

Former Burton Grange Nursery, Abbey Lane, Lundwood, Barnsley

Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Watching Brief

June 2021



**ARCHAEOLOGICAL
RESEARCH SERVICES LTD**
Digging with Purpose

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Planning Reference: 2019/0673

Local Authority: Barnsley Metropolitan
Borough Council

Site central NGR: SE 37270 06640

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Background

1.1.1 This Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) has been prepared by Archaeological Research Service Ltd (ARS Ltd) for Wickersley Homes (the Client). It details a scheme of archaeological works (watching brief) at the Former Burton Grange Nursey, Abbey Lane, Lundwood during the ground works associated with the proposed development of the erection of 4 no. dwellings and associated works.

1.1.2 Planning permission has been granted for the proposed development (Application Ref. 2019/0637) subject to condition 3.

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

1 The programme and method of site investigation and recording.

2 The requirement to seek preservation in situ of identified features of importance.

3 The programme for post-investigation assessment.

4 The provision to be made for analysis and reporting.

5 The provision to be made for publication and dissemination of the results.

6 The provision to be made for deposition of the archive created.

7 Nomination of a competent person/persons or organisation to undertake the works.

8 The timetable for completion of all site investigation and post-investigation works.

Part B (pre-occupation/use)

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

Reason: In the interests of archaeology in accordance with Local Plan Policy HE6”.

1.1.3 This document comprises a WSI confirming the nature of the Archaeological Watching Brief to be undertaken by ARS Ltd at the Former Burton Grange Nursey, Abbey Lane, Lundwood in accordance with guidance provided by Andy Lines, Archaeologist at South Yorkshire Archaeology Service (SYAS).

1.1.4 The aim of the programme of works is, in line with the *National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)* paragraph 199 (MHCLG 2019, 56) to record and enhance understanding of the significance of any heritage assets to be lost during the proposed development in a manner proportionate to their importance, and to make this evidence (and any archived generated) publically accessible.

1.1.5 This document is also in line with the Barnsley Local Plan (Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council 2009) Policy HE6 which states that “*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)*”.

1.2 Site Description and Location

1.2.1 The site is located at Former Burton Grange Nursey, Abbey Lane, Lundwood, Barnsley, S71 5QD centred at SE 37270 06640, and is bounded to its east by residential properties of Lang Crescent, by Lang Avenue to the north, Abbey Lane to its west and by the ruins of Monk Bretton Priory to its south. The site sits at c.43m above Ordnance Datum (aOD). The ‘red line boundary’ of the proposed development area (hereafter ‘PDA’) is depicted by a red polygon on Figure 1 and covers an area of c.1690m².

1.3 Geology and Soils

1.3.1 The underlying solid geology of the PDA comprises “*Oaks Rock - Sandstone. Sedimentary Bedrock formed approximately 315 to 318 million years ago in the Carboniferous Period. Local environment previously dominated by rivers*” (BGS 2021). No overlaying superficial deposits are recorded (*ibid*).

1.3.2 The soils are recorded as Soilscape 17 which are described as “*Slowly permeable seasonally wet acid loamy and clayey soils*” (CU 2021).

2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 Located immediately south of the PDA lies the ruins of Monk Bretton Priory, which was founded in 1154 by local landowner Adam Fitzwaine, and was a daughter house of the Cluniac priory at Pontefract (English Heritage 2021). Over time, squabbles between Monk Bretton Priory and Pontefract led to Monk Bretton seceding from the Cluniac Order and became a Benedictine house (*ibid*). Monk Bretton Priory owned properties across South Yorkshire, including the rights of over five parish churches, and worked coal and ironstone in the Barnsley area (*ibid*). The Priory closed in November 1538 as result of the Dissolution of the Monasteries during the reign of Henry VIII (*ibid*). At the dissolution, it was purchased by William Blithman and subsequently sold to the earl of Shrewsbury in 1580. Parts of the complex were later converted to a high status residence for the Earls’ son (Line 2021 pers comm). The ruins of the Abbey were plundered over subsequent decades for use in other buildings, such as the parish church of Wentworth (*ibid*). The Priory finally fell into state guardianship in 1932.

