



Lockwood Road, Goldthorpe, South Yorkshire

Report on an archaeological evaluation

9754 Lockwood Rd
TRENCH

Report Number YA/2024/217

Lockwood Road, Goldthorpe, South Yorkshire
Report on an Archaeological Evaluation



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ABBREVIATIONS

ADS	Archaeology Data Service
AOD	Above Ordnance Datum
BGS	British Geological Survey
BMBC	Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council
CifA	Chartered Institute for Archaeologists
HE	Historic England
MLSWY	Magnesian Limestone in South and West Yorkshire Aerial Photographic Mapping Programme
NGR	National Grid Reference
OS	Ordnance Survey
WSI	Written Scheme of Investigation
YA	York Archaeology

SUMMARY

York Archaeology was commissioned by SLR Consulting on behalf of Gleeson to undertake an archaeological evaluation at Lockwood Road, Goldthorpe, South Yorkshire (NGR SE 46513 04677). The work was undertaken to establish the presence of any archaeological remains, in accordance with a condition placed upon the work by Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council (planning reference 2021/1171). The fieldwork took place on the 21st and 23rd August 2024.

The evaluation consisted of nine trenches, five of which produced evidence for former land management practices comprising eleven linear features. A single discrete feature was also uncovered. All of the features were found sealed below subsoil, however, no artefacts or other datable material were recovered.

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Background

1.1.1 Between 21st and 23rd August 2024 York Archaeology (YA) undertook an archaeological evaluation on land at Lockwood Road, Goldthorpe, South Yorkshire (NGR SE 46513 04677). The works were carried out in response to a condition imposed upon the work by Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council (BMBC) (planning reference 2021/1171). The proposed development comprises the construction of 125 houses with associated access and landscaping. The evaluation was designed to investigate the potential presence of archaeological remains identified by geophysical survey (Stead 2024).

1.1.2 A total of nine trenches of various sizes (see Table 1) were excavated across the Site with the intention of characterising the extent, character and condition of any archaeological remains present, thereby enabling the scope of any further mitigation to be established.

1.1.3 Condition 6 of 'Grant of Planning Permission 2021/1171' (BMBC 2024) stipulates that:

'No development, including any demolition or 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:

- *The programme and method of site investigation and recording*
- *The requirement to seek preservation in situ of identified features of importance*
- *The programme for post-investigation assessment*
- *The provision to be made for analysis and reporting*
- *The provision to be made for publication and dissemination of the results*
- *The provision to be made for the deposition of the archive created*
- *Nomination of a competent person/persons or organisation to undertake the works*
- *The timetable for completion of all site investigation and post-investigation works*

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 approved.

Reason: To ensure that any archaeological remains present, whether buried or part of a standing building, are investigated and a proper understanding of their nature, date, extent and significance gained, before their remains are damaged or destroyed and that knowledge gained is disseminated.

2 LOCATION GEOLOGY AND TOPOGRAPHY

2.1.1 The following has been adapted from 'Archaeological Written Scheme of Investigation (Phase 1: Evaluation) Lockwood Road, Goldthorpe' (SLR 2024, 5).

2.2 Location

2.2.1 The Site is located on a 4.9ha parcel of land comprising grassland and former allotments east of Lockwood Road, Goldthorpe, South Yorkshire (NGR SE 46513 04677). The Site is bounded by the A6135 to the north, properties on the east side of Lockwood Road to the west and Goldthorpe Primary School and residential properties to the south and east. The Site is approximately 11km east of Barnsley and 11km west of Doncaster.

2.3 Geology and Topography

2.3.1 The British Geological Survey does not record any superficial geological deposits for the Site. Bedrock across most of the site comprises Ackworth Rock Sandstone, a sedimentary bedrock formed between 315.2 and 309.5 million years ago during the Carboniferous period (BGS 2024). However, Pennine Upper Coal Measures Formation mudstone, siltstone and sandstone (a sedimentary bedrock formed between 315.2 and 308 million years ago during the Carboniferous period) are present at the far eastern corner of the site (BGS 2024).

2.3.2 The topography of the site is flat, mostly in the range of 55–56m AOD (MagicMap 2024).

3 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

3.1 Introduction

3.1.1 This section is adapted from ‘Land off Lockwood Road, Goldthorpe, South Yorkshire: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment’ (Stenton and Malone 2023, 4–8).

3.2 Prehistoric and Roman

3.2.1 The Magnesian Limestone in South and West Yorkshire Aerial Photographic Mapping Programme (MLSWY) project recorded three linear cropmark features in the northern part of the Site. Although undated, these features appear, on morphological grounds, to be the remains of prehistoric and/or Roman field boundaries (Deegan 2006).

3.2.2 Other cropmarks have been recorded in the vicinity of the Site by the MLSWY, while an enclosure is known to be sited ear Henry Ottley Plantation, approximately 0.28km to the east of the Site. Archaeological investigation at this location also revealed the remains of a driveway at a shallow depth below the modern ground level (Sites and Monuments Record 02339).

3.2.3 The Desk Based Assessment (DBA) also highlights the presence of linear and enclosure type cropmarks approximately 0.81km to the north-east of the Site, while an enclosure and unclassified features are recorded near Field Plantation, approximately 0.71km to the north-east of the Site. The authors of the DBA go on to comment how ‘*various cropmark features demonstrate that the Site formed part of a wider agricultural landscape during the prehistoric and Roman periods*’ (Stenton and Malone 2023, 5).

3.3 Early Medieval

3.3.1 The DBA notes an absence of any known continuity of early medieval settlement at Goldthorpe, although it may have formed part of the British kingdom of Elemet before being absorbed into the Anglo-Saxon kingdom of Deira in the early 7th century (ibid., 5).

3.3.2 Early medieval activity in the area is indicated by place-name evidence, with Goldthorpe deriving its name from the Old English personal name ‘Golda’ and either the Old English term ‘thorp’ or the Old Norse term ‘torp’, both of which refer to an outlying farmstead (Hey 2003, 37). This part of South Yorkshire was part of the kingdom of York in the 860s and the ‘thorpe’ element would therefore have been established during that period. The location of early medieval settlement at Goldthorpe is unknown and there is no evidence of land use within the Site itself during this period (Stenton and Malone 2023, 5–6).

3.4 Medieval

3.4.1 Goldthorpe was recorded as ‘Goldetorp’ in the 1086 Domesday survey. The location of the settlement core in this period is unclear. Post-medieval land enclosure suggests that the Site would probably have been in agricultural use during the medieval period (ibid., 6).

