NAA

CULTURAL HERITAGE APPRAISAL

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LAND OFF BARNSLEY ROAD
GOLDTHORPE
SOUTH YORKSHIRE

on behalf of

Aldi Stores

Project No.: 1227

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LAND OFF BARNSLEY ROAD, GOLDTHORPE

SOUTH YORKSHIRE

CULTURAL HERITAGE APPRAISAL

Summary

This report presents the results of a Cultural Heritage Appraisal for proposed development of land off Barnsley Road, Goldthorpe, South Yorkshire. The appraisal was undertaken by Northern Archaeological Associates (NAA) for Aldi Stores in October 2014. The report incorporates the results of a geophysical survey of the proposed site.

The appraisal identified a total of 18 heritage assets recorded within 500m of the proposed development. There are no Scheduled Monuments, Registered Battlefields, Historic Parks and Gardens, Conservation Areas or Listed Buildings within 500m of the proposed development.

The proposed development site lies within a landscape rich in cropmarks derived from relict field systems and enclosures, some of which are located within the proposed site. While the majority of these are likely to represent settlements and fields of Iron Age to Roman date, some elements within them are of earlier and/or later date. During fieldwork undertaken in advance of the construction of a distribution centre for Aldi Stores at Goldthorpe Industrial Estate, the earliest archaeological features were related to an Early Bronze Age funerary landscape. Some of the Iron Age or Roman boundaries had also been maintained into the immediate post-Roman period, and two corn drying kilns, radiocarbon dated to the 5th or 6th centuries, were situated within the corners of fields. Archaeological fieldwork suggests that during the medieval period, much of the study area was under open field cultivation, comprising extensive areas of ridge and furrow.

The latest phase of geophysical survey recorded several of the anomalies previously identified in an earlier survey (undertaken in 1992 for the A635 Goldthorpe Bypass) and demonstrated that the probable Iron Age to Roman field system continued across the proposed development site.

The proposed development comprises the construction of a new Aldi supermarket and an adjacent area of housing. The precise details of construction are, at present, not known. However, the construction impacts will include the removal of topsoil across the whole area, plus an element of ground reduction and the excavation of foundation and service trenches.

It is advised that further archaeological investigations take place; however, it is considered that sufficient information is known about the archaeology of the proposed development site for the planning authority to be able to make an informed decision. The further works to be undertaken can be secured through a Written Scheme of Investigation that can be secured by a planning condition. The following wording is suggested 'No development shall take place until the applicant has secured the implementation of a programme of archaeological work in accordance with a written scheme of investigation which has been submitted by the applicant and approved by the LPA'.

Any archaeological mitigation should be undertaken in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) agreed in consultation with South Yorkshire Archaeology Service.

LAND OFF BARNSLEY ROAD, GOLDTHORPE

SOUTH YORKSHIRE

CULTURAL HERITAGE APPRAISAL

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 This report presents the results of a Cultural Heritage Appraisal for proposed development of land off Barnsley Road, Goldthorpe, South Yorkshire (Figure 1). The appraisal was undertaken by Northern Archaeological Associates (NAA) for Aldi Stores in October 2014. The report incorporates the results of a geophysical survey of the proposed site.

1.2 The proposed development will consist of a new Aldi supermarket and its associated parking and infrastructure, with an area of housing to the east.

1.3 Previous archaeological assessments (Randell and Richardson 2000; Davies and Sayer 2001; NAA 2007) have reviewed the heritage assets within the wider area in detail, and it is not necessary to repeat the process here. This report seeks to identify heritage assets within the proposed development area and highlight the potential for construction works to impact upon them.

1.4 The report has been produced to support an application for Planning Permission (ref 2014/1020- Hybrid) to be submitted to Barnsley Borough Council.

2.0 LOCATION, TOPOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY

2.1 Goldthorpe is a large village lying some 10km to the east of Barnsley, within the Metropolitan Borough of Barnsley, in South Yorkshire (Figure 1). The proposed development site comprises a roughly triangular field to the east of the junction of the A635 and the old Barnsley Road, within the Highgate area of Goldthorpe (SE 4502 0428; Figure 2).