2.2 The 1855 first edition Ordnance Survey (OS) of the site shows the lands north of Monk Bretton Priory to be occupied by saw pits for lumber cutting and the

settlement of Cundy Cross. Subsequent OS mappings no longer depicts the saw pits, suggesting this industry closed in the area during the late 19th century, and no other developments are depicted within the PDA. However, by the mid-20th century, a small rectangular building appears to have been constructed within the PDA. The site now supports over-grown vegetation and the concrete foundations of the now-demolished building.

3 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

3.1 Regional Research Aims and Objectives

3.1.1 The proposed archaeological works have the potential to identify the presence of evidence pertinent to research objectives and overarching research themes identified in the *South Yorkshire Historic Environment Research Framework* (Research Frameworks 2021), notably the following.

- ◆ Monk Bretton Priory: Any surviving below-ground archaeology related to the Priory, including boundary walls or related industrial activity.

3.2 Archaeological Watching Brief Aim and Objectives

3.2.1 The aim of the archaeological watching brief is to monitor the development ground works including excavation associated with ground reduction and services.

3.2.2 The following objective will contribute towards accomplishing this aim.

- ◆ To identify and record the nature, extent, form and function and dating of any surviving archaeological remains.

4 METHOD STATEMENT

4.1 Coverage

4.1.1 The archaeological supervision, monitoring and recording will cover only the development groundworks associated with ground reduction and services (Figure 2) outside the footprint of the former nursery building.

4.2 Professional Standards

4.2.1 ARS Ltd is a Registered Organisation with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA). Registered Organisations are continuously assessed to ensure that the highest standards of work are carried out, in line with CIfA's *Code of Conduct* (2019). In addition to key management staff, who have achieved the highest grade of corporate CIfA membership, many of our field staff also hold corporate grade membership.

4.2.2 All elements of the archaeological monitoring will be carried out in accordance with the *Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Watching Briefs* (2020a).

4.2.3 All staff employed on the project will be suitably qualified for their respective project roles and have substantial experience of archaeological excavation and recording. All staff will be made aware of the circumstances and potential

archaeological importance of the work and will be fully briefed on the requirements of this specification.

4.2.4 Contractors and plant operators will be notified that any observations of archaeological remains must be reported immediately to the archaeologist on site. Regular contact will be ensured between ARS Ltd and the site project manager to ensure that ARS Ltd is kept up to date with site works and given the chance to respond appropriately and in line with the requirements of the SYAS Archaeologist.

4.2.5 All site operations will be carried out in a safe manner in accordance with ARS Ltd.'s health and safety policy. A risk assessment will be prepared before commencement on site.

4.3 Archaeological Watching Brief

4.3.1 Prior to commencement of the Archaeological watching brief, a Project initiation form will be completed by ARS Ltd and forwarded to the museum collections manager and SYAS.

4.3.2 All ground works covered under this specification will be undertaken by a suitable mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless ditching bucket under continuous archaeological supervision. If significant archaeological features are identified, the SYAS Archaeologist will be notified and a decision taken as to the best method of proceeding.

4.3.3 Machine movements will be strictly controlled so that no machinery will track over areas that have previously been stripped unless these areas have been signed off.

4.3.4 The on-site archaeologist will be given, at his/her request, the opportunity to stop site work to investigate potential archaeological features. Adequate time will be allowed to clean, examine, sample and record any such features.

4.3.5 All excavated spoil will be visually scanned to recover small finds. Finds so recovered will be recorded with their location of origin ascribed. Finds will be retained and recorded.

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

4.3.7 Where archaeological features and/or deposits are identified during the ground works, then a sufficient quantity of the said features will be investigated by hand to allow their date, nature and degree of survival to be ascribed.

4.3.8 Should archaeological remains be encountered for which the resources allocated to the watching brief itself are not sufficient to support treatment to a satisfactory and proper standard, then work on site shall cease and the SYAS Archaeologist shall be notified immediately. Site works will not re-commence until

resources are in place to secure preservation in situ or adequate archaeological treatment of the relevant remains.