3.5 Post-medieval and modern

3.5.1 Agricultural activity appears to have continued at the Site in this period. It appears likely that common land in the vicinity of the Site was enclosed in the late 18th century, and three large fields are shown to occupy the Site on a tithe map of 1838 (ibid., 6–7).

- 3.5.2 Ordnance Survey mapping indicates that allotments occupied the southern part of the site from at least the early 20th century, and that these were extended northwards by 1930 (Stenton and Malone 2023, 8).

3.6 Previous Archaeological Work

- 3.6.1 Geotechnical investigations were conducted by Eastwood and Partners in December 2020 and March 2021 (E & P 2021). Twenty-eight trial pits and nine window-sample boreholes were excavated across the Site, to depths of between 1m and 2.2m. Topsoil was encountered to a depth of approximately 0.30m across the Site, with made ground encountered in three trial pits to a maximum depth of 0.8m (E & P 2021, 9). No archaeological deposits or remains were identified during these works (ibid., 1).
- 3.6.2 Magnitude surveys carried out a fluxgate gradiometer survey of the site in 2024. Anomalies of archaeological potential were detected in the north-east and south-west of the Site, and some correlation with known cropmarks in the north-eastern part of the Site was noted (Stead 2024, 11).

4 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

4.1 General aims and objectives

4.1.1 The following is taken from *Archaeological Written Scheme of Investigation (Phase 1: Evaluation) Lockwood Road, Goldthorpe* (SLR 2024, 5).

4.1.2 The programme of archaeological evaluation was designed to:

- Facilitate discharge of planning condition 6 of planning consent 2021/1171
- Identify the presence and extent of archaeological remains
- Establish the scope and extent of any mitigation fieldwork (if relevant)
- Mark out, excavate, and make a record of any such remains and survey their extents
- To undertake post-excavation analysis of the record, artefacts and samples recovered during the work
- To produce a report for submission to the Local Planning Authority and, if merited, a formal publication; and
- To deposit a permanent and publicly accessible archive of the site record, reports and artefacts

5 METHODOLOGY

5.1 Excavation methodology:

5.1.1 A total of nine trenches were excavated as set out in the WSI (SLR 2024, 10; Figure 3). These were positioned to target geophysical anomalies and cropmark evidence.

Table 1: Trench overview				
Trench	Dimensions (plan)	Dimensions (depth)	Trench alignment	Archaeology present
Tr.1	15 x 1.8m	0.6m	NW–SE	No
Tr.2	15 x 1.8m	0.32m	N–S	No
Tr.3	20 x 1.8m	0.53m	N–S	Yes
Tr.4	30 x 3.6m	0.35m	NE–SW	Yes
Tr.5	20 x 1.8m	0.52m	E–W	Yes
Tr.6	15 x 1.8m	0.82m	NE–SW	No
Tr.7	15 x 1.8m	0.45m	N–S	No
Tr.8	15 x 1.8m	0.4m	E–W	Yes
Tr.9	20 x 1.8m	0.18m	E–W	Yes

5.1.2 The topsoil strip was carried out using a thirteen-tonne excavator fitted with a 1.8m wide flat bladed ditching bucket. All mechanical excavation was conducted under the supervision of a suitably qualified and experienced YA archaeologist.

5.1.3 Hand excavation followed the stipulations set out in the WSI (SLR 2024, 11):

- *Discrete features such as pits will have 50% of their fill removed;*
- *Large discrete features may be subject to a lesser level of hand-excavation and/or to machine-excavation if, in agreement with the Planning Archaeologist, this would be proportionate while still satisfying the project aims and objectives;*
- *Linear features, e.g. ditches, will have slots of 2m length of their fill removed accounting for 20% of overall length, in addition to ‘dog leg’ slots targeting intersections with other linear features;*
- *Where the terminus of a linear feature is revealed this will be investigated;*
- *Where intersections of two or more features (discrete and linear) are revealed, these will be investigated sufficiently to determine the stratigraphic relationship between them;*
- *Where features extend beyond the limit of excavation, the overlying soils will be hand cleaned and recorded in section in order to contextualise the features’ stratigraphic relationship(s) with the overlying soil profile.*

5.2 Recording Methodology

- 5.2.1 All archaeological features were assigned unique context numbers and recorded on pro-forma YA recording sheets following procedures outlined in the YA recording manual (YA 2024), and the WSI (SLR 2024). The standard of recording complied with ClfA's *Standard and Guidance for an Archaeological Evaluation* (2023) and *Code of Conduct* (2021).
- 5.2.2 Each context was given a unique context number. Context numbers were designated according to the trench number, for example, 100+ for Trench 1, 200+ for Trench 2 and so on. Where multiple interventions associated with trenches were present, these used the same context numbers where continuing contexts were identified, to avoid unnecessary duplication of contexts within the record.
- 5.2.3 Pro-forma context record sheets were created for each context, and attributes including composition, shape, dimensions and relationships were recorded. Representative photographs of sections were taken and each section was sketched. Full drawing of the sections was deemed unnecessary due both to limitations on access in some trenches and the lack of archaeological features present.
- 5.2.4 Digital photographs were taken with a DSLR camera with a r/2.33" CMOS 12-megapixel sensor. General site views and photographs of individual contexts were captured in RAW format with site photography undertaken in accordance with Historic England (HE 2015) and ADS (2013) guidance.
- 5.2.5 Site survey was carried out with a Leica GNSS following standard YA survey methodology (YA 2023) and linked to the OS grid.
- 5.2.6 Site records were checked for consistency and coherency, then quantified and indexed. A copy of the site archive will be digitised and a backup copy of the records will be stored securely on internal YA servers.
- 5.2.7 Artefacts were handled, packaged and stored in accordance with guidance detailed in the RESCUE/UKIC publication *First Aid for Finds* (Leigh, Neal and Watkinson 1998).

5.3 Post-Excavation Methodology

- 5.3.1 All artefacts, digital and paper records are currently stored with YA under project code 9754.
- 5.3.2 The paper archive and artefacts will be retained by YA prior to transfer and deposition with Barnsley Museum, in accordance with the WSI (SLR 2024, 13-19). At this stage the accession code is pending.
- 5.3.3 Details of this fieldwork project and a copy of this report will be deposited with the Archaeology Data Service (ADS) via OASIS.

6 RESULTS

6.1.1 The results are presented on a trench by trench basis with a tabulated summary of individual contexts identified and recorded in each trench. A brief description of features (where present), their location, relationships (where identifiable) and presence of artefacts or other dateable material is provided for each trench.