2.2 The land is currently fallow but has previously been used for both arable cultivation and pasture. The field has an area of approximately 2ha, measuring up to 155m north to south by 175m east to west, and occupies a gentle north-westerly sloping site at an elevation of 40m OD.

2.3 The geology underlying the proposed development site comprises coal measures of the Upper Carboniferous period (IGS 1979), generally mudstones interbedded with sandstone, forming part of the Yorkshire, Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire coalfield. The area is generally devoid of overlying drift deposits, except along the valleys of rivers such as the Dearne, where alluvium has accumulated (BGS 1977). The soils within the immediate vicinity are unmapped, but to the north-west are slowly permeable loams and clay loams of the Bardsey association (Jarvis *et al.* 1984, 104–6).

3.0 METHODOLOGY

3.1 A study area extending approximately 1km from the centre of the proposed site was investigated (Figure 2).

3.2 The following resources were consulted during the creation of this assessment:

- South Yorkshire Sites and Monuments Record
- English Heritage *National Heritage List for England* website
- English Heritage *Pastscape* website
- Historic mapping
- Other online sources

3.3 A geophysical magnetometry survey of the proposed site was undertaken on 17 October 2014.

4.0 RESULTS

4.1 The appraisal identified a total of 18 heritage assets recorded within 500m of the proposed development. The results of fieldwork within the vicinity are also discussed. Heritage assets are itemised in Table 1 overleaf and located on Figure 2. Each heritage asset has been allocated a unique number (HA), and, along with its respective South Yorkshire Historic Environment Record (HER) number or National Monuments Record number (either prefixed SE or seven digit numbers). Heritage assets are graded, based on professional judgement, as to whether they are of national (1), regional (2) or local (3) significance.

Table 1. Heritage assets within vicinity of proposed development

HA	SMR/ NMR	Grid reference			Description	Period/ date	Grade
1	1151201	SE	4387	0474	Manor House	16th to 17th century	LBII
2	1287037	SE	4550	0523	Thurnscoe Hall	17th century	LBII
3	79	SE	4370	0370	Enclosures (cropmarks)	Iron Age to Roman	2
4	4633	SE	4373	0452	Ditch (cropmark)	Undated	3
5	2687	SE	4410	0330	Field system (cropmarks)	Iron Age to Roman	3
6	86	SE	4420	0460	Field system and enclosures (cropmarks)	Iron Age to Roman	2
7	4035	SE	4440	0480	Field system and enclosures (cropmarks)	Iron Age to Roman	2
8	85	SE	4440	0330	Field system (cropmarks)	Iron Age to Roman	3
9	4623 & 04634	SE	4469	0365	Field system (cropmarks)	Iron Age to Roman	3
10	3038	SE	4490	0408	Droveway (cropmarks)	Iron Age to Roman	3
11	SE40SE56	SE	4510	0460	Field system and enclosures (cropmarks)	Iron Age to Roman	2
12	3032	SE	4518	0504	Field system and enclosures (cropmarks)	Iron Age to Roman	2
13	SE40NE23	SE	4520	0520	Field system and enclosures (cropmarks)	Iron Age to Roman	2
14	2505	SE	4530	0430	Field system and enclosures (cropmarks)	Iron Age to Roman	2
15	4823	SE	44786	04326	Field system and enclosures (cropmarks)	Iron Age to Roman	2
16	4644	SE	4525	0436	Royal Observer Corps bunker	20th century	3
17	SE40SE60	SE	4580	0410	Air raid shelters	20th century	3
18	SE40NE91	SE	4600	0500	Hickleton Main Colliery	20th century	3
					Fieldwork		
19	ESY210	SE	44812	03568	Goldthorpe Industrial Estate: geophysical survey, evaluation and open area excavation	Iron Age, Roman and early medieval	n/a
20	ESY207	SE	44844	04311	Goldthorpe Bypass: geophysical survey and evaluation	Iron Age to Roman	n/a
21	ESY206	SE	45044	04039	Bolton House Farm: geophysical survey	Iron Age to Roman	n/a
22	ESY208	SE	45504	04048	Highgate House Farm: geophysical survey, evaluation	Medieval	n/a