4.3.9 Should archaeologically significant remains be encountered, particularly those associated with Monk Bretton Priory, then discussions will be held with the SYAS Archaeologist about the possibility of preservation in situ of the identified features of importance.

4.3.10 Recording

4.4.1 The site will be accurately tied into the National Grid and located on a 1:2500 or 1:1250 OS base map of the area. The site will be recorded using a single context planning system in accordance with the ARS Ltd field recording manual.

4.4.2 A full and proper record (written, graphic and photographic as appropriate) will be made for all work, using pro-forma record sheets and text descriptions appropriate to the work. All trenches will be planned at 1:50, with individual features being planned at 1:20 where additional detail is required. One representative long section of each trench will be produced, at an appropriate scale. Sections and profiles of each feature sampled will be drawn at 1:10 or 1:20, depending on the size of the feature. All archaeological deposits and features will be recorded to metres aOD.

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

4.4.4 Site photography will be in 35mm b/w print film and 35mm colour slide, supplemented by high resolution (minimum of 16 megapixels) colour DSLR photography. Photography will include general site shots, shots of each trench, and shots of individual features and groups of features. All photographs will include a suitable photographic scale and will be recorded on a photographic register with the subject and direction of each shot.

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

4.4 Environmental Sampling, Faunal Remains and Treasure

4.5.1 Archaeological deposits which are adjudged to have the potential to provide information on diet, economy, health, land-use, changing environmental regime, dating will be whole earth (bulk) sampled. A minimum sample size of 40 litres will be taken or 100% of the sampled deposit if the deposit is smaller than 40 litres.

4.5.2 Environmental samples will be floated and passed through graduated sieves, the smallest being a 500 μ mesh. Should other types of environmental deposits be encountered, appropriate specialist advice will be sought, and an appropriate sampling strategy devised. Samples will be assessed by a suitable specialist with provision for further analysis as required. Advice from the Historic England Science Advisor, Andy Hammon, will be taken as appropriate. Historic England's Regional Science Advisor will be provided with advance notice of the commencement of the fieldwork and afforded the opportunity to visit the site once the fieldwork is underway

4.5.3 In all instances sampling strategies will be in accordance with guidelines issued by Historic England's Environmental Archaeology: *A Guide to the Theory and Practice Methods, from sampling and recovery to post excavation* (Campbell et al. 2011) and will be targeted in order to provide an evaluation of the type of preservation that may be present.

4.5.4 Any human remains will initially be left *in situ* and, if removal is deemed necessary, this will be undertaken in accordance with the relevant Ministry of Justice regulations, in line with current guidelines (Historic England 2004; APABE/Historic England 2013; APABE/Historic England 2017; Mitchell and Brickley 2017) and in discussion with the SYAS Archaeologist.

4.5.5 Finds of "treasure" will be reported to the HM Coroner for South Yorkshire West District in accordance with the Treasure Act (DCMS 2008). The Finds Liaison Officer for South and West Yorkshire will also be notified.

HM Coroner	Finds Liaison Officer
Christopher P Dorries OBE	Amy Downes
Coroner and Public Mortuary	West Yorkshire Archaeology Advisory Service
Watery Street	c/o WYJS, Nepshaw Lane South
Sheffield	Morley, Leeds
South Yorkshire	<i>West Yorkshire</i>
S3 7ES	LS27 7JQ
Tel: 0114 273 8721	<i>Tel: 0113 3939953</i>

4.5.6 A site meeting may be needed with the SYAS Archaeologist and the Portable Antiquities Liaison Officer to determine if further investigation in the vicinity of the findspot is required.

4.5 Finds Processing and Storage

4.6.1 All finds processing, conservation work and storage will be carried out in accordance with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' (2020c) *Standard and Guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials* and the UKIC (1990) *Guidelines for the Preparation of Archives for Long-Term Storage*.

