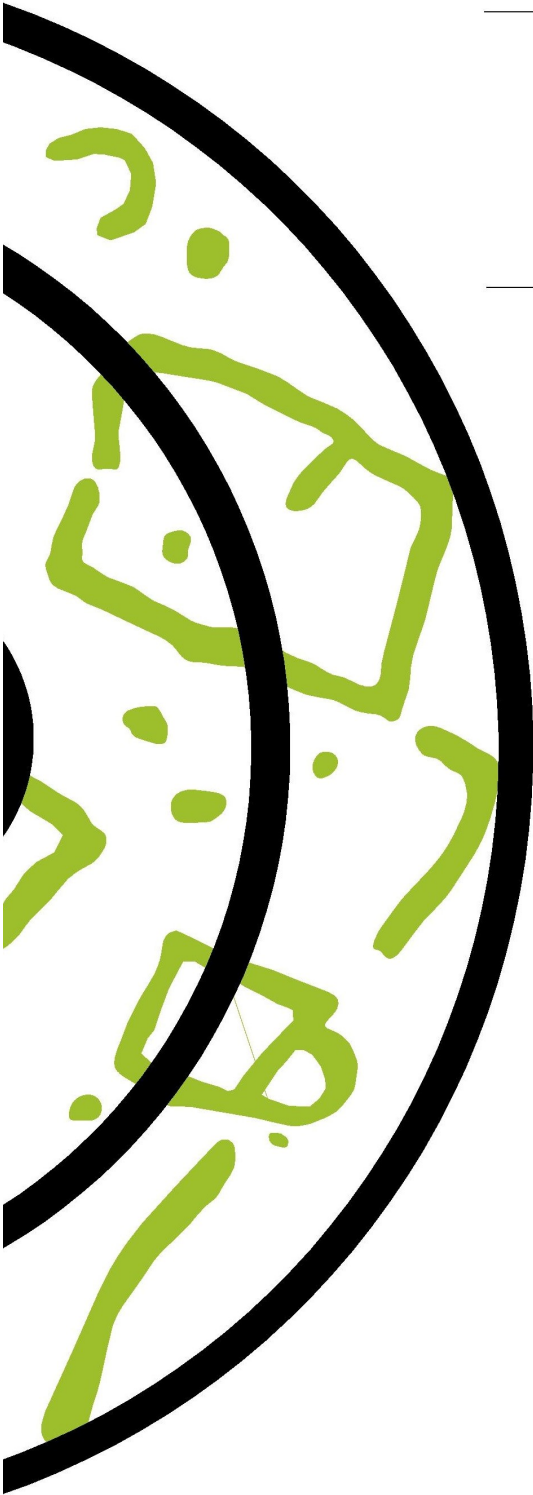




DRAFT

LAND EAST OF RECTORY LANE,
THURNSCOE, ROTHERHAM
SOUTH YORKSHIRE

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

Grid Ref: SE447056
Site Code: RLTR19
Oasis ID: contourg1-371644

Prepared for: Ivanhoe Homes Ltd

By Neil Jefferson at
Contour Archaeology

October 2019

LAND EAST OF RECTORY LANE, THURNSCOE, ROTHERHAM.

Site Code: RLTR19

NGR: SE447056

Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation

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SUMMARY

This report presents the results of an archaeological trial trench evaluation undertaken on Land east of Rectory Lane, Thurnscoe, Rotherham. The project was commissioned Ivanhoe Homes Ltd in order to provide information on the archaeological impact of proposed residential development at the site, in support of planning application submitted to the Local Planning Authority.

Although there is archaeology within the area no archaeological features were seen within this evaluation.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of an archaeological trial trench evaluation undertaken on Land east of Rectory Lane, Thurnscoe, Rotherham. The project was commissioned Ivanhoe Homes Ltd in order to provide information on the archaeological impact of proposed residential development at the site, in support of planning application submitted to Barnsley MBC under the recommendation of the South Yorkshire archaeology service (SYAS) . Fieldwork was carried out between the 16th and 17th October 2019 in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation produced by Contour Archaeology and approved by the South Yorkshire archaeology service (SYAS).