6.2 Trench 1 (Figures 2 and 3; Plates 1 –2)

Table 2: Trench 1 summary					
Context number	Category	Context name	Description	Thickness/ Depth	Period
100	Layer	Topsoil	Friable, greyish brown, sandy silt	0.35m	Undated
101	Layer	Subsoil	Friable, orangey brown, sandy silt	0.25m	Undated
102	Layer	Natural	Soft, yellow, sand	n/a	Undated

6.2.1 Trench 1 was aligned north-west/south-east and measured 15 x 1.8m in plan. No archaeological deposits, features or structures were exposed within its extent.

6.3 Trench 2 (Figure 2; Plates 3–4)

Table 3: Trench 2 summary					
Context number	Category	Context name	Description	Thickness/ Depth	Period
200	Layer	Topsoil	Friable, light brown, sandy silt	0.15m	Undated
201	Layer	Subsoil	Friable, light brown, silty sand	0.24m	Undated
202	Layer	Natural	Compact, yellow brown, sand	0.14m+	Undated

6.3.1 Trench 2 was aligned north/south and measured 15 x 1.8m in plan. No archaeological deposits, features or structures were present.

6.4 Trench 3 (Figures 2 and 4; Plates 5–7)

Table 4: Trench 3 summary					
Context number	Category	Context name	Description	Thickness/Depth	Period
300	Layer	Topsoil	Friable, light brown, sandy silt	0.15m	Undated
301	Layer	Subsoil	Friable, light brown, silty sand	0.24m	Undated
302	Layer	Natural	Compact, yellow brown, sand	0.14m+	Undated
303	Fill	Ditch fill	Crumbly, light brown, silty sand	0.06m	Undated
304	Cut	Ditch cut	Cut of shallow NW–SE aligned ditch with concave sides and flat base. 0.78m wide. Contains (303)	0.06m	Undated
305	Fill	Ditch fill	Friable, mid-orangey brown, silt	0.28m	Undated
306	Cut	Ditch cut	Cut of small E–W aligned ditch with u-shape profile. 0.79m wide. Contains (305)	0.28m	Undated

- 6.4.1 Trench 3 was aligned north/south and measured 20 x 1.8m in plan (Figures 4; Plate 5). Two ditches were exposed within its extent. The earliest was a north-west/south-east aligned shallow ditch or furrow [304] which contained a single fill (303) (Figure 4.2; Plate 6). This feature was cut by east/west aligned ditch [306] close to the western side of the trench (Figure 4.1; Plate 7). Ditch [306] contained a single fill (305) that was sealed below subsoil (301). No finds or dateable material was recovered from either ditch.

6.5 Trench 4 (Figures 2, 5 and 6; Plates 8–12)

Table 5: Trench 4 summary					
Context number	Category	Context name	Description	Thickness/Depth	Period
400	Layer	Topsoil	Friable, greyish brown, sandy silt	0.26m	Undated
401	Layer	Subsoil	Friable, orangey brown, sandy silt	0.09m	Undated
402	Layer	Natural	Soft, yellow, sand	n/a	Undated
403	Fill	Ditch fill	Soft, mid-orangey brown, silty sand	1.62m	Undated
404	Cut	Ditch cut	Cut of E–W aligned ditch with steep concave sides to north and south, which gradually broke to a flat step before gradually breaking to steep concave sides and a u-shaped base. 4.48m wide. Contains (403)	1.62m	Undated
405	Fill	Ditch fill	Friable, mid-brown, clayey sand	0.45m	Undated
406	Fill	Ditch fill	Friable, light yellow, silty sand	0.13m	Undated
407	Fill	Ditch fill	Compact, mid-brown, silty sand	0.27m	Undated
408	Cut	Ditch cut	Cut of N–S aligned ditch with steep concave sides and rounded base. 1.71m wide. Contains (405), (406) and (407)	0.75m	Undated
409	Fill	Furrow fill	Compact, greyish orangey brown, sand	0.14m	Undated
410	Cut	Furrow cut	Cut of NW–SE aligned furrow with shallow concave sides and base. 1.4m wide. Contains (409).	0.14m	Undated
411	Fill	Furrow fill	Loosely compacted, yellowish brown, sand	0.11m	Undated
412	Cut	Furrow cut	Cut of NE–SW aligned furrow with shallow concave sides and flat base. 0.58m wide. Contains (411).	0.11m	Undated

- 6.5.1 Trench 4 was aligned north-east/south-west and measured 30 x 3.6m in plan. Two ditches and two furrows were exposed within its extent (Figure 5; Plate 8).
- 6.5.2 Aligned north-west/south-east near the centre of the trench was furrow [410] which contained a single fill (409) (Figure 6.2; Plate 9). A second furrow [412] was situated immediately north-east of [410]. Furrow [412] was aligned north-east/south-west and contained a single fill (411) (Figure 6.1; Plate 10). No finds or dateable material were recovered from either furrow.

- 6.5.3 Approximately 4m from the south-western end of the trench was ditch [408]. This feature was aligned north/south and contained three fills, with (407) the basal deposit, (406) in the middle and (405) the uppermost respectively (Figures 5 and 6.3; Plate 11). No finds or dateable material were recovered from any fill.
- 6.5.4 Approximately 4.3m from the north-eastern end of the trench was east/west aligned ditch [404]. Initially a sondage measuring 1.95 x 0.76m was excavated to a depth of 0.4m from the south-western edge of the feature. Only a single fill was observed, however the base of the feature was not exposed. In order to expose a full profile through ditch [404] a machine-dug slot was excavated, exposing a 4.48m wide, 1.62m deep cut (Figures 5 and 6.4; Plate 12). No finds or dateable material were recovered.
- 6.5.5 No stratigraphic relationships were observed between any feature in Trench 4 and all were sealed below the subsoil (401).

6.6 Trench 5 (Figures 2 and 7; Plates 13–14)

Table 6: Trench 5 summary					
Context number	Category	Context name	Description	Thickness/Depth	Period
500	Layer	Topsoil	Friable, greyish brown, sandy silt	0.16m	Undated
501	Layer	Subsoil	Friable, orangey brown, sandy silt	0.36m	Undated
502	Layer	Natural	Soft, yellow, sand	n/a	Undated
503	Cut	Ditch cut	Cut of shallow E–W aligned ditch with steep concave sides and u-shaped base. 2.3m wide. Contains (504) and (505)	0.82m	Undated
504	Fill	Ditch fill	Firm, dark orangey brown, silty sand	0.6m	Undated
505	Fill	Ditch fill	Firm, mid-orangey brown, silty sand	0.22m	Undated

- 6.6.1 Trench 5 was aligned close to east/west and measured 20 x 1.8m in plan (Figures 2 and 7; Plate 13). A single ditch was encountered 11m from the eastern end of the trench. Ditch [503] was aligned north/south and possibly equated to ditch [408] found 34m to the north in Trench 4. The ditch contained two fills, (505) at its base and (504), which accounted for most of the silting within the ditch (Figure 7.1; Plate 14). No finds or other dateable material were recovered from this feature.

