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STIRLING CAPITOL ESTATES LTD

CAPITOL PARK, BARNSELY

ARCHAEOLOGICAL DESK BASED ASSESSMENT

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STIRLING CAPITOL ESTATES LTD

CAPITOL PARK, BARNSELY

ARCHAEOLOGICAL DESK BASED ASSESSMENT

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1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This report sets out the archaeological and historical background of a Site at Capitol Park, Barnsley (NGR SE 3154 0637). Proposals entail the construction of two industrial units and associated hardstanding and the demolition of a bungalow.
- 1.2 This report provides an assessment of the significance of any known or potential heritage assets within the Site. Potential impacts through proposed development to identified and potential heritage assets are established and their significance assessed. Appropriate mitigation measures for reducing/ offsetting these potential impacts are proposed where relevant.
- 1.3 The assessment was undertaken following the Standards and Guidance of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA 2014) and in accordance with terminology expressed within the National Planning Policy Framework. Historic England guidance good practice guidance presented in the *Setting of Heritage Assets* (Historic England GPA 3 2017) has been adhered to as appropriate.
- 1.4 In order to inform this assessment baseline data was obtained from the following:
- South Yorkshire Historic Environment Record (HER) consulted October 2018;
 - Historic Map Regression;
 - GIS datasets (Historic England 2018):
 - Scheduled Monuments
 - Listed Buildings
 - Registered Parks and Gardens
 - Registered Battlefields
 - The National Heritage List for England (Historic England website).
- 1.5 In addition, a walkover survey of the Site was undertaken in October 2018.

Definitions of Terms

- 1.6 A heritage asset is defined in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) as '*a building, monument, site, place, area or landscape identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions because of its heritage interest*' (Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government 2018, Annex 2 page:67).
- 1.7 The significance of a heritage asset is defined within the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) as '*the value of a heritage asset to this and future generations*

because of its heritage interest. This interest may be archaeological, architectural, artistic or historic. Significance derives not only from a heritage asset's physical presence, but also from its setting.' (MHCLG 2018, Annex 2 page:71).

- 1.8 The setting of a heritage asset is defined as *'the surroundings in which a heritage asset is experienced. Its extent is not fixed and may change as the asset and its surroundings evolve. Elements of a setting may make a positive or negative contribution to the significance of an asset, may affect the ability to appreciate that significance or may be neutral.'* (MHCLG 2018, Annex 2 page:71).
- 1.9 Where heritage assets are to be affected by development, *'local planning authorities should require an applicant to describe the significance of any heritage assets affected, including any contribution made by their setting. The level of detail should be proportionate to the assets' importance and no more than is sufficient to understand the potential impact of the proposal on their significance'* (MHCLG 2018, para:189).

National Heritage Legislation and Planning Policy

- 1.10 Designated heritage assets protected by statutory legislation comprise Scheduled Monuments, Protected Wrecks, Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas; nationally significant archaeological sites, monuments and structures are protected under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act (1979).
- 1.11 Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas are protected under the Planning (Listed Building and Conservation Areas) Act (1990). In relation to development proposals, the legislation states that *'in considering whether to grant planning permission for development which affects a listed building or its setting, the local planning authority or, as the case may be, the secretary of state shall have special regard to the desirability of preserving the building or its setting or any features of special architectural or historic interest which it possesses'* (section 66).
- 1.12 Non-statutory designated heritage assets, comprising Registered Parks and Gardens and Registered Battlefields, are protected under national and local planning policy only. This is also the case for the remainder of the archaeological resource; entries onto a historic environment record or sites and monument record as well as previously unknown features which may be recorded during the course of data collection in respect to a given development proposal.
- 1.13 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) supported by the National Planning Policy Guidance (PPG), which endorses the conservation and enhancement of the

historic environment (Department for Communities and Local Government 2014), defines the role of the planning system as to promote and achieve sustainable development and involves '*protecting and enhancing our natural, built and historic environment*' (MHCLG 2018, para:8).

- 1.14 In ensuring the statutory duty of the Planning (Listed Building and Conservation Areas) Act, the NPPF requires that in determining applications '*great weight*' should be given to the asset's conservation and that '*substantial harm to or loss of... grade II listed buildings, or grade II registered parks or gardens, should be exceptional*' whilst '*substantial harm to or loss of...assets of the highest significance, notably Scheduled Monuments, protected wreck sites, registered battlefields, Grade I and II* listed buildings, Grade I and II* Registered Parks And Gardens, and World Heritage Sites, should be wholly exceptional*' (MHCLG 2018, para:194).
- 1.15 Developments where substantial harm to or total loss of significance of a heritage asset should be assessed against specific tests and should deliver substantial public benefits which outweigh any loss or harm (MHCLG 2018, para:195). Less than substantial harm to a designated asset would require public benefits including the securement of an optimum viable use (MHCLG 2018, para:196).
- 1.16 Impacts to the significance of non-designated assets will require a balanced judgement based on the level of significance and the scale of harm (MHCLG 2018, para:197), although non-designated assets which are of equivalent significance to designated assets will be considered as such (MHCLG 2018, page:56). Where heritage assets of an archaeological nature may be impacted upon by development '*local planning authorities should require developers to submit an appropriate desk-based assessment and, where necessary, a field evaluation*' (MHCLG 2018, para:189).

Local Policy

- 1.17 The Barnsley Local Plan (2019) is quoted as relevant below.

Policy HE1 The Historic Environment (quoted in part)

We will positively encourage developments which will help in the management, conservation, understanding and enjoyment of Barnsley's historic environment, especially for those assets which are at risk. This will be achieved by: ...

(b)

By ensuring that proposals affecting a designated heritage asset (or an archaeological site of national importance such as a Scheduled Ancient Monument) conserve those elements which contribute to its significance. Harm to such elements will be permitted only where this is outweighed by the public benefits of the proposal. Substantial harm or total loss to the significance of a designated heritage asset (or an archaeological site of national importance) will be permitted only in exceptional circumstances where there is a clearly defined public benefit.

(d)

By ensuring that proposals affecting an archaeological site of less than national importance or sites with no statutory protection conserve those elements which contribute to its significance in line with the importance of the remains. In those cases where development affecting such sites is acceptable in principle, mitigation of damage will be ensured through preservation of the remains in situ as a preferred solution. When in situ preservation is not justified, an understanding of the evidence to be lost must be gained in line with the provisions of Policy HE6.

(e)

By supporting proposals which conserve Barnsley's non-designated heritage assets. We will ensure that developments which would harm or undermine the significance of such assets, or their contribution to the character of a place will only be permitted where the benefits of the development would outweigh the harm.

(f)

By supporting proposals which will help to secure a sustainable future for Barnsley's heritage assets, especially those identified as being at greatest risk of loss or decay.

Policy HE2 Heritage Statements and general application procedures (quoted in full)

Proposals that are likely to affect known heritage assets or sites where it comes to light there is potential for the discovery of unrecorded heritage assets will be expected to include a description of the heritage significance of the site and its setting.