The information in this document is presented with the proviso that further data may yet emerge. Contour Archaeology cannot, therefore, be held responsible for any loss, delay or damage, material or otherwise, arising out of this report. The document has been prepared in accordance with the Code of Conduct of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA: 2019).

2.0 SITE LOCATION, TOPOGRAPHY & GEOLOGY (see Figs. 1, 2 and 3)

Thurnscoe is located 10km east of Barnsley and 14km northwest of Doncaster, in the administrative district of Barnsley, South Yorkshire (Fig.1). The site is located 0.6km west of the centre of Thurnscoe west of Rectory Lane, National Grid Reference SE447056 (Fig. 2). The proposed development area encompasses some 0.3 hectares.

The solid geology consists of Mudstone, Siltstone and Sandstone of the Pennine Upper Coal Measures Formation, which formed 308 to 315 million years ago in the Carboniferous period (BGS 2019).

3.0 HISTORICAL & ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

Approximately 60m east of the site is a Medieval moated site. Prior to excavations in the late 1960s the moated site survived as slight earthworks, the eastern side had been destroyed by housing. The moat was stone-lined and the interior had traces of a pottery kiln. No in situ remains of the kiln survived but there was a large quantity of pottery wasters, charcoal, cinder and burnt clay dumps. It was in production during the 17th century.

4.0 AIMS & OBJECTIVES

The principal objectives of the project, as set out in a Contour Archaeology specification were to:

- The aim of this programme of work (trial trenching) is to gather information on the archaeology of the site, so that an informed recommendation can be made to the local planning authority regarding the potential impact of development upon any archaeology within the development area.
- To evaluate the impact of past land uses and to determine the amount of truncation across the site area.
- To evaluate the impact that the proposed development, or future development will have on any remains which are present.
- To determine the presence of palaeosols and 'B' horizons and initiate a programme of environmental sampling should suitable deposits be identified.
- To establish the potential for any surviving geoarchaeological and palaeo-environmental evidence.
- To preserve any archaeological remains by record.
- To provide sufficient information to create a conservation strategy dealing with the preservation, recording of archaeological deposits, working practices, timetables and orders of cost should anything be found.
- Establish if any archaeological deposits have survived within areas evaluated, with regard to any which are significantly important enough to merit preservation in situ. If so then this will be outlined in a further Design Brief.

5.0 METHODOLOGY

The project specification provided for the excavation of five trenches, 15m x 1.6m and one 10x1.6m(Fig. 3). The 10x1.6m trench could not be dug as the area had contained Japanese knotweed and had previously been excavated c.0.60m into the natural soil, removing any possible archaeology in this area (fig3, Damage B).

All topsoil and overburden removal from trenches was carried out by mechanical excavator fitted with a smooth-bladed ditching bucket. Trench bases and sides were then cleaned by hand to allow characterisation and where possible dating of the stratigraphic sequence.

A record of the site was compiled through plans drawn at scale 1:20 or 1:50 and sections at 1:10 or 1:20, colour digital and monochrome (35mm) photographs and individual written context records on *pro forma* recording sheets. Trenches were located by a survey grade GPS.

6.0 RESULTS

Full context descriptions are provided in Appendix A. The metal detector search across the trenches and features found no metal objects. Within the artefact characterisation only modern pottery was seen.

6.1 All Trenches (Figs 3 and 4)

The earliest deposits comprised of a mid greyish orange silty clay natural (102) which was overlain by c.0.30-0.4m of Mid yellowish grey silty clay subsoil (101), which was sealed by 0.4-0.6m of mid greyish brown silty clay (100).

7.0 DISCUSSION & CONCLUSION

Trench 1 contained the wooden and concrete posts of a modern barn; old maps evidence indicates it was built between 1907 and 1930 (OS County Series). The last evidence for the barn existing is from a 1991 map of the site. This barn would have been part of the farm, now coveted into housing directly to the south of the site.

The site contained two areas of damage which probably removed any possible archaeological features. The first of these is the entire northern half of the site (fig 3, damage A), where the land had been stripped down and into the natural soil. On speaking to locals this had been done in April/May 2019. The second area (fig 3, damage B) was an area of Japanese knotweed which had been removed more recently.

