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MAP Archaeological Practice

Land off Pit Lane, Barnsley
Wombwell
South Yorkshire

MAP 05.26.23
Planning Reference-2025/0514
December 2025

Archaeological Evaluation by Trial Trenching-Interim



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MAP Archaeological Practice

Client Crest Nicholson Operations Ltd

Work Type Archaeological Evaluation by Trial Trenching-Interim

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Note

This document contains the interim findings of the evaluation. At the time of writing the results of environmental sampling are forthcoming. These will be included within the final evaluation report.

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Archaeological Evaluation by Trial Trenching

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Non-technical Summary

An Archaeological Evaluation by Trial Trenching was carried out by MAP Archaeological Practice Ltd., on land off Pit Lane, Wombwell, in September and October 2025. The evaluation was undertaken to inform South Yorkshire Archaeology Service (SYAS) of the archaeological potential of the site and to allow a reasoned decision to be made regarding the need for further archaeological work, in advance of housing development.

The Trial Trenching, which followed a Desk Based Assessment and Geophysical Survey, identified features highlighted in the results of the survey. The majority of excavated features within the northern half of the site appeared represent geological or agricultural activity with some evidence of modern truncations possibly linked with the nearby Wombwell Colliery to the northwest.

Along the eastern edge of the site a pit containing fired clay and charcoal may be evidence of some form of industrial or occupational activity in the vicinity, however, it was not clear whether this burning was in-situ or whether the pit was for disposal of fired material.

Ditches were observed within the southern half of the site but appeared not to form any distinct enclosures and may be boundary ditches, however, they were undated.

1. Introduction & Planning History

- 1.1 This report sets out the results of an Archaeological Evaluation by Trial Trenching which was carried out by MAP Archaeological Practice Ltd. on land off Pit Lane, Wombwell, in October 2025.
- 1.2 An application has been made, to Barnsley Metropolitan Brough Council, for outline planning permission for the construction of up to 220 dwellings (planning reference 2025/0514). At the time of writing the application is under consideration.
- 1.3 The work, which followed a Desk Based Assessment and Geophysical Survey, was carried out to inform South Yorkshire Archaeology Services (henceforth SYAS) of the archaeological potential of the site, and to allow a reasoned decision to be made regarding the need for further archaeological work in advance of development.
- 1.4 The work was carried out in accordance with paragraph 207 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (2024) which states that; *'Where a site on which development is proposed includes, or has the potential to include, heritage assets with archaeological interest, local planning authorities should require developers to submit an appropriate desk-based assessment and, where necessary, a field evaluation'*. The works have been undertaken in adherence with a specification that was prepared by MAP and approved by SYAS in their role as archaeological advisor to Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council.
- 1.5 MAP adhered to the principles of both the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) *'Code of Conduct'*(2025), *'Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation'*(2023) and SYAS Standards for Archaeological Field Evaluation (2025) throughout the duration of the project.
- 1.6 All maps within this report have been produced with permission of the Controller of His Majesty's Stationary Office (© Crown copyright. License AL50453A). Additional mapping data has been derived from OpenStreetMap (<https://www.openstreetmap.org/copyright>).

2. Site Description

- 2.1 The site is located to the south of Pit Lane, west of Wombwell (centred at SE 38705 02970, Fig. 1) and currently three parcels of agricultural land bisected by hedgerows. The site is bounded to the east by a housing estate, and to the south by a further housing estate and sports fields. To the north the land is bounded by Pit Lane and to the west by further agricultural land and a trackway.

2.2 Bedrock geology within the site boundary consists deposits of the Pennine Middle Coal Measures (mudstone, siltstone and sandstone, in sinuous bands across the site) (BGS. 2025). No superficial geology is recorded by BGS although Soilscales (2025) records 'slowly permeable seasonally wet acid loamy and clayey soils'.