- This description will need to include an appropriate but proportionate level of detail that allows an understanding of the significance of the asset but no more than is necessary to understand the impact of the proposal.
- For sites with significant archaeological potential, a desk based assessment may be required in line with the provisions of Policy HE6.

Applications made in outline form will not be accepted for proposals which will which affect a conservation area, a listed building or any other designated heritage asset. In such cases, sufficiently detailed plans and drawings to enable an assessment to be made of the likely impact of the development upon the significance of any heritage assets affected will be required.

Policy HE6 Archaeology (quoted in full)

Applications for development on sites where archaeological remains may be present must be accompanied by an appropriate archaeological assessment (including a field evaluation if necessary) that must include the following:

- Information identifying the likely location and extent of the remains, and the nature of the remains;
- An assessment of the significance of the remains; and
- Consideration of how the remains would be affected by the proposed development

Where preservation of the remains are not justified, permission will be conditional upon:-

- Archaeological recording of the evidence (including evidence that might be destroyed), whether buried remains or part of a standing structure or building
- Interpretation of the results gained;
- Analysis of the information gathered
- Public dissemination of the results; and
- Deposition of the resulting archive with an appropriate museum or archive service.

2 BASELINE INFORMATION

Geology and Topography of Site

- 2.1 The 5ha Site, at approximate grid reference SE 3154 0637, is located east of Higham Lane, north of Junction 37 of the M1. The southern part of the Site occupies a plateau of high ground at a height of 165m AOD. From this high ground, the Site slopes down to the north to a height of c.150m AOD.
- 2.2 The solid geology of the Site comprises Pennine Middle Coal Measures Formation and Haigh Moor Rock as shown by Plate 1. No superficial geology is recorded. The Coal Authority has stated that no opencast coal extraction has been undertaken within the site boundary, although as coal is likely to be close to the surface, some small-scale extraction may have occurred at some time in the past (The Coal Authority 2010).

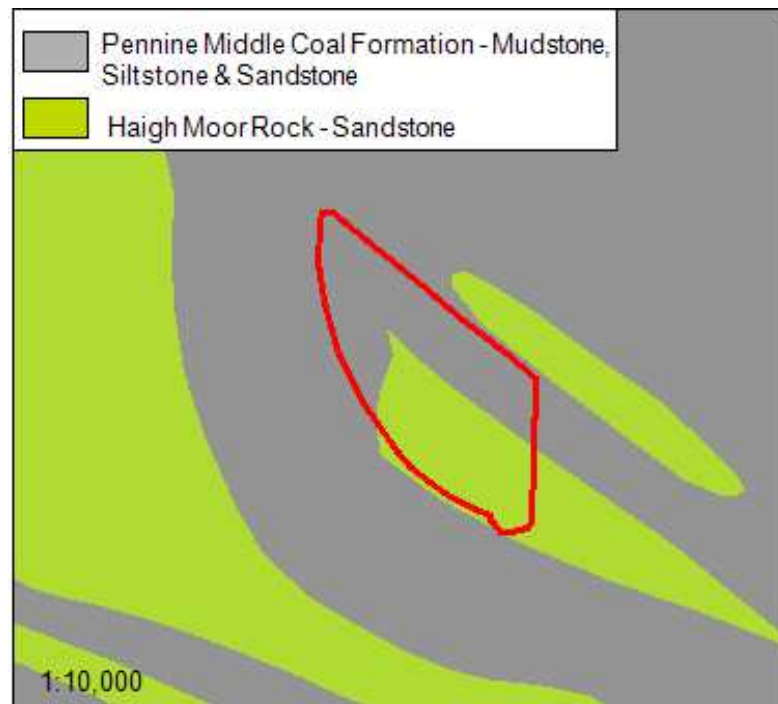


Plate 1: Solid geology (British Geological Society)

Archaeological Background

- 2.3 The South Yorkshire Historic Environment Record was consulted for entries within the search area (taken as an area of approximately 1km radius from the Site boundary). Besides identifying heritage assets that may be directly or indirectly affected by the proposed development this search boundary was expected to provide sufficient data to represent the archaeological character of the area. Information on designated

heritage assets was complimented by GIS information downloaded from Historic England (Historic England 2018).

Designated Heritage Assets

- 2.4 Designated heritage assets within the search area are shown on Figure 1. There are no designated heritage assets within the boundary of the site. However there are four Grade II Listed Buildings within the search area. The closest Listed Building to the site comprises Dodworth Old Hall (reference 1286383). This is located 930m south of the site.

Non-Designated Heritage Assets

- 2.5 Non-designated heritage assets within the search area are shown on Figure 1. These include one entry on the boundary of the site. This comprises the former site of Lane Head Farm (north) (reference 05538) which appears to have been of medieval origin.

Previous Archaeological Work

- 2.6 No previous archaeological work has been undertaken within the boundary of the site.
- 2.7 To the immediate south-east of the Site a programme of archaeological investigations was undertaken between 2004 and 2006 in respect to a planning application. A geophysical survey was undertaken by GSB Prospection Ltd in 2004. In close proximity to the site this recorded made ground associated with opencast coal extraction and a line of pit type anomalies. Located on a north-west to south-east alignment the pit anomalies were thought to be associated with outcroppings of coal. Subsequent trial trenching (nine trenches), undertaken in 2005 as a condition to consent, verified these as natural features of no archaeological origin.
- 2.8 In addition to the verification of a non-archaeological origin for the 'pit like' features, the trial trenching recorded the remains of a substantial ditch 200m south-east of the Site (05539). This was investigated further, initially through the extension on the trench in which it was found and later through a separate excavation. It ranged in width between 2.6-0.8m and in depth between 0.3m and 0.8m. It extended to a length of at least 117m. No dating evidence was retrieved from the ditch but it was tentatively dated to the prehistoric period based on its morphology.
- 2.9 A possible fire pit and ditches displaying evidence for substantial post holes were recorded to its west. These were also tentatively dated to the prehistoric period. Three gullies and three pits were also recorded to its east. Whilst undated these were

recorded as being part of the prehistoric phase of activity and the group of features was recorded as evidence for a prehistoric field system of 'local significance' (NAA 2007: 14).

- 2.10 In 2006 Lane Head Farm (north), located to the south of the Site, was subject to a watching brief undertaken by Northern Archaeological Associates during its demolition. This recorded the remains of a timber framed building dated by dendrochronology to the seventeenth century. The building was evidently encased in stone during the eighteenth century. Subsequent excavation is recorded as recording no evidence for medieval activity (NAA 2010).

General Historical Background

- 2.11 The previous fieldwork discussed above is presented below by period, in the context of other Historic Environment Records and documentary sources where relevant.

Prehistoric

- 2.12 Whilst fieldwork undertaken in the vicinity of the site's southern boundary recorded ditches and pits of possible prehistoric date (reference 05539), there is no evidence for prehistoric activity within the boundary of the site. Mesolithic/Neolithic flints are recorded within the search area, approximately 550m west of the site boundary (reference 00581/01).

Romano-British

- 2.13 There is no evidence for Romano-British activity within the boundary of the site or within the search area.

