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SHEFFIELD GREEN BELT REVIEW

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SCOPING STUDY

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SHEFFIELD GREEN BELT REVIEW: ARCHAEOLOPGICAL SCOPING STUDY

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NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

ArcHeritage were commissioned by Sheffield City Council to carry out an archaeological scoping study of 157 sites that are being considered for potential allocation for new housing. The principal purpose of the study is to identify any archaeological constraints on the potential allocation of the sites. The scope of this study is restricted to sites within the Green Belt and forms part of Sheffield City Council's Green Belt Review (GBR). The results of the scoping study will contribute to the evidence base of Sheffield's Local Plan and inform an 'issues and options' public consultation as part of the council's Local Plan Review (LPR).

The GBR and LPR aim to identify additional land to accommodate new housing in response to population growth. The scoping study aims to identify where there is a potential for conflict between site allocation and the conservation of important archaeological remains and cultural heritage assets.

Existing cultural heritage assets and Historic Environment Character data were therefore assessed for each site and its 250m buffer zone, in order to allow an assessment to be made of the archaeological potential and significance of the sites and their suitability for allocation. Any major constraints on allocation, such as the presence of statutorily designated archaeological sites, significant non-designated archaeological sites and important historic landscapes have also been identified.

In order to provide a rapid visual indicator of the suitability for allocation, each site has been colour-coded according to potential archaeological constraints. **Red** indicates that there is a major archaeological constraint to allocating the site; **purple** indicates an area of major historic landscape significance; **yellow** indicates that there is no known archaeological objection but that further archaeological assessment and evaluation is required; and **green** indicates that there is no archaeological constraint on the allocation of the proposed site.

Each site report includes location information, a site map, a summary of historic map regression, site assessment and details of identified cultural heritage assets.

1 INTRODUCTION

This report is an archaeological scoping study of 157 sites that are being considered for potential allocation for new housing. The principal purpose of the study is to identify any archaeological constraints on the potential allocation of the sites. The scope of this study is restricted to sites within the Green Belt and forms part of Sheffield City Council's Green Belt review (GBR). The results of the scoping study will contribute to the evidence base of Sheffield's Local Plan and inform an 'issues and options' public consultation as part of the council's Local Plan Review (LPR).

The GBR and LPR aim to identify additional land to accommodate new housing in response to population growth. The scoping study aims to identify where there is a potential for conflict between site allocation and the conservation of important archaeological remains and cultural heritage assets.

Existing cultural heritage assets and Historic Environment Character data were assessed for each site and its 250m buffer zone, in order to allow an assessment to be made of the archaeological potential and significance of each site and the suitability for allocation within the LPR.

2 LOCATION, GEOLOGY AND TOPOGRAPHY

The scoping study area encompasses an area of South Yorkshire from Stocksbridge and Oughtibridge at the north-west, High Green and Chapeltown at the north-east, Stannington and Lodge Moor at the west, Handsworth and Beighton at the east, Totley at the south-west, Jordanthorpe at the south and Mosborough and Halfway at the south-east (Figure 1).

3 METHODOLOGY

3.1 Aims

The scoping study aimed to collate existing archaeological, historical and cartographic information relating to the 157 sites in order to identify the cultural heritage assets within each site and their immediate environs. The study aimed to allow an assessment to be made of the archaeological potential and significance of each site and the suitability for allocation within the LPR. The scoping study also aimed to identify major constraints on allocation, such as the presence of statutorily designated archaeological sites, significant non-designated archaeological sites and important historic landscapes.

The objective of the scoping study was to establish the cultural heritage potential of the 157 sites, thereby contributing to the evidence base of Sheffield City Council's Local Plan Review. In turn, this will ensure that the LPR meets national planning policy requirements and is based upon an understanding of the local archaeological resource affecting the strategy to deliver the development targets.

3.2 Methodology

Information on recorded cultural heritage assets was collected from the following sources:

- South Yorkshire Archaeology Service (SYAS);
- South Yorkshire Sites and Monuments Record (SMR);

- South Yorkshire Historic Environment Characterisation project (HEC);
- English Heritage Archive (EHA; formerly the National Monuments Record);
- Heritage Gateway online;
- Archaeology Data Service (ADS);
- Portable Antiquities Service (PAS);
- National Heritage List For England (NHLFE);
- GoogleEarth;
- Bing Maps;
- A Vision of Britain Through Time;
- Britain From The Air;
- ArcHeritage library.

4 RECOMMENDATIONS AND SIGNIFICANCE

4.1 Suitability for allocation

In order to provide a rapid visual indicator of the suitability for allocation, each site has been colour-coded according to potential archaeological constraints. Here, the term 'archaeological' refers to all cultural heritage assets, including standing buildings, monuments and buried deposits.

Historic landscape significance has been identified separately to archaeological constraints, to indicate areas where the layout of the fields preserves the pattern of historic land use. This category was adopted to highlight the importance of preserving historic landscape character, and is additional to, and exclusive of, the potential for standing or buried cultural heritage assets. Where major historic landscape significance coincides with major archaeological constraints, the latter is prioritised in the colour-coding.

Red indicates that there is a major archaeological constraint on the allocation of the site.

Purple indicates landscapes of major historic significance identified from the Historic Environment Characterisation data, cartographic information and aerial mapping. This indicates a well-preserved historic landscape, where field boundaries have preserved patterns of medieval to early post-medieval agriculture or designed landscapes. The purple colour coding has been used to identify historic landscape significance on sites that have an uncertain archaeological constraint.

Yellow indicates that there is no known archaeological constraint on the proposed allocation of the site, but that further archaeological assessment and evaluation would be required for any future planning application stage.

Green indicates that there is no archaeological constraint on the allocation of the site.

Where a site is clearly divided between one or more categories, these have been split on the maps to show areas of mixed suitability. This can be due to partial destruction of cultural heritage assets through quarrying, mining or previous development within only a part of the site, or to features of regional or national significance forming a small part of a larger site where the potential for and significance of heritage assets are unknown.

4.2 Archaeological significance criteria

Each site has been allocated a significance level of **National**, **Regional**, **Local**, **Negligible** or **Unknown** depending upon the factors described in Table 1, below. Archaeological significance has been assessed on the basis of the current understanding of the cultural heritage assets. This does not include detailed desk-based research or walkover surveys. The significance level should therefore be considered provisional, pending further investigation. Sites may contain heritage assets of varying levels of significance.

Table 1: Archaeological significance criteria

Significance level	Criteria
National	Archaeological and historical features of special importance, including Scheduled Ancient Monuments, proposed Scheduled Ancient Monuments and undesignated assets of schedulable quality and importance; assets that can contribute significantly to acknowledged national research objectives; Registered Parks and Gardens that are listed Grade I or Grade II*; Grade I and Grade II*listed buildings and other listed buildings that can be shown to have exceptional qualities in their fabric or historical associations not adequately reflected in their listing grade.
Regional	Important archaeological and historical features that contribute to regional research objectives or to the group value of a heritage asset, including cropmark sites that may form part of a wider local landscape; Grade II Registered Parks and Gardens; Grade II listed buildings and historic (unlisted) buildings that can be shown to have exceptional qualities in their fabric or historical associations.
Local	Archaeological and historical features of lesser importance; designated and undesignated assets that contribute to local research objectives.
Negligible	Sites where any known or potential archaeological and historical features appear to have been damaged or destroyed by subsequent development.
Unknown	Sites where the current evidence is insufficient, or where further evaluation is required, in order to determine the archaeological significance.

4.3 Historic landscape significance criteria

Each site has been allocated an historic landscape significance level. As the scale of this project has not allowed detailed early historic cartographic research, the historic landscape significance has mainly been based on information in the South Yorkshire Historic Environment Characterisation project (HEC), and on historic OS mapping from the mid-19th century onwards. The significance level should therefore be considered to be provisional, pending further information. For this project, the main aim has been to identify landscapes of **major** historic significance; other sites have therefore been categorised as **negligible** or **uncertain**. This recognises that more detailed documentary and cartographic research may be able to clarify the date and significance of enclosures for sites classed as uncertain. The historic landscape significance is additional to, and exclusive of, the archaeological significance.

Table 2: Historic landscape significance criteria

Significance	Criteria
Major	Well-preserved landscapes that preserve the character of medieval to early post-medieval or earlier enclosure and land use. This includes enclosure from medieval open field, medieval assarts from woodland, and designed landscapes such as deer parks or formal parks and gardens.
Uncertain	Enclosures of post-medieval or later date, where earlier land use types are not visible. Sites where the date of enclosure is uncertain, where further documentary research may clarify the significance. Sites where the loss of field boundaries has reduced the visibility of earlier enclosure patterns.
Negligible	Sites where the historic field pattern has been lost through boundary realignment or development.

5 RESULTS

The results of the scoping study are tabulated in Section 6, below, and presented as individual site reports in Appendix 1. Each site report contains a map, with the site colour-coded to give a visual indicator of the archaeological constraints on that particular site. Overall maps showing the locations of the parcels and their allocations are given in Figures 2-6.

5.1 Major archaeological constraint on allocation

The site contains, or is close to, known archaeological remains of National or Regional significance, where there has been little or no previous development or disturbance on the site.

The following sites are in this category:

BG-2-a, BG-2-c, C4SS01098, EC-3-d, EC-3-h, F-2-a, G-2-b, O-2-b, S-2-a, S-2-b, STW-1-f.

Sites which have only partial elements of major archaeological constraint are:

C4SS02491, C4SS02505, DS-1-a, EC-3-g, OW-2-a, SE-3-a, SSE-3-a, SSE-3-c, ST-2-a, ST-3-d.

5.2 Significant historic landscape objection to allocation

Sites where the field boundaries demonstrate a good legibility of historic landscape use, generally originating in the medieval or early post-medieval periods. This is additional to and exclusive of the site's potential for standing or buried heritage assets.

The following sites are in this category:

C4SS01072, C4SS01073, C4SS02492, C4SS02500, CN-2-a, DS-2-a, DS-2-b, DW-2-b, E-3-a, EC-3-a, EC-3-b, F-2-a, F-2-c, F-2-d, O-6-b, OW-2-a, S-2-a, SB-5-b, SB-5-c, SB-5-d, SSE-3-b, SSE-3-c, ST-2-b, STW-1-a, STW-1-b, WSN-3-a.

Sites which are partially of major historic landscape significance are:

E-3-b, F-2-b, SSE-2-b.

5.3 Uncertain archaeological constraint on allocation

Sites have been assigned to this category for a number of reasons:

A. The site contains, or is close to, known archaeological remains of National, Regional or Local significance where there has been previous development or disturbance on the site and the likely survival of heritage assets is Unknown.

B. The site contains known archaeological remains of Local significance where there has been little or no previous development or disturbance on the site and the likely survival of heritage assets is Unknown.

C. The site contains no known archaeological remains of National, Regional or Local significance, but there has been little or no previous development or disturbance on the site and the likely survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets is considered to be moderate or good.

The following sites are within this category:

BG-1-b, BG-1-c, BG-1-d, BG-1-e, BG-2-b, BG-2-d, C4SS01072, C4SS01073, C4SS01119, C4SS01120, C4SS01265, C4SS01586, C4SS02365, C4SS02397, C4SS02398, C4SS02401, C4SS02426, C4SS02433, C4SS02437, C4SS02451, C4SS02467, C4SS02468, C4SS02476, C4SS02492, C4SS02497, C4SS02500, C4SS02502, C4SS02503, C4SS02506, C4SS02539, CN-2-a, CN-2-b, CN-2-c, CN-3-a, CN-3-b, CN-3-c, CW-1-a, CW-1-b, DS-2-a, DS-2-b, DS-3-a, DS-4-a, DS-5-a, DS-6-b, DW-2-a, DW-2-b, DW-3-a, DW-3-b, E-3-a, E-3-b, EC-2-a, EC-2-b, EC-3-a, EC-3-b, EC-3-c, EC-3-e, EC-3-f, F-1-a, F-1-b, F-1-c, F-2-b, F-2-c, F-2-d, G-2-a, G-2-c, G-3-a, G-3-b, G-3-c, G-3-d, G-3-e, G-3-f, GB-4-a, MO-1-a, O-1-a, O-1-b, O-2-a, O-3-a, O-4-a, O-4-b, O-5-a, O-6-a, O-6-b, OW-1-a, OW-1-b, OW-1-c, OW-3-a, RV-2-a, S-1-a, S-3-a, S-4-a, SB-2-a, SB-4-a, SB-5-a, SB-5-b, SB-5-c, SB-5-d, SE-4-a, SE-4-b, SSE-2-a, SSE-2-b, SSE-3-b, SSE-3-d, ST-2-b, ST-3-c, ST-3-e, ST-3-f, ST-3-g, STW-1-a, STW-1-b, STW-1-c, STW-1-d, STW-1-e, WSN-3-a, WSN-4-a, WSN-4-b, WW-1-a, WW-1-b, WW-1-c, WW-1-d, WW-1-e.

Sites which are partially within this category are:

BG-1-a, C4SS02491, C4SS02505, DS-1-a, DS-6-a, EC-3-g, G-3-g, OW-2-a, SE-2-a, SE-3-a, SSE-1-a, SSE-3-a, SSE-3-c, ST-2-a, ST-3-a, ST-3-b, ST-3-d, WSN-1-a, WW-2-a.

Further archaeological assessment and evaluation will be required for these sites.

The scope of the evaluation required will need to be discussed and agreed with the South Yorkshire Archaeology Service at an early stage in the development design stage; the results of the evaluation will then need to be submitted as supporting information with the resulting planning application(s).

5.4 No archaeological constraint on allocation

There has been significant previous development or disturbance on the site and the potential survival of cultural heritage assets is considered to be Negligible.

The following sites are in this category:

C4SS02240, C4SS02383, C4SS02431, O-2-c, OU-1-a, SE-1-a, SE-1-b.

Sites which are partially within this category are:

BG-1-a, C4SS02505, DS-6-a, G-3-g, SE-2-a, SSE-1-a, ST-3-a, ST-3-b, WSN-1-a, WW-2-a.

5.5 Glossary

Time periods referred to in the text:

Palaeolithic:	500,000-10,000 BC	Mesolithic:	10,000-4000 BC
Neolithic:	4000-2300 BC	Bronze Age:	2300-700 BC
Iron Age:	700 BC - AD 43	Romano-British:	AD 43 - 410
Early Medieval:	AD 410 - 1066	Medieval:	1066 - 1485
Post-Medieval to Industrial	1485 - 1900	Modern:	1900 - present

Abbreviations used in the text:

AP:	Aerial Photograph
OS:	Ordnance Survey
HEC:	Historic Environment Characterisation
SMR:	Sites and Monuments Record
SYAS:	South Yorkshire Archaeology Service
NHLFE:	National Heritage List For England

6 TABLE OF RESULTS

Parcel Code	Significance	Suitability/constraint	Historic landscape significance
BG-1-a	Negligible/Unknown	*No*/Uncertain archaeological constraint	Negligible
BG-1-b	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Negligible
BG-1-c	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
BG-1-d	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Negligible
BG-1-e	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
BG-2-a	Regional	**Major** archaeological constraint	Uncertain
BG-2-b	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
BG-2-c	Regional	**Major** archaeological constraint	Uncertain
BG-2-d	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
C4SS01072	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	**Major**
C4SS01073	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	**Major**
C4SS01098	Regional	**Major** archaeological constraint	Negligible
C4SS01119	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
C4SS01120	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
C4SS01265	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Negligible
C4SS01586	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
C4SS02240	Negligible	*No* archaeological constraint	Negligible
C4SS02365	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Negligible
C4SS02383	Negligible	*No* archaeological constraint	Negligible
C4SS02397	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Negligible
C4SS02398	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Negligible
C4SS02401	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Negligible

Parcel Code	Significance	Suitability/constraint	Historic landscape significance
C4SS02426	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Negligible
C4SS02431	Negligible	*No* archaeological constraint	Negligible
C4SS02433	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
C4SS02437	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
C4SS02451	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Negligible
C4SS02467	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Negligible
C4SS02468	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Negligible
C4SS02476	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Negligible
C4SS02491	Unknown/Regional	Uncertain/**Major** archaeological constraint	Uncertain
C4SS02492	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	**Major**
C4SS02497	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Negligible
C4SS02500	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	**Major**
C4SS02502	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
C4SS02503	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
C4SS02505	Negligible/Unknown/ Regional	*No*/Uncertain/**Major** archaeological constraint	Uncertain
C4SS02506	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
C4SS02539	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
CN-2-a	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	**Major**
CN-2-b	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
CN-2-c	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
CN-3-a	Local	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
CN-3-b	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
CN-3-c	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
CW-1-a	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
CW-1-b	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Negligible
DS-1-a	Unknown/Regional	Uncertain/**Major** archaeological constraint	Uncertain
DS-2-a	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	**Major**
DS-2-b	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	**Major**
DS-3-a	Local	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
DS-4-a	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
DS-5-a	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
DS-6-a	Negligible/Unknown	*No*/Uncertain archaeological constraint	Negligible
DS-6-b	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
DW-2-a	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
DW-2-b	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	**Major**

Parcel Code	Significance	Suitability/constraint	Historic landscape significance
DW-3-a	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
DW-3-b	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
E-3-a	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	**Major**
E-3-b	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain/**Major**
EC-2-a	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
EC-2-b	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
EC-3-a	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	**Major**
EC-3-b	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	**Major**
EC-3-c	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
EC-3-d	Regional	**Major** archaeological constraint	Uncertain
EC-3-e	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
EC-3-f	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
EC-3-g	Unknown/Regional	Uncertain/**Major** archaeological constraint	Uncertain
EC-3-h	Regional	**Major** archaeological constraint	Uncertain
F-1-a	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
F-1-b	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Negligible
F-1-c	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Negligible
F-2-a	Regional	**Major** archaeological constraint	**Major**
F-2-b	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Negligible/**Major**
F-2-c	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	**Major**
F-2-d	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	**Major**
G-2-a	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
G-2-b	Regional	**Major** archaeological constraint	Uncertain
G-2-c	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
G-3-a	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
G-3-b	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
G-3-c	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
G-3-d	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
G-3-e	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
G-3-f	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
G-3-g	Negligible/Unknown	*No*/Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
GB-4-a	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
MO-1-a	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
O-1-a	Local	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Negligible
O-1-b	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain

Parcel Code	Significance	Suitability/constraint	Historic landscape significance
O-2-a	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
O-2-b	Regional	**Major** archaeological constraint	Uncertain
O-2-c	Negligible	*No* archaeological constraint	Negligible
O-3-a	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
O-4-a	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
O-4-b	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
O-5-a	Local	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
O-6-a	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
O-6-b	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	**Major**
OU-1-a	Negligible	*No* archaeological constraint	Negligible
OW-1-a	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
OW-1-b	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
OW-1-c	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
OW-2-a	Unknown/Regional	Uncertain/**Major** archaeological constraint	**Major**
OW-3-a	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
RV-2-a	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
S-1-a	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
S-2-a	Regional	**Major** archaeological constraint	**Major**
S-2-b	Regional	**Major** archaeological constraint	Uncertain
S-3-a	Local	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
S-4-a	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
SB-2-a	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
SB-4-a	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
SB-5-a	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
SB-5-b	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	**Major**
SB-5-c	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	**Major**
SB-5-d	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	**Major**
SE-1-a	Negligible	*No* archaeological constraint	Negligible
SE-1-b	Negligible	*No* archaeological constraint	Negligible
SE-2-a	Negligible/Unknown	*No*/Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
SE-3-a	Unknown/Regional	Uncertain/**Major** archaeological constraint	Uncertain
SE-4-a	Unknown/Local	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
SE-4-b	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
SSE-1-a	Negligible/Unknown	*No*/Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
SSE-2-a	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain

Parcel Code	Significance	Suitability/constraint	Historic landscape significance
SSE-2-b	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain/**Major**
SSE-3-a	Unknown/Regional	Uncertain/**Major** archaeological constraint	Uncertain
SSE-3-b	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	**Major**
SSE-3-c	Unknown/Regional	Uncertain/**Major** archaeological constraint	**Major**
SSE-3-d	Local	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
ST-2-a	Unknown/Regional	Uncertain/**Major** archaeological constraint	Uncertain
ST-2-b	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	**Major**
ST-3-a	Negligible/Unknown	*No*/Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
ST-3-b	Negligible/Unknown	*No*/Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
ST-3-c	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Negligible
ST-3-d	Unknown/Regional	Uncertain/**Major** archaeological constraint	Uncertain
ST-3-e	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
ST-3-f	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
ST-3-g	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
STW-1-a	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	**Major**
STW-1-b	Local	Uncertain archaeological constraint	**Major**
STW-1-c	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
STW-1-d	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
STW-1-e	Local	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
STW-1-f	Regional	**Major** archaeological constraint	Uncertain
WSN-1-a	Negligible/Unknown	*No*/Uncertain archaeological constraint	Negligible/Uncertain
WSN-3-a	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	**Major**
WSN-4-a	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
WSN-4-b	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
WW-1-a	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
WW-1-b	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
WW-1-c	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
WW-1-d	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
WW-1-e	Unknown	Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain
WW-2-a	Negligible/Unknown	*No*/Uncertain archaeological constraint	Uncertain

7 SITE REPORTS

The details for each site are presented in individual site summary reports (Appendix 1). The major heading are outlined below.

