occupation activity and contribute to the South Yorkshire Historic Environment Research Framework.
- 4.2 The objectives of the mitigation are:
- To further characterise the linear feature running through the Site and establish the reason for the changing strength of the geophysical survey anomaly;
 - To ascertain where possible the relationship of the two ditches to one another and determined a date for each of these through C14 or OSL dating;
 - To determine at what point the single ditch to the west becomes two ditches;
 - To determine the relationship between the linear identified in Trench 7 and the boundary features;
 - To further characterise the two ditches recorded in Trench 13;
 - Record any archaeological features and deposits to understand their significance and ensure the remains are sufficiently characterised and recorded;

- To characterise and date any remains, by means of artefactual or other evidence through scientific dating such as C14 and OSL, where artefact dating is not possible; and;
- Undertake sufficient post-excavation assessment to confidently interpret archaeological features, environmental samples and artefacts identified and recovered during archaeological works and produce a report on the findings.

4.3 The following research questions within the aforementioned framework are considered to be relevant during the evaluation and the preparation of the assessment report, although other questions may also be relevant depending on the results of the mitigation:

- QSY0026: *Can we shed further light upon the development of field and boundary systems?*
- QSY0027: *What were the economic, social or political roles of linear ditch systems?*
- QSY0028: *What may we deduce from studies of linear boundaries with respect to changes in the agrarian landscape?*
- QSY0031: *What may we deduce from studies of field boundaries with respect to changes in the agrarian landscape during the Iron Age and Romano-British periods?*
- QSY0037: *What was the nature of land tenure and/or ownership during the Iron Age and Romano-British periods?*

Outputs and Dissemination

4.4 The outputs from the programme of mitigation including excavation and reporting will include the Physical Site Archive, Digital Archive and the Post-excavation Assessment as follows:

Physical Site Archive

- Plans and Sections;
- Context forms, photographs and samples;
- Finds Assemblage; and
- Processed Environmental Material including flots and retents.

Digital Archive

- Digital forms and sheets;
- Site Photographs (.tiff files)
- Reports (format .docx and PDF) including Post-excavation Assessment and individual specialist reports.

4.5 The digital data will be carefully selected and presented in accordance with the Data Management Plan (**Appendix 5**).

4.6 The Post-excavation Assessment will be disseminated to SYAS HER and OASIS. Digital data will also be provided to the Archaeology Data Service (ADS).

5. STRIP MAP AND RECORD METHODOLOGY

- 5.1 Prior to commencement of the Strip Map and Record the contractor is required to complete a project initiation form (www.sheffield.gov.uk/home/planning-development/south-yorkshire-archaeology-service/guidance-for-archaeological-projects). This should be submitted to the Experience Barnsley Museum with a copy supplied to SYAS.
- 5.2 The methodology in section 5 of SYAS Standards & Guidance for Archaeological Mitigation will be adhered to (**Appendix 2**).

Dating and Environmental Sampling

- 5.3 Based on the results of the evaluation there appears to be a low potential for finds, however, charcoal was found. Subsequently during the excavation of the features appropriate samples will be taken for radiocarbon dating. If this is not possible OSL dating should be considered.
- 5.4 The methodology for OSL dating will follow guidance produced by Historic England (Historic England 2025) and through consultation with the Science Advisor.
- 5.5 The specialist will advise on OSL sample locations during the mitigation programme and will recover the material.
- 5.6 The OSL sampling will need to be flexible as the works progresses. This will be informed by the Specialist in consultation with the Science Advisor.
- 5.7 Should material and/ or deposits be encountered that would benefit a different dating technique then this will be discussed with the Specialist, SYAS and the Science Advisor.
- 5.8 A soil sampling programme will be undertaken for the recovery and identification of charred and waterlogged environmental remains, where suitable deposits are identified. The collection and processing of environmental samples will be undertaken in accordance with Historic England guidelines (2025).
- 5.9 If environmental deposits are encountered in the mitigation areas, samples will be taken from sealed features and buried subsoil deposits, where this will provide information relating to the date and function of the features, the nature of activity and/or subsistence in the vicinity and the general environmental conditions in the area.
- 5.10 Historic England's Science Advisor will be consulted during the course of the excavation with regard to the implementation of a sampling programme, where required. If environmental sampling is necessary it is anticipated that this will comprise Flotation Samples; although other types of deposit sample may be taken if appropriate deposits are encountered. The principal types of deposit sample are:
 - Flotation Sample (FS). Sample size will depend upon the context/feature size, but should be up to 40-60 litres in size (if the context size allows). They are taken for the recovery of charcoal, burnt seeds, bone and artefacts. The samples will be processed (flotation) on site where possible with 1mm and 500micron sieves on a rack to collect the carbonised washover. The retents and flots will then be dried, sorted and assessed to advise the potential for further analysis.