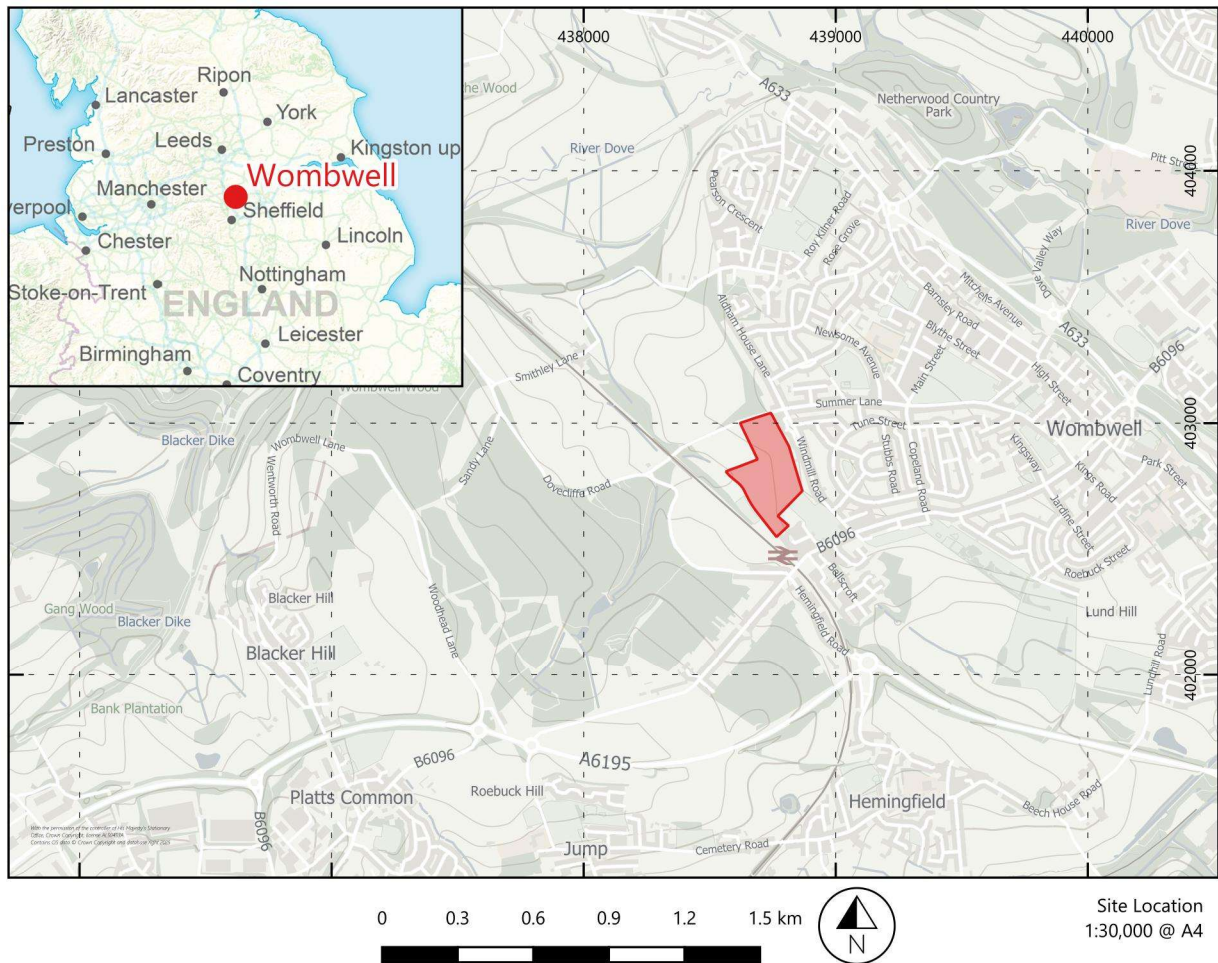


Figure 1: Site Location

3. Archaeological and Historical Background

3.1 A full Archaeology and Heritage Desk Based Assessment supports the application and should be consulted for a wider archaeological and historical background.

3.2 Prehistoric activity is well recognised within the vicinity of the site, particularly at Wombwell Woods to the west. Flints of Mesolithic date were recovered from land to the west of the woodland (Historic

England Monument Number 52441), whilst implements have also been recovered from an outcrop within the woods (Historic England Monument Number 52441).