7.1 Key information

Key information about the site allocation reference number, size, location, etc, was provided by the client in tabular form and as a GIS shapefile.

7.2 Map

A map has been produced overlying all information gathered during the scoping exercise, in point, polyline or polygon format. The 250m buffer zone is also shown. Each site has been colour-coded red, yellow or green, according to its suitability for allocation; sites with an uncertain archaeological constraint which have major historic landscape significance have been colour-coded purple.

7.3 Summary

Key attributes have been summarised in table form (eg. number of listed buildings, etc) according to whether they fall within the site itself or the buffer zone.

7.4 Allocation recommendation

This states the archaeological significance of the site and the significance of the historic landscape, based on the available evidence, and the suitability of the site for allocation.

7.5 Site assessment

The free text box contains a summary of information gathered from all data sources. It includes a summary of historic map regression and an assessment of the potential survival of archaeological deposits/structures within the site.

8 BIBLIOGRAPHY

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9 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The authors would like to thank Laura Stephens of Sheffield City Council; Dinah Saich, Jim McNeil and Andrew Lines of the South Yorkshire Archaeology Service.

10 FIGURES

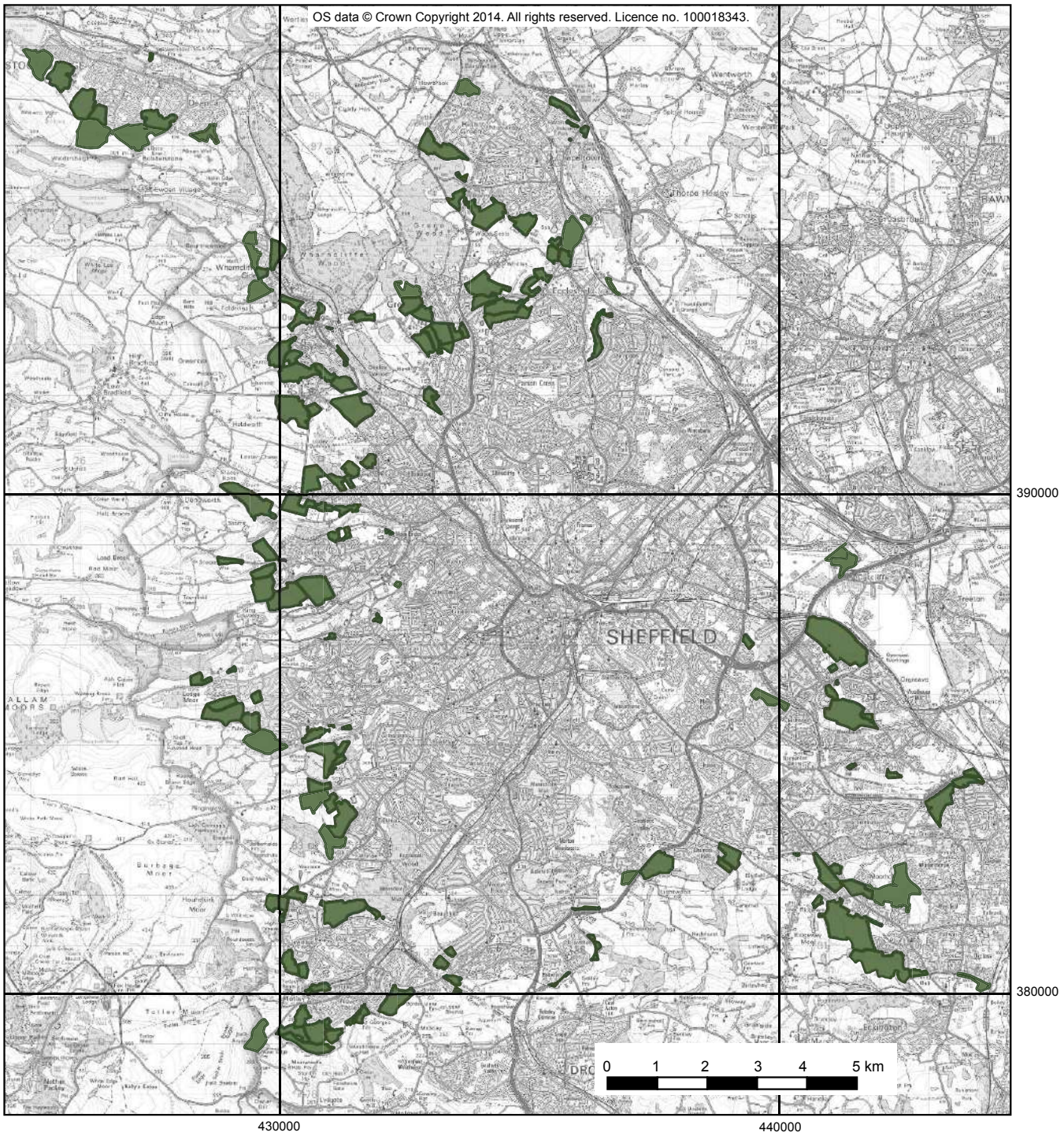

Figure 1: Location of scoping sites

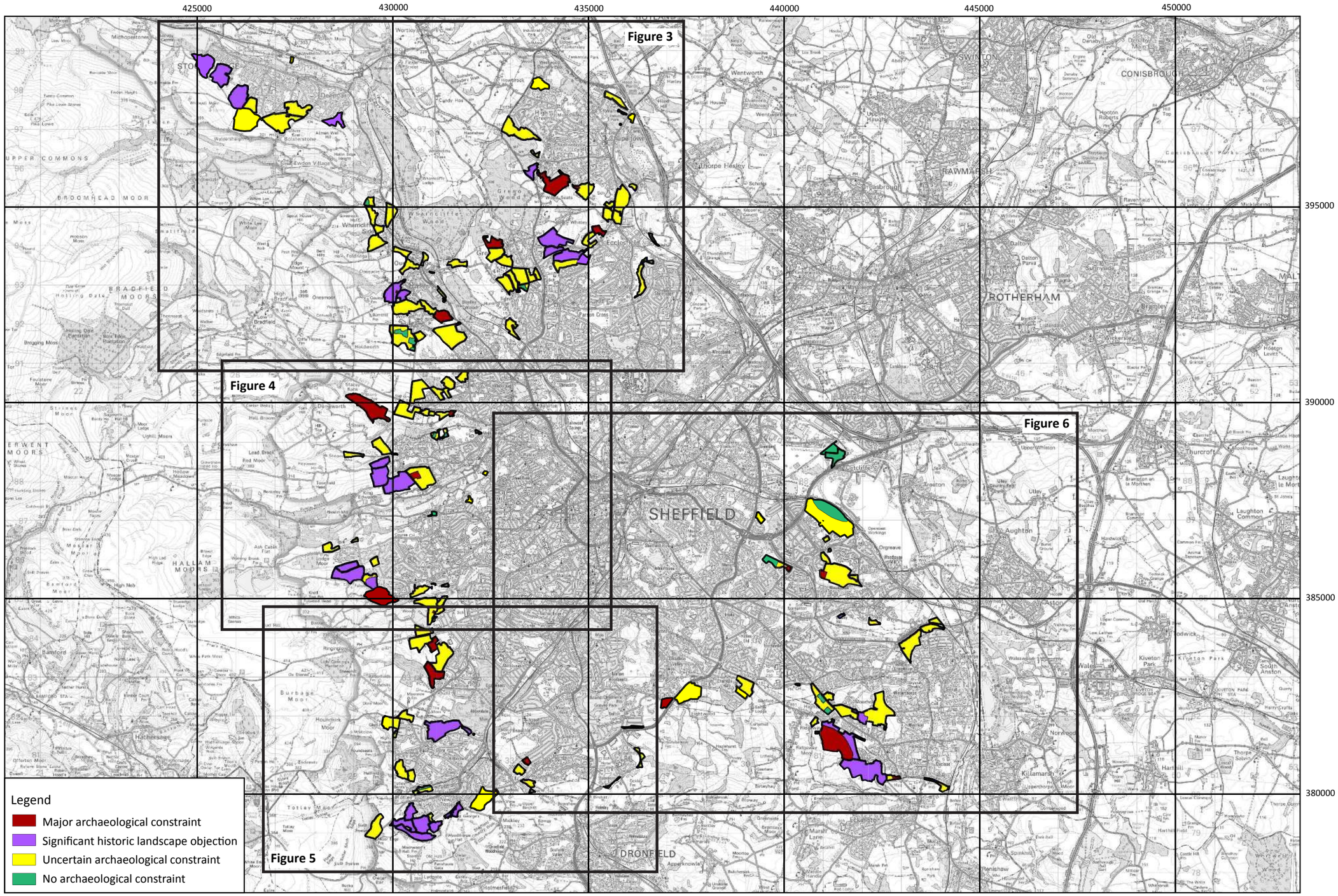

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Figure 2: Overall key map showing archaeological constraints

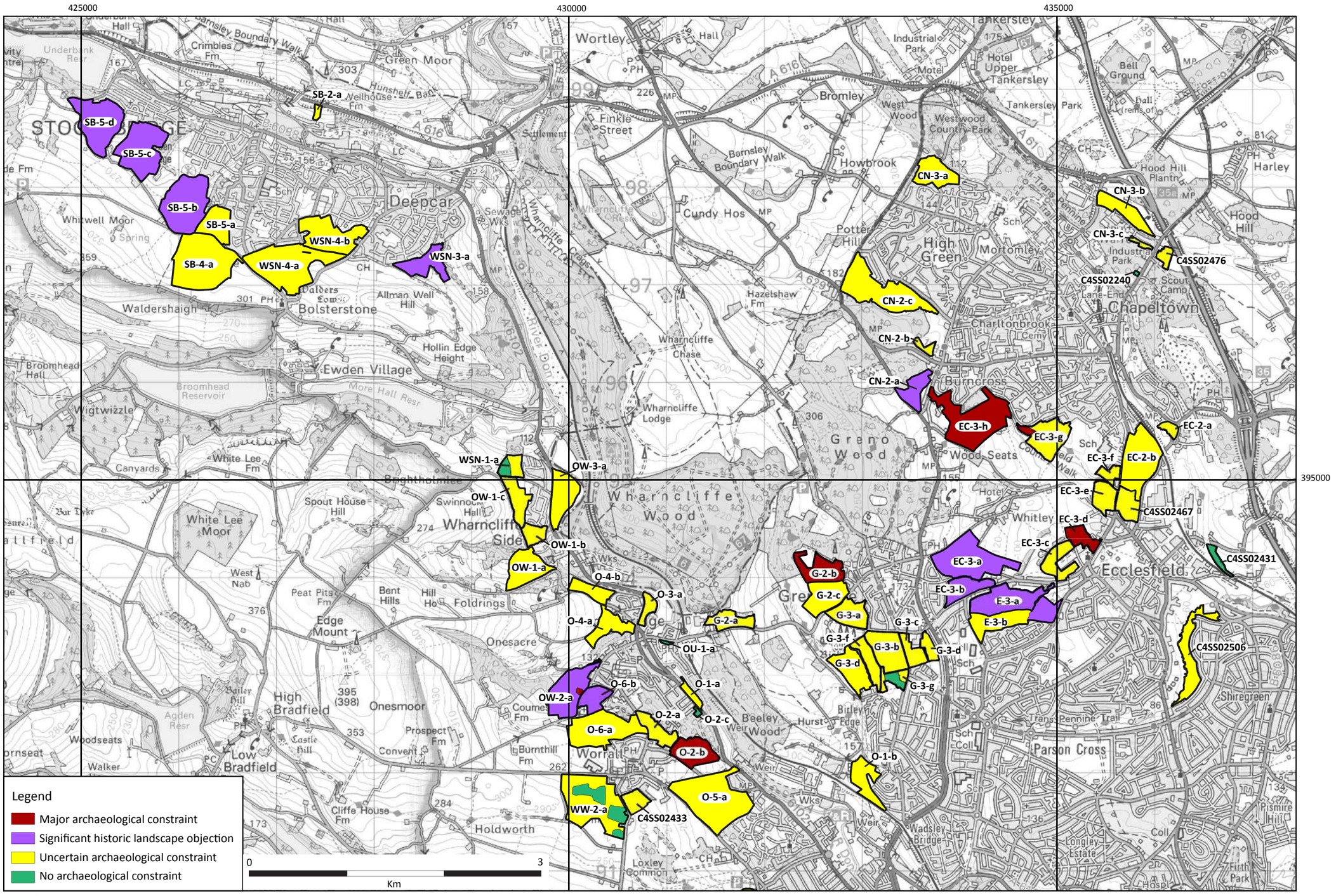

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Figure 3: Overview of archaeological constraints, northern area (Stocksbridge to Oughtibridge)

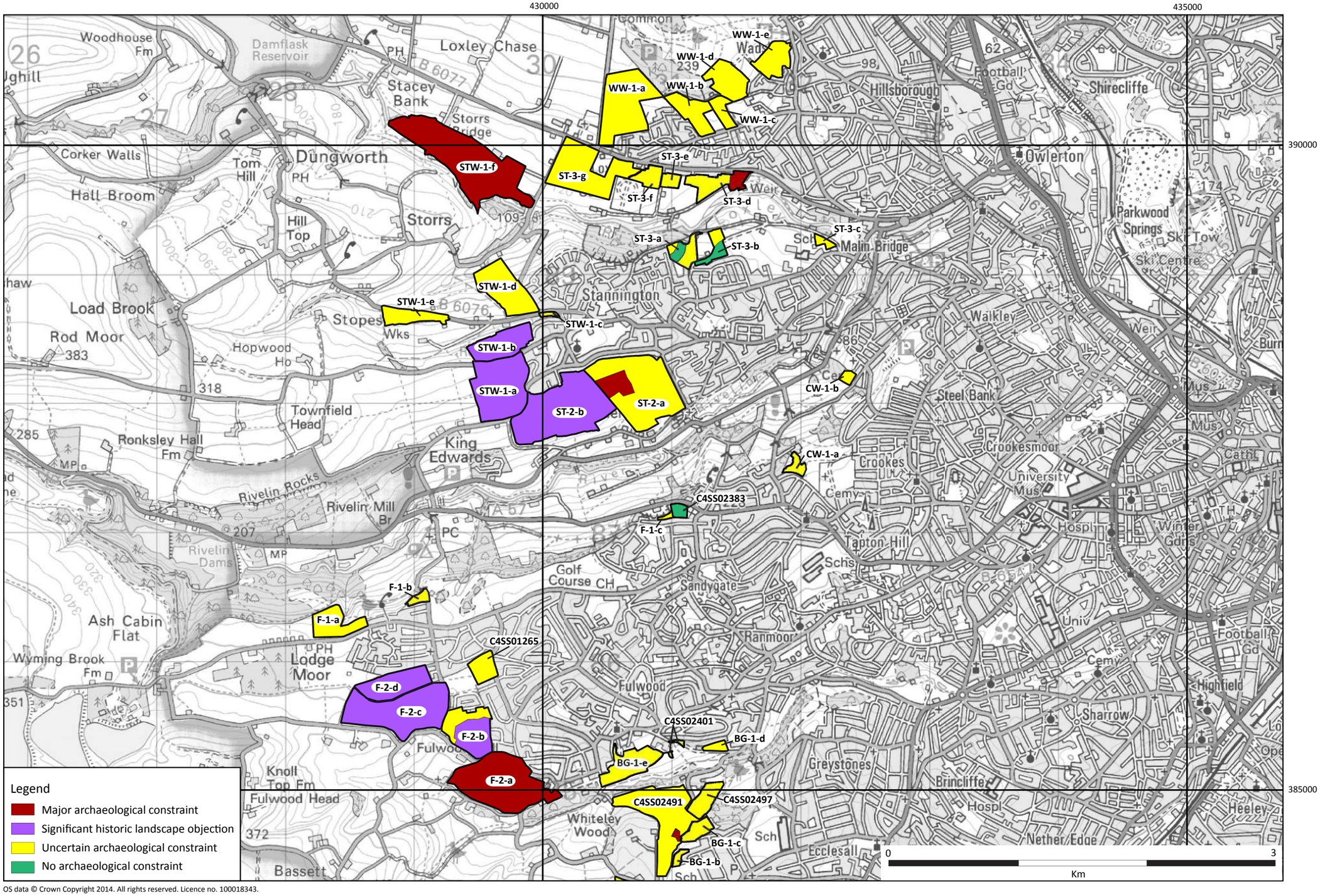

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Figure 4: Overview of archaeological constraints, central area (Stannington to Fulwood)