- General Biological Sample (GBS): These are only taken if a deposit is waterlogged. A 10 litre sample size will be used (if the context size allows). These samples will be processed in the laboratory, to recover macrofossils and microscopic remains such as pollen and insects.
- Column monolith: Kubiena tin samples may be taken for soils and pollen analysis and to determine soil accumulation processes. This is also intended to fulfil the project aim with regards to deposit modelling, should a suitably-preserved sequence of natural/alluvial deposits be encountered during the mitigation.
- Spot samples: these samples are taken as required. they may be contexts or material not suited to sieving, such as caches of seeds, pieces of eggshell or any specific finds of organic material. They may also be specialist samples (e.g. charcoal for radiocarbon dating).

5.11 Samples of industrial residues (such as processing waste and slag, fuel waste etc.) will be taken where these are found in sealed deposits and in contexts that relate to specific structures/processed within the site.

5.12 If unexpected earlier remains that may be suitable for scientific dating are identified within the mitigation areas, consultation will be undertaken with the Historic England Regional Science Advisor, and SYAS to determine a suitable sampling strategy.

5.13 During the post-excavation assessment samples will be selected by the specialist for radiocarbon and OSL dating. A selection of these will be commissioned to inform the Post-Excavation Assessment report.

Human Remains

5.14 Human remains must be excavated archaeologically in accordance with the relevant guidance. Further guidance can be found within the Historic England document, The Role of the Human Osteologist in an Archaeological Fieldwork Project (2018); the Advisory Panel on the Archaeology of Burials in England (APABE) documents Science and the Dead: A guideline for the destructive sampling of archaeological human remains for scientific analysis (2023), Large Burial Grounds Guidance on sampling in archaeological fieldwork projects (2015), and Guidance for best practice for treatment of human remains excavated from Christian burial grounds in England (2017); and the ClfA guidelines, Updated Guidelines to the Standards for Recording Human Remains (ClfA, 2017).

Contingency

5.15 If required, an appropriate contingency will be used, the extent of which will be agreed with the Consultant and SYAS. The decision to invoke the contingency will be issued in writing, in retrospect after site discussions, if necessary.

6. MONITORING PROGRESS REPORTS AND MEETINGS

6.1 The archaeological works will be subject to regular monitoring visits by the Consultant and SYAS, who will have unrestricted access to the Site, site records or any other information. The Consultant will liaise with SYAS to agree a suitable monitoring schedule prior to the commencement of the works.

- 6.2 The works will be inspected to ensure that they are being carried out to the required standard and that they will achieve the desired aims and objectives. At an appropriate time the Consultant and SYAS will be provided with a site tour and an overview of the site by the supervisor and will be afforded the opportunity to view all archaeological remains on site. Any observed deficiencies identified during the site visit are to be made good to the satisfaction of the Consultant and SYAS by the next agreed site meeting.
- 6.3 Verbal progress reports will be provided to the Consultant and SYAS if requested. Written updates (email) will be provided to the Consultant and SYAS on a weekly basis. The Consultant will liaise with SYAS to inform her of the commencement of the archaeological works.
- 6.4 Regular progress reports and monitoring meetings will also be held during the post- excavation phase of the project. These will be determined when a post-excavation programme is finalised.

