

Yorkshire &amp; Humberside

## FORMER COUNTY OF SOUTH YORKSHIRE

**Barnsley**

1/603 (B.04.Q008)

SK 34390946

DE12 7DD

**ANCIENT WOODLANDS, BARNSLEY*****Ancient Woodlands, Barnsley, South Yorkshire. Desk-based Assessment***

Lee, D Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2003, 60pp, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Archaeological Services WYAS

The assessment was carried out as part of the 'Fuelling a Revolution' project for the South Yorkshire Forest. The majority of the evidence identified within the woodlands dated to the post-medieval period in the form of a canal, railways and tramways, settlement plots, building and mining activity in the form of shafts, spoil heaps and bell pits. All four woodlands showed archaeological potential and contained archaeological features, with Newbiggin Wood containing the highest concentration. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* MD, MO, PM, PR, RO, UD

1/604 (B.04.Q007)

SE 34660632

S70 1DE

**BARNSELY MARKETS, BARNSELY*****Barnsley Markets, Barnsley, South Yorkshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Richardson, J Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2003, 22pp, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Archaeological Services WYAS

The assessment was carried out in advance of a proposed redevelopment. There was no recorded evidence of prehistoric, Roman or medieval activity within the study area. No pre-20th century buildings survived on site. The study area underwent major changes in the late 19th century onwards, with the most significant changes occurring in the 1970's when the council offices were constructed. There might be potential foundations for earlier buildings remains within the study area. [Au(adp)]

1/605 (B.04.R015)

SE 34400660

S70 2AL

**CHURCH STREET, JUMP, BARNSELY*****An Archaeological Desktop Assessment of a Site off Church Street, Jump, Barnsley***

Cumberpatch, C G Sheffield : Cumberpatch, C. G., 2003, 21pp, pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Cumberpatch, C. G.

The site had been quarried in the early 19th century. Jump colliery lay immediately south of the site but was separated by the course of an inclined plane constructed to carry coal from the Jump colliery and the Vizards colliery (and later the Hoyland Silkstone colliery) to the canal Elsecar. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

## Yorkshire &amp; Humberside

1/606 (B.04.Q006)

SE 31600520  
S75 3RF**HIGH STREET, DODWORTH, BARNSELY*****High Street, Dodworth, Barnsley, South Yorkshire. Desk-based Assessment***

Dodds, JMorley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2003, 25pp, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Archaeological Services WYAS

The assessment was carried out in advance of a proposed development. The results indicated the possible presence of a former 18th century building within the study area, however the presence of any associated cellars was unknown. Survival of potential archaeological remains within the study area would depend on the depth to which the building known as the Mechanics Institute on site was built. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

1/607 (B.04.R013)

SE 31600530  
S75 3RN**HIGH STREET/BARNSELY ROAD, DODWORTH*****High Street/Barnsley Road, Dodworth, South Yorkshire: Desktop Assessment and Specification for Archaeological Evaluation***

Sumpter, T Nottinghamshire : Tony Sumpter Archaeological Consultancy, 2003, 18pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Tony Sumpter Archaeological Consultancy

The proposed site was close to two standing buildings of late medieval to early post-medieval period. Previous ground investigations had identified widespread ground destruction and indicated low archaeological potential. [Au(abr)]

1/608 (B.04.Q002)

SE 41000950  
S72 7AD**LILYDENE AVENUE, GRIMETHORPE*****Lilydene Avenue, Grimethorpe, South Yorkshire. Desk-based Assessment***

Richardson, J Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2003, 30pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Archaeological Services WYAS

The assessment was carried out in advance of a proposed residential development. The results identified the presence of post-medieval buildings in the study area, namely that of Grimethorpe Hall, which could also have associated former garden features. Potential for earlier settlement archaeology within the study area could have been concealed by the ridge and furrow field system still visible on site. Further work suggested included a geophysical survey which would then identify any hidden potential features. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

## Yorkshire &amp; Humberside

1/609 (B.04.R014)

SE 45470605  
S63 0LG**LOW GRANGE FARM, BASILDON ROAD, THURNSCOE, BARNLSLEY***An Archaeological Desktop Assessment of a Site at Low Grange Farm, Basildon Road, Thurnscoe, Barnsley, South Yorkshire*