Designated heritage assets

4.2 There are no Scheduled Monuments, Registered Battlefields, Historic Parks and Gardens, Conservation Areas or Listed Buildings within 500m of the proposed development. Billingley Conservation Area lies approximately 1km to the west, and contains a number of Listed Buildings, including the Grade II 16th century Manor House (HA1). There are also a number of Listed Buildings, at Thurnscoe, 1km to the north, such as Thurnscoe Hall (HA2). The proposed development will not impact upon any of these Designated Heritage Assets.

Prehistoric to Roman

4.3 The proposed development site lies within a landscape rich in cropmarks derived from relict field systems and enclosures (HA3–15), some of which are located within the proposed site. While the majority of these are likely to represent settlement and field systems of Iron Age to Roman date, some elements within them are of earlier date, such as within the area of cropmarks (HA9) to the south of the study area. During fieldwork undertaken in advance of the construction of a distribution centre for Aldi Stores at Goldthorpe Industrial Estate (HA19; NAA 2013), the earliest archaeological features were related to an Early Bronze Age funerary landscape and consisted of three cremation burials. Two of these were located under a stone cairn or barrow. Further Bronze Age activity was represented by a number of pits and an oval gully, potentially the ditch around a much smaller barrow.

4.4 Much of the field system at Goldthorpe Industrial Estate dated to the later Iron Age and Roman periods. The ditched boundaries appeared to have been laid out predominately in a single event; one of the principal ditches diverted around the remains of the Bronze Age cairn discussed above. Several of the ditches extended beyond the limits of the excavated area, confirming that the site formed part of a much larger complex of conjoined fields. One enclosure within the field system housed some form of structure in its primary phase.

4.5 Although archaeological trenching failed to provide firm dating evidence, it is likely that the cropmarks and geophysical anomalies recorded within and to the immediate west of the proposed development site (HA20) are also of Iron Age/Roman date, and that the area of geophysical anomalies to the immediate south at Bolton House Farm (HA21) had the same origins.

Medieval and post-medieval

4.6 No early medieval heritage assets are recorded within 500m of the proposed development. However, during the excavations at Goldthorpe Industrial Estate (HA19), some of the field boundaries had been maintained in some form of use into the immediate post-Roman period. Further early medieval activity

included two corn drying kilns, radiocarbon dated to the 5th or 6th centuries. Kilns of this date are nationally very rare making these particularly significant discoveries. Both corn drying kilns were situated within the corner of fields, further indicating that the field system continued in use into the post-Roman period.

4.7 Many of the nearby placenames were recorded in the Domesday Survey, indicating that the area was extensively settled by AD1066. The placename Goldthorpe was probably derived from Old Scandinavian for 'a subsidiary settlement belonging to Golda' (Ekwall 1960, 200) while the name Thurnscoe was also Old Scandinavian, and probably meant 'thorn-bush wood' (*op. cit*, 472). Billingley had an Old English origin, meaning 'the clearing of the *Billingas*, Billi's people' (*op. cit*, 43). The three names suggest relatively small settlements within the extensive woodland which once covered much of the country. However, there is no evidence to suggest that these early settlements were in the same locations as their medieval counterparts.

4.8 Archaeological fieldwork suggests that, during the medieval period, much of the study area was under ridge and furrow cultivation, presumably part of the open fields of the settlement of Goldthorpe. Trial trenches excavated within and immediately to the west of the proposed development site (HA20) encountered the remains of medieval ridge and furrow truncating the probable Roman field system and enclosures. Ridge and furrow was also recorded at Goldthorpe Industrial Estate and during fieldwork at Highgate House Farm (HA22), while the geophysical survey results at Bolton House Farm (HA21) suggested the presence of ridge and furrow there.