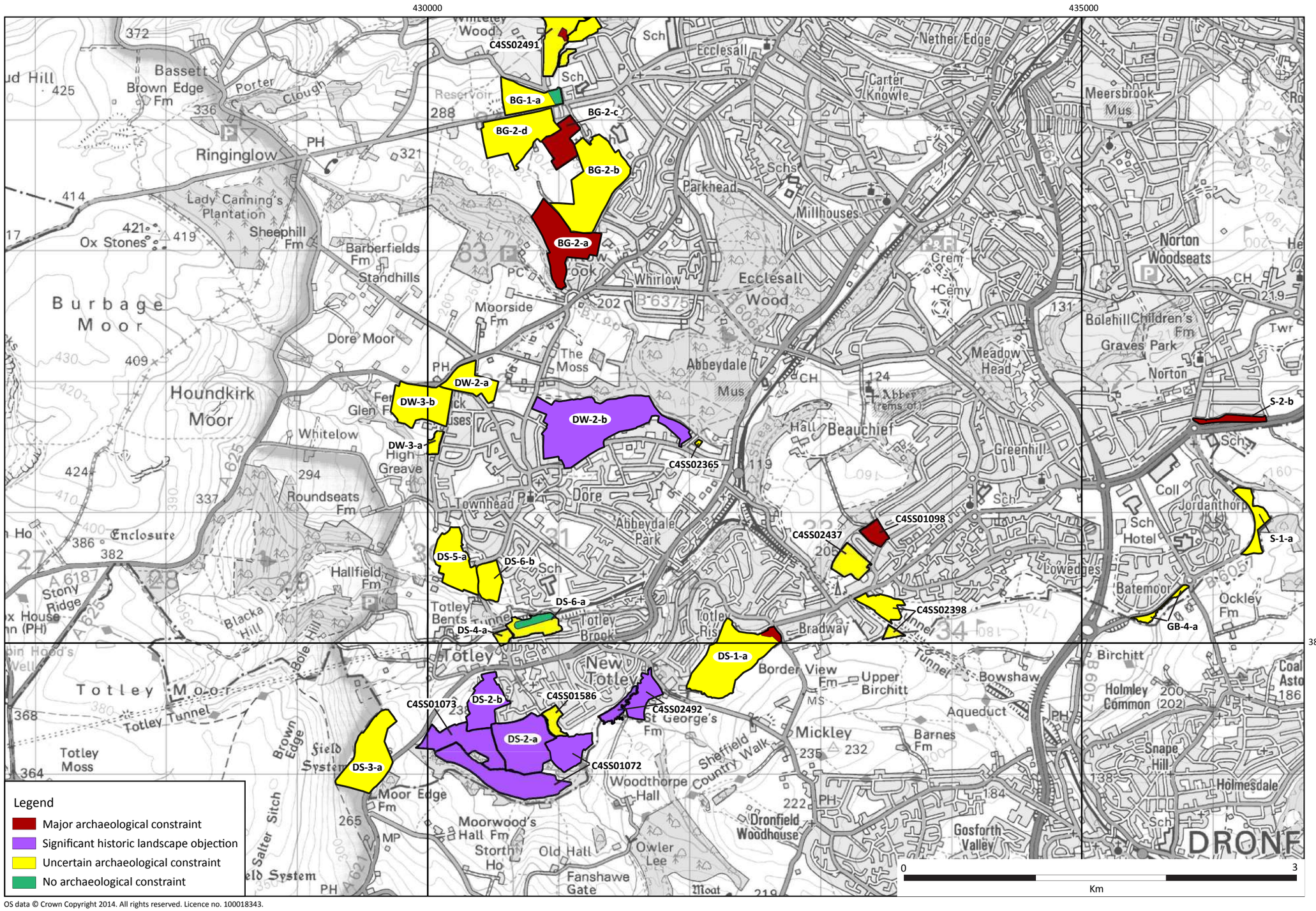

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Figure 5: Overview of archaeological constraints, southwest area (Whirlow to Totley)

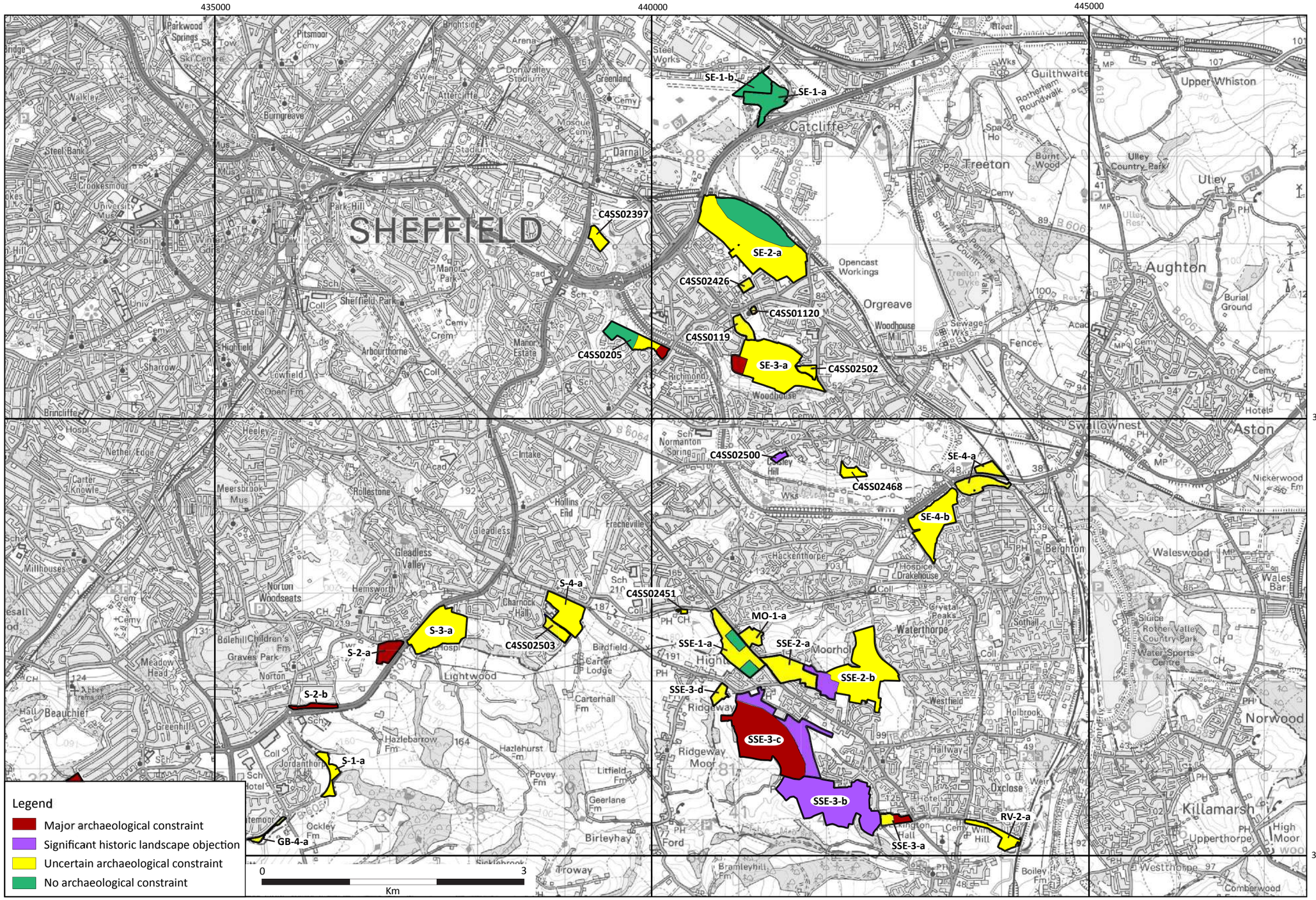

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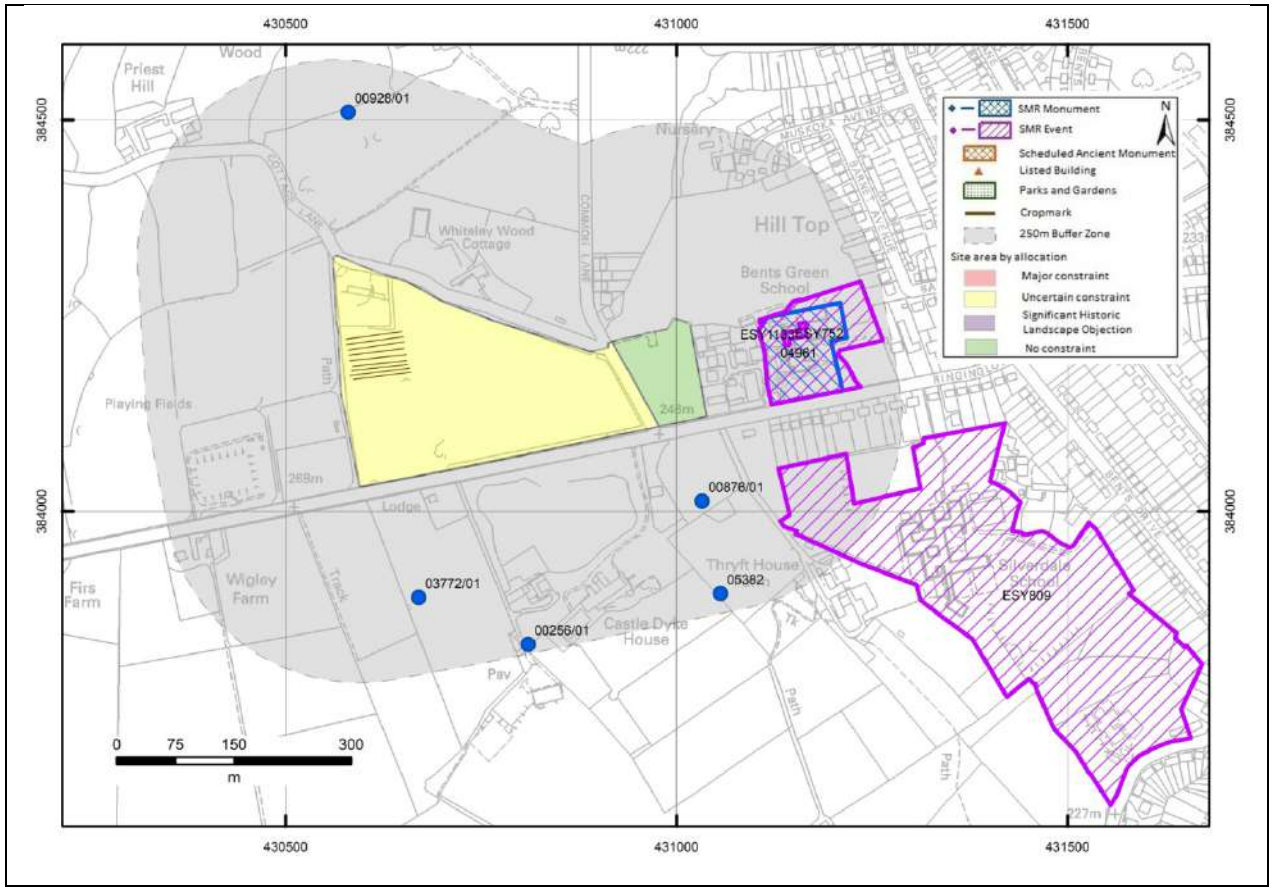
Figure 6: Overview of archaeological constraints, southeast area (Norton, Mosborough & Handsworth)

APPENDIX 1: SITE SUMMARY REPORTS

Parcel Code: BG-1-a		Area (Ha):	8.11
Ward: Ecclesall		NGR (centre):	SK 30759 84165



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Negligible/Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Negligible**
Suitability of site for allocation	**No/Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	-
SMR record/event	-	9
Cropmark evidence	Yes	No
Cartographic features of interest	Yes	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Partial	n/a

Parcel Code: BG-1-a	Area (Ha):	8.11
Ward: Ecclesall	NGR (centre):	SK 30759 84165

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. Four monuments, two findspots and three events are recorded within the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site or the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the majority of the Site as Surveyed Enclosure, representing Parliamentary Enclosure from moorland laid out in the late 18th century. The eastern end is recorded as a School, built in the gardens of Bents Green Lodge.

Cartographic assessment:

The 1855 OS map showed the majority of the Site as fields, subdivided by Common Lane. A school and an associated playground were shown in the north-west corner by 1894, with a small playground added by 1924. This was shown as Whiteley Wood Special School for Delicate Children in 1956. Some amalgamation of field boundaries had occurred by 1924. A large school had been constructed in the eastern part of the Site, east of Common Lane, by the time of the 1956 OS map, known as Bents Green School. Further amalgamation of field boundaries had occurred by 1967. Bents Green School had expanded by 1982 but was demolished after 2002. The school buildings in the north-west corner survive to the present day.

Within the buffer zone, a series of fields, Meadow Farm, Whitley Wood Hall, Castle Dyke House, Cottage Lane, Common Lane, Ringinglow Road, Ivy Cottage Lane, Whiteley Wood Road, Trap Lane and occasional buildings were shown on the 1855 OS map. A reservoir and a plantation were shown on the 1906 map. This pattern of settlement remained largely unaltered in 1982.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance in the majority of the Site, the survival of previously unknown heritage assets is likely to be good. This is shown by the cropmark features within the Site. The Special School buildings in the north-west corner may have impacted on archaeological deposits within their footprint. The construction and demolition of the mid-20th-century Bents Green School in the eastern part of the Site is likely to have impacted on any archaeological deposits within its footprint and the potential for archaeology in the area to the east of Common Lane is considered to be negligible.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

For the majority of the Site the significance is Unknown. Cropmark features present within the Site relate to ridge and furrow cultivation. The late 19th-century school buildings in the north-west corner are not listed buildings. The potential for archaeological remains in the cleared eastern segment of the Site is Negligible.

Note.

Site BG-1-a lies adjacent to site BG-2-d and within the buffer zone for sites BG-2-c, BG-2-b and BG-1-b. These sites are discussed separately, but there is considerable overlap in the entries given.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Bents Green School was shown within the eastern part of the Site on 1999 to 2002 aerial photographs. The school had been demolished and the land reverted to pasture by 2009. A sub rectangular enclosure is associated with a house and garden, adjacent to Cottage Lane. The majority of the Site is pasture. A line of trees marks the location of a relict field boundary in the south-west part of the Site. Parch marks depicted on the 1999, 2002 and 2012 aerial photographs indicate past periglacial activity in the form of freeze-thawing. The 2009 photograph shows ridge and furrow to the south of the house and gardens in the north-west part of the Site. The ridge and furrow appears to be confined to an area to north of a relict boundary. A brook that cuts through Site feeds a pond beyond Ringinglow Road to the south.

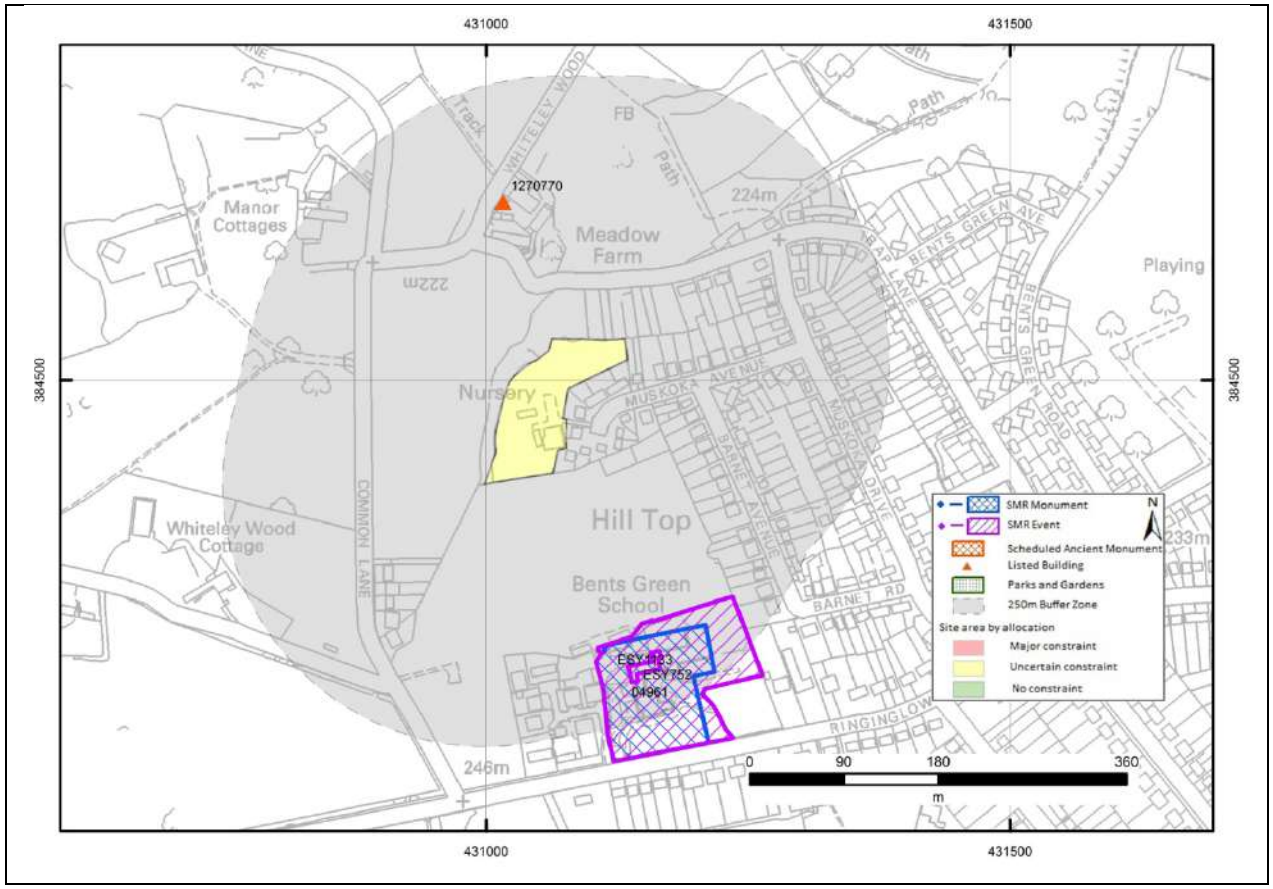
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
00256/01	Site of 'Castle Dykes' Enclosed Settlement, possibly Medieval in date, Ringinglow.	Site of Castle Dykes - 'a circular entrenchment' ('Castle Dike Field' is mentioned in 1655). Record possibly duplicated by PIN 03011/01		Y
00876/01	Flint scraper, possible Mesolithic date	Mesolithic flint scraper.		Y
00928/01	Possible Bronze Age Barrow	Possible base of barrow or cairn. Thirty meters diameter, with trace of ditch round.		Y
03772/01	Post-Medieval to Industrial Period Barn, Sheffield	Field barn made from stone with a slate roof recently removed. Remaining structure now falling into ruin.		Y
4961	Former Lodge, Inn and Open Air School, Bents Green, Sheffield	The residential block of Bents Green School is the former Bents Green Lodge building. Built in 1774 by Lord Murray of Banner Cross Hall. During the 1930s the house and grounds were adapted for use as an open air school.		Y
05382	Flint blade, Castle Dyke Farm, Ringinglow	Worked flint blade. Bulbous on one side, with worked edge.		Y
ESY1133	Watching brief at Bents Green School, Sheffield	Watching brief on demolition of 19th century service buildings associated with Bents Green School. Phasing and evidence for original construction methods were recorded.		Y
ESY752	Building Recording and Desk-Based Appraisal, Bents Green School, Sheffield	Building recording of Bents Green School.		Y
ESY809	Archaeological Watching Brief at Silverdale School	Watching brief on ground investigation works at Silverdale School. Substantial landscaping had taken place to counteract the sloping terrain.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY1948	Silverdale School, Sheffield	School		Y
HSY1950	Bents Green Special Schools, Sheffield	School	Y	Y
HSY1952	Bents Green School Playing Fields	Playing Fields/ Recreation ground		Y
HSY1961	Bents Green, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY1968	Hill Top, Bents Green, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2865	Parliamentary Enclosures around Ringinglow Road, Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)	Y	Y
HSY2867	Whiteley Wood Estate, Sheffield	Private Parkland		Y
HSY2875	Land to the west of Whiteley Estate, Sheffield	Strip Fields		Y

Parcel Code: BG-1-b		Area (Ha):	0.90
Ward: Ecclesall		NGR (centre):	SK 31056 84475



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Negligible**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	1
SMR record/event	-	3
Cropmark evidence	No	No
Cartographic features of interest	No	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: BG-1-b	Area (Ha):	0.90
Ward: Ecclesall	NGR (centre):	SK 31056 84475

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the site. One monument and two events are recorded within the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site. One Grade II listed building is situated within the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Private Parkland of the Whiteley Wood estate, probably landscaped in the later 18th century.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site was shown as a field on the 1855 OS map and remained a field in 1967. The present plot boundary was created when housing was constructed to the south in 1984. No buildings were shown within the Site throughout this period. The site is currently occupied by a plant nursery, with planting beds, greenhouses and polytunnels and woodland to the north.