No pottery was recovered from the topsoil or subsoil layers across the site. Due to this, it is very unlikely the site was the location of a pottery kiln or even near one.

8.0 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The author of this report would like to thank Ivanhoe Homes Ltd, Barnsley MBC and South Yorkshire archaeology service for their support in ensuring that the project was brought to a successful conclusion.

9.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY

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DRAFT

10.0 PROJECT/ ARCHIVE DETAILS

10.1 Project Information

SITE CODE: RLTR19

FIELD OFFICER: N. Jefferson

NGR: SE447056

CIVIL PARISH: Thurnscoe

DATES OF INTERVENTION: 16th-17th October 2019

TYPE OF INTERVENTION: Trial Trench Evaluation

UNDERTAKEN FOR: Ivanhoe Homes Ltd

10.2 Archive Details

PRESENT LOCATION:
Contour Archaeology
Serenity, Lawnwood Lane
Elkesly,
Retford,
DN22 8AD

The Site Archive Comprises:

Context Records	3
Plans at Scale 1:50	1 sheet
Section Drawings at Scale 1:20	1 sheets
Digital Photographs	10
Set of Site Notes	2

COLOUR PLATES



Plate 1: Trench 1, looking east



Plate 2: Trench 2, looking southwest



Plate 3: Trench 3, looking south



Plate 4: Section 2, looking southeast



Plate 5: Section 4, looking north (damage A)