4.9 The fieldwork at Goldthorpe Industrial Estate (HA19) encountered the remains of a 17th or 18th-century farmstead limekiln, which appeared to post-date the open field cultivation. It is therefore possible that elements of the cropmarks and geophysical anomalies recorded within the proposed development area are also post-medieval in date.

Modern

4.10 The remaining heritage assets recorded within the study are of 19th to 20th-century date: a Royal Observer Corps bunker (HA16), WWII air raid shelters (HA17) and Hickleton Main Colliery (HA18).

Previous fieldwork within the immediate vicinity

4.11 Part of the area of proposed development was examined during preliminary works for the A635 Goldthorpe Bypass in 1992 (HA20; Merrony 1993), on land then belonging to Holly Grove Farm. The work comprised approximately 4.5ha of geophysical survey and 1ha of fieldwalking in an area of recorded cropmarks to the north of Barnsley Road, followed by the excavation of nine

trial trenches (Figure 3). The geophysical survey results matched the cropmarks almost exactly, depicting a double ditch representing a droveway or trackway, running north-west to south-east, with further trackways leading off to the north and south, and a series of enclosures and larger fields attached. However, the geophysical survey identified a number of features that had not produced any cropmarks, indicating a greater degree of complexity. A programme of geophysical survey on land to the south of Barnsley Road, at Bolton Hall Farm, 50m to the south (ASWYAS 1997), recorded one of the double-ditched trackways (HA10; Figure 3) continuing to the south, with further fields and enclosures attached. There was also a 12m diameter circular feature probably representing the ring-gully of a round house.

4.12 The 1992 fieldwalking at Holly Grove Farm was inconclusive, identifying only a few sherds of medieval pottery in an assemblage of mostly 19th and 20th-century material. Significantly, no dating evidence was recovered from any of the nine trenches excavated through features identified in the geophysical survey (Figure 3). The trenches revealed that many of the ditches were sealed beneath up to 1m of buried subsoil, perhaps hillwash, and some of the ditches were only 0.4m deep. The trenching also failed to find any evidence for internal features within the enclosures, possibly due to the narrow (1.7m-2m) width of the trenches.

Geophysical survey

4.13 The latest phase of geophysical survey recorded several of the anomalies previously identified in the 1992 survey and demonstrated that the probable Iron Age to Roman field system continued across the proposed development site (Figure 3). Most of the anomalies represented field boundaries forming a rectilinear pattern, with a possible trackway along the western edge of the site, although there was also one large pit-like anomaly.

5.0 IMPACTS

5.1 The proposed development comprises the construction of a new Aldi supermarket and an adjacent area of housing. The precise details of construction are, at present, not known. However, the construction impacts will include the removal of topsoil across the whole area, plus an element of ground reduction and the excavation of foundation and service trenches.

5.2 The development will not impact upon any designated heritage assets (Scheduled Monuments, Registered Battlefields, Historic Parks and Gardens, Conservation Areas or Listed Buildings).

5.3 However, the proposed development site occupies an area of extensive archaeological remains of probable Iron Age to Roman date, and any groundworks will have the potential to impact upon them.

6.0 MITIGATION

6.1 It is advised that further archaeological investigations take place; however, it is considered that sufficient information is known about the archaeology of the proposed development site for the planning authority to be able to make an informed decision. The further works to be undertaken can be secured through a Written Scheme of Investigation that can be secured by a planning condition. The following wording is suggested 'No development shall take place until the applicant has secured the implementation of a programme of archaeological work in accordance with a written scheme of investigation which has been submitted by the applicant and approved by the LPA'.

6.2 It is considered that sufficient information is known about the archaeology of the proposed development site for the planning authority to be able to make an informed decision, and that the mitigation outlined above can be secured through a condition of any planning consent.

6.3 Any archaeological mitigation should be undertaken in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) agreed in consultation with South Yorkshire Archaeology Service.