Within the buffer, a series of fields, Whiteley Wood Road, Common Lane, Ivy Cottage Lane, Trap Lane, a mill dam, a ribbon of trees and occasional buildings were shown in 1855. This settlement pattern remained largely unaltered in 1906, although a quarry was shown at that date. This was disused by 1924. Allotment gardens and housing were shown at that date. Urban expansion had occurred by 1938, while the fields to the south of the Site had been turned into playing fields. Further housing and a large school had been constructed by 1956. The pattern seen in 1956 largely persisted in 1984.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance, the survival of any previously unknown heritage assets is likely to be good.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown.

Note.

Site BG-1-b lies adjacent to sites C4SS02491 and within the buffer zone for sites C4SS02497 and BG-1-a. These sites are discussed separately, but there is considerable overlap in the entries given.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Aerial photographs taken between 1999 and 2012 show the majority if the Site as a garden nursery, with multiple greenhouses and a yard, with access from Muskoka Avenue. Allotment gardens are visible in the north-east part of the Site on the 1999-2009 photographs, although they are neglected and overgrown. By 2012, some clearance had occurred in this area, with the land having reverted to pasture and light woodland, possibly an orchard.

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1270770	OUTBUILDING, FORMER METHODIST CHAPEL, 50 METRES NORTH OF MEADOW LANE FARM (NOT INCLUDED)	II		Y

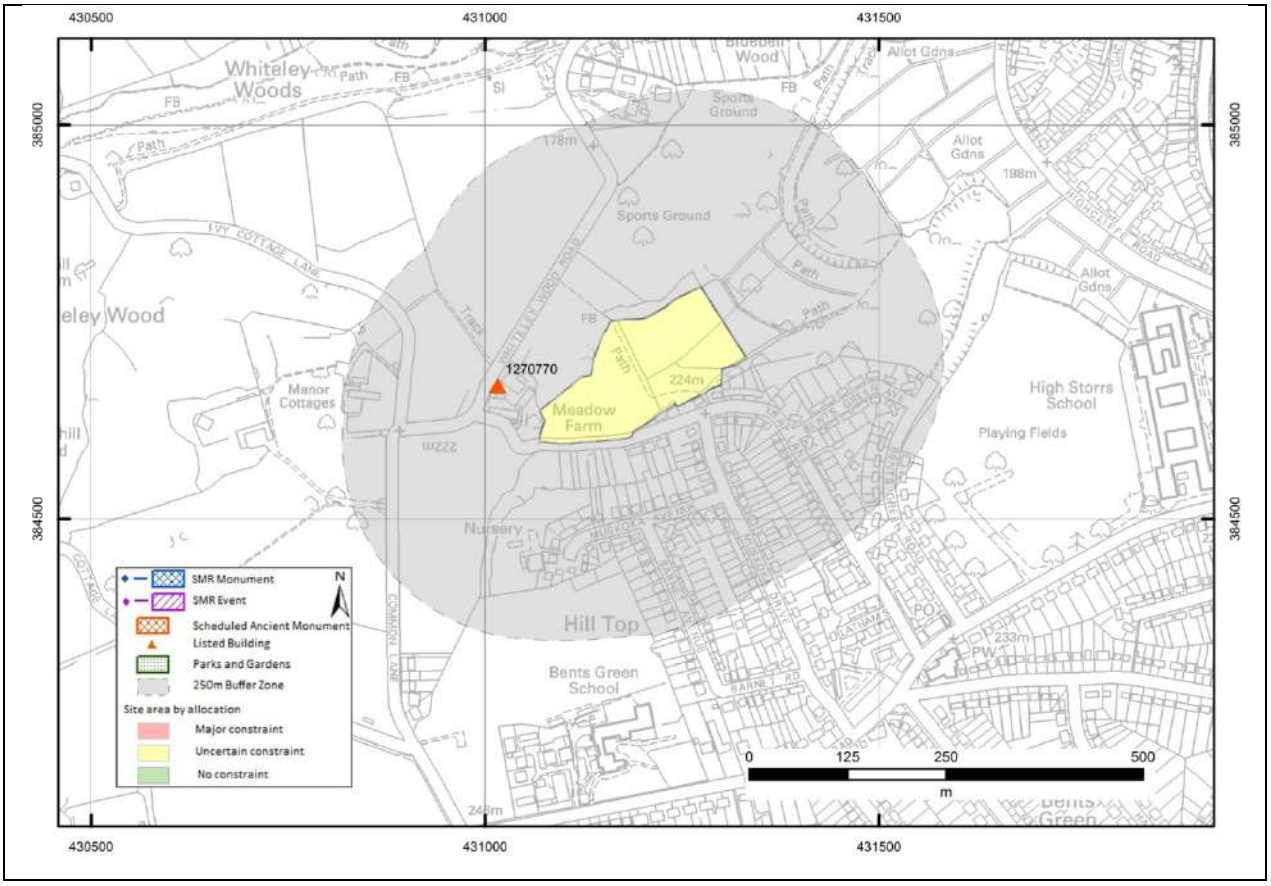
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
4961	Former Lodge, Inn and Open Air School, Bents Green, Sheffield	The residential block of Bents Green School is the former Bents Green Lodge building. Built in 1774 by Lord Murray of Banner Cross Hall. During the 1930s the house and grounds were adapted for use as an open air school.		Y
ESY1133	Watching brief at Bents Green School, Sheffield	Watching brief on demolition of 19th century service buildings associated with Bents Green School. Phasing and evidence for original construction methods were recorded.		Y
ESY752	Building Recording and Desk-Based Appraisal, Bents Green School, Sheffield	Building recording of Bents Green School.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY1950	Bents Green Special Schools, Sheffield	School		Y
HSY1952	Bents Green School Playing Fields	Playing Fields/ Recreation ground		Y
HSY1961	Bents Green, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY1968	Hill Top, Bents Green, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2153	Highcliffe Road Woods, Sheffield	Plantation		Y
HSY2235	Whiteley Wood Road Sports Ground, Sheffield	Sports Ground		Y
HSY2865	Parliamentary Enclosures around Ringinglow Road, Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)		Y
HSY2867	Whiteley Wood Estate, Sheffield	Private Parkland	Y	Y
HSY2877	Land to the South of Wire Mill Dam, Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)		Y

Parcel Code: BG-1-c		Area (Ha):	2.72
Ward: Ecclesall		NGR (centre):	SK 31201 84685



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	1
SMR record/event	-	-
Cropmark evidence	No	No
Cartographic features of interest	No	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Partial	n/a

Parcel Code: BG-1-c	Area (Ha):	2.72
Ward: Ecclesall	NGR (centre):	SK 31201 84685

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site or the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site. One Grade II listed building is within the buffer, Meadow Farm, which is to the immediate west of the Site.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the eastern half of the Site as a Sports Ground with no legibility of former piecemeal enclosures. The west half is Private Parkland of the Whiteley Wood estate, probably landscaped in the later 18th century with some legibility of former piecemeal enclosure and farms.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site was shown as fields on the 1855 and 1893 OS maps. No significant changes have occurred to the field layout up to the present day. No features clearly associated with use as a sports ground are visible on any of the historic maps and its allocation as this by the Characterisation project may be a mistake. These fields appear to be remnants of piecemeal enclosure of the landscape, carried out at some time in or since the medieval period.

Within the buffer, a series of fields, the wire mill dam, Meadow Farm, Whitley Wood Hall, a ribbon of trees, the Porter Brook, Whiteley Wood Road, Common Lane, Ivy Cottage Lane and Trap Lane were shown on the 1855 OS map. A quarry was marked in 1906, with allotment gardens and housing in 1924. The quarry was disused by 1924. Urban expansion had occurred by 1938, with further housing having been constructed by 1967. This pattern largely persisted in 1984.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance within the Site, the survival of any previously unknown heritage assets is likely to be good.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. **The proximity of the grade II listed Meadow Farm indicates that the setting of the building will be an issue in relation to any future development**.

Note.

Site BG-1-c lies adjacent to sites C4SS02497, C4SS02491, and BG-1-b. These sites are discussed separately, but there is considerable overlap in the entries given.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Between 1999 and 2012, aerial coverage shows the Site as pasture, sub-divided by a possible walled boundary, lined with trees. A sub-triangular enclosure is visible in the eastern part of the Site. The Site boundary is heavily wooded, with access from Meadow Farm along a possible hollow way.

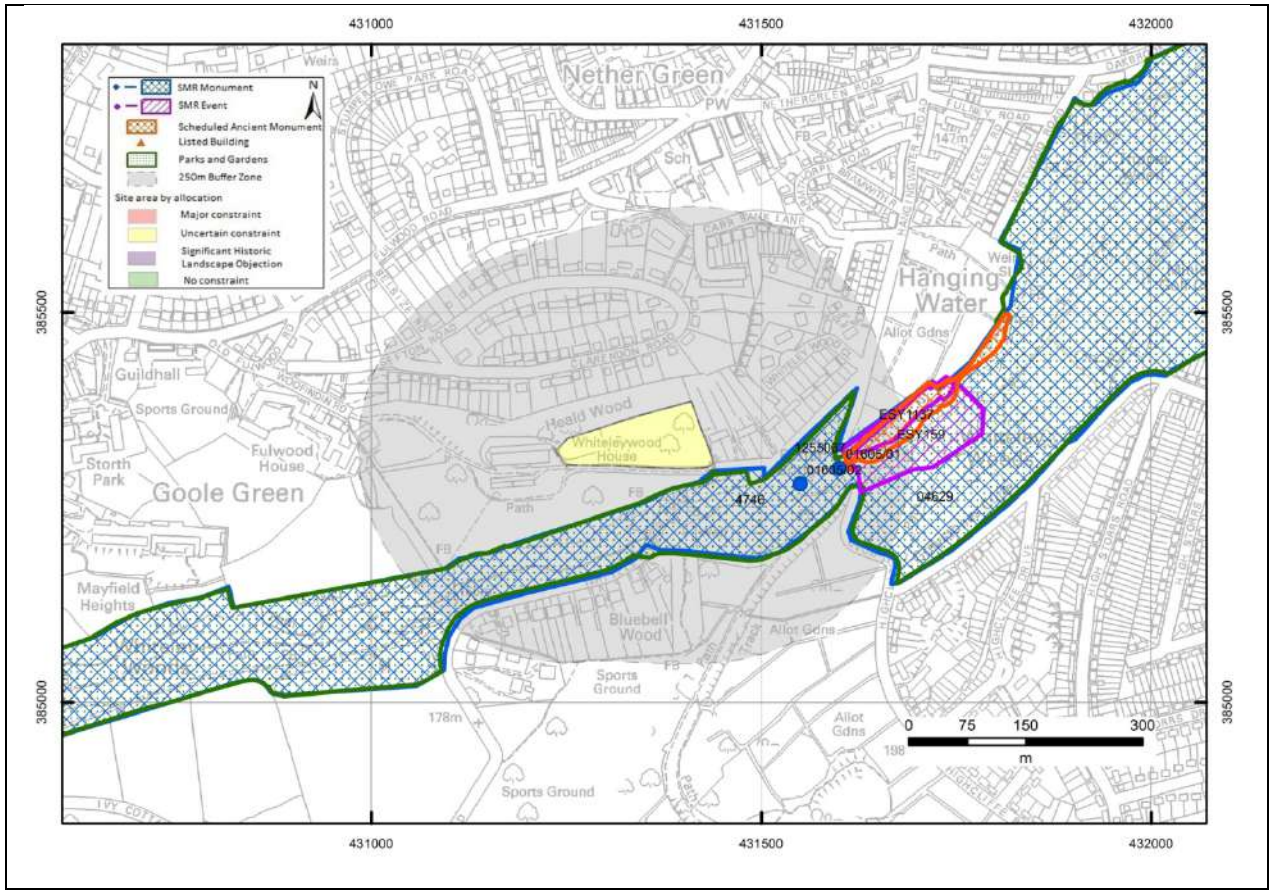
Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1270770	OUTBUILDING, FORMER METHODIST CHAPEL, 50 METRES NORTH OF MEADOW LANE FARM (NOT INCLUDED)	II	Y	

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY1937	High Storrs School, Sheffield	School		Y
HSY1952	Bents Green School Playing Fields	Playing Fields/ Recreation ground		Y
HSY1968	Hill Top, Bents Green, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2153	Highcliffe Road Woods, Sheffield	Plantation		Y
HSY2154	Highcliffe Road Allotments, Sheffield	Allotments		Y
HSY2235	Whiteley Wood Road Sports Ground, Sheffield	Sports Ground	Y	Y
HSY2237	Whiteley Wood Road, Sheffield	Villas/ Detached Housing		Y
HSY2867	Whiteley Wood Estate, Sheffield	Private Parkland	Y	Y
HSY2877	Land to the South of Wire Mill Dam, Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)		Y

Parcel Code: BG-1-d		Area (Ha):	1.13
Ward: Ecclesall		NGR (centre):	SK 31349 85333



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Negligible**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	1
Listed Building	-	1
Registered Park	-	1
SMR record/event	-	5
Cropmark evidence	No	No
Cartographic features of interest	No	No
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: BG-1-d	Area (Ha):	1.13
Ward: Ecclesall	NGR (centre):	SK 31349 85333

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. Three monuments and two events are recorded within the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site. One Scheduled Ancient Monument, one Grade II listed building and one Grade II registered park are within the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Nursing Home/Alsmhouse, with no legibility of former surveyed enclosure.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site was shown as part of a group of smallish fields on the 1855 map, which had been incorporated into one large field by 1893. This field with trees was suggestive of parkland. The Site's sub-triangular boundaries had been established by 1906, when it formed part of the grounds associated with the George Woofinden Convalescent Home, built c.1899. The entrance drive to the Home runs along the southern edge of the Site. The Site has remained open land within the grounds of the Home, which continued to be used as a medical facility until the late 20th century, more recently converted into flats.

Within the buffer, Heald Wood is located to the north of the Site from the 1854 map onwards, and the Porter Brook and Whiteley Woods to the south, with two water-powered sites indicated by mill dams along the brook. The 1855 and 1893 OS maps showed the area surrounding the site as a series of regular enclosures. By 1906, the Hanging Water Brick Works had been established to the north-east of the site, including a large clay pit and kilns. As mentioned above, the George Woofindin Convalescent Home had been built to the immediate west of the Site c.1899 with a driveway linking it to Meadow Lane. Detached and semi-detached houses with long gardens had been built to the east of the Site, north of Heald Wood and south of Whiteley Wood by 1922, with further housing under construction by 1935. This pattern has remained substantially unchanged to the present day, with infilling of vacant plots being the main development.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance, the survival of any previously unknown heritage assets is likely to be good.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. **The site is separated from the Grade II Registered Park/Garden of the Porter Valley Parks only by the access drive to the converted flats and the setting of the park will be an issue in relation to any future development**.

Note.

Site BD-1-d lies within the buffer zone for sites BG-1-e, C4SS02401 and C4SS02497. These sites are discussed separately, but there is considerable overlap in the entries given.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Between 1999 to 2012, the Site was shown as an area of lightly-wooded, grass and scrubland. In 2002, a sub-rectangular clearance had been made within the western part of the Site. This area had reverted to grassland by 2009.

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1002931	The Shepherd Wheel	SAM		Y
1255067	BRIDGE SPANNING PORTER BROOK AND ADJOINING STEPS AND WALL	II		Y
1001502	PORTER VALLEY PARKS	II		Y

SMR Record/event

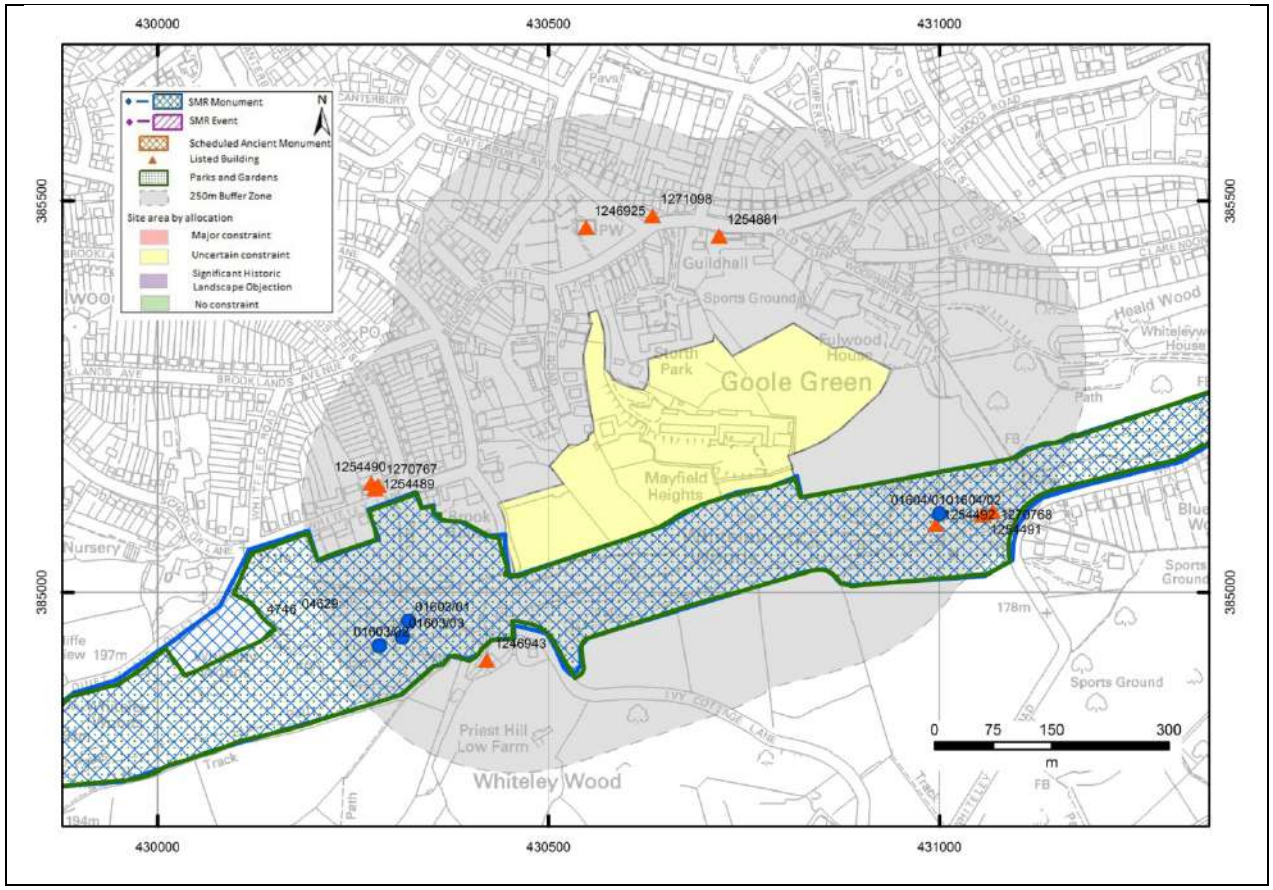
Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
01605/01	Leather Mill Wheel, also known as Holme Wheel and Nether Mill - grinding wheel	Leather mill wheel and dam -marked on 1880 map as Nether Mill.		Y
01605/02	Nether Mill Dam			Y
01606/01	Shepherd Wheel, also known as Porter Wheel	Shepherd Wheel - originally known as Porter Wheel. Iron overshot wheel intact. Building restored and open to public. Dam and sluice intact. Grinding hull for files and scythes. The earliest probable reference to Shepherd Wheel (or Porter Wheel) was in 1566.		Y
4629	Porter Valley Parks	A sequence of municipal parks and green spaces, created in phases between 1885 and 1938 along the valley of the Porter Brook, incorporating Endcliffe Wood.		Y
ESY1137	Archaeological Investigations at the Shepherd Wheel, Sheffield	Watching brief carried out at Shepherd Wheel, Sheffield. The wheel dam was drained to clear the dam of silt, where various phases and techniques of wall construction were noted, including re-use of materials and a possible earlier overflow shuttle.		Y
ESY159	Topographical survey of Shepherds Wheel Dam, Sheffield	Topographic survey of the bank along the south-east edge of the dam and of the dam itself.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2120	Hanging Water Allotments, Sheffield	Allotments		Y
HSY2121	Shepherds Wheel, Porter Valley, Sheffield	Water Powered Site		Y
HSY2122	Whiteley Woods	Public Park		Y
HSY2126	Porter Valley Woodland, Sheffield	Semi Natural Woodland		Y

HSY2153	Highcliffe Road Woods, Sheffield	Plantation		Y
HSY2154	Highcliffe Road Allotments, Sheffield	Allotments		Y
HSY2157	Nether Green	Villas/ Detached Housing		Y
HSY2228	Fulwood House, Sheffield	Hospital Complex		Y
HSY2229	Whiteley Wood Clinic, Sheffield	Nursing Home / Almshouse	Y	Y
HSY2235	Whiteley Wood Road Sports Ground, Sheffield	Sports Ground		Y
HSY2237	Whiteley Wood Road, Sheffield	Villas/ Detached Housing		Y

Parcel Code: BG-1-e		Area (Ha):	7.86
Ward: Ecclesall		NGR (centre):	SK 30677 85196



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building		10
Registered Park	-	1
SMR record/event	-	3
Cropmark evidence	No	No
Cartographic features of interest	Yes	No
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Partial/Low	n/a

Parcel Code: BG-1-e	Area (Ha):	7.86
Ward: Ecclesall	NGR (centre):	SK 30677 85196

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. Three monuments are recorded within the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site. One Grade II registered park and ten Grade II listed buildings are located within the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the central part of the Site as Low-rise Flats on the site of a former hospital. The eastern side is characterised as Hospital Complex, and the western side as Semi-detached Housing, both with partial legibility of post-medieval field boundaries in the surrounding grounds and undeveloped areas.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site was shown as fields on the 1855 OS map. A hospital was constructed in the central part of the Site between 1905 and 1922, with an associated small garden and a belt of trees. By 1984, the hospital had been enlarged, and the hospital site has recently been redeveloped as low-rise flats known as Mayfield Heights. With the exception of the hospital buildings, the Site remained fields.