Plate 6: Damage B

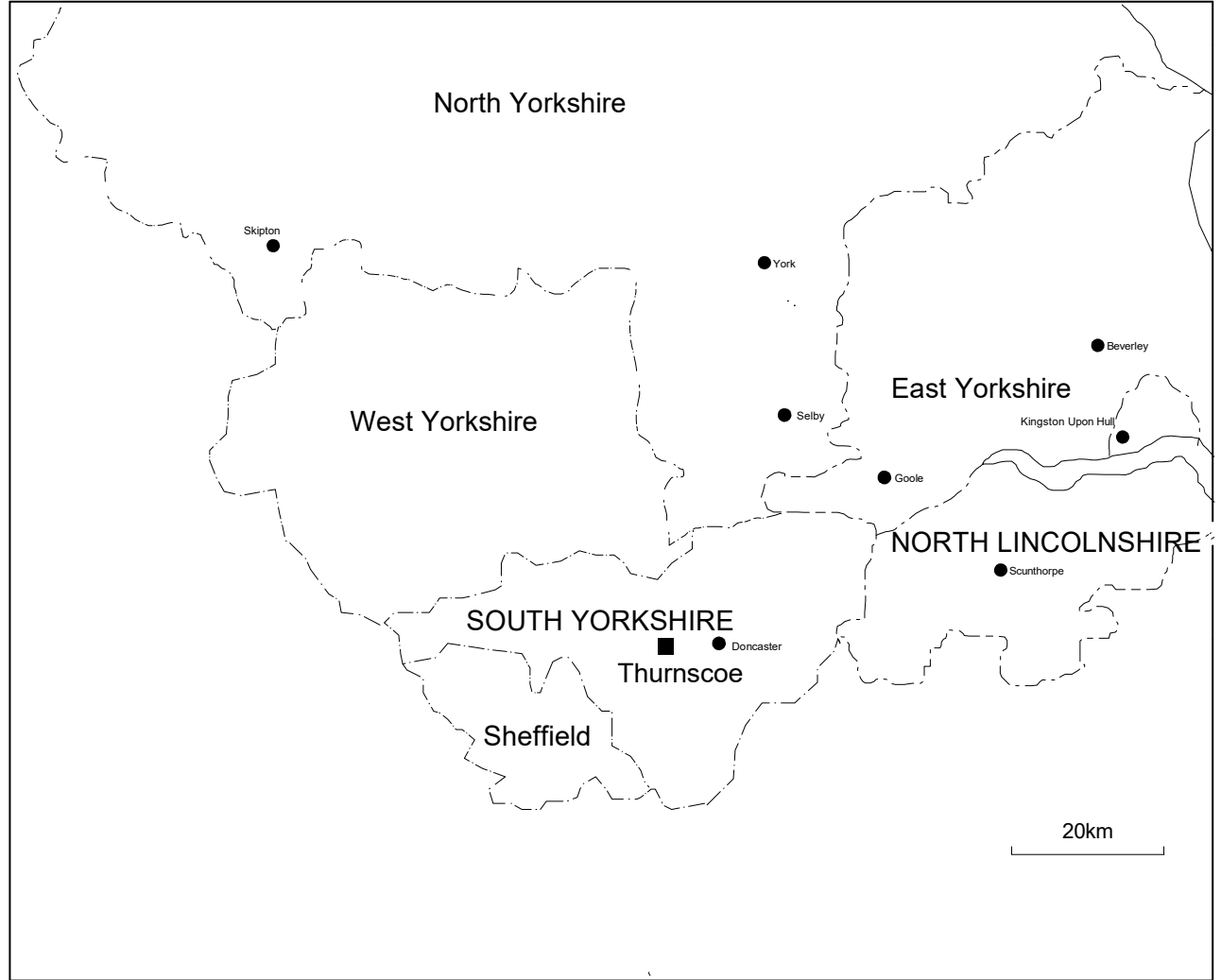