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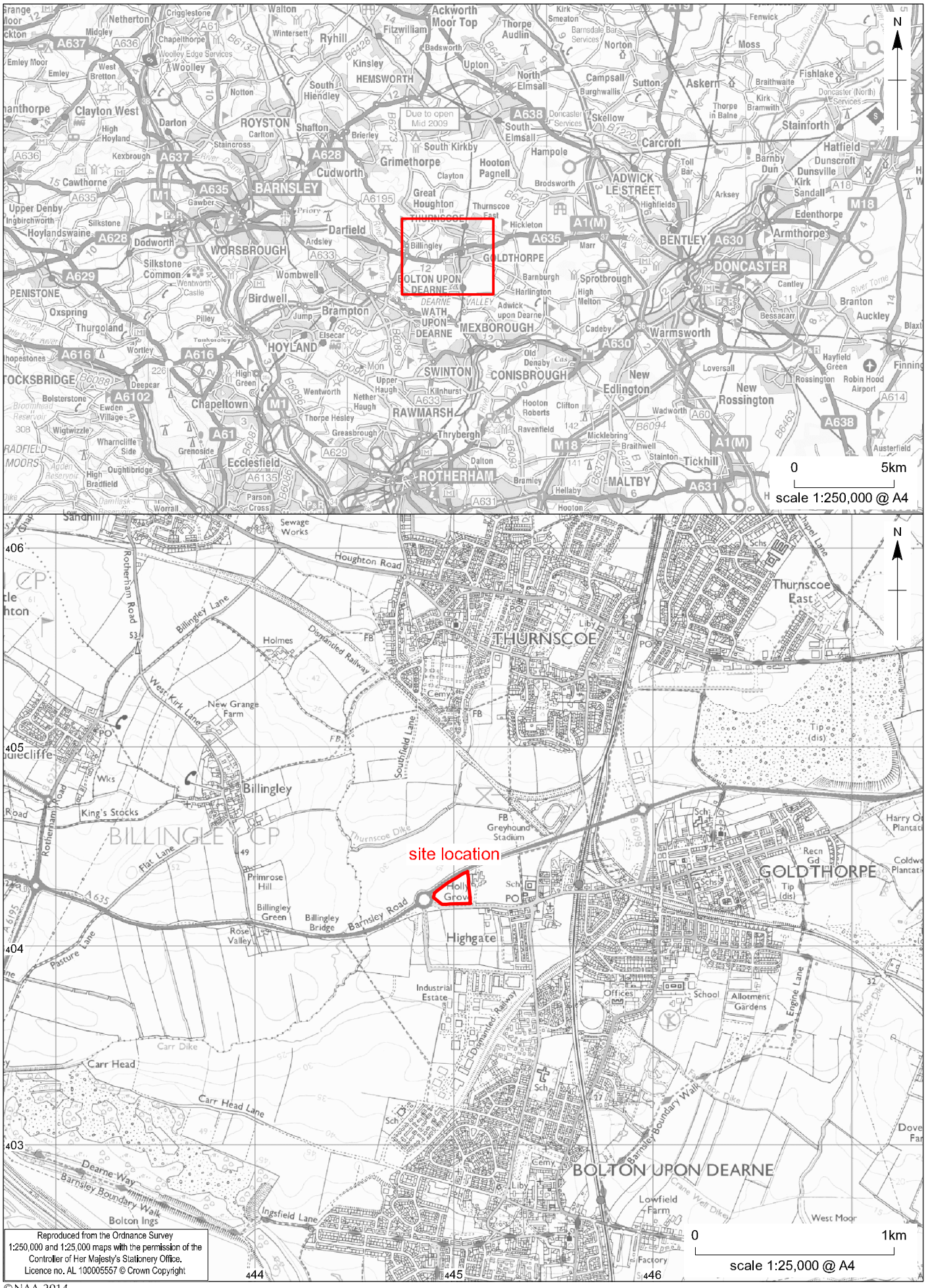
Online resources

English Heritage *Pastscape* website http://pastscape.org/

Google Earth http://earth.google.co.uk

Heritage Gateway http://www.heritagegateway.org.uk/gateway/

Old-maps	http://www.old-maps.co.uk/maps.html
National Heritage List for England	http://list.english-heritage.org.uk