Cumberpatch, C G &amp; May, R Sheffield : Cumberpatch, C.G., &amp; ARCUS, 2003, 29pp, pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Cumberpatch, C. G & ARCUS

The Low Grange Farm complex formerly consisted of a farmhouse, great barn, stable block, and dovecote, all of post medieval date and of considerable archaeological and architectural significance. The barn, stable block and dovecote were demolished and only the farmhouse survived. The site of the farm buildings appeared to be that of an earlier medieval site, most probably that of a monastic grange attached to the Roche Abbey estate. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

1/610 (B.04.Q005)

SE 34200650  
S70 2DL**WESTGATE, BARNLSLEY***Westgate, Barnsley, South Yorkshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Richardson, J Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2003, 29pp, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Archaeological Services WYAS

The assessment was carried out in advance of a proposed development on the car park. The results revealed evidence of a former 15th century barn within the site, as well as a surviving post-medieval chapel and former contemporary buildings with possible associated cellars. The area had no recorded evidence for archaeology earlier than the medieval period. [AIP]

*Archaeological periods represented:* MD, PM

1/611 (B.04.R004)

SE 32300760  
S75 1JD**WILBROOK RISE, BARNLSLEY***Archaeological Desk Based Assessment of Land at Wilbrook Rise, Barnsley, South Yorkshire*

May, R Sheffield : ARCUS, 2003, 23pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* ARCUS

The study area was within the grounds of Gawber Hall, which was probably constructed in the 12th or 13th century. The hall was demolished in 1937 due to subsidence caused by a nearby colliery. Two adits led into shafts from within the study area. These became obscured by vegetation and the condition of the shafts was unknown. Contaminations from the Gawber refuse tip were also found within the area. A building was located at the southern end of the proposal area during the 19th and early 20th centuries, which was demolished in 1931, but it was possible that part of the foundations underlay the made ground. [(au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* MO, UD

## Yorkshire &amp; Humberside

**Doncaster**

1/612 (B.04.R009)

SE 57700330  
DN1 1JB**10-14A HALLGATE, DONCASTER***Archaeological Desk Based Assessment of 10-14A Hallgate, Doncaster, South Yorkshire*

Ball, C &amp; May, R. Sheffield : ARCUS, 2003, 40pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* ARCUS

There was potential for the survival of archaeological deposits within the proposal area, dating from the Roman period to the post-medieval. This included the recovery of features related to the important medieval pottery industry. There had been previous ground disturbance in some areas of the site, which included 19th century cellars and modern foundations and drains. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* MD, MO, PM

1/613 (B.04.R012)

SE 57500320  
DN1 1DG**8-10 HIGH STREET, DONCASTER***An Archaeological Desktop Assessment at 8-10 High Street, Doncaster, South Yorkshire*

Cumberpatch, C G Sheffield : Cumberpatch, C. G., 2003, 33pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Cumberpatch, C. G.

The study area lay within the core of the historic town, facing onto one of the principal thoroughfares, established in Roman times and maintained throughout the medieval and post-medieval periods to the present day. Archaeological investigations close to the site had identified surviving areas of archaeological deposits. The structural evidence existing within the buildings presented two phases of construction. The Picture House was a building of some importance. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

1/614 (B.04.R005)

SE 59500260  
DN2 6AZ**BAWTRY ROAD BUS CORRIDOR, DONCASTER***Archaeological Desk Based Assessment of Bawtry Road Bus Corridor, Doncaster, South Yorkshire*

May, R. Sheffield : ARCUS, 2004, 30pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* ARCUS

The proposed site was probably used for pasture throughout the medieval period. Iron Age/Romano-British field ditches have been discovered in the vicinity, and the site was close to several Roman pottery kilns discovered near Doncaster racecourses. In the 20th century the eastern half of the proposal area formed the northern edge of Doncaster Airfield established in 1934. The western half of the area has not seen major development and has been used for car parking. No visible archaeological features were observed within the proposed area. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* MO

## Yorkshire &amp; Humberside

1/615 (B.04.R002)

SE 57630306  
DN1 3EN**BLOCK 9, PRINCEGATE, THE WATERDALE CENTRE, DONCASTER***A Rapid Appraisal of Block 9, Princegate, The Waterdale Centre, Doncaster, South Yorkshire*

Cumberpatch, C G      Sheffield : C. G. Cumberpatch Archaeological Consultant, 2003, 34pp, pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Cumberpatch, C., G.