- 3.3 Iron Age and Romano-British activity is well recognised within Wombwell Woods, an area of which is designated as a Scheduled Monument (NHLE 1004796). The complex, which comprises settlement features, enclosures, a trackway and field systems, is visible as earthworks (Historic England 2023) and can clearly be discerned in LiDAR data Iron Age and Romano-British activity is well recognised within Wombwell Woods, part of which is designated as a Scheduled Monument (NHLE 1004796). The complex, which comprises settlement features, enclosures, a trackway and field systems, is visible as earthworks (Historic England; 2023) and can clearly be discerned in LiDAR data
- 3.4 Further activity is speculated by the presence of cropmarks depicting potential archaeological features, such as a possible enclosure located some 190m west of the site boundary (HER ID 03806/01)
- 3.5 A Fluxgate Gradiometer Survey was carried out across the site. Magnetometry is generally considered the preferred geophysical technique for archaeological prospection unless any site-specific preclusions are identified (Ibid). The survey was carried out in December 2024 and identified a number of linear features which may be of archaeological origin although they are defuse in places. These features have the potential to relate to the wider archaeological activity identified within the vicinity of the site (Phase. 2024).

4. Aims and Objectives

- 4.1 The aim of the Archaeological Trial Trenching was to determine the presence and/or absence of archaeological features. Where archaeological features were encountered, their extent, depth, character and significance would be investigated and recorded to enable an assessment of the archaeological potential. This would allow the Archaeologist at SYAS to make a reasoned decision regarding any required mitigation.
- 4.2 Based on known archaeological activity within the vicinity of the site, and the results of the Geophysical Survey, the evaluation had the potential to inform the following research questions outlined in the South Yorkshire Historic Environment Research Framework.
- QSY0029: Can we characterise different types of Iron Age and Romano-British field systems in different landscape zones and environments?

- QSY0030: What were the economic, social or political roles of Iron Age and Romano-British field systems?
- QSY0032: How may agricultural changes have impacted upon settlement patterns during the Iron Age and Romano-British periods?
- QSY0036: How can a study of field systems improve our understanding of Iron Age and Romano-British arable and pastoral practices.

5. Methodology

5.1 Twenty-three trenches were located and levelled using a Trimble GPS Rover (Fig. 2). The trench positions were selected to assess anomalies highlighted in the results of the Geophysical Survey and also to cover areas which the Geophysical Survey suggested would be devoid of archaeological activity. All trenches measured 40m x 2m. The intention of the wider trenches was to allow for a wider view of geophysical anomalies in areas of presumed archaeological activity.