Within the buffer, several fields, a ribbon of trees, the Porter Brook, Christ Church, Whiteley Wood Road, Brookhouse Hill Road, Whiteley Lane, Fulwood Road and several smaller roads were shown on the 1855 OS map. The settlement pattern remained largely unaltered in 1894. Housing had been built by 1906, including a large convalescent home with an access lane. Further housing was shown in 1924, with more in 1938 and 1959. Vacant plots have been steadily infilled with new housing since that date.

Survival:

The hospital buildings and recent redevelopment on the hospital site will have impacted on any archaeological deposits within the central area. There has been no known deep ground disturbance in the areas surrounding the hospital, therefore the survival of any previously unknown heritage assets in these areas is likely to be good.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. **The site adjoins the Grade II Registered Porter Valley Parks, and setting will be an issue in relation to future development**.

Note.

Site BG-1-e lies within the buffer zone for sites BG-1-d, C4SS02401, C4SS02491 and C4SS02497. These sites are discussed separately, but there is considerable overlap in the entries given.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

A 1992 oblique aerial photograph shows the ornamental garden and drive of Mayfield Heights. In 1999, aerial coverage shows the majority of the Site as pasture, although the grounds in the immediate

vicinity of Mayfield Heights were scrub. The 2002, 2009 and 2012 photographs show the Mayfield Heights' grounds as pasture. By 2009, a stables had been introduced, with an access route running from the east. The plot boundaries within the Site appear to be marked by drystone walls.

Photograph references:

Photo ref	Film & frame	Original no	Date	Film type	Map Ref
SK 3085 / 3	NMR 12345	/ 30	30-Jul-92	Black& white	SK 306852

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1246943	1 2 AND 3, BROOKHOUSE HILL (See details for further address information)	II		Y
1246925	CHRIST CHURCH	II		Y
1271098	WAR MEMORIAL AND RAILING AT JUNCTION WITH CANTERBURY AVENUE	II		Y
1270767	8, WHITELEY LANE	II		Y
1254489	FULWOOD OLD CHAPEL	II		Y
1254490	STOCKS AT FULWOOD OLD CHAPEL	II		Y
1270768	IVY COTTAGES	II		Y
1254491	IVY COTTAGES	II		Y
1254492	MONUMENT TO THOMAS BOULSOVER ON NORTH SIDE OF WIRE MILL DAM	II		Y
1254881	THE GUILDHALL	II		Y
1001502	PORTER VALLEY PARKS	II	Y	Y

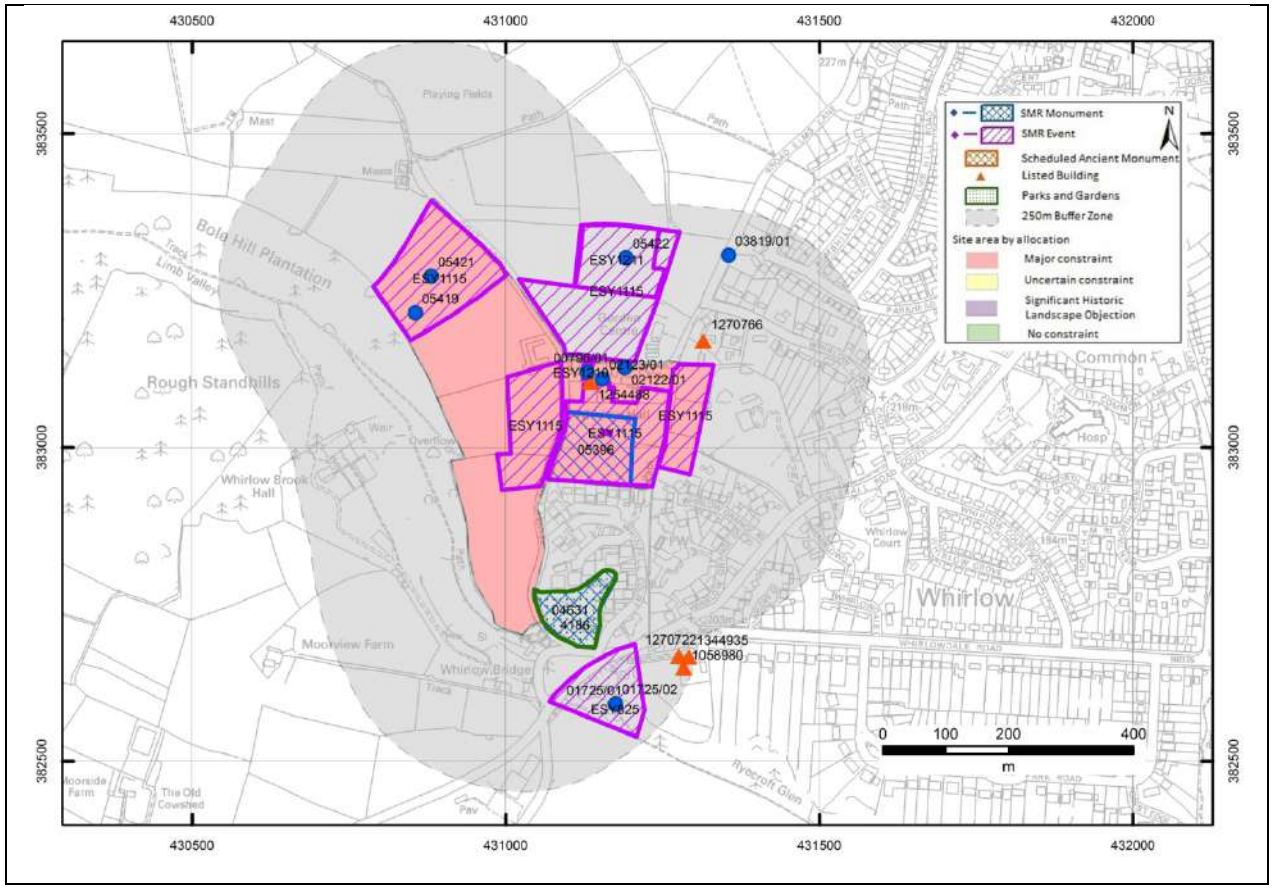
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
01603/01-03	The Old Forge or Whiteley Wood - forge, dam and waterwheels	The Old Forge - demolished dam remains, two water wheels.		Y
01604/01-02	Whiteley Wood Rolling Mill and Dam	Whitely Wood rolling mill - dam remains (Wire Mill Dam), originally two smaller dams converted to one in 1861.		Y
4629	Porter Valley Parks	A sequence of municipal parks and green spaces, created in phases between 1885 and 1938 along the valley of the Porter Brook, incorporating Endcliffe Wood.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2107	Fulwood, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2108	Fulwood 2, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2122	Whiteley Woods	Public Park		Y
HSY2124	Forge Dam, Porter Valley, Sheffield	Public Park		Y
HSY2157	Nether Green	Villas/ Detached Housing		Y
HSY2221	Goole Green, Fulwood, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing	Y	Y
HSY2224	Brookhouse Hill, Fulwood, Sheffield	Low Rise Flats	Y	Y
HSY2228	Fulwood House, Sheffield	Hospital Complex	Y	Y
HSY2229	Whiteley Wood Clinic, Sheffield	Nursing Home / Almshouse		Y
HSY2234	Christ Church, Fulwood, Sheffield	Religious (Worship)		Y
HSY2237	Whiteley Wood Road, Sheffield	Villas/ Detached Housing		Y
HSY2867	Whiteley Wood Estate, Sheffield	Private Parkland		Y
HSY2875	Land to the west of Whiteley Estate, Sheffield	Strip Fields		Y
HSY2877	Land to the South of Wire Mill Dam, Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)		Y

Parcel Code: BG-2-a		Area (Ha):	14.70
Ward: Dore and Totley		NGR (centre):	SK 31034 83066



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Regional**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Major archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	1	4
Registered parks and gardens	-	1
SMR record/event	9	7
Cropmark evidence	No	No
Cartographic features of interest	Yes	No
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Partial	n/a

Parcel Code: BG-2-a	Area (Ha):	14.70
Ward: Dore and Totley	NGR (centre):	SK 31034 83066

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR records four monuments, two findspots and three events within the Site. Three monuments, one findspot and three events are recorded within the buffer.

One Grade II listed building is recorded within the Site. Four Grade II listed buildings are located within the buffer. One registered park is within the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Surveyed Enclosure laid out as part of the Parliamentary Enclosure of open moorland, c.1788.

Prehistoric activity within the Site is indicated by a Mesolithic flint scatter and Neolithic to early Bronze Age flint scrapers. Well-preserved Iron Age to Roman activity has been demonstrated in the eastern part of the site, with a geophysical survey and two trial trenches south of Whirlow Hall Farm revealing a rectilinear enclosure, metalled surface and the stone footings of a wall that could relate to a rectangular building. Two radiocarbon dates and pottery recovered suggest the enclosure may have originated in the Late Iron Age, and reoccupied in the Roman period. This site is a relatively rare example of Roman rural settlement in an upland area. Post-medieval activity is shown by the remains of Whirlow Old Hall, a cruck-framed barn at Whirlow Hall Farm and the West Barn at Whirlow Hall.

Cartographic assessment:

The 1854 OS map showed the Site largely as fields, divided in two by a north-south field-access lane named Fenney Lane, a continuation of Coit Lane. The Characterisation project records this area as part of a landscape formed by Parliamentary Enclosure in the 18th century but these fields are likely to be earlier, by association with the medieval and later settlement site at Whirlow Hall Farm. Buildings shown in the east part of the Site in 1854 were labelled 'Whirlow Hall' (the old Whirlow Hall had already been demolished by this date). The arrangement of the fields and buildings within the Site between 1906 and 1982 was largely maintained. A large agricultural building/barn has been constructed immediately to the west of Coit Lane since 1999.

Within the buffer, a series of fields, Whirlow Hall, Hathersage Road, Whirlow Lane, Coit Lane, Broad Elms Lane and a series of buildings along the latter were shown on the 1854 OS map. A broad band of trees was present in the Limb Valley, to the immediate west of the Site, at that date and numerous belts of trees had been planted to the east and south-east of the Site by 1905. Housing development had occurred by 1938, with further housing shown in 1956. A housing estate had been built in the southern part of the buffer by 1982.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance in the majority of the Site, the survival of any currently unknown heritage assets is likely to be good. Preservation of Iron Age/Romano-British features and deposits has been demonstrated to be good, in the eastern part of the site. The construction of Whirlow Hall and associated outbuilding buildings within the Site may have impacted on any archaeological deposits within their footprints, but preservation of remains of the old Whirlow Hall and associated buildings can be expected to be good outside these area. Many of the standing buildings are themselves heritage assets.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation will be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Regional. **A Grade II listed building is situated within the Site and the site adjoins a Grade II Registered Park/Garden, Whinfell Quarry Garden; the setting of these heritage assets will be an issue in relation to any future development**. Well-preserved Iron Age to Romano-British remains of at least regional significance have been demonstrated to survive on the site, and prehistoric flints have been recovered from several locations. Medieval and later settlement evidence can be expected to survive within the farm site.

Note.

Site BG-2-a lies adjacent to site BG-2-b, and it is within the buffer zone for site BG-2-c. These sites are discussed separately, but there is considerable overlap in the entries given.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Aerial coverage of the Site shows that, between 1999, 2002 and 2009, three fields in the western part of the Site were a mix of arable and pasture. By 2012, the Site was pasture. To the south of Whirlow Hall, field boundaries have altered on numerous occasions. These plots are bounded by modern fences. The 1999 photograph shows an area of disturbance, possibly a quarry, in the southern part of the Site.

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1270766	WHIRLOW FARMHOUSE	II		Y
1254488	WHIRLOW HALL FARM COTTAGE AND ATTCHED COWSHED, CRUCK BARN AND BULL PEN	II	Y	
1344935	CENTRAL BLOCK AT HOLLIS HOSPITAL	II		Y
1270722	NORTH WEST BLOCK AT HOLLIS HOSPITAL	II		Y
1058980	WEST BLOCK AT HOLLIS HOSPITAL	II		Y
1001431	WHINFELL QUARRY GARDEN	II		Y

SMR Record/event

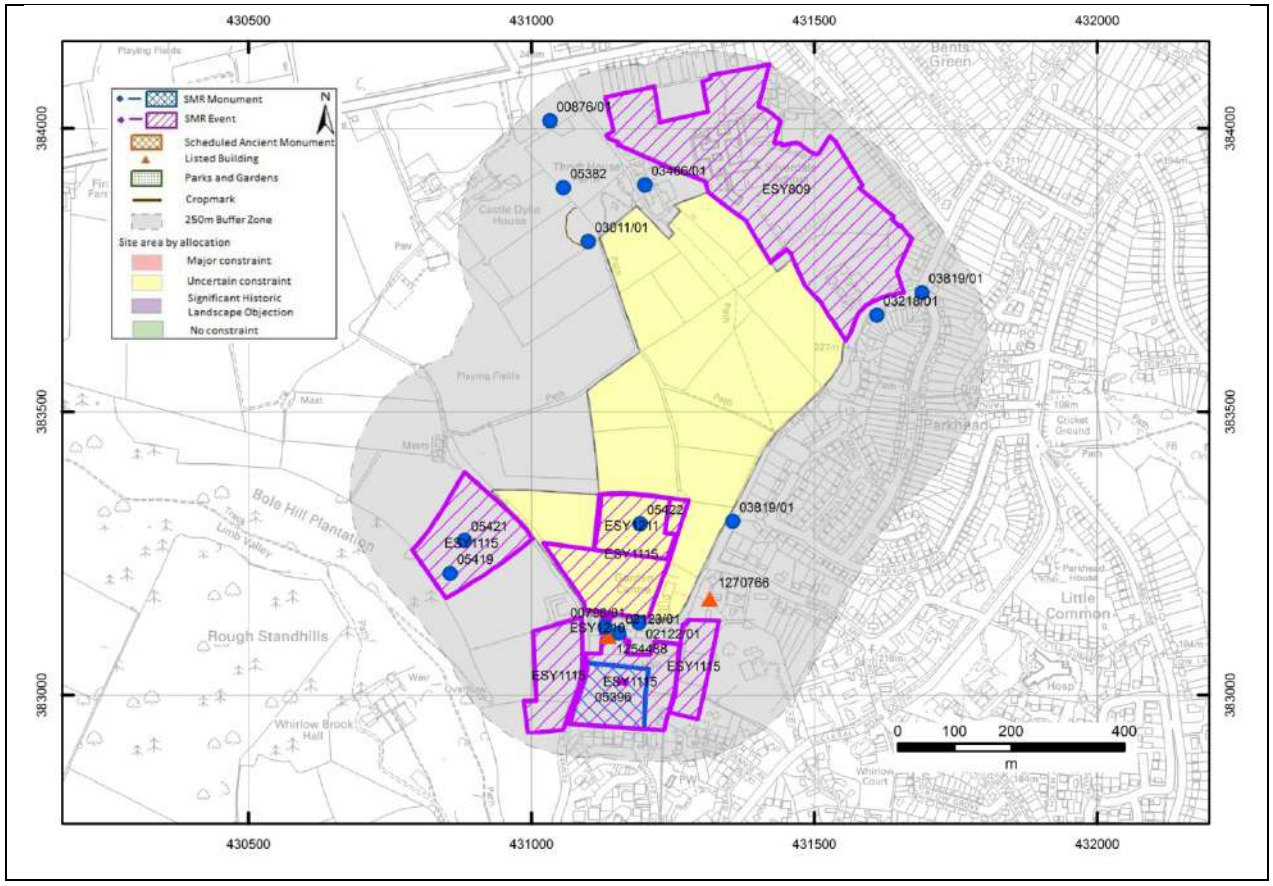
Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
00796/01	West Barn, Whirlow Hall	Cruck Barn I (west barn). 14th century or earlier, walls rebuilt in stone c.1652. Evidence that the roof level has been heightened above the original roof line.	Y	
01725/01-02	Whirlow Wheel	A large stone shed is all that remains. First mention of the wheel is in 1671. Corn mill attached to Whirlow Hall. Rebuilt in 1734. From 1803 it was a saw-grinding wheel used later for scythes. The main dam disappeared when the main road was straightened.		Y
02122/01	Whirlow Hall Farm, cruck barn (north barn)	Cruck barn II (North Barn). Re-used cruck truss in centre, stone walls. Dates to the late 17th or early 18th century.	Y	
02123/01	Whirlow Old Hall	Whirlow Old Hall (remains of). Demolished 1842 when present house was built. Part of the east wall (with	Y	