The study area had been largely residential since the mid 19th century and was occupied by terrace houses and cellars. Cellaring and the construction of Block 9 were likely to have had an impact on the underlying archaeology. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

1/616 (B.04.R003)

SK 65149316  
DN10 6NE**CORNER GARAGE HIGH STREET, BAWTRY***Corner Garage, High Street, Bawtry, South Yorkshire: Desktop Assessment and Specification for Archaeological Evaluation*

Sumpter, T      Nottinghamshire : Tony Sumpter Archaeological Consultancy, 2003, 15pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Toony Sumpter Archaeological Consultancy

The study area was 220m north-west of the parish church and the early medieval remains found in 1990-91. Later medieval buildings may have been established outside the original burgrave plots and the north side of Scot Lane. The nearby animal pound was another indicator of an edge of settlement location. However, on existing knowledge the site was considered to be of low archaeological potential. [Au(abr)]

1/617 (B.04.P002)

SK 63009935  
DN4 6TD**DONCASTER A638 QBC, PARROTS CORNER PARK AND RIDE, ROSSINGTON***Doncaster A638 QBC Parrots Corner Park and Ride, Rossington, South Yorkshire. Archaeological Desktop Assessment*

Buglass, J      Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, 2003, 21pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Northern Archaeological Associates

The assessment identified 64 recorded archaeological and historical sites within 1 km of the site. Two were Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Rossington Roman Fort and Rossington Roman Kilns. Three listed buildings were recorded, one of them St. Michael's Church, Rossington, Grade II. Prehistoric activity, in the form of localised flint finds, were recorded, as was Iron Age settlement and associated field systems. [Au(adp)]

1/618 (B.04.P004)

SE 54700630  
DN5 7UA**DONCASTER A638 QBC, YORK ROAD PARK AND RIDE, SCAWTHORPE, SOUTH YORKSHIRE***Doncaster A638 QBC York Road Park and Ride, Scawthorpe, South Yorkshire*

Buglass, J      Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, 2003, 10pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Northern Archaeological Associates

There were 23 recorded archaeological and historical sites within 1km of the proposed site. Iron Age/Romano-British landscape in the form of crop marks to the north west of the proposed site, three Scheduled Monuments, a Roman road, an 11th century motte and bailey and a later moated site were recorded. Due to the possibility of the crop mark, sites intruding into the area of the development, a geophysical survey was recommended, with the possibility of further work.[Au(adp)]

## Yorkshire &amp; Humberside

1/619 (B.04.R007)

SE 57200350  
DN1 1RE**DONCASTER COLLEGE, CHURCH VIEW, DONCASTER***An Archaeological Desktop Assessment at Doncaster College, Church View, Doncaster, South Yorkshire*

Cumberpatch, C G      Sheffield : C. G. Cumberpatch Archaeological Consultant, 2003, 39pp, refs, pls, figs

*Work undertaken by:* Cumberpatch, C., G.

The study area lay between the site of two Roman forts, a possible Anglo-Saxon burgh and a Norman castle. The site appeared to have been occupied by garden prior to the first phase of the building of the college in 1913 and has seen little development since. Therefore there was a potential for the survival of archaeological features and strata. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* MO, UD

1/620 (B.04.R019)

SE 67600630  
DN7 6BX**LOW GROUNDS FARM, HUGGIN CARR, DONCASTER***A Desk Based Assessment and Field Walking Survey at Low Grounds Farm, Huggin Carr, Doncaster*

Samuals, J      Nottinghamshire : John Samuels Archaeological Consultants, 2003, 34pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* John Samuals Archaeological Consultants

The site was located on the edge of an extensive pattern of Roman period field systems. Recorded associated settlements were low status. The proposed quarry field formed part of Hatfield Moor during the medieval period. There was no recorded evidence of occupation on the site until the second half of the 19th century. [Au(abr)]

1/621 (B.04.R006)

SE 54001580  
DN6 9BX**PRIORY FARM, NORTON, DONCASTER***Archaeological Site Appraisal of Priory Farm, Norton, Doncaster, South Yorkshire*