6.7 Trench 6 (Figure 2; Plates 15–16)

Table 7: Trench 6 summary					
Context number	Category	Context name	Description	Thickness/Depth	Period
600	Layer	Topsoil	friable, greyish brown, silty sand	0.45m	Undated
601	Layer	Subsoil	Friable, orangey brown, sandy silt	0.37m	Undated
602	Layer	Natural	Soft, yellow, sand	n/a	Undated

6.7.1 Trench 6 was aligned north-east/south-west and measured 15 x 1.8m in plan (Figure 2; Plates 15–16). No archaeological deposits, features or structures were exposed within its extent.

6.8 Trench 7 (Figure 2; Plate 17)

Table 8: Trench 7 summary					
Context number	Category	Context name	Description	Thickness/Depth	Period
600	Layer	Topsoil	mixed, dark brown contaminated clay silts	0.20m	Undated
601	Layer	Subsoil	friable, orangey brown, sandy silt	0.25m	Undated
602	Layer	Natural	soft, yellow brown sand	n/a	Undated

6.8.1 Trench 7 was aligned north/south and measured 15 x 1.8m in plan (Figures 2; Plate 17). No archaeological deposits, features or structures were exposed within its extent.

6.9 Trench 8 (Figures 2 and 8; Plates 18–21)

Table 9: Trench 8 summary					
Context number	Category	Context name	Description	Thickness/Depth	Period
800	Layer	Topsoil	Friable, greyish brown, silty sand	0.25m	Undated
801	Layer	Subsoil	Friable, orangey brown, sandy silt	0.15m	Undated
802	Layer	Natural	Soft, yellow, sand	n/a	Undated
803	Fill	Pit fill	Loose, mid-blackish grey, sandy silt	0.28m	Undated
804	Cut	Pit cut	Sub-oval in plan, aligned NW-SE, steep concave sides and an uneven base. 1.06m long, 0.34m wide. Contains (803).	0.28m	Undated
805	Fill	Ditch fill	Compact, mid-reddish brown, clayey sand	0.18m	Undated
806	Cut	Ditch cut	Cut of a small E-W aligned ditch with moderately steep concave sides that break gradually to a flat base. 0.42m wide. Contains (805)	0.18m	Undated
807	Fill	Furrow fill	Compact, mid-reddish brown, clayey sand	0.07m	Undated
808	Cut	Furrow cut	Cut of a N-S aligned possible furrow with shallow irregular sides and base. 1.01m wide. Contains (807)	0.07m	Undated

- 6.9.1 Trench 8 was aligned east/west and measured 15 x 1.8m in plan. This trench contained two linear features: a small ditch and a possible furrow. A pit was also exposed.
- 6.9.2 Pit [804] was found approximately 1.7m from the western end of the trench (Figures 8 and 8.1; Plate 19). Fragments of coal and brick were present within its single fill (803).
- 6.9.3 Aligned north/south in the centre of the trench was a small ditch [806] which contained a single fill (805) (Figures 8 and 8.3; Plate 20).
- 6.9.4 A north/south aligned possible furrow [808] containing a single fill (807) was encountered at approximately 1.3m from the eastern end of the trench (Figures 8 and 8.2; Plate 21).
- 6.9.5 All features in Trench 8 were sealed by subsoil (801) and cut into naturally-occurring sands (802). No finds or other dateable material were recovered from any of the Trench 8 features.

6.10 Trench 9 (Figures 2 and 9; Plate 22–24)

Table 10: Trench 9 summary					
Context number	Category	Context name	Description	Thickness/Depth	Period
900	Layer	Topsoil	Friable, greyish brown, silty sand	0.08m	Undated
901	Layer	Subsoil	Friable, orangey brown, sandy silt	0.1m	Undated
902	Layer	Natural	Hard, whitish yellow limestone	n/a	Undated
903	Fill	Ditch fill	Friable, dark brown, sandy silt	0.66m	Undated
904	Cut	Ditch cut	Cut of a N-S aligned ditch with steep concave sides that break gradually to u-shaped base. 1.42m wide. Contains (903)	0.66m	Undated
905	Fill	Ditch fill	Friable, light brown, silty sand	0.22m	Undated
906	Cut	Ditch cut	Cut of a NW-SE aligned ditch with shallow concave sides that break gradually to an uneven base. 0.98m wide. Contains (905)	0.22m	Undated

- 6.10.1 Trench 9 was situated in the far south-western corner of the site, approximately 82m south of Trench 8. It was aligned east/west, measured 15 x 1.8m in plan and contained two ditches (Figure 9; Plate 22).
- 6.10.2 Ditch [904] was aligned north/south and was situated approximately 3.9m from the western side of the trench (Figure 9.1; Plate 23). It contained a single fill (903) and was sealed below subsoil (901). No finds or dateable material were recovered from this feature.
- 6.10.3 Ditch [906] was aligned north-west/south-east and situated approximately 5.2m from the eastern side of the trench (Figure 9.2; Plate 24). It contained a single fill (905) and was sealed below subsoil (901). No finds or dateable material were recovered from this feature.

7 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

- 7.1.1 A series of eleven linear features and a single discrete feature were recorded in five of the nine evaluation trenches opened at Lockwood Road, Goldthorpe.
- 7.1.2 At this stage it is possible to tentatively suggest the development of landscape management at the Site, probably linked to agricultural practice, which was defined by ditches and supplemented by what may have been furrows. There appear to be two zones in which features predominated: one in the north-eastern part of the Site where seven linear features were encountered across Trenches 3, 4 and 5, and one in the south-western part of the site where five features (four linear features and a pit), were found in Trenches 8 and 9. No archaeological features or deposits were found in Trenches 1, 2, 6 and 7, all broadly arranged across the central part of the Site.
- 7.1.3 The majority of linear features, seven in total, were arranged on or close to a north-south axis, but it is likely that two of these, ditches [408] and [503], were elements of the same feature that equate to one of the geophysical anomalies identified for targeting by Trench 4 (SLR 2024, 10; Figure 3). Two ditches, [306] and [404], were aligned on or close to east/west, but despite both being situated near the north-eastern corner of the Site, the disparity in their scale and slight differences in their trajectory indicates that contemporaneous creation, usage or common purpose between them is unlikely; one or both potentially relate to geophysical anomalies identified by Magnitude Surveys (SLR 2024, 10; Figure 3). However, ditch [306] is comparable in alignment and scale to furrow [412] which was situated 30m to its north-east, perhaps equating to an undetermined geophysical anomaly running across Trenches 3 and 4 (SLR 2024, 10; Figure 3). This raises the possibility that the linear features interpreted as furrows, largely due to their broad, shallow profiles, are perhaps the remains of ditches largely destroyed by later agricultural activity.
- 7.1.4 Unfortunately, no dateable material was present within any of the ditches, and the only occurrence of any intersection between them was that of ditches [304] and [306]. This prevents a detailed understanding of how and when landscape management evolved across the site.
- 7.1.5 The single discrete feature encountered, pit [804], is something of an anomaly with the presence of brick and coal fragments within its fill suggesting a post-medieval or modern date.