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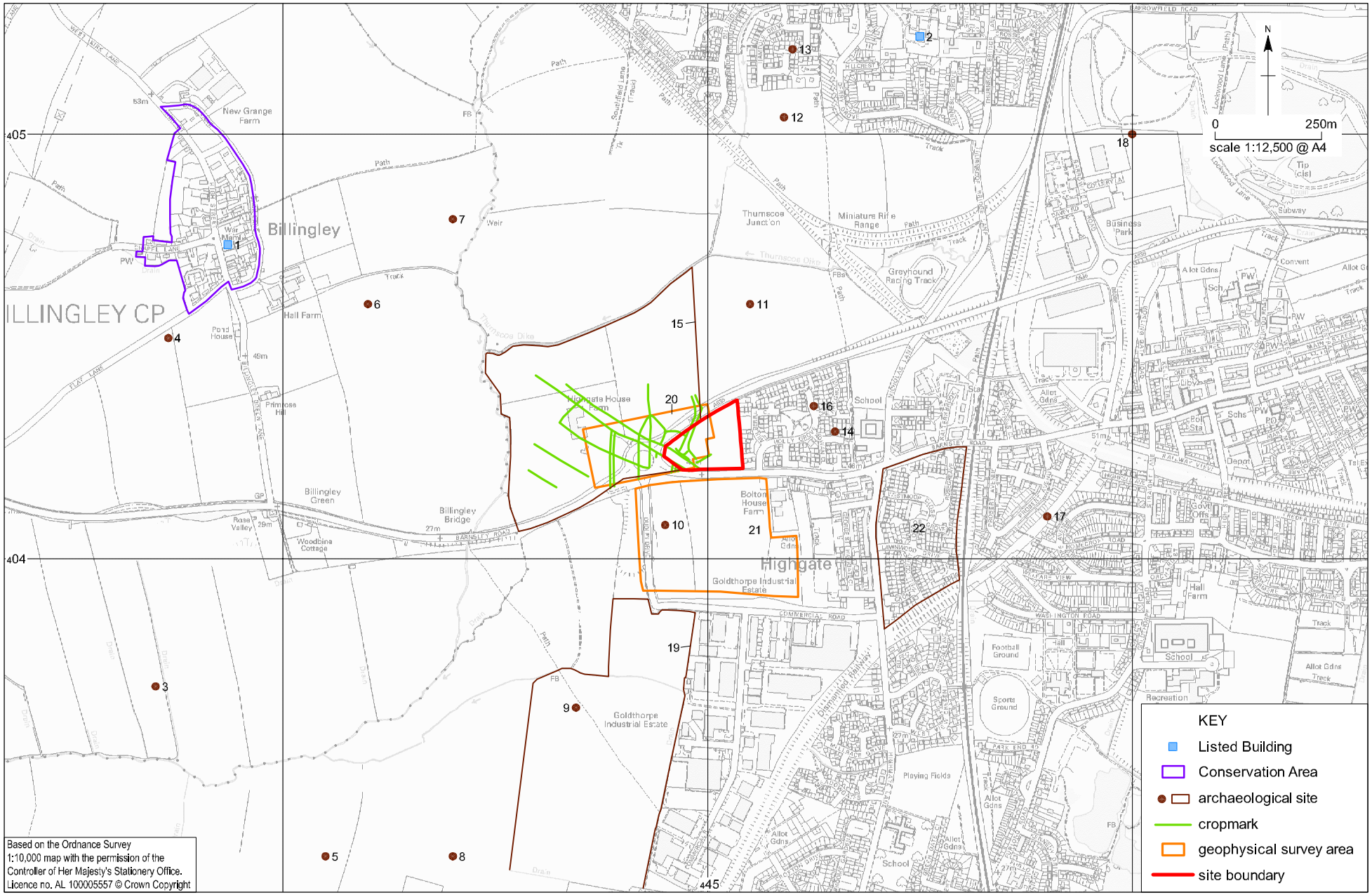
Barnsley Road, Goldthorpe: site location