Jessop, O, May, R &amp; Badcock, A      Sheffield : ARCUS, 2003, 34pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* ARCUS

The site fell within the Scheduled Ancient Monument of Norton Priory dated to the medieval period. The proposed area contained a farmhouse, barns, a courtyard and lawn and garden areas and were dated to the post-medieval period. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:* SAM 29949*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

## Yorkshire &amp; Humberside

1/622 (B.04.R011)

SE 63570799  
DN7 4QE**SANDALL GRANGE*****Sandall Grange. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment***

Fenwick, H, Lillie, M &amp; Chapman, H Hull : WAERC, 2003, 25pp, pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Wetland Archaeology & Environments Research Centre

No archaeological deposits were discernable in the area of the proposed extraction. Limited palaeoenvironmental potential may exist to the east of the site in association with peat deposits. [Au(abr)]

1/623 (B.04.Q003)

SE 56500410  
DN5 9TP**SPROTBOROUGH, DONCASTER*****Sprotborough Road, Doncaster, South Yorkshire. Desk-based Assessment***

Dodds, JMorley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2003, 19pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Archaeological Services WYAS

The assessment was carried out in advance of a proposed residential development. The results revealed potential evidence of post-medieval buildings associated with the Chapel of Ancres and the Hospital of St.Edmund within the study area. Possible building remains could have consisted of ancillary structures or perhaps an associated graveyard. The course of a Roman road running close by to the site was also identified. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM, RO**Rotherham**

1/624 (B.04.M001)

SK 51007970  
S80 3JW**LOSCAR FARM, NEAR SHEFFIELD*****Loscar Farm, Near Sheffield, South Yorkshire***

Dawson, J Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2003, 27pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology North

The desk-based assessment demonstrated that the land had been in agricultural use since at least the 16th century. The walk-over survey was not productive as most of the fields containing locations for the proposed wind turbines were under crop. No archaeological remains were identified, and the lack of surface survival in part reflects that the land had been subject to repeated ploughing. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*3348

1/625 (B.04.R001)

SK 41869715  
S62 7RZ**NETHER HAUGH, NEAR ROTHERHAM*****Nether Haugh, Rotherham, South Yorkshire. Proposed Transco Gas Pipeline. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment***

Tann, G Lincoln : Lindsey Archaeological Services, 2003, 33pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Lindsey Archaeological Services

The desk-based assessment identified that the replacement of a 900m length of gas main would affect two known archaeological sites. Both the Roman Ridge earthwork and a crop mark enclosure site were undated, but each may have been of Iron Age and/or Romano-British date. The earthwork might be of post-Roman origin. The crop mark site lay between the Roman Ridge and a second similar parallel earthwork, and may have significance for interpretation of the enigmatic features. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* UD

## Sheffield

1/626 (B.04.R021)

SK 35408727

S1 1SP

### **49-63 FARGATE AND 2-6 NORFOLK ROW**

*Archaeological Desk Based Assessment of 43-63 Fargate and 2-6 Norfolk Row and Environs, Sheffield, South Yorkshire*

May, R, & Jessop, O Sheffield : ARCUS, 2003, 53pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* ARCUS

Fargate was part of the medieval town of Sheffield. The earliest map showed buildings within the proposed area in 1736. Many of the current buildings in Norfolk Row dated to the 1830s-40s. The new frontage to the area of Fargate between Surrey Street and Norfolk Row was built in the late 1890s. Previous excavations in the High Street had indicated that significant medieval or early post-medieval deposits may have survived. Within the proposal area the cellars of Carmel House extended the entire length and width of the building and therefore it was unlikely that archaeological deposits would have survived in that area. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* MO, PM

1/627 (B.04.P006)

SK 36408780

S4 7ZG

### **COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW PROGRAMME, PRELIMINARY WORKS**

*Combined Sewer Overflow Programme, Preliminary Works, South Yorkshire. Archaeological Desktop Appraisal*

Johnson, P G & Westwood, B E Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, 2003, 136pp, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Northern Archaeological Associates