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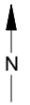
9 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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Figure 01 - Location Map
 9754 - Lockwood Road, Goldthorpe, South Yorkshire

Scale at A4 - varies
 Drawn by BP



Key

-  Site Boundary
-  Archaeological Feature
-  Furrow



Figure 02 - Site Plan
9754 - Lockwood Road, Goldthorpe, South Yorkshire

Scale at A3 - 1:900
Drawn by BP

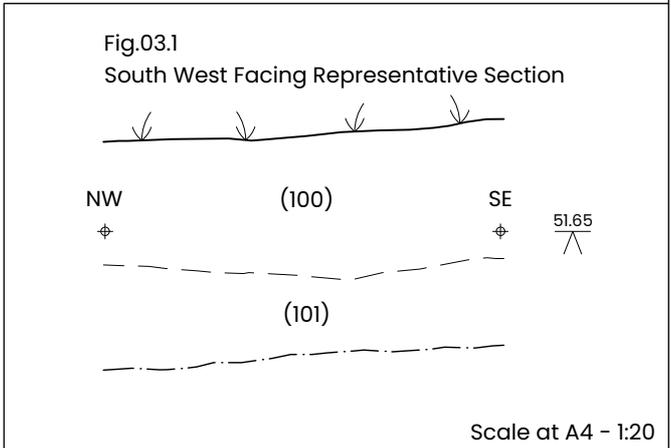
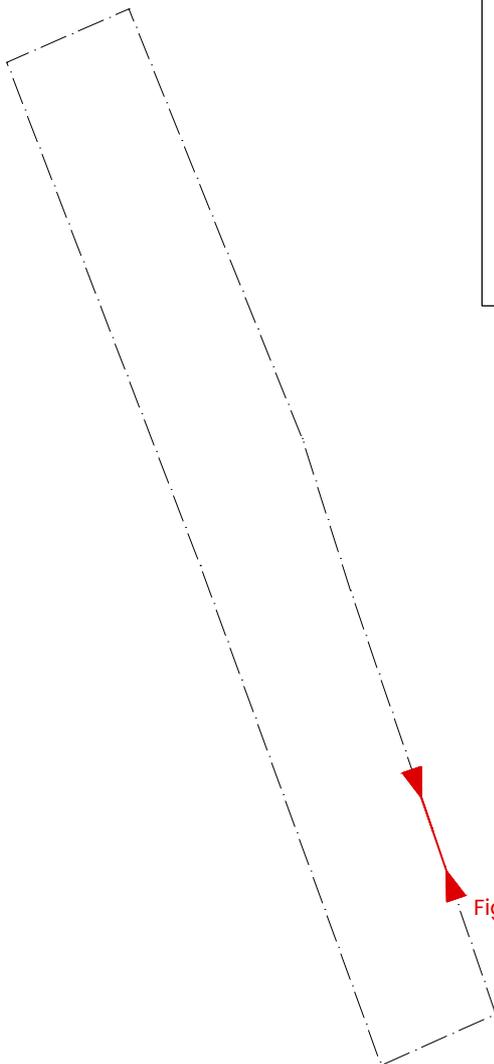
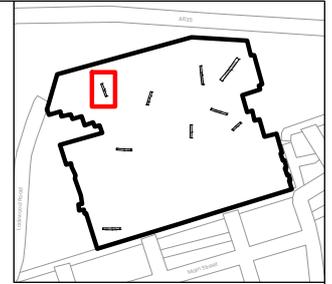
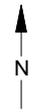


Figure 03 - Plan of Trench 1 & Section Figure 03.1
9754 - Lockwood Road, Goldthorpe, South Yorkshire