7. OUTREACH

- 7.1 Given the relatively small areas being investigated it not considered that this Site will be suitable for a programme of Outreach.

8. COMPLETION OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL WORK

- 8.1 The Consultant will inform the Consultant and SYAS upon completion of the works.

9. POST-EXCAVATION ASSESSMENT AND REPORTING

- 9.1 The methodology in section 5 of SYAS Standards & Guidance for Archaeological Mitigation will be adhered to for both the Strip Map and Record (see **Appendix 2**).

- 9.2 The following is a list of post-excavation specialists who may be drawn upon:

- Blaise Vyner - Prehistoric pottery
- Ian Rowlandson – Iron Age and Romano-British pottery
- Dr Chris Cumberpatch - Late prehistoric/post-Roman-modern pottery
- Anne Clarke - Flint
- David Dungworth - Slag
- Malin Holst - Osteo-archaeologist
- Dr Diane Alldritt - Archaeobotanical
- Dr Jane Richardson - Animal bone
- John Carrott - Macrofossils, insects, snails
- Steve Allen - Waterlogged wood and leather conservation

- 9.3 Other specialist staff may be commissioned as necessary in consultation with the Consultant and SYAS.

10. ARCHIVE PREPARATION AND DEPOSITION

- 10.1 The methodology in section 7 of SYAS Standards & Guidance for Archaeological Mitigation will be adhered to (see **Appendix 2**).
- 10.2 All physical and digital material created during the course of the project will securely stored in the project archive in accordance with the Archive Selection strategy and Data management plan (Appendices **4** and **5**).
- 10.3 All physical documents and drawings will be indexed, collated, and stored in a secure location when not in use.
- 10.4 Digital security copies will regularly be made of physical and digital record. These will be stored and backed up in a secure location.
- 10.5 The requirements for archive preparation and deposition must be addressed and undertaken in line with the requirements of Barnsley Museum who will be informed of the project prior to commencement of the Site work. In line with the 'Archaeological Archive Deposition Policy for Museums in Yorkshire and the Humber', produced by Renaissance Yorkshire, the museum will also be contacted during and at the end of the field work to provide details on the proposed timescale for deposition.
- 10.6 Guidance set out in the ClfA Toolkit for Selecting Archives (2019) will be adhered to, prior to the commencement of the works to determine specific strategies for the retention or discard of material.
- 10.7 The deposition of the Archive deposition will be arranged in consultation with the museum in line with their deposition policy relating to the preparation and transfer of archives. The timetable for deposition shall be agreed on completion of the site archive.
- 10.8 The digital archive will be deposited with the Archaeology Data Service (ADS).

11. CONFIDENTIALITY AND PUBLICITY

- 11.1 Detailed information regarding the proposed development is in the public domain and the archaeological works may attract interest.
- 11.2 All communication regarding this project is to be directed through BWB. The 'Contractor' will refer all inquiries to BWB without making any unauthorised statements or comments.
- 11.3 The 'Contractor' will not disseminate information or images associated with the project for publicity or information purposes without the prior written consent of BWB.
- 11.4 SYAS may use photographs taken during site monitoring visits on their social media feeds. This is to maintain their commitment to informing the public of archaeological work conducted in the county.

12. COPYRIGHT

- 12.1 The Contractor shall retain full copyright of any commissioned reports, tender documents or other project documents, under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 with all rights reserved; excepting that it will provide an exclusive licence to the client for the use of such documents by the client in all matters directly relating to the project as described in the Specification subject to due acknowledgement. The Contractor should agree to assign copyright to the client upon written request but retains the right to be identified as the author of all project documentation and reports as defined in the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 (Chapter IV, s.79).
- 12.2 Please note that by depositing this report with the Historic Environment Record, the contractor gives permission for the material presented within the document to be used by SYAS, in perpetuity, although The Contractor retains the right to be identified as the author of all project documentation and reports as specified in the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 (chapter IV, section 79). The permission will allow SYAS to reproduce material, including for commercial use by third parties, with the copyright owner suitably acknowledged.