		chamfered plinth) remains, to two metres high.		
03819/01	Broad Elms Road, part of the Old Whirlow Road	Road created by Parliamentary enclosure of commons between 1799, when the Ecclesall enclosures act was passed, and 1788, when the award was executed.		Y
4631	Whinfell Quarry Garden, Sheffield	Early 20th-century quarry garden containing rare trees and plant species, including a limestone rock garden of c.1912 designed by horticulturist and plant collector Clarence Elliot.		Y
5396	Iron Age to Romano-British features at Whirlow Hall Farm, Sheffield	Geophysical survey of five areas surrounding Whirlow Hall Farm revealed a number of features including a large rectilinear enclosure in the field to the south of the current farm buildings. A metalled surface and the stone foundations of a probable timber-walled building were found within the enclosure. The enclosure ditches produced pottery ranging from the late 1st century through to the 3rd century AD. Enclosure ditch possibly originally excavated in the Iron Age.	Y	
5419	Mesolithic flint scatter, Whirlow Hall Farm, Sheffield	Seventy-one Mesolithic lithics recovered during fieldwalking at Whirlow Hall Farm, Sheffield. Group consists of cores, tools and flakes. Twelve Mesolithic lithics also recovered from nearby excavation trench - residual within LIA-RB contexts.	Y	
5421	Late Neolithic - EBA scrapers, Whirlow Hall Farm	Two scrapers of probable late Neolithic - Early Bronze Age date, found during fieldwalking at Whirlow Hall Farm, Sheffield.	Y	
5422	Bronze Age thumbnail scraper, Whirlow Hall Farm, Sheffield	Beaker-period thumbnail scraper recovered during fieldwalking at Whirlow Hall Farm, Sheffield.		Y
ESY1115	Whirlow Hall Farm	Geophysical survey of several areas around Whirlow Hall Farm to identify anomalies of possible archaeological origin and provide information on the potential extent and significance of buried archaeology within the farm boundaries. A number of features were encountered in certain areas surveyed.	Y	Y
ESY1210	Building Recording at Whirlow Hall Farm, Sheffield	Survey of 18 buildings around two adjacent courtyards. The buildings date from the 15th or 16th century onwards, and include two cruck-framed buildings.	Y	
ESY1211	Fieldwalking at Whirlow Hall Farm, Sheffield	Fieldwalking survey of two fields at Whirlow Hall Farm. Each field contained a large amount of finds including lithics predominantly dating from the Mesolithic period, with a few pieces of Neolithic and Early Bronze Age date, clay pipe fragments and ceramics of post-medieval date.		Y
ESY1212	Whirlow Hall Farm Excavation	Excavation of two trenches opened in a field to the south of Whirlow Hall Farm. Features encountered consisted of ditches, a stone wall foundation and a floor surface. Archaeological finds encountered included a range of Roman pottery, possibly dating from as early as the 1st century AD, and an assemblage of Iron Age pottery.	Y	
ESY825	Archaeological Photographic Survey of Whirlow Wheel, Ecclesall Road South, Sheffield	Rapid archaeological photographic survey of Whirlow Wheel, Ecclesall Road, Sheffield. Exterior of building, only.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2248	Whirlow Wheel (Limb Brook) Sheffield	Water Powered Site		Y
HSY2331	Whirlow Farm Mews, Whirlow Lane, Sheffield	Farm Complex		Y
HSY2332	Whirlow House, Sheffield	Private Parkland		Y
HSY2333	Post 1990 villa developments around Whinfell Gardens / Whirlow Grange / Whirlow Green and Whirlow Court, Sheffield	Villas/ Detached Housing		Y
HSY2336	Ecclesall Lane Broad Elms Lane, Whirlow, Sheffield	Villas/ Detached Housing		Y
HSY2833	Dore Moor, Dore, Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)		Y
HSY2841	HSBC Sports Grounds, Whirlow, Sheffield	Sports Ground		Y
HSY2853	Rough Standhills and Bole Hill Plantation, Limb Brook Valley, Sheffield	Plantation		Y
HSY2865	Parliamentary Enclosures around Ringinglow Road, Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)	Y	Y

Parcel Code: BG-2-b		Area (Ha):	22.73
Ward: Ecclesall		NGR (centre):	SK 31265 83506



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	2
SMR record/event	3	16
Cropmark evidence	No	Yes
Cartographic features of interest	Yes	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Partial	n/a

Parcel Code: BG-2-b	Area (Ha):	22.73
Ward: Ecclesall	NGR (centre):	SK 31265 83506

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR records one findspot and two events within the Site. Seven monuments, five findspots and four events are recorded within the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site. Two Grade II listed buildings are recorded within the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Surveyed Enclosure laid out as part of the Parliamentary Enclosure of open moorland, c.1788.

Prehistoric activity within the Site is demonstrated by a late Neolithic to early Bronze Age thumbnail scraper.

Cartographic assessment:

The 1855 OS map showed the Site as fields. The Characterisation project records this area as part of a landscape formed by Parliamentary Enclosure in the 18th century but some of these fields are likely to be earlier, by association with the medieval and later settlement sites at nearby Whirlow Hall Farm and nearby Thrift House. Two small buildings, probably sheds, were constructed in the field at the south-east corner of the site between 1956 and 1969. This field is currently occupied by a small garden centre. No other buildings have been shown elsewhere on the site on historic mapping, and the pattern of fields remains substantially unchanged from 1855, with only slight loss of field boundaries.

Within the buffer, a series of fields, Whirlow Hall, Whirlow House, Whirlow Grange Thryft House, Thryft House Farm, Castle Dyke House, Almshill Farm, Ringinglow Road, Whirlow Lane, Coit Lane, and Broad Elms Lane were shown on the 1855 OS map. Additional trees had been planted by 1906. The pattern of land use seen in 1906 persisted in 1923, but housing development was shown in 1938 and further housing was shown in 1938 and 1956. A large school was shown in the north-east part of the buffer in 1982.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance within the Site, the survival of any previously unknown heritage assets is likely to be good. While the construction of a garden centre in the southeast corner is unlikely to have involved deep ground excavation, its creation may have impacted on any archaeological deposits within its footprint.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. Fieldwalking and excavation have demonstrated the survival of well-preserved prehistoric and Romano-British remains in the buffer, with prehistoric flints found within the site. **Two Grade II listed buildings are located close to the southern edge of the Site; the setting of these buildings will be an issue in relation to any future development**.

Note.

Site BG-2-b lies adjacent to sites BG-2-c and BG-2-a. It is also within the buffer zone for sites BG-2-d and BG-1-a. These sites are discussed separately, but there is considerable overlap in the entries given.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Aerial coverage of 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the Site as fields, used primarily for pasture with intermittent arable, although an area in the southern part of the Site has been primarily for arable. Each field is enclosed by a drystone wall, although relict boundaries survive as banks across the Site. The narrow rectangular form of the fields may indicate medieval origins.

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1270766	WHIRLOW FARMHOUSE	II		Y
1254488	WHIRLOW HALL FARM COTTAGE AND ATTCHED COWSHED, CRUCK BARN AND BULL PEN	II		Y

SMR Record/event

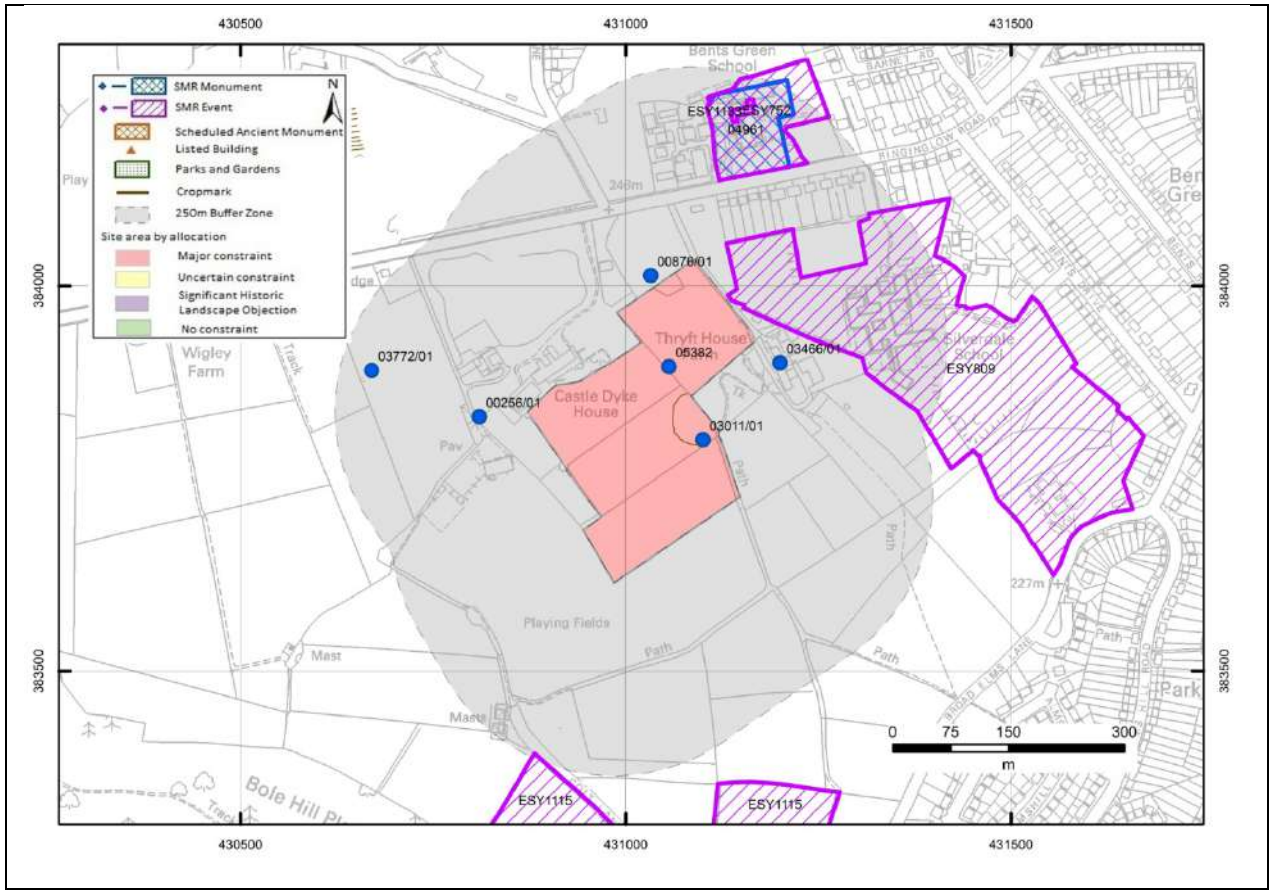
Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
00796/01	West Barn, Whirlow Hall	Cruck Barn I (west barn). 14th century or earlier, walls rebuilt in stone c.1652. Evidence that the roof level has been heightened above the original roof line.		Y
00876/01	Flint scraper, possible Mesolithic date	Mesolithic flint scraper.		Y
02122/01	Whirlow Hall Farm, cruck barn (north barn)	Cruck barn II (North Barn). Re-used cruck truss in centre, stone walls. Late 17th or early 18th century.		Y
02123/01	Whirlow Old Hall	Whirlow Old Hall (remains of). Demolished 1842 when present house was built. Part of the east wall (with chamfered plinth) remains, to two metres high.		Y
03011/01	Unclassified Cropmarks / Earthworks, Sheffield	Aerial photograph shows cropmarks in west end of the field. Slight earthworks at the east end of the field.		Y
03218/01	Late Medieval Coin Find, Whirlow, Sheffield	Henry VII silver half groat King and Archbishop Morton jointly?		Y
03466/01	Thryft House, 17th Century House, Sheffield	Thrift House is first mentioned in deed of 1504. Farm and cottage now 3 houses. Mid-17th century, with 19th century alterations. Restored late 20th century.		Y
03819/01	Broad Elms Road, part of the Old Whirlow Road	Road created by Parliamentary enclosure of commons between 1799, when the Ecclesall enclosures act was passed, and 1788, when the award was executed.		Y
5382	Flint blade, Castle Dyke Farm, Ringinglow	Worked flint blade. Bulbous on one side, with worked edge.		Y
5396	Iron Age to Romano-British features at Whirlow Hall Farm, Sheffield	Geophysical survey of five areas surrounding Whirlow Hall Farm revealed a number of features including a large rectilinear enclosure in the field to the south of the current farm buildings. A metalled surface and the stone foundations of a probable timber-walled building were found within the enclosure. The enclosure ditches produced pottery ranging from the late 1st century through to the 3rd century AD.		Y
5419	Mesolithic flint scatter, Whirlow Hall Farm, Sheffield	Seventy-one Mesolithic lithics recovered during fieldwalking at Whirlow Hall Farm, Sheffield. Group consists of cores, tools and flakes. Twelve mesolithic lithics also recovered from nearby excavation trench -		Y

		residual within LIA-RB contexts.		
5421	Late Neolithic - EBA scrapers, Whirlow Hall Farm	Two scrapers of probable late Neolithic - Early Bronze Age date, found during fieldwalking at Whirlow Hall Farm, Sheffield.		Y
5422	Bronze Age thumbnail scraper, Whirlow Hall Farm, Sheffield	Beaker-period thumbnail scraper recovered during fieldwalking at Whirlow Hall Farm, Sheffield.	Y	
ESY1115	Whirlow Hall Farm	Geophysical survey of several areas around Whirlow Hall Farm to identify anomalies of possible archaeological origin and provide information on the potential extent and significance of buried archaeology within the farm boundaries.	Y	Y
ESY1210	Building Recording at Whirlow Hall Farm, Sheffield	Survey of 18 buildings around two adjacent courtyards. The buildings date from the 15th or 16th century onwards, and include two cruck-framed buildings.		Y
ESY1211	Fieldwalking at Whirlow Hall Farm, Sheffield	Fieldwalking survey of two fields at Whirlow Hall Farm. Each field contained a large amount of finds including lithics predominantly dating from the Mesolithic period, with a few of Neolithic and Early Bronze Age date, post-medieval clay pipe fragments and ceramic.	Y	
ESY1212	Whirlow Hall Farm Excavation	Excavation of two trenches opened in a field to the south of Whirlow Hall Farm. Features encountered consisted of ditches, a stone wall foundation and a floor surface. Archaeological finds encountered included a range of Roman pottery, possibly dating from as early as the 1st century AD, and an assemblage of Iron Age pottery.		Y
ESY809	Archaeological Watching Brief at Silverdale School	Watching brief on ground investigation works at Silverdale School. Substantial landscaping had taken place to counteract the sloping terrain.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY1948	Silverdale School, Sheffield	School		Y
HSY1957	Haugh Lane 2, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY1961	Bents Green, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY1965	Bents Green 2, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY1966	Plumpton House and Cottages, Sheffield	Farm Complex		Y
HSY2332	Whirlow House, Sheffield	Private Parkland		Y
HSY2333	Post 1990 villa developments around Whinfell Gardens / Whirlow Grange / Whirlow Green and Whirlow Court, Sheffield	Villas/ Detached Housing		Y
HSY2336	Ecclesall Lane Broad Elms Lane, Whirlow, Sheffield	Villas/ Detached Housing		Y
HSY2853	Rough Standhills and Bole Hill Plantation, Limb Brook Valley, Sheffield	Plantation		Y
HSY2865	Parliamentary Enclosures around Ringinglow Road, Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)	Y	Y

Parcel Code: BG-2-c		Area (Ha):	6.27
Ward: Ecclesall		NGR (centre):	SK 31032 83821



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Regional**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Major archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	-
SMR record/event	2	8
Cropmark evidence	Yes	No
Cartographic features of interest	No	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: BG-2-c	Area (Ha):	6.27
Ward: Ecclesall	NGR (centre):	SK 31032 83821

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR records one monument and one findspot within the Site. Four monuments and four events are recorded within the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site or the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Surveyed Enclosure laid out as part of the Parliamentary Enclosure of open moorland, c.1788.

Prehistoric activity within the Site is demonstrated by a flint blade, while a large semi-circular ditch recorded as a cropmark is currently unclassified, but could be associated with the Castle Dyke circular entrenchment, recorded in the 19th century as an earthwork.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site was shown as fields on the 1855 OS map. The Characterisation project records this area as part of a landscape formed by Parliamentary Enclosure in the 18th century but these fields are likely to be earlier, by association with medieval and later settlement recorded at nearby Thrift House and Whirlow Hall Farm. The fields remained unaltered in 1982.

Within the buffer, a series of fields, Castle Dyke House, Thryft House, Thryft House Farm, Cottage Lane, Common Lane, Ringinglow Road, Ivy Cottage Lane, Whiteley Wood Road and Trap Lane were shown on the 1855 OS map. A further building and a lodge were also shown at that date, while additional buildings had been constructed by 1894 and further plantations were shown on the 1896 map. Housing development had occurred by 1936, with further housing shown in 1956. A large school had been built by that date. The school had expanded by 1982, but was demolished after 2002. A second large school had been built by 1982.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance within the Site, the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets is likely to be good. A possible circular enclosure is recorded as a cropmark; a slight earthwork bank and outer ditch were recorded in 1976 but the extent of the feature within the Site appears from recent aerial photography to have been levelled. Buried remains associated with the enclosure are likely to survive within the site. The eastern half of the enclosure bank may still survive as a slight earthwork in the field to the east of the Site.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Regional. A large, semi-circular ditch recorded as a cropmark within the Site could represent the Castle Dyke circular entrenchment recorded as an earthwork in the early 19th century. It was thought then to be of medieval date, although it could well be earlier. Iron Age to Roman activity has been recorded nearby at Whirlow Hall Farm. Well-preserved remains of medieval or earlier date would be of at least regional significance.

Note.

Site BG-2-c lies adjacent to sites BG-2-d and BG-2-b. It is also within the buffer zone for sites BG-1-a and BG-2-a. These sites are discussed separately, but there is considerable overlap in the entries given.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

A 1966 vertical aerial photograph shows a large, semi-circular ditch as a cropmark to the south-west of Thryft House Farm. This could be half of a circular enclosure, the eastern side of which was not visible on the photograph. Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows four fields of arable or pasture, bounded by drystone walls.