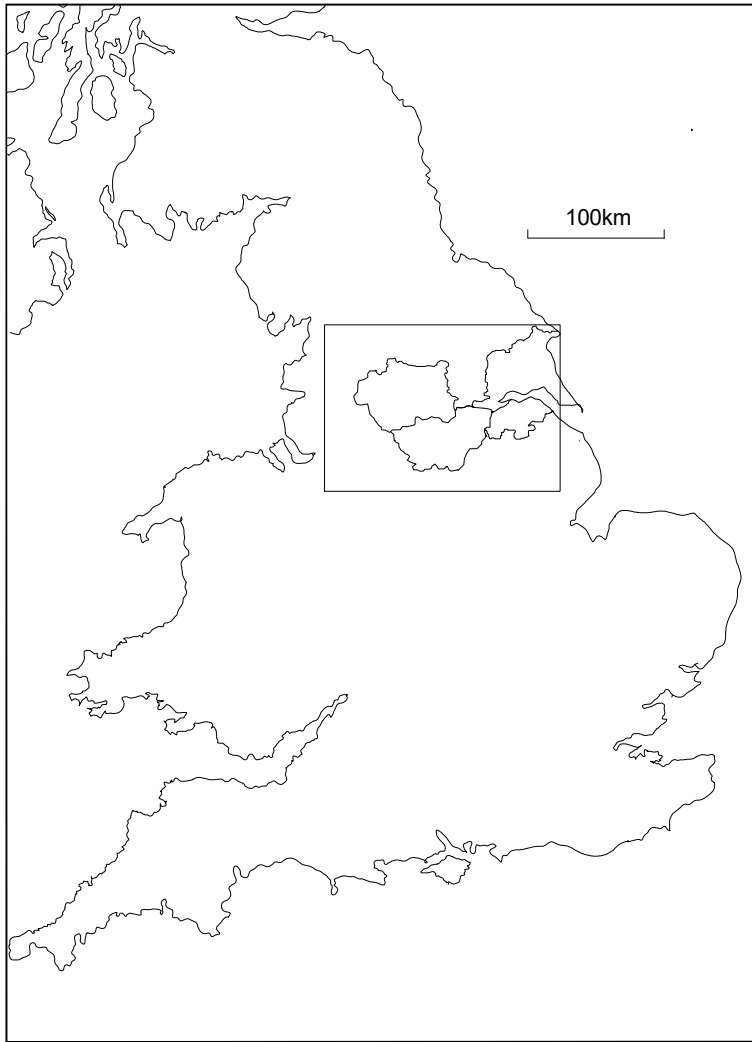
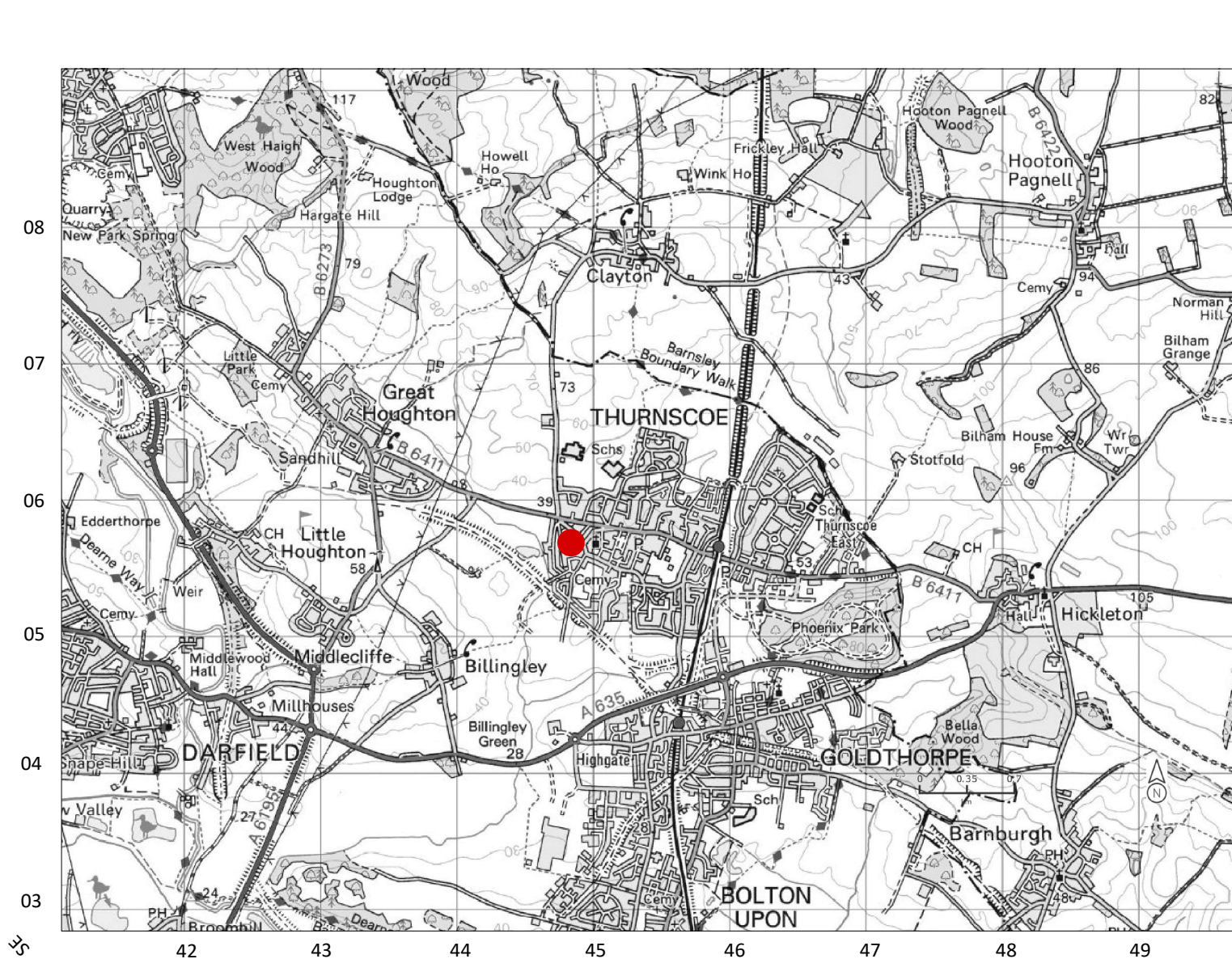