A rapid desk-based appraisal was made of 130 sites across South Yorkshire. The majority of the sites had no recorded archaeological or historical sites within the immediate vicinity of the proposed works. However, 13 of the schemes were located within areas considered to have some potential for the survival of archaeological remains. A programme of monitoring ground works was recommended for these 13 sites, (in Sheffield, Thorncliffe Road, Station Road, Fadling Street, Furnival Road, Effingham Street, Darnall Road, Asling Road, Herries Road, and Low Road/Cross Street, Doncaster, Doncaster Road, Barnsley, Chantry Bridge, Rotherham, Church Street, Wath upon Dearne and Brook Dyke, Wath upon Dearne). [Au(adp)]

1/628 (B.04.R018)

SK 34808780

S3 7DH

### **CORNHILL WORKS, EDWARD STREET, SHEFFIELD**

*Archaeological Desk Based Assessment of Cornhill Works, Edward Street, Sheffield, South Yorkshire*

Ball, C, Jessop, O & May, R Sheffield : ARCUS, 2003, 48pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* ARCUS

The desk-based assessment identified that the site was formerly occupied by a series of 19th century buildings on two levels, known as Cornhill Works and Cambridge Works. The buildings on Edwards Street had been demolished and the buildings on Solly Street were currently occupied. The watching brief undertaken during geotechnical surveying identified the foundation of the retaining wall and deposits of made ground. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM



## Yorkshire &amp; Humberside

1/629 (B.04.P001)

SK 34908700

S1 4NR

**FLOCKTON COURT, WESTFIELD TERRACE, SHEFFIELD, SOUTH YORKSHIRE*****Flockton Court, Westfield Terrace, Sheffield, South Yorkshire***

McComish, J York : York Archaeological Trust, 2003, 48pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs,

*Work undertaken by:* York Archaeological Trust

The study identified the probable survival of 19th century building remains beneath the current ground surface. The remains consisted of a mixture of terraced buildings, shops and small workshops clustered around yards and of the larger 'Hibernia Works' that produced edge tools. The remains were most likely to be preserved in the northern portion of the central courtyard, as the southern portion seemed to have undergone some terracing. The construction of the present buildings along the street frontages may have damaged portions of the underlying remains, though it is possible that earlier foundations/walls may have survived in part. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* MO

1/630 (B.04.R010)

SK 37709120

S5 6BB

**FLOWER ESTATE, WINCOBANK, SHEFFIELD*****Archaeological Desk Based Assessment of the Flower Estate, Wincobank, Sheffield, South Yorkshire***

May, R Sheffield : ARCUS, 2003, 25pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* ARCUS

The site was an area of ancient woodland which probably dated back to the medieval period. An iron Age hillfort was located within the wood, close to the proposal area, and prehistoric artefacts from the Mesolithic to the Iron Age periods had been found in the vicinity, as well as Roman coins. In the post-medieval period the proposal area was fields, later part of the Wincobank Hall estate. The hall itself and associated outbuildings were located at the north-east end of the proposal area. No archaeological features were visible at the site visit. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

1/631 (B.04.R020)

SK 35308810

S3 8SA

**KELHAM RIVERSIDE AND THE CORNWALL WORKS, SHEFFIELD*****Archaeological Desk Based Assessment of Sites at Kelham Riverside and the Cornwall Works, Sheffield, South Yorkshire***

May, R Sheffield : ARCUS, 2003, 31pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* ARCUS

The Kelham Island sites were developed in the early nineteenth century, with the Union Grinding Wheel being constructed at the east end of the proposed area in 1817. The building was demolished in 1959 as were most of the buildings related with the Kelham Island Steel Works, and replaced with a modern factory. The Ashberry Works, later the Debescos Works, constructed in 1829 was rebuilt in the 1930s and extensions added in the 1950s. The site of the Union Grinding Wheel in particular was of historical and archaeological interest. Several of the standing buildings were of historic interest including those at the western end of the Turton Tyzacks Works and several at the Smithfields works. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* MO, PM

## Yorkshire &amp; Humberside

1/632 (B.04.R017)

SK 34888685

S1 4HG

**LAND OFF WELLINGTON STREET, SHEFFIELD*****Archaeological Desk Based Assessment of Land off, Wellington Street, Sheffield***

Unwin, J &amp; Davies, G Sheffield : ARCUS, 2003, 38pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* ARCUS

The assessment identified that the site was once occupied by the nineteenth century Washington Works, the Clintock Works, plus other smaller workshops and domestic properties. The area contained a 1940s factory, once part of the Washington Works and a car park, the remainder had been demolished. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