4.6.2 Bulk finds which are not discarded will be cleaned and, except for animal bone, marked. Marking and labelling will be indelible and irremovable by abrasion. Bulk finds will be appropriately bagged, boxed and recorded. This process will be carried out no later than two months after the end of the excavation.

4.6.3 All small finds will be recorded as individual items and appropriately packaged (e.g. lithics in self-sealing plastic bags and ceramic in acid-free tissue paper). Vulnerable objects will be specially packaged and textile, painted glass and coins stored in appropriate specialist systems. This process will be carried out within two days of the small find being excavated.

4.6.4 During and after the excavation all objects will be stored in appropriate materials and storage conditions to ensure minimal deterioration and loss of information (including controlled storage, correct packaging, and regular monitoring, immediate selection for conservation of vulnerable material). All storage will have appropriate security provision.

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

4.6.6 All retained artefacts and ecofacts will be cleaned and packaged in accordance with the requirements of the recipient museum, which in this case is Experience Barnsley Museum

4.6 Staffing and Timetable

4.7.1 All staff employed on the project will be suitably qualified and experienced for their respective project roles and have practical experience of archaeological excavation and recording. All staff will be made aware of the archaeological importance of the area surrounding the site and will be fully briefed on the work required by this specification. Each member of staff will be fully conversant with the aims and methodologies and will be given a copy of this WSI to read. All members of staff employed by ARS Ltd are fully qualified and experienced archaeologists, this will ensure that appropriate decisions regarding excavation and sampling will be made in the field.

4.7.2 ARS Ltd.'s Head of Field Archaeology, Reuben Thorpe MCIfA, is responsible for all of ARS Ltd archaeological fieldwork and a suitably experienced person. Jim Moore MAPM, will be appointed as the Project Manager for this project. The fieldwork Project Officer will be a suitably experienced core member of ARS Ltd staff.

4.7.3 The use of appropriate specialists, to provide on-site advice regarding sampling, etc. and for post-excavation works will also be discussed and agreed with the SYAS Archaeologist. The project team is expected to include the following.

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

4.6.4 The projected timetable for the watching brief is as follows.

Task No	Task	Start Date	Duration
1	Submission of WSI	Week commencing 14/06/21	Milestone
2	Approval of WSI	Following 1	Milestone
3	Archaeological Watching Brief	No earlier than 7 days from Task 2	TBC

4	Post excavation including report and archive deposition	No later than 3 months from completion of Task 3	TBC
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4.7 Monitoring Arrangements

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

South Yorkshire Archaeology Service
Howden House
1 Union Street
Sheffield
S1 2SH
Tel. 0114 273 6354/0114 273 6428

4.8.2 An interim note will be submitted to SYAS within a fortnight of fieldwork finishing. This will include the following.

- ◆ A brief summary of fieldwork results
- ◆ A basic description of material recovered
- ◆ An initial assessment of character and significance
- ◆ A sketch plan of archaeological features on the site
- ◆ An updated post-excavation timetable

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

4.8 Report

4.9.1 The aims of the post-fieldwork phase of the project are to achieve the following.

- ◆ An assessment of finds/samples will be undertaken with recommendations for analysis to be carried out as part as a subsequent phase of work. The need for and scope of any further analysis will be discussed and agreed with SYAS.
- ◆ Prepare an orderly archive of the records of the fieldwork.
- ◆ Clean, conserve and prepare artefacts/ecofacts for long-term museum storage.
- ◆ Prepare specialist reports as appropriate as part of the second stage of post-excavation (analysis). Contingency costs have also been agreed with the client for scientific dating techniques if suitable material is recovered. The use of contingencies will be decided in consultation with SYAS.
- ◆ Prepare a report describing the basic nature of the archaeological deposits discovered.

- ◆ Outline any further analyses that may be required to allow a full and detailed final report to be produced as part of the condition of the planning permission.