Early Medieval (c.410 to 1066AD)

- 2.14 There is no evidence for Anglo Saxon activity within the boundary of the site or within the search area. However the site is located within the parish of Dodworth. The elements of the place name; personal noun Dod(d) and word/worth(e) translating as 'enclosure' do however attest to an Anglo Saxon origin (Northern Archaeological Associates 2004).

Medieval (c.1066 to 1540AD)

- 2.15 Whilst there is no evidence for medieval activity within the boundary of the Site or within the search area, the establishment of the settlement of Dodworth, located in the southern part of the search area, is verified by its inclusion, as part of the Manor

of Silkstone, in the Domesday Book (1086). The settlement was a 'row' village with properties fronting the present day High Street. It is likely, however, that during the first half of this period that the Site was on the fringes of any settlement or associated field system, existing as woodland or scrub wasteland (Northern Archaeological Associates 2004).

- 2.16 An outlying farm became established to the immediate south of the Site (HER reference 05538) between the twelfth and the fourteenth centuries. This was possibly as a consequence of the subdivision of lands at Dodworth between 20 freeholders after the granting of land to the Monastery of St John (Pontefract) which occurred during the later eleventh century (Northern Archaeological Associates 2004). This would have seen the clearance (assarting) of woodland for agricultural purposes and the construction of farm buildings (Sykes 1993).

Post Medieval (c.1540AD to present)

- 2.17 The 1847 Tithe Map for the township of Dodworth (see Appendix 1) appeared to indicate that the site was not subject to Tithe. Thus no details on the enclosure, ownership or occupation of the site were shown. However, a farmstead (Lane Head Farm North) was shown to the immediate south of the Site (HER reference 05538). A building known to date to the seventeenth century and associated with the farmstead was shown on the southern boundary of the Site.
- 2.18 The 1855 first edition 6 inch to 1 mile Ordnance Survey map (see Appendix 1) verified the presence of this rectangular building in the extreme south of the site. It is probable that these were cottages associated with Lane Head Farm North marked on this map as 'Lane Head'. The map also showed buildings associated with 'Lane Side' to the west of the Site. The rest of the site was undeveloped land enclosing or partially enclosing six fields.
- 2.19 The 1891 25 inch to 1 mile Ordnance Survey (see Appendix 1) showed the removal of two north-south field boundaries from within the boundary of the Site. Observation of subsequent Ordnance Survey maps showed no change within the Site boundary until 1962. By the time of the production of this map, the building located within the extreme south of the Site, (probable pair of cottages) and which had been dated to at least the seventeenth century, had been demolished. This map also showed the addition of a new north-south field boundary within the eastern half of the site.
- 2.20 However, by 1971 the 25 inch to one mile Ordnance Survey map showed that this and

all other subdividing field boundaries, except one, had been removed from within the Site. This map showed that a new building had been constructed within the extreme southern boundary of the Site. This was shown in the approximate location of the probable cottages first shown on the 1855 map. It is known that this building is a bungalow. The map also showed the establishment of the M1 to the north of the site and the partial realignment of Higham Lane to the north-west of the site.

- 2.21 Ordnance Survey maps show that since 1971 there has been no change within the site boundary. Map features currently present within the Site comprise one subdividing hedgerow and boundary hedgerows dating to at least 1855. The bungalow within the extreme southern boundary of the site dates to 1962-1971 but is within the footprint of an earlier building dating to at least the seventeenth century.

Aerial Photographs

- 2.22 A cover search of aerial photographs held by Historic England at the National Monuments Record was undertaken. The search recorded four oblique black and white photographs and 62 vertical black and white photographs (see Appendix 2). Scanned copies of all four oblique photographs and a selection of the vertical photographs were requested. The vertical selection requested was based primarily on scale.
- 2.23 A black and white vertical photograph dating to July 1979 (MAL/79029-V-136) and taken at a scale of 1:5,000 showed a number of cropmarks within the Site, see Plate 2. These were heads up digitised in MapInfo GIS from a rectified scan, see Figure SH11957/004 and Plate 2.
- 2.24 The cropmarks appear to indicate the presence of a series of ditches associated with a series of enclosures, perhaps associated with the prehistoric field system intimated by the results of intrusive archaeological investigations to the immediate south-east of the Site (NAA 2007). In the south of the Site a number of pit like features were also present. Measuring c.3.4m in diameter, these are noted to appear on the same north-west to south-east alignment of pit like features recorded through the archaeological evaluation on land to the south-east of the Site and which were recorded to be associated with the natural outcropping of coal and of no archaeological origin (NAA 2007).
- 2.25 The oblique photographs appear to have been focused on the southern half of the Site. Whilst the crop was showing some differential growth in this area indicative of

the presence of cropmarks, the marks were less distinct.

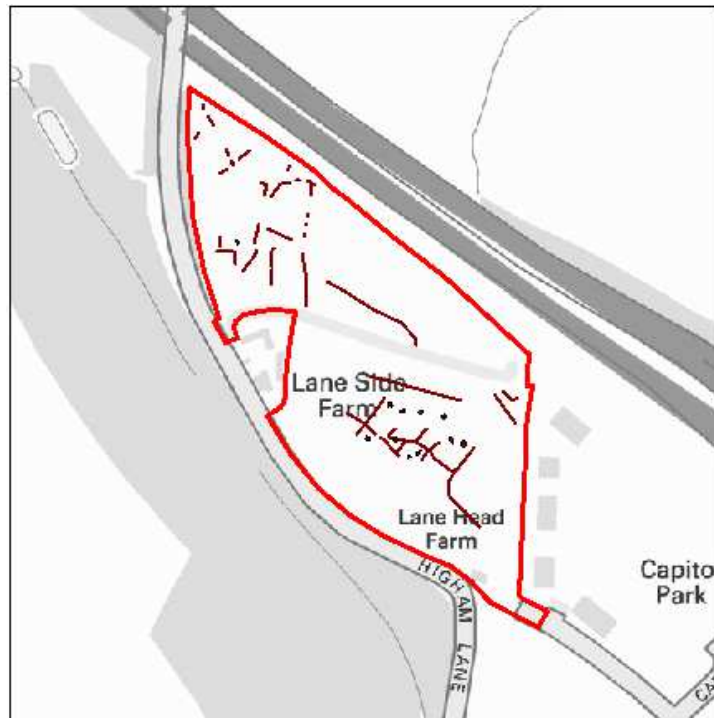


Plate 2: Cropmarks digitised from a 1979 aerial photograph

Hedgerows

- 2.26 In assigning a hedgerow as historic, paragraph 5 (a) of the Hedgerow Regulations 1997 reads “The hedgerow is recorded in a document held at the relevant date at a Record Office as an integral part of a field system pre-dating the Inclosure Acts”. The ‘relevant date’ is 1997 (the date of the Regulations). The latest Inclosure Act mentioned in the Short Titles Act 1896 was made in 1845. Therefore the phrase ‘pre-dating the Inclosure Acts’ should be taken to mean before 1845 (Defra 2002).
- 2.27 The maps assessed as part of this report all post-date 1845 and so cannot be taken as definitive evidence for determining the presence of historic hedgerows. Although boundaries shown on the 1855 Ordnance Survey are probably indicative of their presence.