13. RESOURCES AND TIMETABLE

- 13.1 The appointed Contractor is a ClfA Registered Organisation. Site supervisors will be MCIfA level.
- 13.2 All archaeological personnel involved in the project should be suitably qualified and experienced professionals. The Contractor shall provide the Consultant with staff CVs of the Project Manager, Site Supervisor and any proposed specialists. Site assistants' CVs will not be required, but all assistants should have an appropriate understanding of excavation procedures.
- 13.3 All staff will be fully briefed and aware of the work required under this WSI and will understand the objectives of the required works and the methodologies to be employed.
- 13.4 The 'Contractor' shall give immediate warning to the Consultant should any agreed programme date not be achievable.
- 13.5 The post-excavation analysis and draft publication report, where required shall be completed within 12 months of the completion of the post-excavation assessment.

14. ADHERENCE TO WSI

- 14.1 Prior to the commencement of the work, the Contractor must confirm adherence to this WSI in writing via email to the Consultant.
- 14.2 If, on first visiting the site or at any time during the course of the recording exercise, it appears in the Contractors professional judgement that:
- i) a part or the whole of the site is not amenable to recording as detailed above, and/or
 - ii) an alternative approach may be more appropriate or likely to produce more informative results,

then it is expected that the Contractor will contact SYAS and the Consultant as a matter of urgency in order that the matter can be resolved in liaison with the developer and the Local Planning Authority.

- 14.3 It is the Contractors responsibility to ensure that they have obtained SYAS's consent in writing to any variation of the WSI prior to the commencement of on-site work or (where applicable) prior to the finalisation of the tender. Unauthorised variations may result in SYAS being unable to recommend determination of the planning application to the Local Planning Authority based on the archaeological information available and are therefore made solely at the risk of the Contractor.

15. ACCESS ARRANGEMENTS AND WELFARE

- 15.1 Access to the land will be arranged and organised by BWB.
- 15.2 The survey schedule will be agreed in advance. There will be no separate negotiation concerning the availability of land for survey with landowners, their agents or representatives without the prior agreement of BWB.
- 15.3 Should the 'Contractor' require an adjustment to the location of the excavation area due to unforeseen local conditions, these shall be agreed with BWB prior to implementation.
- 15.4 The 'Contractor' will notify BWB immediately of any part of the mitigation area that cannot be excavated and will provide a clear explanation for the situation.

16. INSURANCES & HEALTH AND SAFETY

- 16.1 The 'Contractor' will have their own Health and Safety policies compiled using national guidelines, which conform to all relevant Health and Safety legislation. A copy of the 'Contractors' Health and Safety policy will be submitted to the Consultant with their proposal. This should be in accordance with standards defined in:
- the Health and Safety at Work Act (1974) and related legislation;
 - CDM regulations (2007);
 - the Management of Health and Safety Regulations (1992);
 - the SCAUM (Standing Conference of Archaeological Unit Managers) health and safety manual Health and Safety in Field Archaeology (2002); and
 - the Council for British Archaeology Handbook no.6 Safety in Archaeological Fieldwork (1989).
- 16.2 The 'Contractor' shall prepare a Risk Assessments and submit these to the Consultant for approval prior to the commencement of within each phase. If amendments are required to the Risk Assessment during the works the Consultant and any other interested party must be provided with the revised document at the earliest opportunity.
- 16.3 All site personnel will familiarise themselves with the following:
- site emergency and evacuation procedures;
 - the Contractors and the site's first aider;
 - the location of the nearest hospital and doctors surgery; and