4.9.2 The written report will include as a minimum the following.

- ◆ A non-technical summary.
- ◆ Introduction and objectives of the fieldwork.
- ◆ Methodology of the fieldwork.
- ◆ An objective summary statement of results.
- ◆ A phased stratigraphic discussion of the archaeological features.
- ◆ An interpretive discussion of the results, placing them in a local and regional framework and an assessment of the significance of any remains.
- ◆ Appropriate supporting illustrations, including a site plan, a site location plan on an OS base map of a suitable scale, trench and section plans, feature sections and plans, a phased site plan as appropriate, photographs of work in progress on the site, and appropriate finds illustrations.
- ◆ The results of an assessment of artefacts, ecofacts and industrial residues carried out by suitable specialists, who will be furnished with relevant contextual and stratigraphic information.
- ◆ If sufficiently significant remains are recovered than an analysis of the above based upon the specialist assessment recommendations.
- ◆ In the event that significant remains are encountered, then a timetable for wider dissemination will be included in the report.
- ◆ Conclusions.
- ◆ Supporting data including a detailed context index, tabulated or in appendices.
- ◆ Index to archive and details of archive location.
- ◆ The proposed date of the deposition of the archive.
- ◆ References.
- ◆ Statement of intent regarding publication.
- ◆ Confirmation of archive transfer arrangements.
- ◆ A copy of the WSI and OASIS form.

4.9.3 Within the report,

- ◆ all plans will be clearly related to the national grid, and
- ◆ all levels will be quoted relative to ordnance datum.

4.9.4 Both a printed and bound hard copy and a digital copy of the final report will be deposited with the South Yorkshire SMR and a digital copy will be forwarded to

Historic England’s Science Advisor.

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

5 ARCHIVING PROCEDURE

5.1 Archive Selection Strategy

5.1.1 Selection of the working project archive will be guided by the aims and objectives as set out in this WSI (section 3 above), the South Yorkshire Historic Environment Research Framework (*Research Frameworks 2021*) and Experience Barnsley Museum (2012)’s *Archaeological Archive Deposition Policy for Experience Barnsley*.

5.2 Documentary Archive

5.2.1 All original documentary material created and collected during the archaeological works will be selected for inclusion in the final archive. Any duplicates (including photocopies) of original documents will not be included in the final archive, in line with Experience Barnsley Museum (2012)’s *Archaeological Archive Deposition Policy for Experience Barnsley*.

5.2.2 The deselected documents will be recycled, subject to final checks by ARS Ltd.’s Post-Excavation and Archives Supervisor.

5.3 Digital Archive

5.3.1 All digital data created over the course of this project will be collected, stored, and selected for final deposition in line with the project’s Data Management Plan. The key types of digital data produced will include the following.

Type	Data
Text	Digital copies of the Written Scheme of Investigation and final report
Images	Site photography, scans of site drawings, graphics for reports, digitised drawings
Finds Data	Finds reports and tables, conservation records, images

5.3.2 Only final copies of any born digital data will be selected and deposited in the final project archive.

5.3.3 Digital data to be included in the final archive will be reviewed during the post-excavation and archiving phase of works.

5.3.4 The project manager and digital archive repository will be consulted on the fate of any deselected material. Deselected material is expected to include duplicates and any non-final versions of data. Digital photographs will be assessed during post-excavation works and selected in line with Historic England’s *Digital*

Image Capture and File Storage (2015). The deselected material will be stored on the ARS Ltd server for a period before reviewed and deleted.

5.4 Material Archive

5.4.1 Prior to commencement of on-site works The selection of material finds for final deposition in the archaeological archive will be decided in collaboration with the finds specialist during the post-excavation phase, based on addressing the aims and objectives of the project set out in this WSI, South Yorkshire Historic Environment Research Framework (*Research Frameworks 2021*) and Experience Barnsley Museum (2012)'s *Archaeological Archive Deposition Policy for Experience Barnsley*.

5.4.2 No material will be discarded without processing and recording. Deselected material can be retained as part of a handling or teaching collection, returned to the landowner, or discarded as agreed.

5.5 Archive Deposition

5.5.1 The site code is used throughout the project to identify documents and objects associated with a particular archaeological investigation. Where the HER or local planning authority do not provide a unique site code, the Depositor will agree a unique code with the museum and the HER.