Scale at A4 - 1:100
Drawn by BP

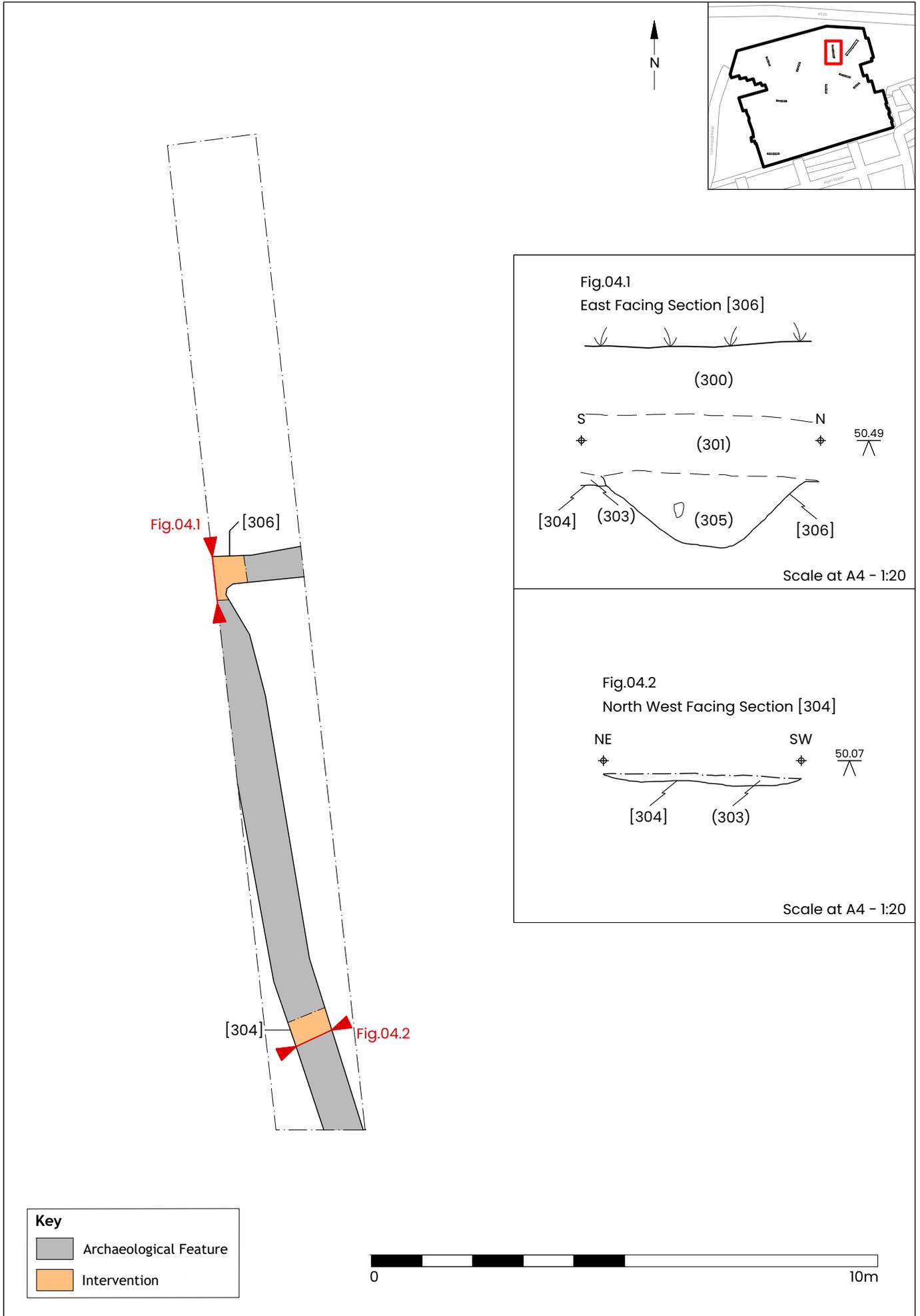


Figure 04 - Plan of Trench 3 & Section Figures 04.1 & 04.2
9754 - Lockwood Road, Goldthorpe, South Yorkshire

Scale at A4 - 1:100
Drawn by BP

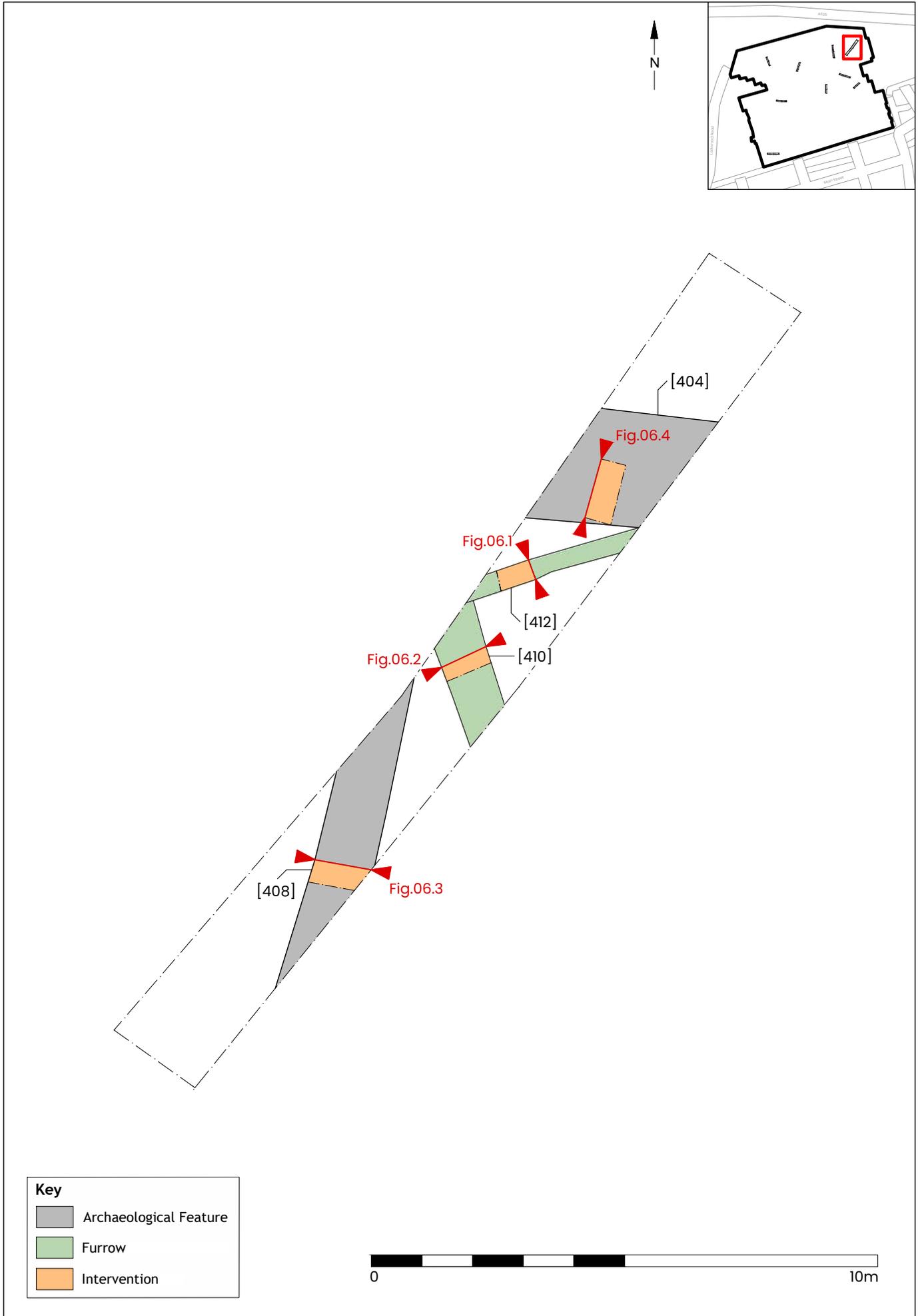


Figure 05 - Plan of Trench 4
 9754 - Lockwood Road, Goldthorpe, South Yorkshire

Scale at A4 - 1:100
 Drawn by BP

Fig.06.1
West Facing Section [412]

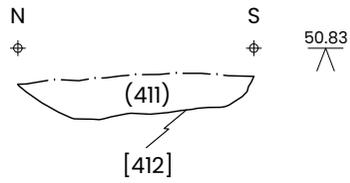


Fig.06.2
South East Facing Section [410]