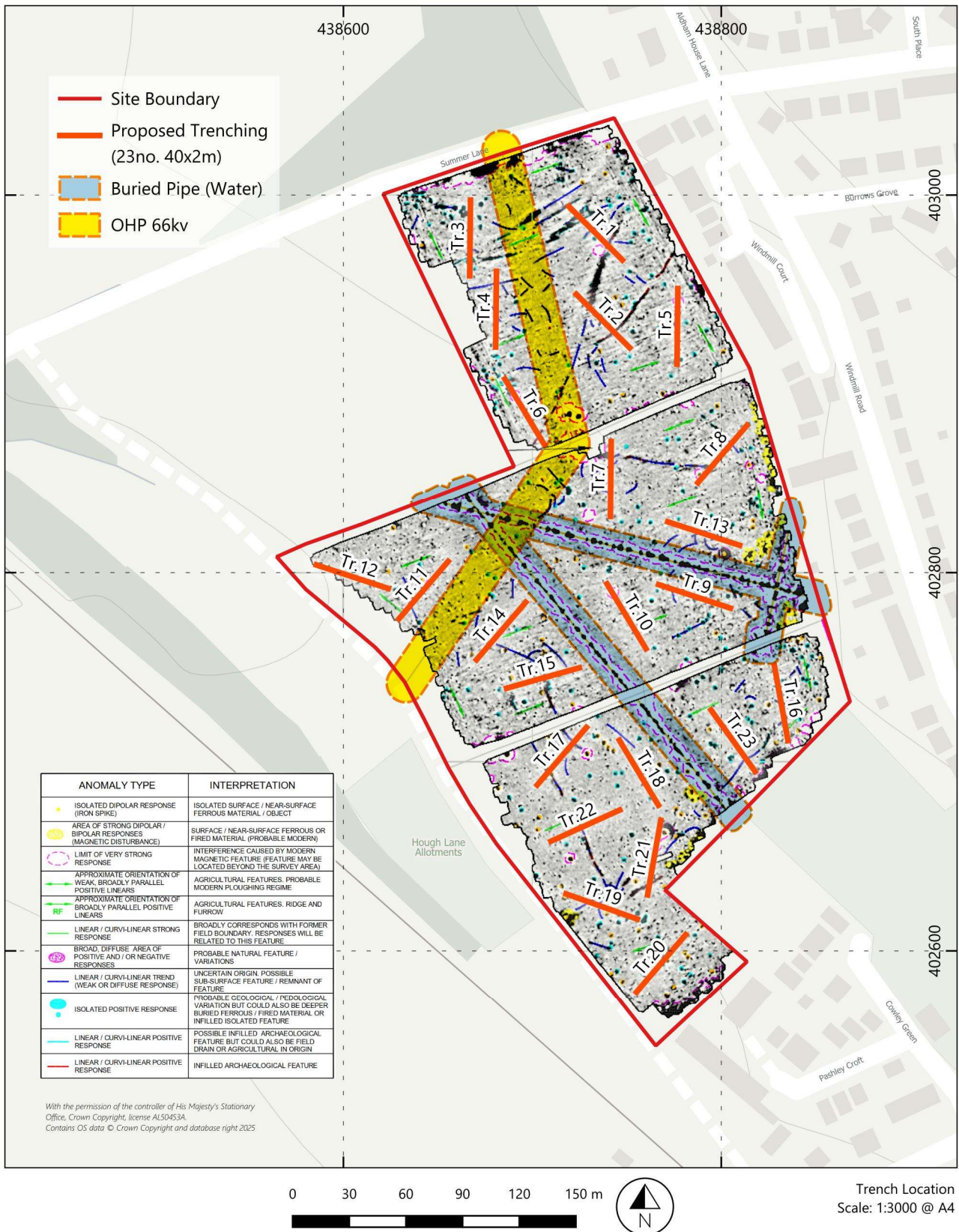


Figure 2: Trench Locations

5.2 Once positioned the trenches were excavated using a tracked mechanical excavator, fitted with a wide toothless bucket operating under close archaeological supervision. In each trench, soils were

removed down to the perceived archaeological or natural horizon, whichever was encountered sooner. The exposed surfaces were cleaned appropriately, and all subsequent excavation was carried out by hand.

5.3 A sufficient sample of archaeological features and deposits were hand excavated, to address the aims of the Archaeological Evaluation by Trial Trenching. All excavation and recording were carried out in line with the approved specification.

6. Results

6.1 Excavation of the twenty-three trenches revealed a deposit of topsoil that consisted of a dark greyish brown silty clay, with a mid-orangey brown silty clay subsoil only identified in trenches 6 and 15. Natural deposits of a light-yellow brown silty clay was noted across the trenches. The total depths of excavation, depths of the topsoil, and elevations of all trenches are displayed in the table below, along with their orientation within the site.

Trench	Orientation – Elevation	Excavation Depth	Topsoil Thickness	Subsoil Thickness
TR.1	North-west – 84.91m AOD South-east – 85.43m AOD	0.38m- 0.27m	0.32m-0.24m	-
TR.2	North-west –82.28m AOD South-east-82.83m AOD	0.39m- 0.25m	0.24m-0.33m	-
TR.3	North – 81.74m AOD South –86.25m AOD	0.28m- 0.55m	0.20m-0.44m	-
TR.4	North – 82.458m AOD South – 80.40m AOD	0.40m- 0.29m	0.19m-0.29m	-
TR.5	North – 84.92m AOD South – 82.70m AOD	0.32m- 0.24m	0.22m-0.28m	-
TR.6	North-west – 79.48m AOD South-east – 77.79m AOD	0.23m- 0.60m	0.22m-0.44m	0.18m-0.10m
TR.7	North – 79.62mAOD South – 80.03m AOD	0.25m- 0.48m	0.25m-0.35m	
TR.8	North-east – 82.58mAOD South-west – 84.66m AOD	0.25m- 0.45m	0.25m-0.30m	
TR.9	North-west – 84.06m AOD South-east – 81.66m AOD	0.42m- 0.26m	0.32m-0.25m	
TR.10	North-west – 80.16mAOD South-east – 79.15m AOD	0.25m- 0.45m	0.17m-0.25m	
TR.11	North – East-74.55m AOD South – West-71.41m AOD	0.25m- 0.40m	0.24m-0.28m	
TR.12	North-west – 71.50m AOD South-east – 69.25m AOD	0.27 (avg.)	0.18m-0.28m	
TR. 13	North-west – 81.98m AOD South-east – 84.75m AOD	0.28m- 0.43m	0.22m-0.32m	