5.5.2 Should the archaeological watching brief produce archaeologically significant finds, a project archive will be prepared for deposition by ARS Ltd with a suitable repository museum, i.e. Experience Barnsley Museum. The minimum requirements for the documentary Archive are the inclusion of the following:

- Project brief
- Completed specification, WSI or project design as agreed with the HER
- Final report or publication
- Any specialist reports
- Excavation records, including plans, photographs, context records and other recording sheets
- Correspondence relating to the archive

5.5.3 The above material may also be included in the digital archive as an additional copy.

5.5.4 High resolution digital photographs would, in discussion with SYAS, be submitted to the Archaeological Data Service (ADS) digital archive repository with the associated photographic registers and metadata. The digital archive will be prepared in line with current best practice outline in *Archaeology Data Service/Digital Antiquity Guides to Good Practice* (ADS/Digital Antiquity 2011).

5.5.5 One bound copy with a digital copy of the final report in PDF/A format on disc will be deposited with the South Yorkshire SMR. A copy of the report will be uploaded as part of the OASIS record (see below) for online access via the

Archaeological Data Service.

5.5.6 The archive will be deposited in line with *Archaeological Archives: A guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation* (Brown 2007), ClfA's (2020b) *Standard and Guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives*, and Society of Museum Archaeologists (1993) *Selection, Retention and Dispersal of Archaeological Collections. Guidelines for use in England, Wales and Northern Ireland*. The archive will be deposited within two months of the completion of the report.

5.5.7 SYAS and the Museum Curator will be notified at the earliest opportunity should the site produce archaeologically significant, unusual, or unexpected finds.

5.5.8 SYAS will be notified in writing on completion of the fieldwork with project dates for the completion of the report and deposition of the archive. The date for deposition of the archive and its contents will be outlined in the report and SYAS informed in writing on final deposition of the archive.

5.5.9 All retained artefacts and associated material will be cleaned, recorded, properly stored and deposited in the archive.

5.5.10 A full set of annotated, illustrative pictures of the site, excavation, features, layers and selected artefacts deposited with the archive as digital images on disc.

5.5.11 At the start of work (immediately before fieldwork commences) an OASIS online record <http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis/> will be initiated and key fields completed on Details, Location and Creators forms. All parts of the OASIS online form will be completed for submission to the SMR. This will include an uploaded .pdf version of the entire report.

6 GENERAL ITEMS

6.1 Health and Safety

6.1.1 All work will be carried out in accordance with The Health and Safety at Work Act 1974. Specific health and safety policies exist for all our workplaces and all staff employed will be made aware of the policy and any relevant issues. The particular risks involved with this project will be assessed, recorded and relevant mitigation measures put in place as part of a full risk assessment, which will be compiled in advance of fieldwork and will be read and signed by all on-site operatives. ARS Ltd retains Citation as its expert health and safety consultants and the appointed Health and Safety Officer for the company is Mark Potter.

6.2 Insurance Cover

6.2.1 ARS Ltd holds full Employer's Liability (£10 million), Public Liability (£10 million) and Professional Indemnity (£10 million) insurance, which also cover community groups and volunteers working under the supervision of ARS Ltd staff.

6.3 Community Engagement and Outreach

6.3.1 Any opportunities will be sought for engaging the local community in any archaeological investigations and findings, for example through participating in further excavations, a guided site tour and/or dissemination of information via ARS Ltd.'s and the client's websites and social media.

6.4 Changes to the Written Scheme of Investigation

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

6.5 Publication and dissemination

6.5.1 In the event of significant remains being encountered, there may be the need for a more formal publication than in the summary form. The requirement for, and the final form of, any publication arising from the project will be agreed with the SYAS Archaeologist and the client dependent on the results of the fieldwork. Provision will be made for publicising the results of the work locally, e.g. via ARS Ltd.'s website, social media and local media (at the client's discretion) and talking to local societies.