Figure 1 - General Location Plan



Ordnance Survey Licence No: 100058440

0 1000m

● Site Location

Figure 2 Site location map

Scale 1:50,000 @A4

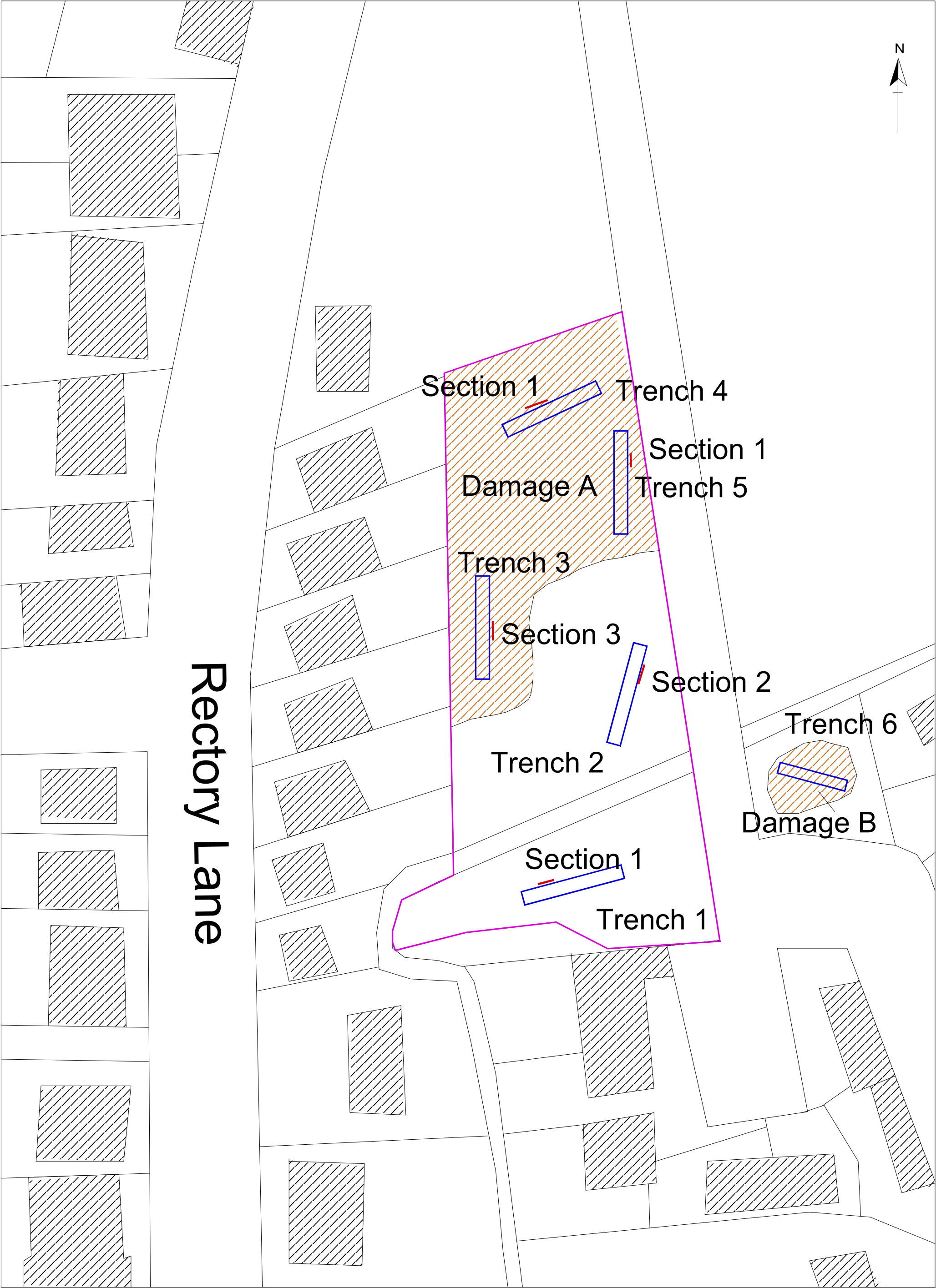


Figure 2 Trench location plan

Scale 1:500@A3

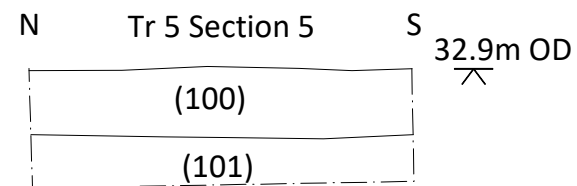
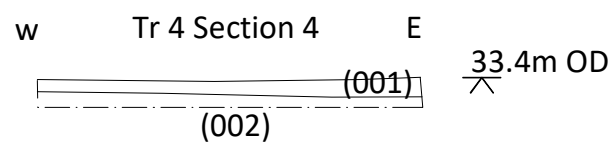
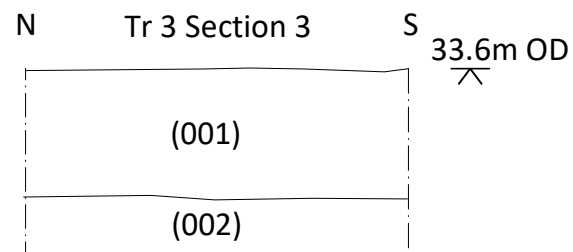
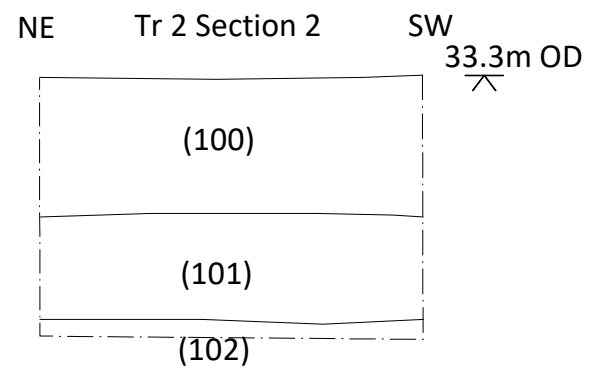
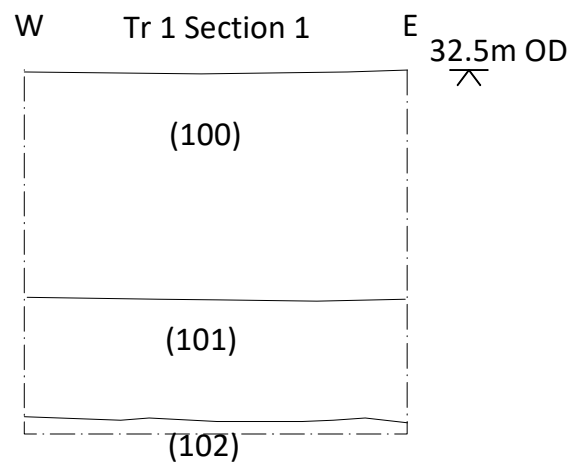


Figure 4 Section drawings 1-5

Scale: 1:20 @A4

Appendix A: Context descriptions

Context	Interpretation	Description
(100)	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty clay 0.04m – 0.6m deep
(101)	Subsoil	Mid yellowish grey silty clay 0.3-0.4m deep
(102)	Natural	Mid greyish orange silty clay >0.10m deep

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OASIS ID: contourg1-371644

Project details

Project name	Land east of Rectory Lane, Thurnscoe, Rotherham
Short description of the project	This report presents the results of an archaeological trial trench evaluation undertaken on Land east of Rectory Lane, Thurnscoe, Rotherham. The project was commissioned Ivanhoe Homes Ltd in order to provide information on the archaeological impact of proposed residential development at the site, in support of planning application submitted to the Local Planning Authority. Although there is archaeology within the area no archaeological features were seen within this evaluation.
Project dates	Start: 17-10-2019 End: 24-10-2019
Previous/future work	No / Not known
Type of project	Field evaluation
Site status	None
Monument type	NONE None
Methods & techniques	"Sample Trenches"
Development type	Housing estate
Prompt	Planning condition
Position in the planning process	After full determination (eg. As a condition)

Project location

Country	England
Site location	SOUTH YORKSHIRE BARNSELEY DEARNE Land east of Rectory Lane, Thurnscoe, Rotherham
Study area	0.3 Hectares
Site coordinates	SE 447 056 53.54488965011 -1.325339885694 53 32 41 N 001 19 31 W Point

Project creators

Name of Organisation	Contour Archaeology
Project brief originator	Contour Archaeology
Project design originator	Contour Archaeology
Project	Neil Jefferson

director/manager

Project supervisor Neil Jefferson

Type of sponsor/funding body Developer

Entered by Neil Jefferson (Neiljefferson2000@googlemail.com)

Entered on 24 October 2019

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