Photograph references:

Library N	Frame N	Centre P	Date	Scale 1:	Film Details
4562	161	SK 310 830	21-Jul-66	10500	Black and White 9 x 9

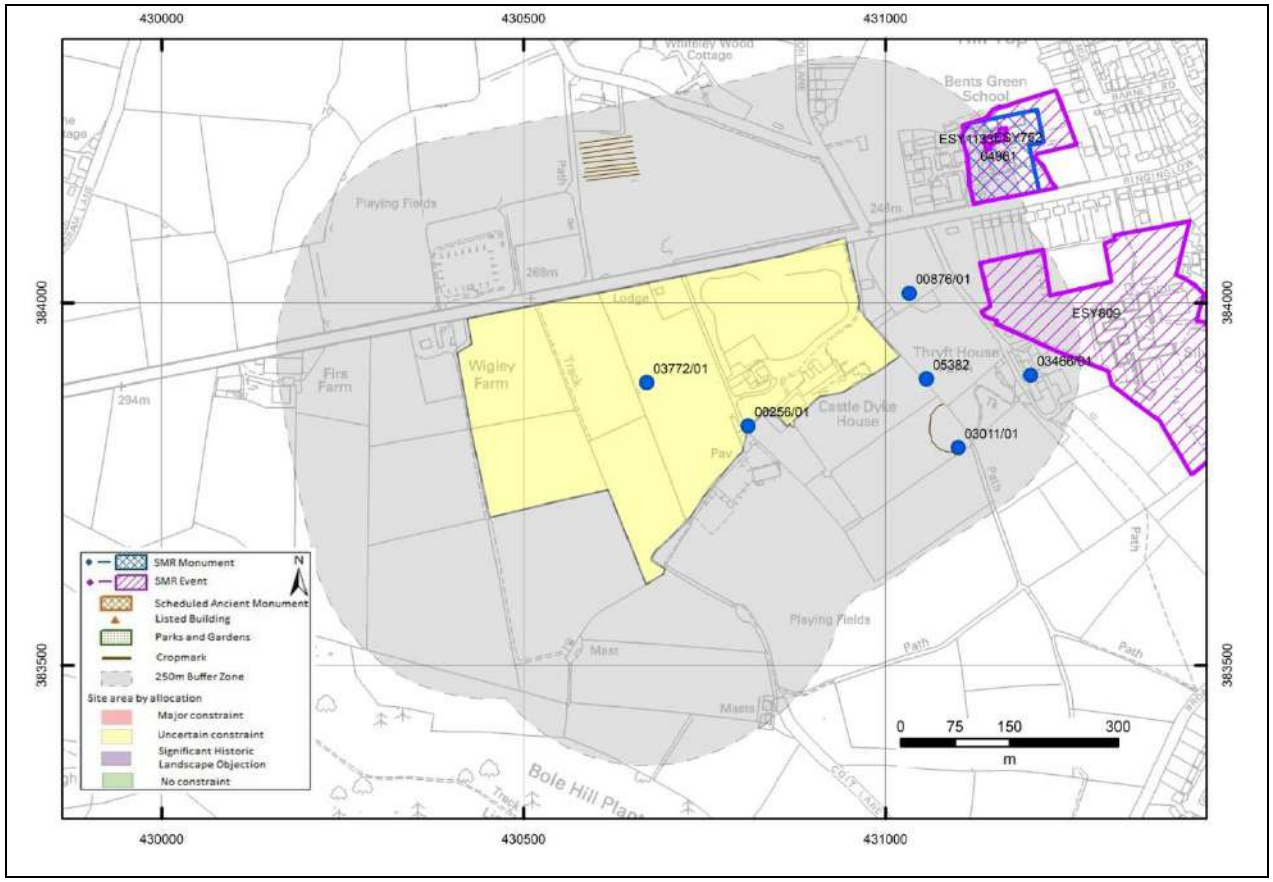
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
00256/01	Site of 'Castle Dykes' Enclosed Settlement, Ringinglow.	Site of Castle Dykes - 'a circular entrenchment', possibly medieval in date. 'Castle Dike Field' is mentioned in 1655. Record possibly duplicated by PIN 03011/01		Y
00876/01	Flint scraper, possible Mesolithic date	Mesolithic flint scraper.		Y
03011/01	Unclassified Cropmarks / Earthworks, Sheffield	Aerial photograph shows cropmarks in west end of the field. Slight earthworks at the east end of the field.	Y	
03466/01	Thryft House, 17th Century House, Sheffield	Thrift House is first mentioned in deed of 1504. Farm and cottage now 3 houses. Mid-17th century, with 19th century alterations. Restored late 20th century.		Y
03772/01	Post-Medieval to Industrial Period Barn, Sheffield	Field barn made from stone with a slate roof recently removed. Remaining structure now falling into ruin.		Y
4961	Former Lodge, Inn and Open Air School, Bents Green, Sheffield	The residential block of Bents Green School is the former Bents Green Lodge building. Built in 1774 by Lord Murray of Banner Cross Hall. During the 1930s the house and grounds were adapted for use as an open air school.		Y
5382	Flint blade, Castle Dyke Farm, Ringinglow	Worked flint blade. Bulbous on one side, with worked edge.	Y	
ESY1115	Whirlow Hall Farm	Geophysical survey of several areas around Whirlow Hall Farm to identify anomalies of possible archaeological origin and provide information on the potential extent and significance of buried archaeology within the farm boundaries.		Y
ESY1133	Watching brief at Bents Green School, Sheffield	Watching brief on demolition of 19th century service buildings associated with Bents Green School. Phasing and evidence for original construction methods were recorded.		Y
ESY752	Building Recording and Desk-Based Appraisal, Bents Green School, Sheffield	Building recording of Bents Green School.		Y
ESY809	Archaeological Watching Brief at Silverdale School	Watching brief on ground investigation works at Silverdale School. Substantial landscaping had taken place to counteract the sloping terrain.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY1948	Silverdale School, Sheffield	School		Y
HSY1950	Bents Green Special Schools, Sheffield	School		Y
HSY1952	Bents Green School Playing Fields	Playing Fields/ Recreation ground		Y
HSY1961	Bents Green, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2865	Parliamentary Enclosures around Ringinglow Road, Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)	Y	Y

Parcel Code: BG-2-d		Area (Ha):	15.11
Ward: Ecclesall Ward		NGR (centre):	SK 30686 83887



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	-
SMR record/event	2	8
Cropmark evidence	No	Yes
Cartographic features of interest	Yes	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: BG-2-d		Area (Ha):	15.11
Ward: Ecclesall Ward		NGR (centre):	SK 30686 83887

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR records two monuments within the Site. Three monuments, two findspots and three events are recorded within the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site or the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Surveyed Enclosure laid out as part of the Parliamentary Enclosure of open moorland, c.1788.

The Castle Dykes entrenchment may be of prehistoric to medieval date, but is thought likely to be within the buffer zone rather than the Site. Associated remains could extend into the Site. Post-medieval activity is shown by a barn.

Cartographic assessment:

The 1855 OS map showed the Site as fields with the exception of Castle Dyke House in the eastern side of the Site, several belts of trees as landscaping around the house, and a small building adjacent to Ringinglow Road. The Characterisation project records this area as part of a landscape formed by Parliamentary Enclosure in the later 18th century and Castle Dyke House and its grounds are thought to post-date this. Further landscaping had taken place by 1906, with the construction of a pond and the extension of the tree belts to to enclose a small park or garden to the north of Castle Dyke House. A lane was shown adjacent to the westernmost band of trees. This pattern of land use seen in 1906 remained largely unaltered in 1982.

Within the buffer, several fields, Cottage Lane, Common Lane, Ringinglow Road, Ivy Cottage Lane, Whiteley Wood Road, Trap Lane and occasional buildings were shown in 1855. Additional buildings had been added by 1894. The pattern seen in 1894 persisted in 1923, but housing development had occurred by 1938 and further housing was shown in 1956. A large school had also been built by that date. The school had expanded by 1982, but was demolished after 2002.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance in the majority of the Site, the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets in these areas is likely to be good. The construction of Castle Dyke House and other buildings within the Site will have impacted on any archaeological deposits within their footprints. Castle Dykes enclosed settlement is recorded on the SMR within the site, however this record is likely to be a duplication of PIN 3011, which lies within the site's buffer zone. It is possible that previously unrecorded deposits associated with this feature survive within the Site. Castle Dyke House and its landscaped grounds are themselves likely to be considered heritage assets.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. The Castle Dykes settlement was described in 1828 as a 'circular entrenchment' of possible medieval date but this site is thought more likely to lie within the site's buffer zone. The nature and extent of survival of associated buried remains within the site is unknown.

Note: Site BG-2-d lies adjacent to sites BG-1-a and BG-2-c. It is also within the buffer zone for site BG-2-b. These sites are discussed separately, but there is considerable overlap in the entries given.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the Site as six fields of pasture or arable, with the gardens and house of Castle Dyke House. The enclosure to the north of the house forms formal grounds and includes a pond, fed from a brook to the north. The course of the pond outflow is visible as a subtle, sinuous channel to the west of the pond itself.

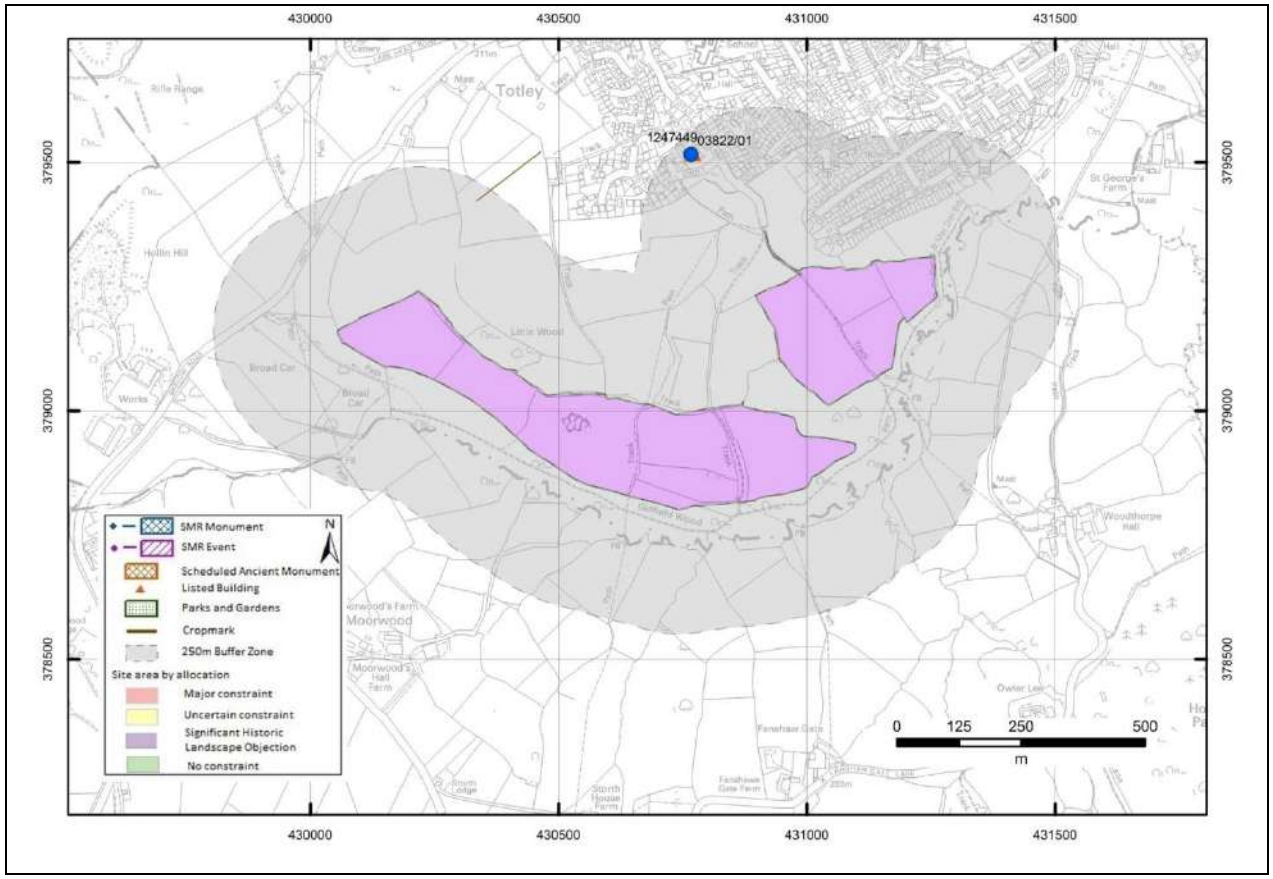
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
00256/01	Site of 'Castle Dykes' Enclosed Settlement, possibly Medieval in date, Ringinglow.	Site of Castle Dykes - 'a circular entrenchment' ('Castle Dike Field' is mentioned in 1655). Record possibly duplicated by PIN 03011/01	Y	
00876/01	Flint scraper, possible Mesolithic date	Mesolithic flint scraper.		Y
03011/01	Unclassified Cropmarks / Earthworks, Sheffield	Aerial photograph shows cropmarks in west end of the field. Slight earthworks at the east end of the field.		Y
03466/01	Thryft House, 17th Century House, Sheffield	Thrift House Is first mentioned in deed of 1504. Farm and cottage now 3 houses. Mid-17th century, with 19th century alterations. Restored late 20th century.		Y
03772/01	Post-Medieval to Industrial Period Barn, Sheffield	Field barn made from stone with a slate roof recently removed. Remaining structure now falling into ruin.	Y	
4961	Former Lodge, Inn and Open Air School, Bents Green, Sheffield	The residential block of Bents Green School is the former Bents Green Lodge building. Built in 1774 by Lord Murray of Banner Cross Hall. During the 1930s the house and grounds were adapted for use as an open air school.		Y
5382 MSY12952	Flint blade, Castle Dyke Farm, Ringinglow	Worked flint blade. Bulbous on one side, with worked edge.		Y
ESY1133	Watching brief at Bents Green School, Sheffield	Watching brief on demolition of 19th century service buildings associated with Bents Green School. Phasing and evidence for original construction methods were recorded.		Y
ESY752	Building Recording and Desk-Based Appraisal, Bents Green School, Sheffield	Building recording of Bents Green School.		Y
ESY809	Archaeological Watching Brief at Silverdale School	Watching brief on ground investigation works at Silverdale School. Substantial landscaping had taken place to counteract the sloping terrain.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY1948	Silverdale School, Sheffield	School		Y
HSY1950	Bents Green Special Schools, Sheffield	School		Y
HSY1952	Bents Green School Playing Fields	Playing Fields/ Recreation ground		Y
HSY1961	Bents Green, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2853	Rough Standhills and Bole Hill Plantation, Limb Brook Valley, Sheffield	Plantation		Y
HSY2865	Parliamentary Enclosures around Ringinglow Road, Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)	Y	Y
HSY2867	Whiteley Wood Estate, Sheffield	Private Parkland		Y
HSY2875	Land to the west of Whiteley Estate, Sheffield	Strip Fields		Y

Parcel Code: C4SS01072		Area (Ha):	21.46
Ward: Dore and Totley		NGR (centre):	SK 30745 79040



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Major**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	1
SMR record/event	-	1
Cropmark evidence	No	Yes
Cartographic features of interest	No	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: C4SS01072	Area (Ha):	21.46
Ward: Dore and Totley	NGR (centre):	SK 30745 79040

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. There is one monument recorded within the buffer, which is also a listed building.

There are no listed buildings within the Site. There is one Grade II listed building in the buffer.

The HEC Characterisation describes the current condition of the Site as Agglomerated Fields resulting from boundary loss which has reduced the legibility of probable former Strip Fields and small enclosures on steeper ground possibly enclosed from woodland.

Cartographic assessment:

Site C4SS01072 is in two parcels. Taking the northern parcel first, in 1877 the site was divided into five fields, some of which had trees along the field boundaries. By 1898, a footpath was shown along two of the field boundaries. This effectively formed the continuation of Totley Hall Lane. The westernmost two fields had merged by 1967. With the exception of this amalgamation, the fields have remained unaltered since 1877. There is no evidence of any buildings within the Site since that date. The southern parcel was also shown as fields in 1877. A small quarry was shown in the central part of the site. The two footpaths in the northern part of the Site extended into this part of the Site. There had been some amalgamation of the fields in the eastern part of the Site by 1898. This pattern of fields remained unchanged thereafter.

In 1877, the buffer zone contained fields, Gillfield Wood, Baslow Road and Totley Hall Lane. Totley and Hill Foot were small settlements and there was a small area of buildings at the junction of Baslow Road and Lane Head Road. Totley Hall was also present. The pattern of settlement remained largely unaltered in 1923. Development at Totley and Totley Bents had occurred by 1935 and there was further large-scale housing development by 1955. A large Technical College had been built in the area of the former Totley Hall by 1967. Further housing was shown in 1977. The Technical College was demolished in 1999 and its site used for housing.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance in the majority of the Site, the survival of any previously unknown heritage assets is likely to be good. The small quarry in the central part of the southern parcel will have impacted on any archaeological deposits in that area. There has been some field boundary loss in the 20th century, but the current field layout retains traces of a land-use pattern that could be of medieval origin.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. The field pattern may have originated in the medieval or early post-medieval period and is considered to be of major historic landscape significance.

Note.

Site C4SS01072 is adjacent to site DS-2-a, C4SS021586, C4SS01073 and C4SS01568, and lies partly in the buffer zone of sites DS-3-a. These sites are discussed separately, but there is considerable overlap in the entries given.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Twenty-first century aerial photographs (1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012) show the Site as seven fields of arable and pasture, bounded by hedges. A small area of woodland is shown at the centre of the Site.

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1247449	TOTLEY HALL	II		Y

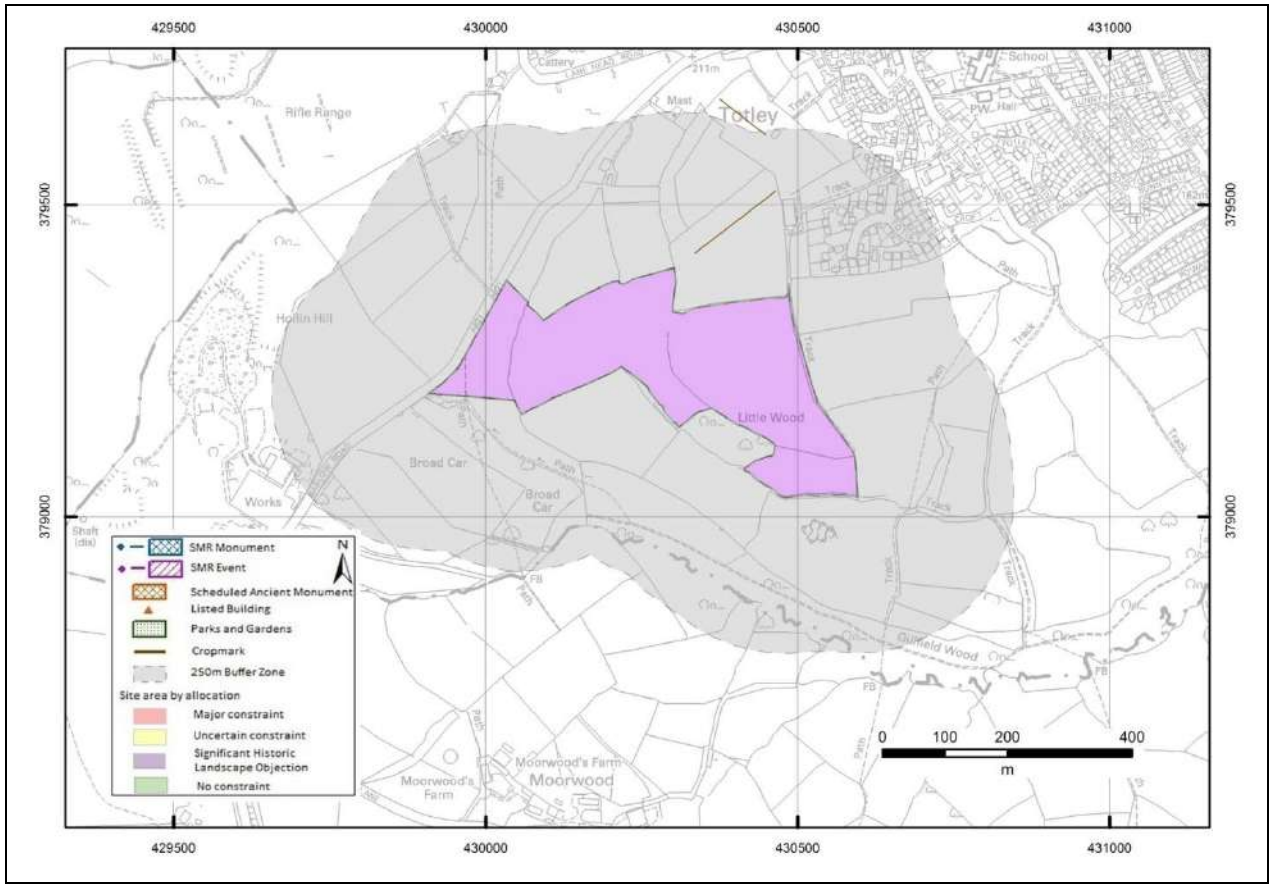
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
03822/01	Totley Hall	House, now a department of the Sheffield Hallam University. Dated 1623. with additions 1883, 1894 and 1950.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2264	Green Oak Estate, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2267	New Totley, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2271	Totley vernacular core, Sheffield	Vernacular Cottages		Y
HSY2275	Totley Hall Croft, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2815	Land North of Baslow Road, Totley, Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)		Y
HSY2817	Land south west of Totley, Sheffield	Agglomerated fields	Y	Y
HSY2818	Assarted former woodland slopes, south-west of Totley, Sheffield	Assarts		Y
HSY2820	Gillfield Wood, Totley, Sheffield	Ancient Woodland		Y
HSY2823	Land around Mickley Hall, Totley, Sheffield	Valley Floor Meadows		Y

Parcel Code: C4SS01073		Area (Ha):	11.0
Ward: Dore and Totley		NGR (centre):	SK 30294 79235



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Major**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	-
SMR record/event	-	-
Cropmark evidence	No	Yes
Cartographic features of interest	No	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: C4SS01073	Area (Ha):	11.0
Ward: Dore and Totley	NGR (centre):	SK 30294 79235

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site or the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site or buffer.