1/633 (B.04.R016)

SK 32508940

S6 4TD

**MALIN BRIDGE CORN MILL, LOXLEY ROAD, SHEFFIELD*****A Desktop Study and Archaeological Appraisal of Malin Bridge Mill, Loxley Road, Sheffield***

Jessop, O, &amp; Ball, C Sheffield : ARCUS, 2003, 25pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* ARCUS

The development of the site appeared to have occurred in at least four phases, culminating in c.1900 with buildings arranged around two courtyards and accessed via a passageway from the east. The shell of the building survived, although large sections of the interior appeared to have been altered. The fenestration along the southern facade had been altered and the internal machinery from the mill had been removed. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

1/634 (B.04.Q004)

SK 35708690

S1 2LW

**SHEAF SQUARE, SHEFFIELD*****Sheaf Square, Sheffield, South Yorkshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Richardson, J &amp; Whittaker, P Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2003, 20pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Archaeological Services WYAS

The assessment was carried out in advance of a proposed redevelopment and redesign of the study area. Sixty-three archaeological sites/historic buildings were identified in the general vicinity of the study area. Features identified within the area included: a post-medieval tilt forge and associated dams and ponds. The area was generally thought to have lay within agricultural/meadow land during the medieval period before development. No recorded evidence for earlier archaeology was identified. The potential for significant organic deposits was also noted as significant. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* MO, PM

## Yorkshire &amp; Humberside

1/635 (B.04.Q001)

SK 34808640  
S11 8FJ**ST. MARY'S GATE, SHEFFIELD***Land between St. Mary's Gate and Young Street, Sheffield, South Yorkshire*

Whittaker, P Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2003, 35pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Archaeological Services WYAS

The assessment was carried out in advance of a proposed large scale residential and commercial development. The results identified at least 32 archaeological sites/historic buildings within or close to the study area. Sites identified specifically within the study area are post-medieval buildings including the former site of Bridgefield House and steel works originally owned by Samuel Newbould and Co. The steelworks were demolished in the late 19th century and replaced by modern buildings. Earlier archaeological deposits could have survived under the buildings, including ridge and furrow systems. The proposed development was seen as having a high impact on the area. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* MD, MO, PM

1/636 (B.04.P003)

SK 31908040  
S17 4HU**TOTLEY BROOK ROAD, SHEFFIELD***Totley Brook Road, Sheffield, South Yorkshire. Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment*

Johnson, P G Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, 2003, 10pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Northern Archaeological Associates

The study identified a total of 17 sites, seven of which would be affected by the proposed development. This evidence related to the emergence and evolution of the water powered industry. There was no evidence for the presence of events or structures from periods predating the medieval period. The assessment recommended a programme of archaeological monitoring. [Au(adp)]

**Thorne**

1/637 (B.04.R008)

SE 69201350  
DN8 5BZ**THE THORNE GRAMMAR SCHOOL, THORNE***An Archaeological Desk Based Assessment of the Thorne Grammar School Site, Thorne, South Yorkshire*

Taylor-Wilson, R Durham : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2003, 45pp, pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

The study area was in close proximity to the Scheduled Monument, Peel Hill motte. Earthworks thought to represent part of the associated bailey ditch lay within the south-west corner of the site. In addition evidence from an archaeological investigation to the west of the study area suggested that prehistoric activity could reasonably be anticipated in this area. However, for all archaeological periods the potential for remains was considered low. [Au(abr)]

## Yorkshire &amp; Humberside

**Wombwell**

1/638 (B.04.P005)

SE 37900165  
S74 9SZ**ROEBUCK HILL, JUMP, BARNESLEY*****Roebuck Hill, Jump, Barnesley. Archaeological Assessment***

Johnson P G Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, 2003, 13pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Northern Archaeological Associates

No archaeological remains were recorded within the survey area. There were 25 archaeological sites recorded within the wider vicinity of the site. These included two Scheduled Monuments, one Listed Building and 20 other sites of regional and local importance. The majority of these sites dated to the Late Iron Age/Romano-British period or the post-medieval period. The assessment identified the proposed development as having been of moderate archaeological potential, and suggested an archaeological evaluation. [Au(adp)]