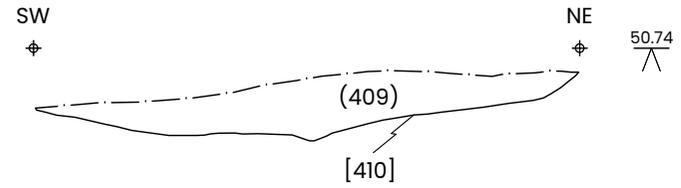


Fig.06.3
South Facing Section [408]

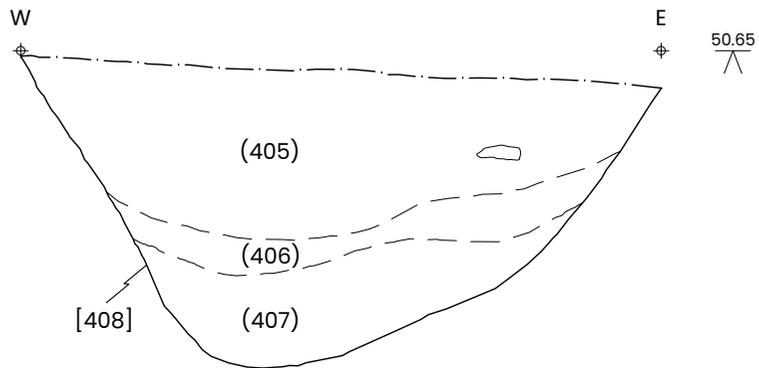
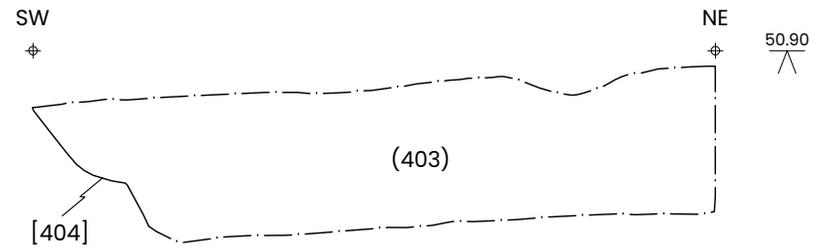


Fig.06.4
South East Facing Section [404]



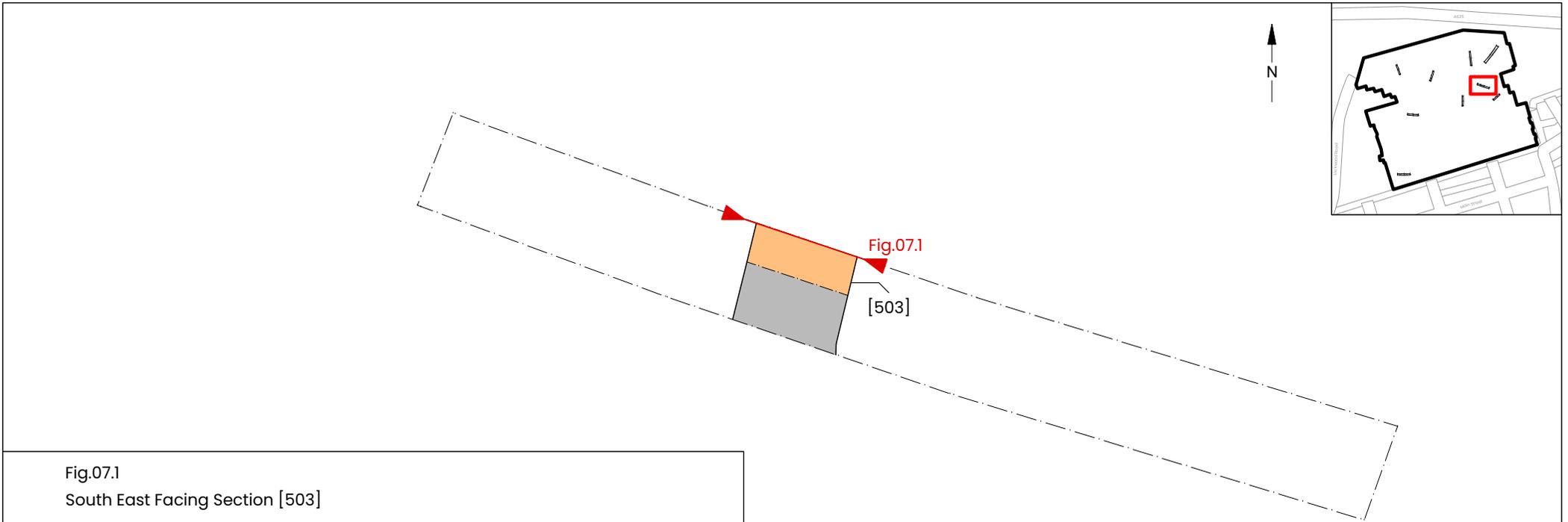
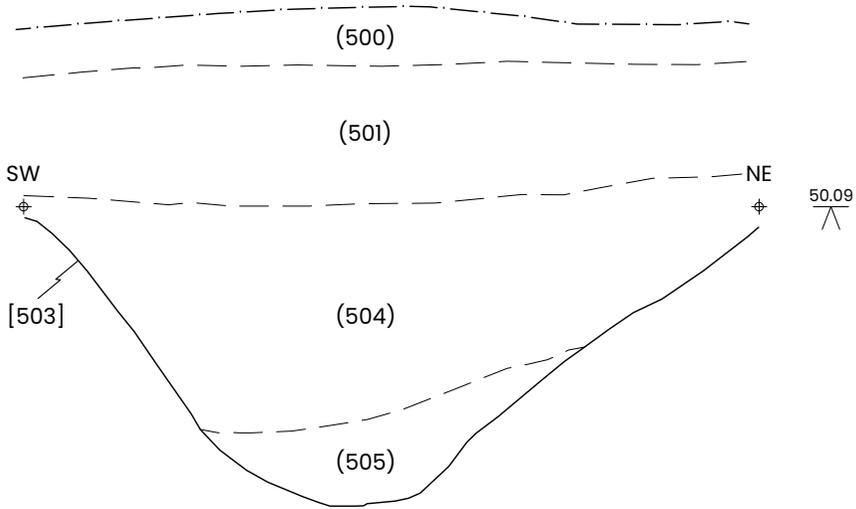


Fig.07.1
South East Facing Section [503]



Scale at A4 - 1:20

Key

- Archaeological Feature
- Intervention



Figure 07 - Plan of Trench 5 & Section Figure 07.1
9754 - Lockwood Road, Goldthorpe, South Yorkshire