- the identification of buried and / or overhead services.
- 16.4 No personnel are permitted to work in deep or unsupported excavations. The sides of all sections deeper than 1.2m will be stepped or shored. Safety helmets must be worn whilst in the trench or working in vicinity of this. All deep sections will be fenced off using orange barrier fencing as a minimum. Similarly, they will be clearly indicated by 'deep excavation signs'.
- 16.5 The 'Contractor' will not enter an area during machine stripping without alerting the machine driver to his/ her attention.
- 16.6 The 'Contractor' will remain alert and take care not to impede the progress of moving machinery. He/ she shall stand well back from the turning circle of excavator buckets and cabs.
- 16.7 Spoil will be stored at a safe distance away from the edges of the stripped area unless otherwise agreed.
- 16.8 The site supervisor will ensure that a signed list of all personnel working within a particular phase is kept daily and will ensure that staff have signed out at the end of each working day or if they leave the site prior to this.
- 16.9 The 'Contractor' will ensure that all those visiting the site wear appropriate PPE. The 'Contractor' is permitted to prevent those without the correct PPE from visiting the site. All visitors must sign a record of attendance which will be administered by the 'Contractor'.
- 16.10 A competent person must inspect excavations:
- at the start of each working day prior to work commencing;
 - after any event likely to have affected the strength or stability of the excavation; and
 - after any accidental fall of earth or other material.
- 16.11 A record of the above must be documented daily by the site supervisor.
- 16.12 The Contractor will leave the Site tidy and in a workmanlike condition and remove all materials brought onto the Site.
- 16.13 High Visibility Orange Barrier Fencing (or equivalent) will be erected around all deep excavations if appropriate.
- 16.14 All staff will be fully briefed as to the site hazards before any work is commenced.
- 16.15 First aid boxes and fire extinguishers will be made available throughout the duration of the works. The Site will also have at least one resident trained First Aider whose identity will be made known to all site personnel prior to the works commencing.
- 16.16 When Plant or Machinery is operating all staff must be a safe distance away from activity, and only start work once the machinery has ceased or is at a safe distance from the area requiring investigation.

- 16.17 The client and Consultant cannot be held responsible for any accidents while attempting to conform to this WSI. Any Health and Safety issues which may hinder compliance to this WSI should be discussed with the Consultant immediately.

17. GENERAL PROVISIONS

- 17.1 The 'Contractor' will undertake the works according to this WSI and any subsequent written variations. No variation from or changes to the WSI will occur except by prior agreement with the Consultant.
- 17.2 All communications on archaeological matters will be directed through the Consultant.
- 17.3 The archive of data and records generated during the fieldwork will be kept secure in appropriate conditions using suitable materials at all stages of the project. The archive will be removed from Site each evening and will be kept in secure premises by the 'Contractor'.
- 17.4 Processing of datasets will be concurrent with the fieldwork and immediately after completion of fieldwork the processing of the remaining data will be completed.

18. REFERENCES

- ClfA, 2017, Updated Guidelines to the Standards for Recording Human Remains.
- ClfA, 2020, Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials
- ClfA, 2024, Standards and Guidance for archaeological excavation
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- English Heritage, 2011, (2nd ed), Guidance 'Environmental Archaeology: A Guide to the Theory and Practice of Methods, from Sampling and Recovery to Post-excavation
- English Heritage, 2015, Archaeometallurgy
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- Historic England, 2015, Digital Image Capture and File Storage: Guidelines for Best Practice.
- Historic England, 2015, The Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment; The MoRPHE Project Managers Guide
- Historic England, 2018, The Role of the Human Osteologist in an Archaeological Fieldwork Project
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Figures

Mitigation Areas



Figure 2 Mitigation Areas overlaid on to geophysical survey results

Mitigation Areas



Figure 3 Mitigation Areas overlaid on to geophysical survey interpretation, with position of trial trenches shown

Appendix 1

Trial Trenching Report MAP (2024)

Appendix 2

Archaeological Standards and Guidelines

Archaeological Standards and Guidelines

Advisory Panel on the Archaeology of Burials in England (APABE) 2013. Science and the Dead: A guideline for the destructive sampling of archaeological human remains for scientific analysis

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Appendix 3

SYAS Standards & Guidance for Archaeological Mitigation

Appendix 4

Data Management Plan

Appendix 5

Archive Selection Strategy