Site Visit

- 2.28 A walkover survey of the Site was undertaken in October 2018.
- 2.29 The Site was inspected to:

- review the presence of hedgerows;

- establish the presence of above ground archaeology, whether or not previously recorded;
- assess and validate data collected as part of the desk-based assessment; and to
- assess the topography of the Site.

- 2.30 The Site was observed to comprise two parcels of arable land present across a plateau in the south of the Site. This sloped down to lower ground in the north of the Site, see Plates 3 and 4. No earthworks were present and no differential crop growth at the location of the cropmarks was observed, however it is acknowledged that this would not have been discernible anyway due to the immature nature of the crop.
- 2.31 A north-west to south-east hedgerow was present between the two land parcels making up the Site. A hedgerow were also present to the south-east boundary of the Site. These were both shown on the 1855 Ordnance Survey map.
- 2.32 The north-western boundary of the Site was noted to include a dressed sandstone wall along its length, see Plate 5. This survived at a height of up to c.1m and was up to 0.5m wide. This corresponded with the alignment of the Higham Lane before it was realigned in the second half of the twentieth century. The location of the seventeenth century building formerly present to the southern boundary of the Site was occupied by a modern bungalow, see Plate 6.
- 2.33 No other features of note were observed within the boundary of the Site.



Plate 3: The southern part of the Site where cropmarks were visible on a 1979 vertical photograph



Plate 4: The northern part of the Site where cropmarks were visible on a 1979 vertical photograph



Plate 5: Wall to Higham Lane along north-western boundary of the Site



Plate 6: Modern bungalow in the south of the Site

Summary of Baseline

- 2.34 No designated heritage assets are present within the boundary of the site. However four Listed Buildings are recorded within 1km of the site. The setting of a heritage asset may be a material consideration if impact to it would cause an impact to the overall significance of a heritage asset.
- 2.35 The known non-designated heritage assets which are located within the boundary of the site date to the post-medieval period. These comprise possible buried remains of a cottage pair within the footprint of a modern bungalow (HER reference 05538).
- 2.36 In respect of earlier remains, it is likely that the land within the Site boundary was enclosed at some point during the middle/late medieval period or the early post-medieval period. The cropmarks observed within the Site on a 1979 aerial photograph may indicate an earlier phase of enclosure of possible prehistoric date. This would be contemporary with a prehistoric field system recorded through fieldwork undertaken to the south-east of the Site which was referenced as being of 'local significance' (NAA 2007:14). The apparent pit like features on the aerial photograph are likely to be a continuation of a north-west to south-east alignment of similar features recorded by this fieldwork which were identified as natural outcroppings of coal of no archaeological origin.
- 2.37 It should be noted that the sub-dividing hedgerow present within the Site and the hedgerow present to the south-eastern boundary of the Site may be classed as important under The Hedgerow Regulations 1997. This is due to the fact that they probably predate 1845, although their earliest proven depiction is the 1855 Ordnance Survey map.

3 IDENTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT OF IMPACTS

- 3.1 Proposed development within the boundary of the Site has the potential to cause direct and indirect impacts to heritage assets. Direct impacts would be caused by ground disturbance. Indirect impacts would be caused by changes in the setting of a given heritage asset which may affect the overall importance of the given heritage asset. It should be noted that change within the setting of a heritage asset may not impact upon its overall significance.
- 3.2 The heritage interests of potential receptors are described below. Interests are described in accordance with NPPF terminology; archaeological, architectural, historic or artistic. Where appropriate the contribution made by setting to the importance of a given asset will also be described. The importance of given interests will also be cited in accordance with the methodology presented in Appendix 1. Appendix 1 also describes the methodology for assessing the magnitude of impact and the overall significance of impact.

Construction Impacts

- 3.3 Ground disturbance would have the potential to disturb buried archaeological remains. The significance of this impact is presented below.

Table 1: Potential Construction Impacts

Physical impact to heritage assets			
Receptor	Interest and Significance of Interest	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Impact
Remains associated with a cottage pair beneath a modern bungalow	Map regression indicates the potential for below ground remains of a cottage pair associated with the seventeenth century farmhouse of Lane Head North. Remains if present, are however likely to be truncated/disturbed and of no greater than low archaeological/historic importance	Magnitude of impact = major	Slight adverse
Stone wall to north-west boundary	The feature is of local historic importance, representing an earlier alignment to Higham Road. It is of low (local) importance	The proposals do not propose any boundary changes to the north-western boundary of the Site and so this feature is likely to be retained. Magnitude of impact = no change	Neutral

Unknown buried remains	Remains, if present, including those associated with the possible cropmarks are most likely to be of low to medium significance, being associated with natural outcroppings of coal and a fieldsystem of possible prehistoric date recorded prior to development on land to the south-east of the Site; remains which were referenced as 'local significance' in the post excavation assessment report (NAA 2007:14) and which did not warrant preservation in situ. Archaeological importance = low/medium	Magnitude of impact = major	Moderate adverse
Physical impact to historic landscape			
Receptor	Interest and Significance of Interest	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Impact
Historic hedgerows present subdividing the Site and to the Site's south-west boundary	Historic importance: medium	The development proposals retain the hedgerow subdividing the site but removes the hedgerow to the south-east boundary. The magnitude of impact would be major	Moderate adverse

Operational Impacts

- 3.4 With regard to impact on statutory and non-statutory designations, the only possible impact of development within the site boundary would be to the settings of Listed Buildings. Within the search area there are four Grade II Listed Buildings. Three of these are located within the centre of Dodworth, 1km south of the site boundary. The remaining building is located on the other side of the M1, 900m north-west of the site boundary.
- 3.5 Development within the site boundary will not be visible from these Listed Buildings. Neither is the land within the Site boundary contextually linked in any way with any of these buildings. Consequently there would be no impact on the setting of these Listed Buildings. There would be no operational impacts.

4 MITIGATION

- 4.1 In this instance the 'field evaluation' referred to within paragraph 189 of the NPPF and Policy HE6 of the Barnsley Local Plan is not considered necessary at the predetermination stage; it being reasonably assumed that if evaluation was a pre-requisite of all applications potentially affecting archaeological remains then this would be expressly stated within the policy. As it is not, the 'where necessary' should be applied proportionally, most likely being required on Site's where remains of potential high (national) importance could be located which could preclude development. On the baseline presented here there is no evidence to indicate the presence of remains of national importance; remains, discovered during fieldwork associated with Capitol Park to the south-east being suitably recorded rather than preserved in situ due to the lack of any necessity to preserve them as such. These remains were recorded within the post excavation assessment report as being of 'local significance' (NAA 2007:14).
- 4.2 With specific reference to Policy HE6 of the Barnsley Local Plan it is considered that the aerial photographic evidence has identified the likely location and extent of remains across the Site. The fieldwork undertaken on likely associated remains to the south-east of the Site has established that remains are most likely to be of local importance albeit the impact assessment has highlighted that remains could be of up to regional (medium) importance. The identified significance of impact of no greater than moderate adverse has been calculated with due reference to the likely importance of remains and the level of impact to them.
- 4.3 On reflection of this and in full accordance with Policy HE6 it is anticipated that archaeological fieldwork could be delayed as a condition to consent and undertaken as mitigation works, as a phased programme if additional excavation is considered necessary. This would be reasonable and proportionate in reflection of the information presented within the baseline data which indicates that there is no evidence to indicate the presence of remains within the boundary of the site which could preclude development.
- 4.4 The scope and extent of mitigation would need to be agreed in advance with the Planning Archaeologist. This is likely to comprise a staged approach including geophysical survey in the first instance followed by targeted trial trenching as necessary.