6.6 Publicity and Copyright

6.6.1 Any publicity will be handled by the client. ARS Ltd will retain the copyright of all documentary and photographic material under the Copyright, Designs and Patent Act (1988).

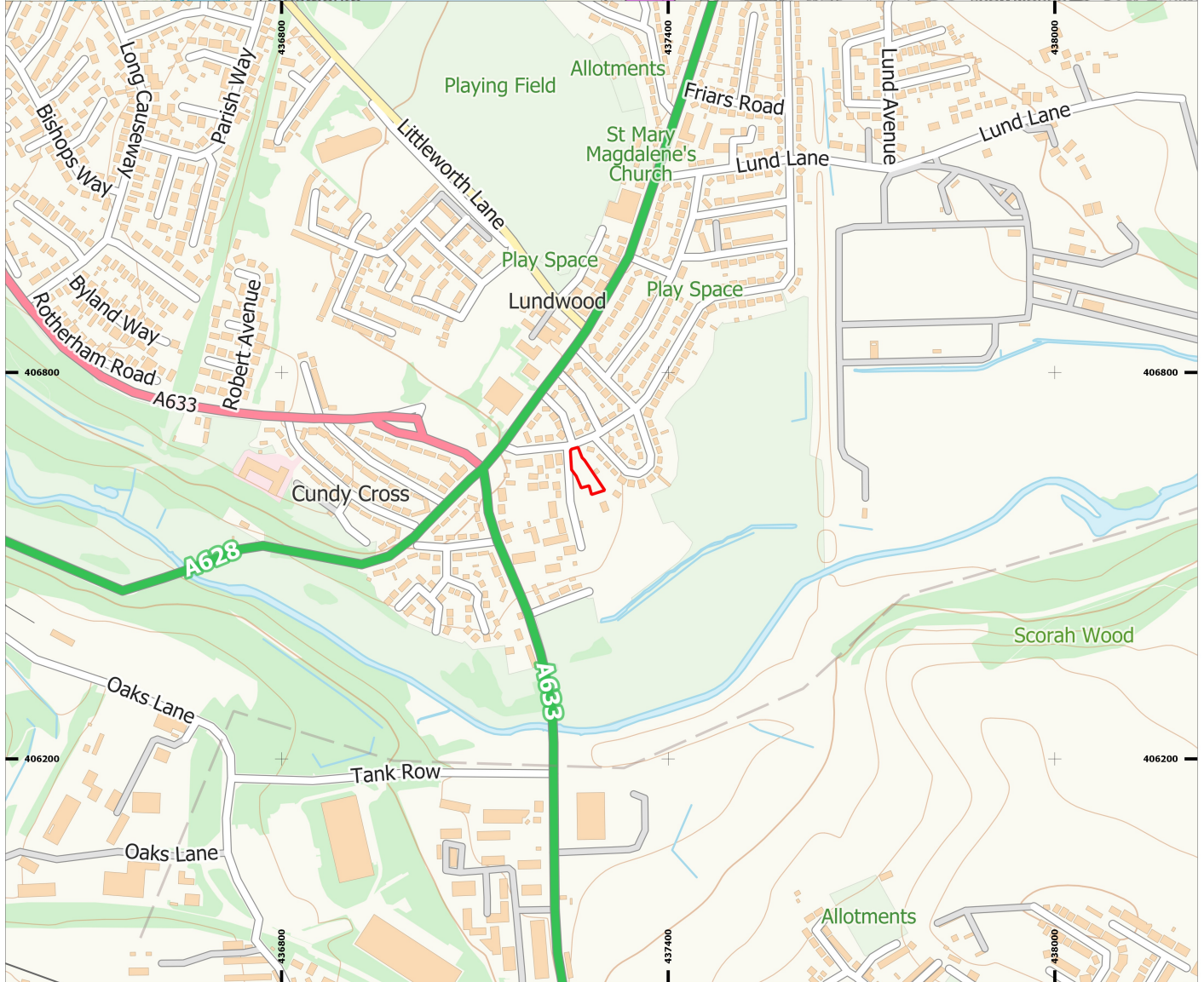
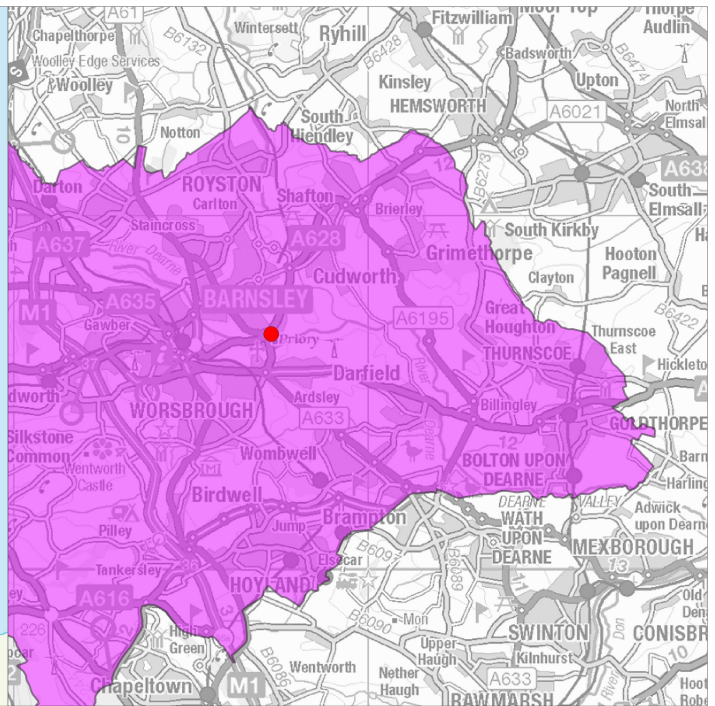
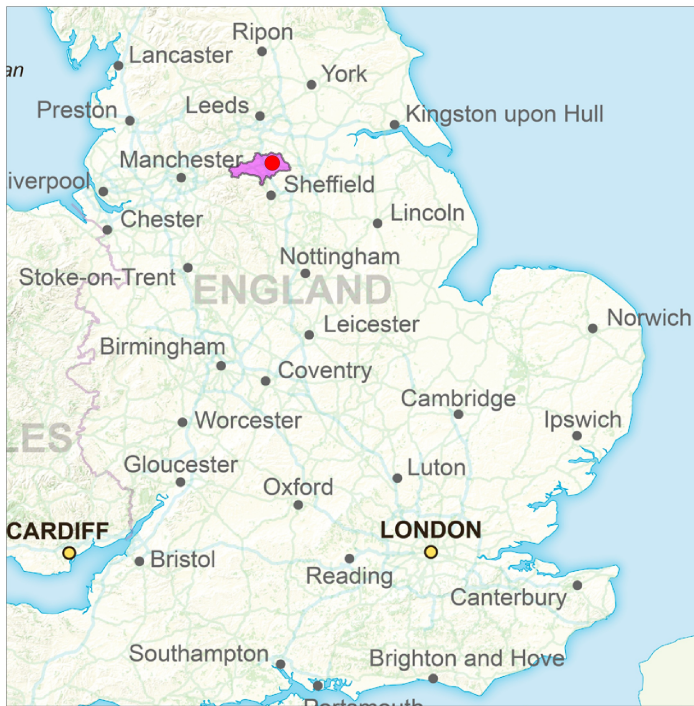
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FIGURES





Site name: Abbey Lane, Lundwood
 Date: June 2021
 Drawn by: ARJ
 Scale: Varies

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**Figure 1:
 Site location**

- Site Location
- Site Boundary
- Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council



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 Aizlewood's Mill
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 Sheffield
 South Yorkshire
 S3 8GG

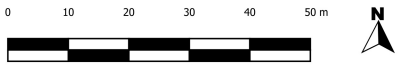


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Figure 2: Area of Archaeological Monitoring

-  Site Boundary
-  Area excluded from archaeological monitoring at the request of SYAS



Site name: Abbey Lane, Lundwood
 Date: July 2021
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