TR.14	North-east – 76.46m AOD South-west – 73.75m AOD	0.28m- 0.45m	0.25m-0.32m	
TR.15	North-east – 77.63m AOD South-west – 74.71m AOD	0.27m- 0.55m	0.25m- 0.38m	
TR.16	North – 85.83m AOD South – 85.51m AOD	0.28m- 0.45m	0.25m-0.39m	0.20m (max.)
TR.17	North-east – 77.85m AOD South-west – 75.00m AOD	0.32m- 0.54m	0.24m—0.40m	–
TR.18	North-west – 78.98m AOD South-east – 79.82m AOD	0.32m- 0.45m	0.28m-0.32m	-
TR.19	North-west – 77.44m AOD South-east – 784.94m AOD	0.30m- 0.55m	0.20m-0.35m	-
TR.20	North-east – 76.52m AOD South-west – 79.93m AOD	0.30m- 0.45m	0.29m-0.35m	-
TR.21	North-east –80.11m AOD South-west – 78.57m AOD	0.21m- 0.45m	0.15m-0.40m	-
TR.22	North-east- 78.00m AOD South-west- 74.96m AOD	0.30m- 0.45m	0.27m-0.35m	
TR.23	North-west – 84.34m AOD South-east – 83.69m AOD	0.28m- 0.45m	0.27m-0.35m	-

- 6.2 Trenches 10-15, and 23 contained no archaeological finds, features, or deposits.
- 6.3 Trench 1 was located towards the northern-eastern corner of the site and was positioned in order to investigate two linear anomalies present in the geophysical survey; three possible linear features were recorded.
- 6.4 Recorded as segment [106] and present at the north-western end of the trench, a possible linear feature was oriented north-east to south-west, measuring 5.12m wide, 0.55m deep and continued beyond the limit of excavation. The feature contained five fills consisting of a mid-greyish brown, light brownish yellow, mid brownish grey and light greyish orange silty clays, clayey silts and sandy clays. No archaeological material was recovered from the feature.
- 6.5 At the centre of the trench and also oriented north-east to south-west was a shallow possible linear feature recorded as segment [109], measuring 2.09m wide and 0.11m deep. This feature contained a single fill consisting of a light greyish brown silty clay which contained no archaeological material.
- 6.6 Towards the south-eastern end of Trench 1 and recorded as segment [115] was a possible wide linear feature which was oriented north-east to south-west. This feature measured 5.12m wide and 0.20m deep and contained three fills consisting of light yellowish white and mid yellowish orange sandy clays. This feature was truncated by a later linear feature on the same orientation. Recorded as segment [111] the feature measured 4.54m wide and 0.18m deep, containing a single fill of mid

yellowish brown silty clay. Two possible land drains were present and appeared contemporary with this feature suggesting a post-medieval date.

- 6.7 No archaeological materials were recovered from any of the features within trench 1 and it is unclear if they represent linear features or infilling both natural (subsoil/colluvial) and deliberate of a natural possibly glacial linear depression within the landscape.
- 6.8 Trench 2 was located at the north of the site in order to target three anomalies present on the geophysical survey. Four linear features were located within the excavated trench all oriented north-east to south-west.
- 6.9 A linear feature was present at the north-west end of Trench 2 and was likely a continuation of feature [115]. The feature was recorded as segment [206] and measured 7.36m wide and 0.48m deep, containing three fills consisting of dark brownish grey, mid greyish brown and light yellowish brown clayey silts and medium silty sands. As with segment [115], two land drains were present within the feature although their relationship to linear [206] was hard to determine, possibly indicating a post medieval to modern date for the feature. The uppermost fill of the feature contained coal inclusions likely linking it to the nearby Wombwell colliery.
- 6.10 Located towards the southeastern end of Trench 2 was a ditch recorded as segment [210], measuring 0.70m wide and 0.27m deep. This feature contained a single fill of light orangey brown silty clay with no archaeological materials recovered.
- 6.11 To the south of [210] was a gully terminus recorded as segment [202], the gully extended from the north-eastern edge of the trench and measured 0.64m wide and 0.10m deep. The gully contained two fills consisting of dark greyish brown and mid orangey brown medium clayey sands and silty clays containing no archaeological materials.
- 6.12 To the immediate south was a ditch excavated in segment [214], measuring 0.85m wide and 0.22m deep, the ditch contained a single fill consisting of a mid-orangey brown silty clay containing no datable materials.
- 6.13 Trench 3 was located at the north of the site and was oriented north to south, it was positioned to target a set of linear anomalies present on the geophysical survey. The northern end of the trench