5 CONCLUSIONS

- 5.1 Baseline information was gathered from the South Yorkshire Historic Environment Record, online map libraries and Historic England data sets.
- 5.2 It has been established that no designated heritage assets would be physically impacted upon by the proposals. Neither would the setting of any designated heritage assets be affected by the proposals.
- 5.3 In respect of non-designated heritage assets, the remains of an earlier structure are possible beneath the modern bungalow in the extreme south of the site; a cottage pair dating to at least the seventeenth century. In respect to earlier buried archaeological remains, the baseline assessment undertaken as part of this report has indicated that there is no evidence to indicate the presence of remains which could preclude development. Therefore it is anticipated that any archaeological fieldwork, if deemed necessary, could be undertaken as a condition to consent.

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- The Coal Authority. 2010. Coal and brine report site at, Higham Lane North, Dodworth, Barnsley, South Yorkshire.

Cartographic Sources

- Survey of Dodworth Parish (partially observed) 1806
- Dodworth Tithe Map 1847
- Ordnance Survey Map 6 inch to 1 mile 1855
- Ordnance Survey Map 25 inch to 1 mile 1893
- Ordnance Survey Map 6 inch to 1 mile 1894
- Ordnance Survey Map 25 inch to 1 mile 1906
- Ordnance Survey Map 6 inch to 1 mile 1907
- Ordnance Survey Map 25 inch to 1 mile 1931
- Ordnance Survey Map 6 inch to 1 mile 1933
- Ordnance Survey Map 6 inch to 1 mile 1948
- Ordnance Survey Map 6 inch to 1 mile 1956
- Ordnance Survey Map 25 inch to 1 mile 1962
- Ordnance Survey Map 6 inch to 1 mile 1966
- Ordnance Survey Map 25 inch to 1 mile 1971
- Ordnance Survey Map 6 inch to 1 mile 1973
- Ordnance Survey Map 25 inch to 1 mile 1982
- Ordnance Survey Map 6 inch to 1 mile 1983
- Ordnance Survey Map 25 inch to 1 mile 1991
- Ordnance Survey Map 6 inch to 1 mile 1993
- Ordnance Survey Map 25 inch to 1 mile 1993
- Ordnance Survey Map 6 inch to 1 mile 2000
- Ordnance Survey Map 6 inch to 1 mile 2006
- Ordnance Survey Map 6 inch to 1 mile 2010

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1

Impact Assessment Methodology

In ascribing levels of **importance** to heritage assets, the Design Manual for Roads and Bridges, Volume II, Section 3, Part 2 (Highways Agency 2007) has been used, see Table 1 below.

The **magnitude of impact** is measured from the condition that would prevail in a 'do nothing' scenario and it is assessed without regard to the importance of the receptor (Highways Agency 2007).

Heritage assets are susceptible to numerous forms of development during the construction process and as a consequence of the operational life of the proposed development. These can be either direct (physical) impacts or indirect (non-physical) impacts.

The worst magnitude of impact would be complete physical removal of the heritage asset. In some instances it is possible to discuss percentage loss when establishing the magnitude of impact. However complex receptors will require a much more sophisticated approach (Highways Agency 2007).

In ascribing the magnitude of impact, guidance presented in the Design Manual for Roads and Bridges, Volume II, Section 3, Part 2 (Highways Agency 2007) has been used, see Table 2 below.

In respect of setting and assessing how 'what matters' may be affected by a proposed development Historic England's Setting of Heritage Assets (2017) includes a checklist for consideration which includes:

- the proximity of the development to an asset;
- the prominence, dominance or conspicuousness of a development;
- competition or distraction from the asset;
- changes to general character of an area and
- the position of a development in relation to key views

The **significance of impact** is devised by cross referencing the importance of the receptor with the magnitude of the impact, see Table 3. The impacts which are in grey are considered significant impacts which would constitute substantial harm.

References

- Department for Communities and Local Government. (2014) *Planning Practice Guidance*
- English Heritage. (2012 revision) *PP55 Planning for the Historic Environment: historic environment practice guide*
- Historic England. (2017) *The setting of heritage assets*
- Highways Agency. (2007) *Design Manual for Roads and Bridges, Volume 11, Section 3, Part 2*
- Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government. (2018) National planning policy framework

Table 1: Establishing the importance of a heritage asset

Importance	Heritage Asset		
	Archaeological Remains (Archaeological Interest)	Historic Buildings (Architectural/Artistic Interest and/or Historic Interest)	Historic Landscapes (Historic Interest)
Very High	- WHS - Other Sites of acknowledged international importance - Sites that can contribute significantly to acknowledged international research objectives	- WHS - Other buildings of recognized international importance	- WHS - Historic landscapes of international value, whether designated or not - Extremely well preserved historic landscapes with exceptional coherence, time depth, or other critical factor(s)
High	- Scheduled Ancient Monuments - Undesignated Sites of schedulable quality and importance - Sites that can contribute significantly to acknowledged national research objectives	- Scheduled Ancient Monuments with standing remains - All Grade I and all Grade II* Listed Buildings (Scotland Category A) - Conservation Areas containing very important buildings - Undesignated structures of clear national importance - Other listed buildings that can be shown to have exceptional qualities in their fabric or historical associations not adequately reflected in their listing grade	- Designated historic landscapes of outstanding interest - Undesignated landscapes of outstanding interest - Undesignated landscapes of high quality and importance, and of demonstrable national value - Well preserved historic landscapes, exhibiting considerable coherence, time depth or other critical factor(s)
Medium	Undesignated assets that contribute to regional research objectives	- Grade II Listed Buildings (Scotland Category B) - Historic (unlisted) buildings that can be shown to have exceptional qualities in their fabric or historical associations - Other listed buildings that can be shown to have exceptional qualities in their fabric or historical associations not adequately reflected in their listing grade - Conservation Areas containing buildings that contribute significantly to its historic character - Historic townscape or built up areas with important historic integrity in their buildings, or built settings (e.g. including street furniture and other structures)	- Designated special historic landscapes - Undesignated historic landscapes that would justify special historic landscape designation, landscapes of regional value - Averagely well preserved historic landscapes with reasonable coherence, time depth or other critical factor(s)
Low	- undesignated assets of local importance - Assets compromised by poor preservation and/or poor survival of contextual associations - Assets of limited value, but with potential to contribute to local research objectives	- Locally listed buildings (Scotland Category C) - Historic (unlisted) buildings of modest quality in their fabric or historical association - Historic townscape or built up areas of limited historic integrity in their buildings, or built settings (e.g. including street furniture and other structures)	- Robust undesignated historic landscapes - Historic landscapes with importance to local interest groups - Historic landscapes whose value is limited by poor preservation and/or poor survival of contextual associations
Negligible	Assets with very little or no surviving archaeological interest	Buildings of no architectural or historical note	Landscapes with little or no significant historic interest

