

Yorkshire & Humberside

FORMER COUNTY OF WEST YORKSHIRE

Calderdale

7/210 (H.07.Q001)

SE 15502275

HD6 4JZ

LAND AT CLIFTON COMMON, CLIFTON*Land at Clifton Common, Clifton, West Yorkshire. Geophysical Survey*

Webb, A Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2003, 28pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

A resistivity and detailed gradiometer survey was carried out in advance of a proposed business park development. The results confirmed the location of Whinchat Hall but the previously postulated course of the Roman road was not identified. Other linear anomalies represented the remains of a ridge and furrow field system, the majority of the other anomalies were interpreted as modern in origin. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM, UD**Leeds**

7/211 (H.07.L001)

SE 22402830

BD11 1JE

163 MOORSIDE ROAD, DRIGHLINGTON*163 Moorside Road, Drighlington, West Yorkshire, Metal Detecting Survey*

Archaeological Services WYAS Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2003, 19pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

A metal detection survey revealed a number of artefacts of possible significance relating to the site of the Battle of Adwalton Moor of 1643, fought during the First Civil War (1642-46). [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

7/212 (H.07.L005)

SE 44604250

LS24 9NU

A1 CHARRIOT BURIAL*A1 Chariot Burial, West Yorkshire*

Adcock, J & Gaffney, C Bradford : GSB Prospection, 2003, 15pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection

The external square ditch and central burial pit of the barrow were easily identified within a surrounding of natural material. There appeared to be an archaeological feature within the south-western section of the ditch. The gradiometer corroborated the location of the tyres/wheels. Between these features, the pit seemed to have been deepened, and perhaps pertained to the axle or chassis of the chariot. There seemed to be some faint trend to the north of the wheels which were assumed to be related to the body/chassis of the chariot, although having probably been constructed of wood, the response was not particularly clear. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

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7/213 (H.07.L003)

SE 43124090

LS24 9NS

A1(M) BRAMHAM TO WETHERBY UPGRADING SCHEME, WEST YORKSHIRE***A1(M) Bramham to Wetherby Upgrading Scheme, West Yorkshire, Geophysical Survey***

Archaeological Services WYAS Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2003, 37pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

The geophysical survey confirmed the presence of two ladder settlements comprised of numerous connecting enclosures. Discrete anomalies, indicative of occupational activity, have also been identified in most enclosures. At the other smaller sites, anomalies caused by ridge and furrow ploughing and quarrying activity were identified. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

7/214 (H.07.L004)

SE 39902700

LS26 9AE

LAND ADJOINING METHLEY JUNIOR SCHOOL, METHLEY***Geophysical Survey on Land Adjoining Methley Junior School, Methley, Leeds***

GeoQuest Associates Durham : GeoQuest Associates, 2003, 12pp, figs

Work undertaken by: GeoQuest Associates

Intense magnetic anomalies associated with ferrous or brick/tile litter were detected along the fence and hedge boundaries of the site, while lesser quantities of such material were present in the central part of the proposal area. A weak pattern of positive magnetic lineations were detected, consistent with a truncated system of ridge and furrow cultivation or soil structure brought about by grading. Tentative evidence was found for linear and circular ditches, although geotechnical origins for these feature could not be ruled out. [Au(adp)]

7/215 (H.07.L002)

SE 34222828

LS26 0UT

ROTHWELL MANOR, ROTHWELL***Rothwell Manor, Rothwell, West Yorkshire. Geophysical Survey***

Archaeological Services WYAS Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2003, 18pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

High resistance linear anomalies defined the outline of a rectangular structure, thought to be the manor chapel, were identified in the area immediately surrounding the only surviving upstanding masonry. Other high resistance linear anomalies suggested the presence of additional in situ walls/structures. Areas of very variable resistance to the north of the survey area were indicative of made ground, probably resulting from landscaping of the adjacent colliery tip of the demolition of the manor farm. Other areas of high resistance were probably also due to modern activity. Two low resistance linear anomalies were thought to locate modern services. [Au(adp)]