Scale at A4 - 1:100
Drawn by BP

Fig.08.1
South West Facing Section [804]

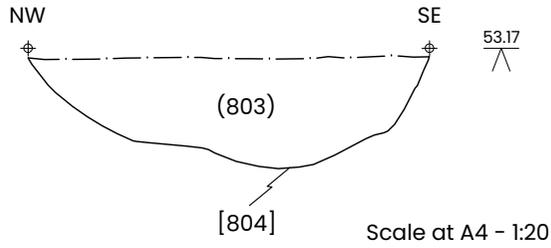


Fig.08.2
North Facing Section [808]

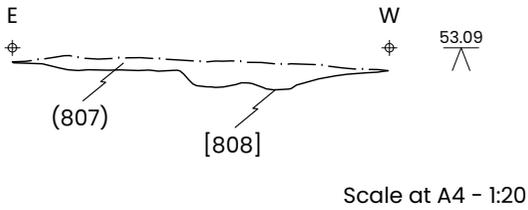
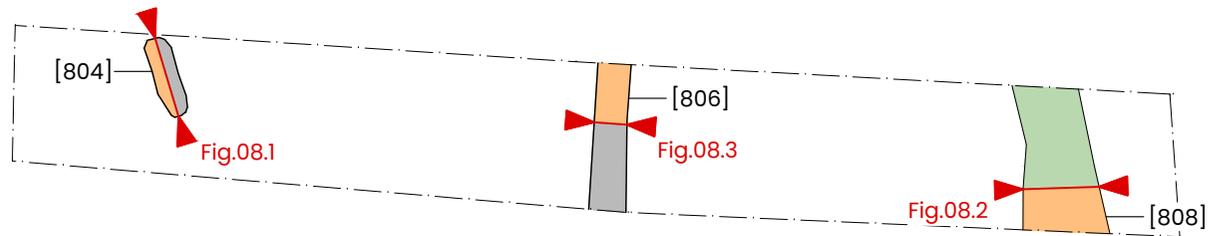
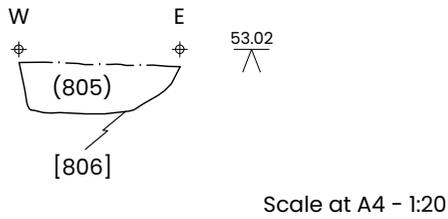


Fig.08.3
South Facing Section [806]



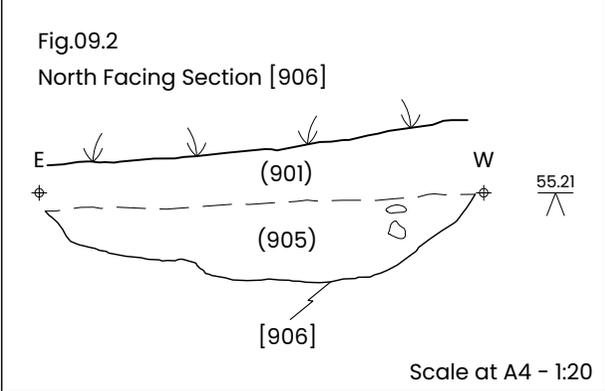
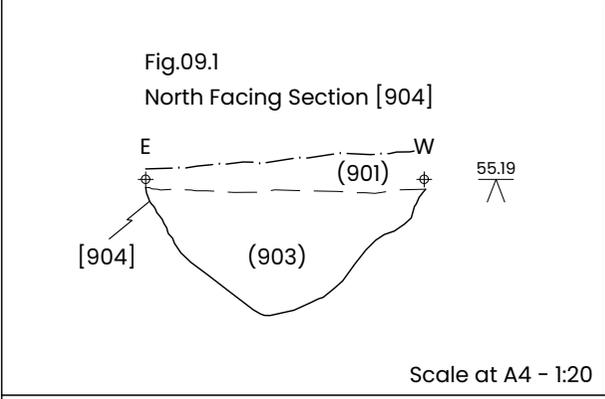
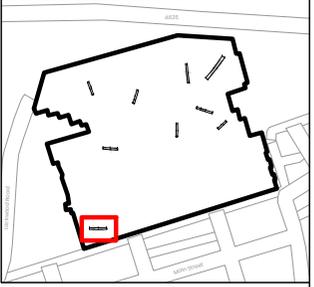
Key

- Archaeological Feature
- Furrow
- Intervention



Figure 08 - Plan of Trench 8 & Section Figures 08.1 - 08.3
9754 - Lockwood Road, Goldthorpe, South Yorkshire

Scale at A4 - 1:100
Drawn by BP



Key	
	Archaeological Feature
	Intervention



Figure 09 - Plan of Trench 9 & Section Figures 09.1 & 09.2
9754 - Lockwood Road, Goldthorpe, South Yorkshire

Scale at A4 - 1:100
Drawn by BP

PLATES



Plate 1: Trench 1, looking north-west. 0.5m scale units



Plate 2: Trench 1 section, looking north-east. 0.1m and 0.5m scale units



Plate 3: Trench 2, looking north. 0.5m scale units



Plate 4: Trench 2 section, looking east. 0.5m Scale units



Plate 5: Trench 3, looking north, 0.5m scale units



Plate 6: Trench 3, linear feature [304], looking south-east. 0.1m scale units



Plate 7: Trench 3, ditch [306], looking west. 0.1m scale units



Plate 8: Trench 4, looking north-east. 0.5m scale units



Plate 9: Trench 4, linear feature [412], looking east. 0.1m scale units



Plate 10: Trench 4, linear feature [410], looking north-west. 0.1m scale units



Plate 11: Trench 4, ditch [408], looking north. 0.5m scale units



Plate 12: Trench 4, ditch [404], looking north-west. 0.5m scale units



Plate 13: Trench 5, looking east. 0.5m scale units



Plate 14: Trench 5, ditch [503], looking north. 0.5m scale units



Plate 15: Trench 6, looking north-east. 0.5m scale units



Plate 16: Trench 6 section, looking south-east. 0.5m scale units



Plate 17: Trench 7, looking south. 0.5m scale units



Plate 18: Trench 8, looking east. 0.5m scale units



Plate 19: Trench 8, pit [804], looking north-east. 0.1m scale units



Plate 20: Trench 8, ditch [806], looking east. 0.1m scale units



Plate 21: Trench 8, linear feature [808], looking east. 0.1m scale units



Plate 22: Trench 9, looking west. 0.5m scale units



Plate 23: Trench 9, ditch [904], looking south. 0.5m scale units



Plate 24: Trench 9, ditch [906], looking south. 0.5m scale units



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