Design Manual for Roads and Bridges, Volume II, Section 3, Part 2 (Highways Agency 2007)

Table 2: Establishing the magnitude of impact

Magnitude of Impact	Heritage Asset		
	Archaeological Remains (Archaeological Interest)	Historic Buildings (Architectural/Artistic Interest and/or Historic Interest)	Historic Landscapes (Historic Interest)
Major	- Change to most or all key archaeological materials, such that the resource is totally altered - Comprehensive changes to setting	- Change to key historic building elements, such that the resource is totally altered - Comprehensive changes to setting	Major change to historic landscape character resulting from: - Changes to most key historic landscape elements, parcels or components - Extreme visual effects - Major change to noise or change to sound quality - Major changes to use or access
	OR* - Loss of resource and/or quality and integrity of source; severe damage to key characteristics, features or elements (adverse) - Large scale of major improvement of resource quality; extensive restoration or enhancement of attribute quality (beneficial)		
Moderate	- Changes to many key archaeological materials, such that the resource is clearly modified - Considerable changes to setting that affect the character of the asset	- Changes to many key historic building elements, such that the resource is significantly modified - Changes to setting of an historic building such that it is significantly modified	Moderate change to historic landscape character resulting from: - Changes to many key historic landscape elements, parcels or components - Visual change to many key aspects of the historic landscape - Noticeable differences in noise or sound quality - Considerable changes to use or access
	OR* - Loss of resource, but not adversely affecting the integrity; partial loss of/damage to key characteristics, features or elements (adverse) - Benefit to, or addition of, key characteristics, features or elements; improvement or attribute quality (beneficial)		
Minor	- Changes to key archaeological materials, such that the asset is slightly altered - Slight changes to setting	- Change to key historic building elements, such that the asset is slightly different - Changes to setting of an historic building such that it is noticeably changed	Limited change to historic landscape character resulting from: - Changes to few key historic landscape elements, parcels or components - Slight visual changes to few key aspects of the historic landscape - Limited changes to noise levels or sound quality - Slight changes to use or access
	OR* - Some measurable change in attributes, qualities or vulnerability; minor loss of, or alteration to, one (maybe more) key characteristics, features or elements (adverse) - Minor benefit to, or addition of, one (maybe more) key characteristics, features or elements; some beneficial impact on attribute or a reduced risk of negative impact occurring (beneficial)		
Negligible	Very minor changes to archaeological materials	Slight changes to historic buildings elements or setting that hardly affect it	Very small change to historic landscape character resulting from: - Very minor changes to key historic landscape elements, parcels or components - Virtually unchanged visual effects - Very slight changes to noise levels or sound quality - Very slight changes to use or access
	OR* - Very minor loss or detrimental alteration to one or more characteristics, features or elements (adverse) - Very minor benefit or positive addition to one or more characteristics, features or elements (beneficial)		
No change	No change		

*Design Manual for Roads and Bridges, Volume II, Section 3, Part 2 (Highways Agency 2007) and * Volume II, Section 2, Part 5 (Highways England 2008)*

Table 3: Establishing the significance of impact

IMPORTANCE	Very High	Neutral	Slight	Moderate/large	Large or very large	Very large
	High	Neutral	Slight	Moderate/slight	Moderate/large	Large/very large
	Medium	Neutral	Neutral/slight	Slight	Moderate	Moderate/large
	Low	Neutral	Neutral/slight	Neutral/slight	Slight	Slight/moderate
	Negligible	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral/slight	Neutral/slight	Slight
		No change	Negligible	Minor	Moderate	Major
MAGNITUDE OF IMPACT						

Design Manual for Roads and Bridges, Volume II, Section 3, Part 2 (Highways Agency 2007)

In some cases the significance of impact is shown as being one of two alternatives. In these cases a single description should be decided upon with reasoned judgement for that level of significance chosen.

APPENDIX 2

Aerial Photograph Cover Search

HISTORIC ENGLAND
Air Photographs



Historic England

Customer oblique listing - Obliques, Standard Order
Customer enquiry reference number: 115777

Photo reference (NGR and Index number)	Film and frame number	Original number	Date	Film type		Map Reference (6 figure grid)	What can you order?			
							Photocopy	Laser copy	Photographic copy	Digital copy
SE 3106 / 1	NMR 12298 / 23		16 JUL 1992	Black & white	70mm,120,220	SE 315062	Y	Y	Y	U
SE 3106 / 2	NMR 12298 / 24		16 JUL 1992	Black & white	70mm,120,220	SE 315062	Y	Y	Y	U
SE 3106 / 3	NMR 12298 / 25		16 JUL 1992	Black & white	70mm,120,220	SE 316062	Y	Y	Y	U
SE 3106 / 4	NMR 12298 / 26		16 JUL 1992	Black & white	70mm,120,220	SE 316062	Y	Y	Y	U
SE 3106 / 5	NMR 12306 / 32		16 JUL 1992	Colour slide	35 mm	SE 315063	Y	Y	Y	U
SE 3106 / 6	NMR 12306 / 33		16 JUL 1992	Colour slide	35 mm	SE 315062	Y	Y	Y	U

Total 6 records

HISTORIC ENGLAND
Air Photographs



Historic England



No records for Military Obliques were found matching your criteria.

Full single listing - Verticals, Standard order
Customer enquiry reference: 115777