contained modern truncation with the only possible archaeology present at the southern end of the trench.

- 6.14 An east to west oriented linear feature was excavated as segment [305] and measured 10.90m wide and 0.32m deep. The feature contained a single fill of mid greyish brown silty clay which contained no archaeological material.
- 6.15 Also oriented east to west and truncating linear [305] was a shallow linear feature, recorded as segment [303]. This feature measured 6.80m wide and 0.18m deep and contained a single fill of dark blackish grey silty clay with coal inclusions. A single sherd of pottery was recovered from the feature along with, clay pipe fragments and slag.
- 6.16 Trench 4 was also oriented north to south and positioned to target linear anomalies, a single shallow linear feature and a pit were recorded.
- 6.17 A gully was present at the northern end of the trench, it was excavated as segment [403] and measured 0.53m wide and 0.09m deep. The gully contained a single fill of light brownish yellow silty clay with chalk inclusions with no archaeological materials present.
- 6.18 A pit excavated in segment [405] was located towards the southern end of the trench and extended from the western edge of the trench, the visible element of the pit measured 0.90m long, >0.58m wide and had a depth of 0.18m. A single fill consisting of light yellowish brown silty clay contained no archaeological material.
- 6.19 Trench 5 was located along the eastern edge of the site towards the north to target anomalies on the geophysical survey and was oriented north to south.
- 6.20 A pit was located at the northern end of the trench and was excavated in segment [507], this pit was circular in plan and measured 1.30m long, >1.20m wide and had a depth of 0.30m, the eastern edge of the pit continued beyond the limits of excavation. The pit fills consisted of mid greyish brown, mid yellowish brown and light reddish brown silty clays with charcoal and heated affected stone inclusions present. The surrounding geological clays were heated affected; however, it was unclear whether the burnt clays and charcoal were evidence of in-situ burning or evidence of a waste pit from a nearby source.

- 6.21 Two probable tree boles were also present within the northern half of the trench, recorded as [503] and [512]. Both were sub-oval in plan and measured between 0.67m and 0.95m long, >0.36m and >0.58m wide and 0.08m and 0.12m deep. The fills consisted of light greyish brown and light whitish brown silty clays, with no archaeological material present.
- 6.22 A possible shallow wide linear feature was present at the south of the trench, oriented east to west measuring >5.54m wide and 0.24m deep, the features southern edge was not located and the feature continued beyond excavation limits to the south. Fills recorded consisted of light greyish brown and light brownish grey clayey silts and sandy clays with charcoal inclusions, no archaeological materials were recovered.
- 6.23 Trench 6 was located in the south-western corner of the northern most parcel of land, to target a linear geophysical anomaly. The trench was oriented north-west to south-east with three linear features identified.
- 6.24 A small gully terminus was located at the northwest end of the trench extending from the north-eastern edge of excavation, excavated in segment [609]. The feature measured >0.39m wide and 0.18m deep and contained a single fill of mid orangery brown medium clayey sand from which, no datable material was recovered.
- 6.25 At the centre of the trench was a ditch excavated in segment [605], oriented north-east to south-west measuring 0.83m wide and 0.16m deep. The ditch contained fills consisting of mid greyish brown and mid brownish white fine and medium clayey sands. No datable evidence was recovered.
- 6.26 At the southern end of the trench a segment was recorded as gully [607], which measured >0.26m wide and between 0.10m and 0.20m deep. This gully was heavily truncated on both sides and only partially visible in plan and section. A single fill consisting of a mid-yellowish brown clayey silt was recorded with no archaeological material recovered.
- 6.27 Trench 7 was oriented north to south and was located towards the centre of the site to assess a linear anomaly identified in the geophysical data. A single linear feature was located and excavated in segment [704]. The feature was oriented east to west and measured 3.58m wide and 0.12m deep, containing fills of dark brownish grey and mid orangey yellow clays with no datable material recovered.