Figure 1



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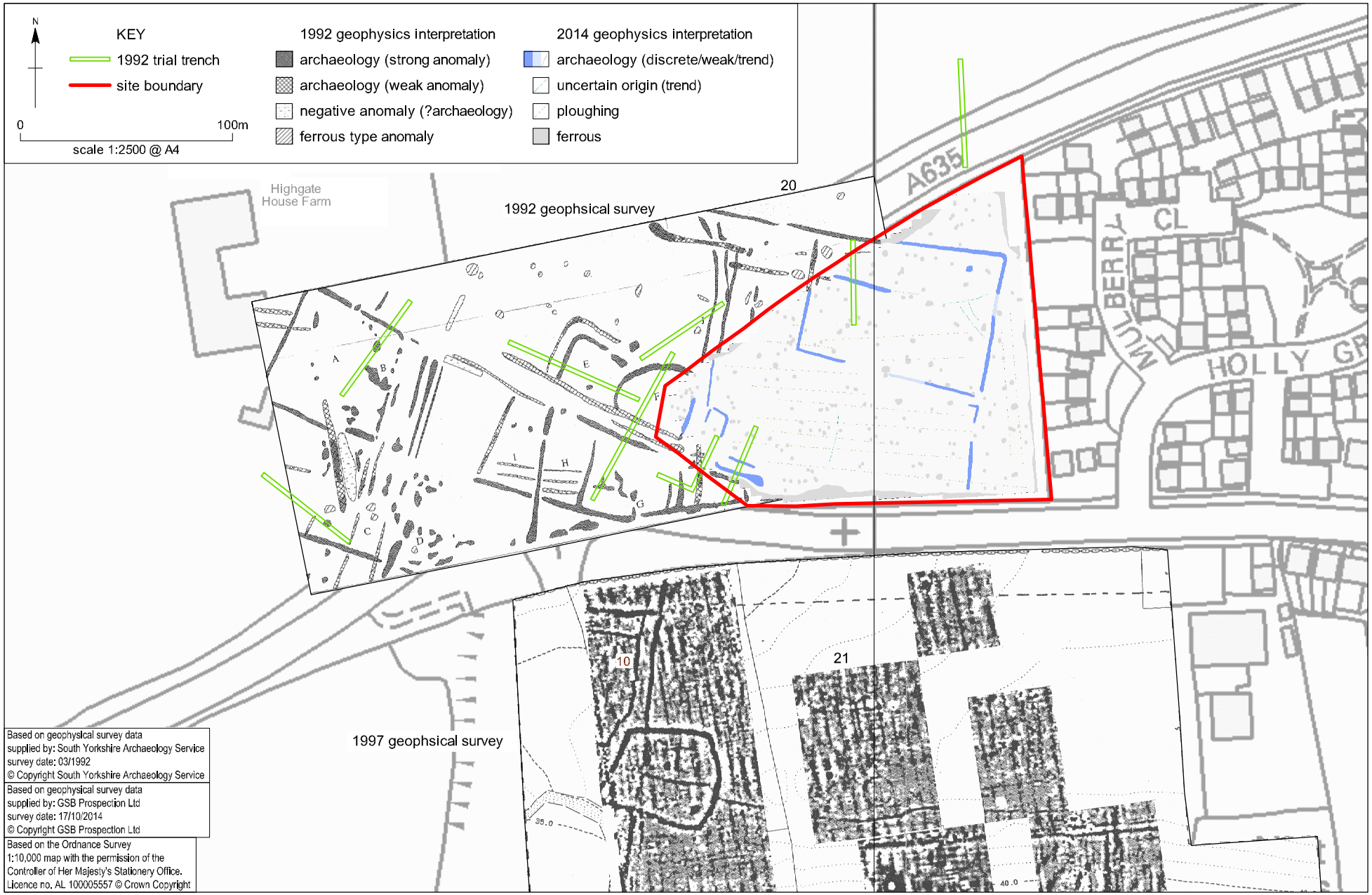
Barnsley Road, Goldthorpe: heritage assets in the vicinity

Figure 2



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Barnsley Road, Goldthorpe: composite of new and previous geophysical survey results

Figure 3