Sortie number	Library number	Camera position	Frame number	Held	Centre point	Run	Date	Sortie quality	Scale 1:	Focal length (in inches)	Film details (in inches)	Film held
RAF/CPE/UK/2399	745	V	5164	P	SE 316 064	7	17 NOV 1947	AB	5000	14	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5	FNH
RAF/CPE/UK/2399	745	V	5165	P	SE 314 064	7	17 NOV 1947	AB	5000	14	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5	FNH
RAF/541/21	841	RP	3138	P	SE 309 068	4	15 MAY 1948	A	10000	20	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5	NMR
RAF/541/21	841	RP	3139	P	SE 316 067	4	15 MAY 1948	A	10000	20	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5	NMR
RAF/541/21	841	RP	3140	P	SE 323 065	4	15 MAY 1948	A	10000	20	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5	NMR
RAF/82/1000	1556	F21	55	P	SE 308 067	4	30 AUG 1954	A	10700	20	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5	NMR
RAF/82/1000	1556	F21	56	P	SE 317 067	4	30 AUG 1954	A	10700	20	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5	NMR
RAF/82/1015	1586	F22	259	N	SE 317 068	17	07 SEP 1954	AC	10000	20	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5	NMR
RAF/82/1015	1586	F22	260	N	SE 310 068	17	07 SEP 1954	AC	10000	20	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5	NMR
RAF/540/1424	1588	F22	60	P	SE 316 055	10	29 SEP 1954	AC	10000	36	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5	NMR
RAF/540/1424	1588	F22	61	P	SE 309 054	10	29 SEP 1954	AC	10000	36	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5	NMR
RAF/543/9	1785	F22	157	P	SE 314 057	26	19 JUN 1957	A	10500	36	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5	FNH
RAF/543/9	1785	F22	262	P	SE 321 061	30	19 JUN 1957	A	10500	36	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5	FNH
RAF/543/9	1785	F22	263	P	SE 314 062	30	19 JUN 1957	A	10500	36	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5	FNH
RAF/58/4983	2059	F21	131	P	SE 322 062	7	13 MAR 1962	AB	10000	20	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5	NMR
RAF/58/4983	2059	F21	132	P	SE 322 069	7	13 MAR 1962	AB	10000	20	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5	NMR
RAF/543/1697	2060	F22	53	P	SE 313 059	3	15 MAR 1962	AB	10800	20	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5	RCS
RAF/543/1697	2060	F22	54	P	SE 313 065	3	15 MAR 1962	AB	10800	20	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5	RCS
MAL/66043	4562	V	186	P	SE 312 063	3	21 JUL 1966	A	10500	6	Black and White 9 x 9	NMR
MAL/70009	5622	V	40	P	SE 312 057	6	10 FEB 1970	A	10000	6	Black and White 9 x 9	NMR
MAL/70009	5622	V	41	P	SE 312 066	6	10 FEB 1970	A	10000	6	Black and White 9 x 9	NMR
MAL/71156	5816	V	9	P	SE 312 060	3	23 OCT 1971	A	10000	6	Black and White 9 x 9	NMR
MAL/71156	5816	V	10	P	SE 319 066	3	23 OCT 1971	A	10000	6	Black and White 9 x 9	NMR
MAL/72115	6060	V	18	P	SE 314 061	1	18 NOV 1972	AB	5000	6	Black and White 9 x 9	NMR
MAL/72115	6060	V	19	P	SE 314 066	1	18 NOV 1972	AB	5000	6	Black and White 9 x 9	NMR
MAL/73015	7015	V	94	P	SE 312 064	6	07 APR 1973	A	10000	6	Black and White 9 x 9	NMR
MAL/73015	7015	V	95	P	SE 313 057	6	07 APR 1973	A	10000	6	Black and White 9 x 9	NMR
MAL/74036	7154	V	105	N	SE 312 062	9	14 JUN 1974	A	10000	6	Black and White 9 x 9	NMR