- 6.28 Trench 8 was oriented north-east to south-west and located centrally along the eastern edge of site to target two linear anomalies. A single shallow linear feature was recorded within segment [802], measuring 4.30m wide and 0.13m deep. The single fill of the feature, a light greyish brown silty clay, contained no archaeological material.
- 6.29 Trench 9 oriented north-west to south-east was located at the centre of the site to target a linear anomaly. A single linear terminus was located at the north-west end of the trench, extending from the north-eastern edge. Excavated in segment [903], the feature measured 0.54m wide and 0.18m deep and with a single fill of mid brownish orange sandy clay recorded. The feature contained no datable evidence.
- 6.30 Trench 16 was located along the eastern edge of the site and oriented north-west to south-east, three linear features all oriented northeast to southwest were present.
- 6.31 A gully was identified towards the north-western end of the trench and was excavated in segment [1605]. The gully measured 0.79m wide and had a depth of 0.28m with a single fill of dark yellowish brown silty clay which contained no archaeological material.
- 6.32 Towards the southern end of the trench was a ditch, excavated in segment [1609] and measuring 2.37m wide and 0.43m deep. The feature contained three fills consisting of dark yellowish brown, dark brownish yellow and dark greyish brown sandy and silty clays with iron panning and chalk inclusions although no archaeological material was recorded.
- 6.33 At the south-east end of the trench and excavated in segment [1603] was a gully measuring 0.90m wide and 0.30m deep, it contained a single fill of light yellowish brown sandy clay with iron panning present towards the centre, no datable evidence was recovered.
- 6.34 Trench 17 was oriented north-east to south-west and positioned along the western side of the site to target a linear anomaly. A single shallow linear feature oriented north to south was present measuring 3.30m wide and 0.20m deep. The feature contained a single fill consisting of a light brownish yellow silty clay from which no datable evidence was recovered.
- 6.35 Trench 18 was located towards the south of the site and was oriented north-west to south-east and contained a single north-east to south-west oriented gully excavated in segment [1804]. The gully

measured 0.62m wide and 0.10m deep, containing a single fill of light brownish yellow sandy clay, from which no archaeological material was recovered.

- 6.36 Located at the south of the site and oriented north-west to south-east Trench 19 was positioned to target linear anomalies identified in the results of the geophysical survey. Four possible features were located within the trench, three north-east to south-west oriented linear features and a small burnt pit.
- 6.37 A ditch excavated in segment [1908] was located within the north-western half of the trench, measuring 1.15m wide and 0.70m deep containing three fills of mid brownish orange and dark brownish orange clayey silts and silty clays. This ditch was truncated by a later recut [1904], which itself measured 1.62m wide and 0.40m deep, containing two fills of mid greyish brown and mid orangey brown clayey sands and sandy clays. Neither feature contained any archaeological material.
- 6.38 A third possible linear feature, recorded as segment [1911], was present running on the north-western edge of and truncating the above aforementioned ditch [1908]. This feature was only located in section and measured 0.26m wide and 0.20m deep and contained a single fill of mid yellowish brown silty clay. No archaeological materials were located in any of the above features.
- 6.39 At the south-eastern end of Trench 19 a burnt pit was excavated in segment [1903], this pit was sub-oval in plan measuring 0.54m long, 0.43m wide with a depth of 0.16m. The pit contained a single fill of mid brownish red silty clay with the surrounding geology having been heated affected, although no archaeological material was recovered.
- 6.40 Trench 20 was located at the southern-most point of the site and was oriented north-east to south-west. At the north-eastern end of the trench a north-west to south-east oriented ditch was excavated within segment [2005]. The feature measured 1.66m wide and 0.54m deep with a single fill of light yellowish brown sandy clay with charcoal and iron panning present, no datable material was present.
- 6.41 Within the south-western half of the trench a possible pit was excavated in segment [2003], irregular ovate in plan and continuing beyond excavation limits to the north-west, this pit measured >1.02m long, >0.56m wide and had a depth of 0.23m. A single fill of mid reddish brown silty clay was present with no finds recovered.