HISTORIC ENGLAND Air Photographs

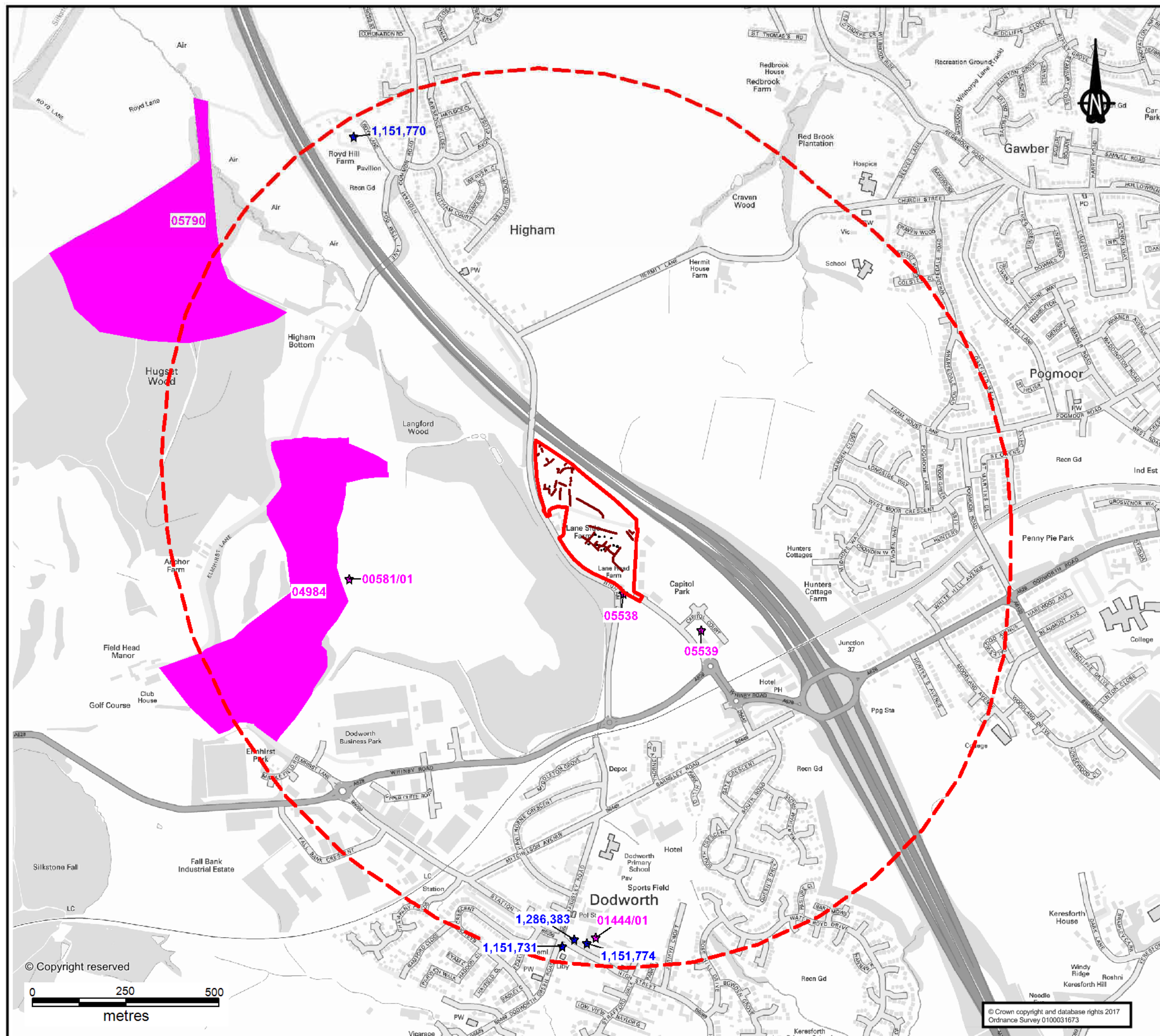


Historic England

MAL/75049	7240	V	92	N	SE 310 067	10	28 JUL 1975	A	10000	6	Black and White 9 x 9	NMR
MAL/75049	7240	V	93	N	SE 310 059	10	28 JUL 1975	A	10000	6	Black and White 9 x 9	NMR
MAL/76068	7404	V	84	N	SE 314 065	1	10 AUG 1976	A	10000	6	Black and White 9 x 9	NMR
MAL/76068	7404	V	85	P	SE 314 056	1	10 AUG 1976	A	10000	6	Black and White 9 x 9	NMR
MAL/77026	7465	V	91	P	SE 314 063	8	10 AUG 1977	A	9500	6	Black and White 9 x 9	NMR
MAL/78029	7536	V	123	N	SE 313 071	6	12 SEP 1978	A	10000	6	Black and White 9 x 9	NMR
MAL/78029	7536	V	124	N	SE 313 062	6	12 SEP 1978	A	10000	6	Black and White 9 x 9	NMR
MAL/79029	7584	V	136	P	SE 316 059	3	27 JUL 1979	A	5000	6	Black and White 9 x 9	NMR
MAL/79040	7591	V	172	P	SE 315 060	11	22 SEP 1979	A	10000	6	Black and White 9 x 9	NMR
MAL/79040	7591	V	173	P	SE 315 071	11	22 SEP 1979	A	10000	6	Black and White 9 x 9	NMR
MAL/79042	7592	V	34	P	SE 314 058	2	20 OCT 1979	A	10000	6	Black and White 9 x 9	NMR
MAL/79042	7592	V	35	P	SE 315 068	2	20 OCT 1979	A	10000	6	Black and White 9 x 9	NMR
MAL/80029	7648	V	100	N	SE 313 062	9	03 OCT 1980	A	10000	6	Black and White 9 x 9	NMR
MAL/81028	7722	V	75	P	SE 314 069	9	30 JUL 1981	A	10000	6	Black and White 9 x 9	NMR
MAL/81028	7722	V	76	N	SE 314 060	9	30 JUL 1981	A	10000	6	Black and White 9 x 9	NMR
MAL/82030	7777	V	87	P	SE 317 067	2	28 AUG 1982	A	10000	6	Black and White 9 x 9	NMR
MAL/82030	7777	V	88	N	SE 310 062	2	28 AUG 1982	A	10000	6	Black and White 9 x 9	NMR
MAL/83021	7818	V	19	N	SE 319 068	2	14 AUG 1983	A	10000	6	Black and White 9 x 9	NMR
MAL/83021	7818	V	20	N	SE 313 062	2	14 AUG 1983	A	10000	6	Black and White 9 x 9	NMR
MAL/83021	7818	V	186	N	SE 317 065	11	14 AUG 1983	A	3000	6	Black and White 9 x 9	NMR
MAL/83021	7818	V	187	N	SE 314 065	11	14 AUG 1983	A	3000	6	Black and White 9 x 9	NMR
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OS/72010	10260	V	5	P	SE 317 067	1	12 MAR 1972	A	6700	12	Black and White 9 x 9	NMR
OS/68247	11539	V	104	P	SE 317 061	2	30 JUN 1968	A	7500	12	Black and White 9 x 9	NMR
OS/68247	11539	V	105	P	SE 316 066	2	30 JUN 1968	A	7500	12	Black and White 9 x 9	NMR
OS/89184	11796	V	339	P	SE 318 063	5	17 MAY 1989	A	5500	12	Black and White 9 x 9	NMR
OS/89173	13498	V	67	P	SE 316 057	2	06 MAY 1989	A	8600	12	Black and White 9 x 9	NMR
OS/89173	13498	V	68	P	SE 318 064	2	06 MAY 1989	A	8600	12	Black and White 9 x 9	NMR
OS/97529	15274	V	119	P	SE 320 068	4	30 APR 1997	A	7900	12	Black and White 9 x 9	NMR
OS/97529	15274	V	120	P	SE 313 068	4	30 APR 1997	A	7900	12	Black and White 9 x 9	NMR
OS/00634	23443	V	38	N	SE 312 066	3	24 AUG 2000	A	5500	12	Black and White 9 x 9	NMR
OS/00634	23443	V	39	N	SE 312 061	3	24 AUG 2000	A	5500	12	Black and White 9 x 9	NMR
OS/03006	24041	V	360	N	SE 320 062	5	07 APR 2003	A	8000	12	Colour 9 x 9	NMR
OS/03006	24041	V	361	N	SE 314 062	5	07 APR 2003	A	8000	12	Colour 9 x 9	NMR

Total Sorties 32
Total Frames 62

DRAWINGS



KEY

Site Boundary

Search Area (1km)

Listed Building

1151731 War Memorial
1151770 Barn
1151774 Outbuilding (Medieval)
1286383 Dodworth Old Hall

Non Designated HER Entry

00581/01 Early Mesolithic to Late Neolithic
Findspot
01444/01 Medieval Building
05790 Early Nineteenth Century Shaft Mounds
4984 Medieval Ridge and Furrow
5538 Post Medieval to Modern Farmstead
and Barn
5539 Later Prehistoric Enclosure, Pit, Gully

Cropmark

REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRAWN	CHKD	APPD

CLIENT

Stirling Capital

PROJECT

Capitol Park, Barnsley

DRAWING TITLE

Figure 1
Heritage Assets

DRG No	SH11957-004	SCALE	1:10,000 @ A3	DATE	Dec 2018
DRAWN BY	CLD	CHECKED BY	DFH	APPROVED BY	DFH

STOCKS-ON-TREND (HEAD OFFICE)	TEL 0845 111 7777	CARDIFF	TEL 029 2038 2465
NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE	TEL 0191 232 0943	LEIGH	TEL 01942 260101
WEST BROMWICH	TEL 0121 580 0908	SHEFFIELD	TEL 0114 245 6244
LONDON	TEL 020 7287 2872	EDINBURGH	TEL 0131 555 3311
		TALINOR	TEL 01623 703100



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0 250 500
metres

© Crown copyright and database rights 2017
Ordnance Survey 0100031673

1855 Ordnance Survey

500

Lane Side

Lane Head

3rd P.H.

Und.

Drury St.

3rd P.H.

325

This is a black and white reproduction of a 1847 Tithe Map. The map shows a rural landscape with various land parcels. A prominent red boundary is drawn on the map, enclosing a specific area. Within this red boundary, there is a small cluster of buildings, possibly a farm or a village. The map is labeled with several numbers, including 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832,

[illegible]

Sterling Capitol

PROJECT

Capitol Park, Barnsley

DRAWING TITLE

Figure 4.2
Historic Maps

DWG NO.	4.2	REV
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A3	1:5,000 @ A3	Sept 2017
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[illegible]

1891 Ordnance Survey

Drury & Spring

Parliamentary County Division Map

Lane Side Farm

Head

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1904 Ordnance Survey

Map showing the area around Lane Side Farm, with a red outline indicating the property boundary. The map includes various land parcels with numbers and names, such as Lane Side Farm, Lane Head, and Drury Spring. A red line traces the boundary of the property, which is situated near a road and a stream.

N:\SHISH11957 - CAPITAL PARK BARNSELEY -UPDATE\03 - DESIGN\AUTOCAD\FIGURE 4.2 HISTORIC MAPS.DWG

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