- 6.42 Trench 21 was located at the south of the site to target linear anomalies on the geophysical survey; a double linear feature oriented east to west was excavated within segment [2107] and [2108], both features were interpreted as contemporary measuring 2.40m wide, with ditch [217] having a depth of 0.60m and ditch [2108] a depth of 0.54m. These ditches contained fills consisting of light blackish yellow, mid brownish grey, light pinkish grey, very light brownish white and very light greyish white silty clays and clayey sands with iron panning and sandstone inclusions present, no archaeological materials were present. Ditch [2108] was truncated by a later land drain along its northern edge.
- 6.43 Trench 22 was positioned close to the south-western edge of the site to test a linear anomaly identified in the results of the geophysical survey, with a single linear feature being recorded within segment [2204]. Measuring 0.75m wide and 0.21m deep the feature contained a single fill of mid yellowish brown clayey silt with no datable evidence recovered.

7. Conclusions & Recommendations

- 7.1 The Archaeological Evaluation has corroborated the results of the geophysical survey, although the majority of the anomalies were deemed to be of a natural or agricultural origin within evidence of modern intrusions also present.
- 7.2 The majority of the excavated features at the north of the site consisted of shallow and wide linear features that were interpreted as being either natural depressions possibly formed by glacial action which had been infilled by subsoil or possibly agricultural in origin. The only datable evidence recovered was located within Trench 3, where modern material and the presence of large amounts of coal inclusions would suggest a link between the feature and the nearby Wombwell Colliery.
- 7.3 A burnt pit [507] located within Trench 5 was suggested of either in-situ burning taking place within the feature itself or from a nearby source, however, the date of the feature is unclear.
- 7.4 This evaluation by trial trenching has identified low level archaeological remains of only local significance and preservation in situ is not necessary. Pits deemed to be of archaeological origin have, at the request of South Yorkshire Archaeology Service have been subject to 100% excavation and sampling. Ditch [1908] represents the most reliable evidence of human intervention on the site, although the feature is, at this stage undated, it is noted that it runs on the same alignment as extant field boundaries and as such may be of post-medieval origin.

7.5 This interim report will be updated to reflect the findings of the environmental sampling carried out through the course of the evaluation.

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Plates



Plate 1: Trench 1 facing south-east. 1m scale



Plate 2: South-west facing section of linear [106]. 2m scale



Plate 3: South-west facing section of linear features [111] and [115]. 2 x1m scale



Plate 4: Trench 2 facing south-east. 1m scale



Plate 5: South-west facing section of linear [206]. 2x 1m scale



Plate 6: Trench 5 facing north. 2x 1m scale



Plate 7: South facing section of Pit [507] 1m scale



Plate 8: Trench 7 facing south. 1m scale



Plate 9: West facing section of linear [704]. 2m scale



Plate 10: Trench 8 facing north-east. 1m scale



Plate 11: West facing section of linear [802]. 2m scale



Plate 12: Trench 9 facing south-east. 1m scale



Plate 13: South facing section of gully terminus [903]. 0.5m scale



Plate 14: Trench 16 facing north. 1m scale



Plate 15: West facing section of gully [1603]. 1m scale



Plate 16: north-east facing section of ditch [1609]. 2m scale



Plate 17: Trench 19 facing south-west. 1m scale



Plate 18: North-east facing section of ditches [1904], [1908] and [1911]. 2m scale



Plate 19: South-east facing section of Pit [1913]. 0.4m scale



Plate 20: Trench 20 facing north-east. 1m scale



Plate 21: South-west facing section of Pit [2003]. 1m scale



Plate 22: Sout-east facing section of ditch [2005]. 1m scale



Plate 23: North-east facing section across ditches [2107] and [2108]. 2m scale



Plate 24: Trench 22 facing south-west. 1m scale



Plate 25: North facing section across ditch [2204], 0.5m scale