The HEC Characterisation describes the current condition of the majority of the Site as Agglomerated Fields resulting from boundary loss reducing the legibility of probable former Strip Fields. Two narrow strips running through the Site are classified as Assarts, sinuous bands of enclosures on steeper land which may have been wooded at the time of the creation of the surrounding field system, with later clearance and subdivision.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site was shown as fields on the 1877 OS map. There had been amalgamation of fields by 1956 and further boundary loss by 1977. Trees were shown in the western part of the Site in 1956, but these had gone by 1977. No buildings were shown within the Site throughout this period.

Within the buffer, the 1877 map showed Little Wood, Gillfield Wood, Baslow Road and Lane Head Road. Totley and Hill Foot were small settlements and there was a small area of buildings at the junction of Baslow Road and Lane Head Road. Totley Hall was also present. The pattern of settlement remained largely unaltered in 1899. Totley had expanded in all directions by 1924, with further housing shown in 1935 and 1959. A large Technical College had been built in the area of the former Totley Hall by 1967. Further housing had built to the west of Totley Hall Lane by 1983; this had expanded by 1989. The Technical College was demolished in 1999 and its site was used for housing.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance, the survival of any previously unknown heritage assets is likely to be good. There has been field boundary loss in the 20th century, but the current field layout retains traces of a land-use pattern that could be of medieval origin.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. The field pattern may have originated in the medieval or early post-medieval period and is considered to be of major historic landscape significance.

Note.

Site C4SS01073 is adjacent to site DS-2-a, DS-2-b and C4SS01072, and lies partly in the buffer zone of sites DS-3-a and C4SS021586. These sites are discussed separately, but there is considerable overlap in the entries given.

Aerial Photographs

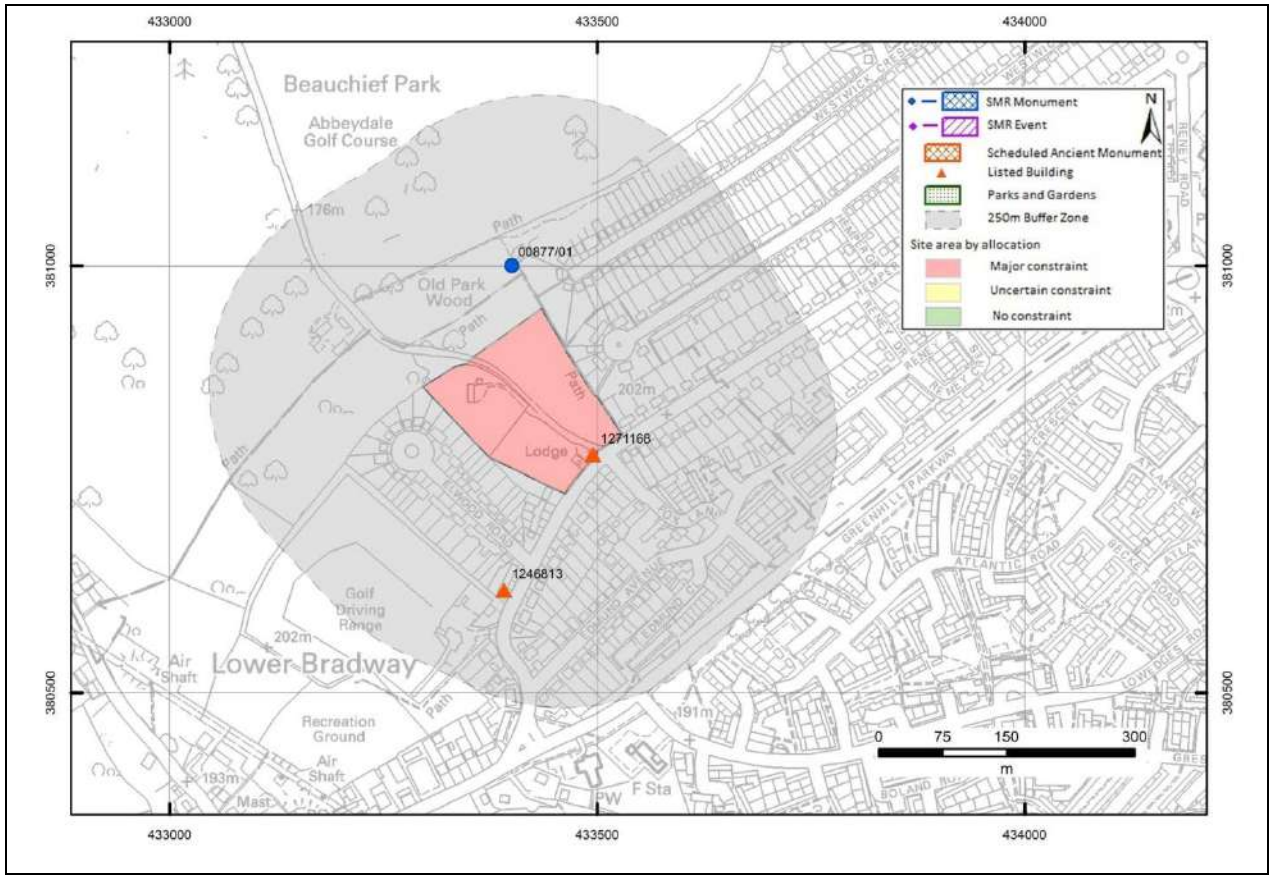
Summary:

Twenty-first century aerial photographs (1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012) shows the Site as seven fields of arable and pasture, bounded by hedgerows or drystone walls.

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2274	Stocks Drive, Totley, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2275	Totley Hall Croft, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2815	Land North of Baslow Road, Totley, Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)		Y
HSY2816	Dyson Refractories (formerly Totley Firebrick Works. Moor Edge Silica Brick Works), Baslow Road, Sheffield	Refractory Material Mine and Works		Y
HSY2817	Land south west of Totley, Sheffield	Agglomerated fields	Y	Y
HSY2818	Assarted former woodland slopes, south-west of Totley, Sheffield	Assarts	Y	Y
HSY2820	Gillfield Wood, Totley, Sheffield	Ancient Woodland		Y

Parcel Code: C4SS01098		Area (Ha):	2.57
Ward: Beauchief and Greenhill		NGR (centre):	SK 33419 80836



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Regional**
Historic landscape significance	**Negligible**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Major archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	1	1
SMR record/event	-	1
Cropmark evidence	Yes	No
Cartographic features of interest	No	No
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: C4SS01098	Area (Ha):	2.57
Ward: Beauchief and Greenhill	NGR (centre):	SK 33419 80836

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. One findspot is recorded within the buffer.

There is one Grade II listed building within the Site and on Grade II listed building within the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Villas/Detached Housing, representing a single large house in spacious grounds, built in the early 20th century.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site was a field at the time of the 1894 OS map, with a drive running through forming the entrance to Beauchief Park. A building shown at the south-west corner of the site was an early 19th-century lodge associated with the park. Between 1923 and 1935, a detached house was built to the south-west of the lane, north of the lodge. The house was located within a relatively large garden plot. The land to the north-east of the drive has remained a field throughout the 20th century. The house and lodge have also remained relatively unchanged to the present.

Within the buffer zone, the 1894 map showed fields, settlement at Lower Bradway, Hemper Lane, a wood and Twentywell Lane. Additional housing was shown in 1899. This pattern of land use remained largely unaltered in 1924, but further housing was shown in 1935, 1969 and 1982.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance, the survival of any previously unknown heritage assets is likely to be good.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Regional. There is a Grade II listed building within the site. **The setting of the listed building will be a issue in relation to any future development**. Cropmark features recorded within the Site relate to ridge and furrow cultivation.

Note.

Site C4SS01098 lies within the buffer zone for site C4SS02437 which is discussed separately, though the entries are similar.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Twenty-first century aerial photographs (1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012) show the Site as two fields of pasture, sub-divided by a wooded lane. Subtle traces of possible ridge and furrow are visible in the westernmost field.

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1246813	46-52, BRADWAY ROAD	II		Y
1271168	BRADWAY LODGE	II	Y	

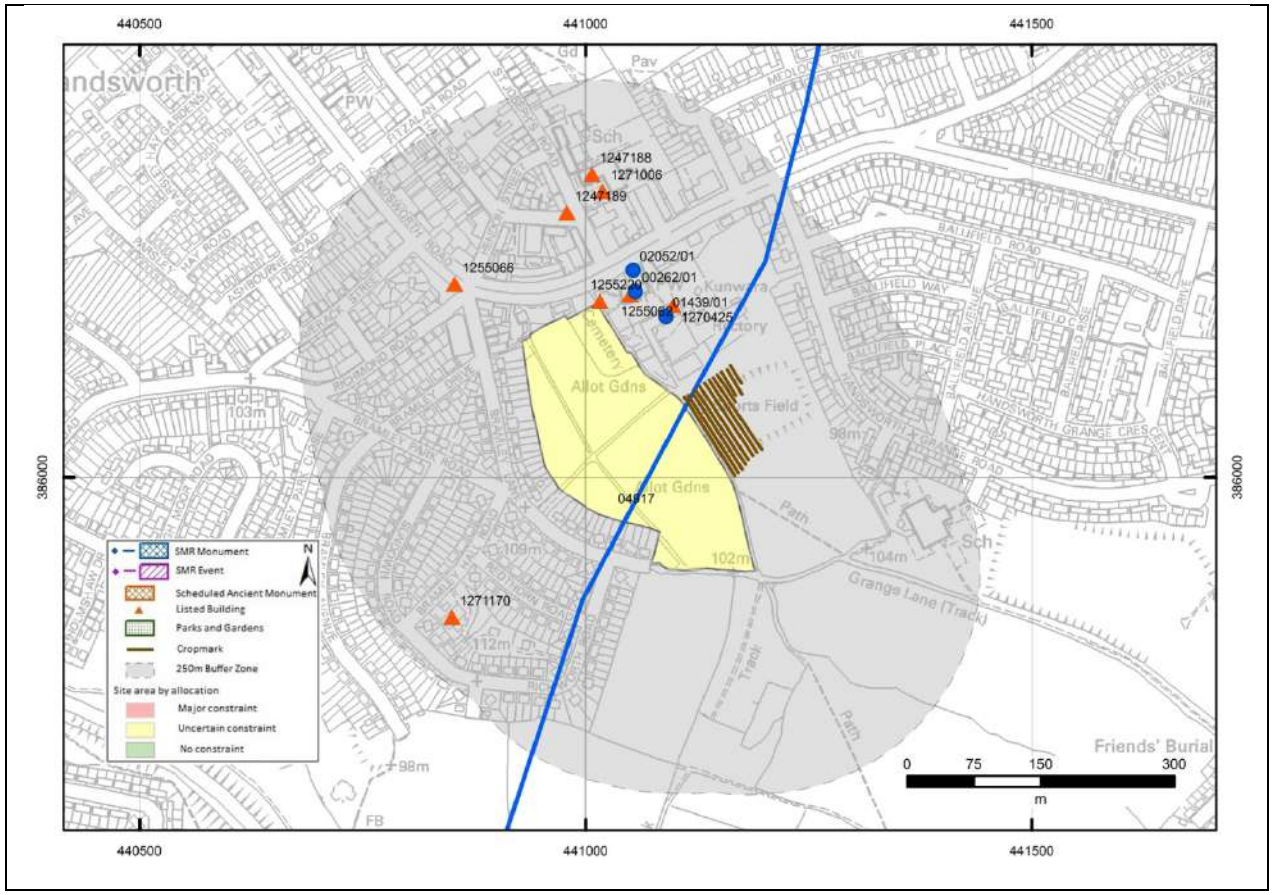
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
00877/01	Bronze Age stone hammerhead	Bronze Age stone hammer head. Found in 1936 in Old Park Wood.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2158	Norton and Greenhill suburbs, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2219	Lowedges / Bradway / Greenhill Estate, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2251	Bradway Road Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2252	Beauchief Park Woodlands, Sheffield	Ancient Woodland		Y
HSY2253	Beauchief Golf Courses, Sheffield	Golf Course		Y
HSY2259	Wayside, Beauchief, Sheffield	Villas/ Detached Housing	Y	Y
HSY2260	Driving Range, Lower Bradway, Sheffield	Sports Ground		Y
HSY2666	South Sheffield Evangelical Church and Fire Station	Religious (Worship)		Y

Parcel Code: C4SS01119		Area (Ha):	4.22
Ward: Woodhouse		NGR (centre):	SK 41050 86035



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	8
SMR record/event	1	4
Cropmark evidence	No	Yes
Cartographic features of interest	No	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: C4SS01119	Area (Ha):	4.22
Ward: Woodhouse	NGR (centre):	SK 41050 86035

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR records one monument within the site and buffer zone. Three further monuments are recorded within the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site. Eight Grade II listed buildings are recorded within the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the predominant current character of the Site as Allotments.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site was divided into three fields by 1855. By 1899, the fields are shown covered by trees, but by 1906, the site had reverted to three fields without trees. By 1923, the site had been turned into allotments which remained in use until at least 1991.

Within the buffer, Handsworth Road, Richmond Road, Orgreave Lane and Retford Road were present by 1894, with buildings fronting onto either side of Handsworth Road and Richmond Road, together with the western half of Retford Road. St Mary's Church was depicted to the east of the Site, while the area to its immediate south was fields. By 1938, the fields immediately to the south of the Site had been divided up as allotments. These remained in use until at least 1991. Houses were constructed along Retford Road, to the south-west and north-east of Handsworth Road and the south of Richmond Road between 1906 and 1938. A large housing estate was constructed to the south of Retford Road by 1955, with another estate being constructed to the north of the junction of Retford Road and Orgreave Lane by 1981.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance, the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets within the Site is likely to be good.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. The Site is on the edge of the historic core of Handsworth, close to a medieval church, a medieval to post-medieval timber-framed house and a cruck-framed building. The suggested route of Ryknield Street, an Iron Age to Roman Road, runs through the Site, though the route in this area has not been confirmed by archaeological investigation. **Three Grade II listed buildings are located just to the north-east of the Site, and the setting of these buildings will be an issue in relation to any future development.**

Note.

Site C4SS01119 lies partly within the buffer zone of site C4SS02426, C4SS01120 and site SE-3-a. These sites are discussed separately.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

A 1948 vertical aerial photograph shows the Site as allotment gardens. Ridge and furrow is visible in the field to the east, to the south of St. Mary's church.

Photograph references:

Library N	Frame N	Centre P	Date	Scale 1:	Film Details
889	5210	SK 410 860	18-May-48	5000	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1255062	CHURCH OF ST MARY AND ATTACHED CHEST TOMBS	II		Y
1271170	BRAMLEY HALL	II		Y
1247188	CHURCH OF ST JOSEPH AND ADJOINING PREBYTERY	II		Y
1271006	WATER PUMP AND TROUGH 12 METRES SOUTH OF PRESBYTERY	II		Y
1247189	ST JOSEPHS ROMAN CATHOLIC PRIMARY SCHOOL AND BOUNDARY WALL	II		Y
1255066	JEFFCOCK MEMORIAL WATER TROUGH AND DRINKING FOUNTAIN	II		Y
1255220	CHURCHYARD WALLS PIERS AND WAR MEMORIAL AT CHURCH OF ST MARY	II		Y
1270425	HANDSWORTH PARISH CENTRE AND ADJOINING STABLE RANGE PIGEONCOTE AND WALL	II		Y

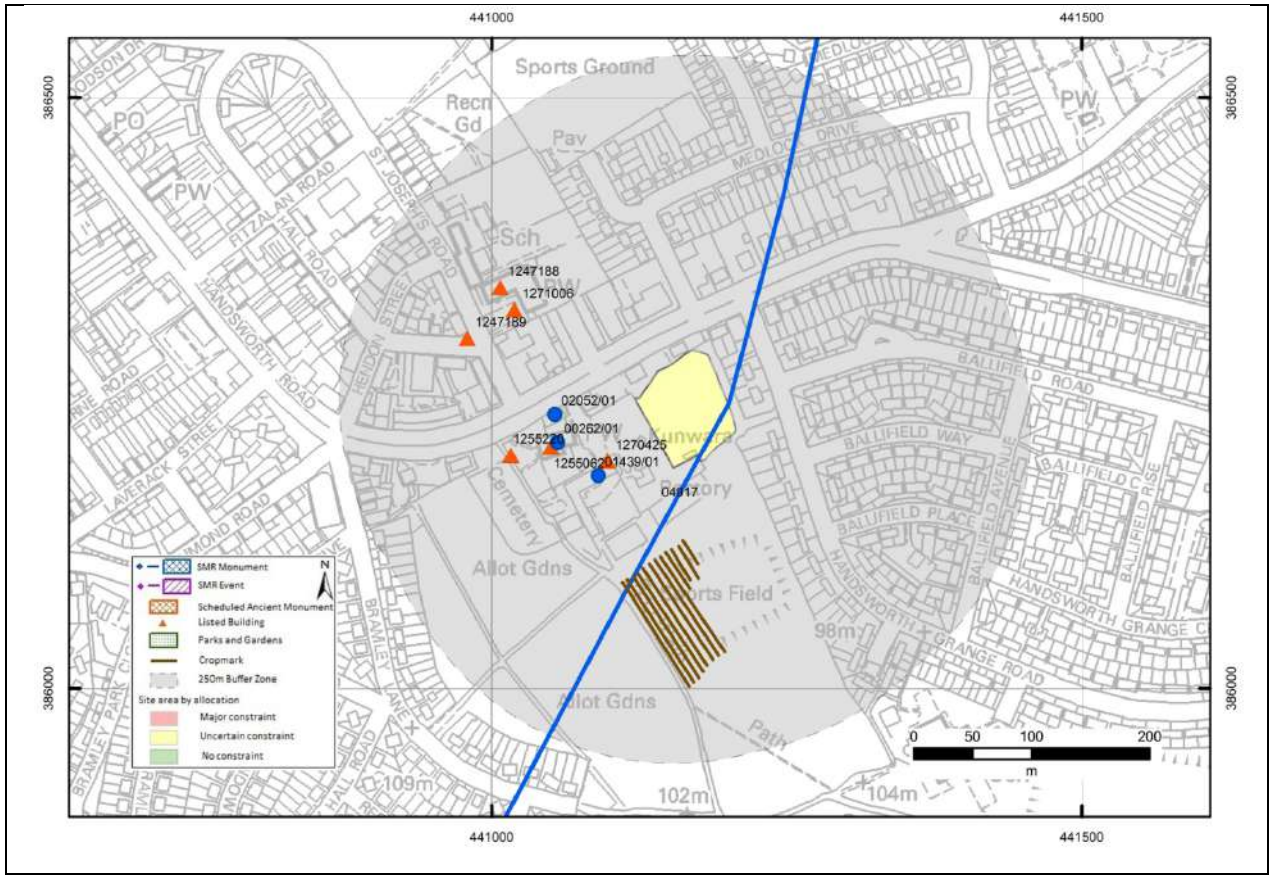
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
00262/01	Church of St Mary, Handsworth	Chancel and lower parts of West Tower, 13th century. Remainder mostly 19th- century.		Y
01439/01	The Old Rectory, Handsworth, Cruck building	Cruck building, The Old Rectory, Handsworth. Medieval?		Y
02052/01	The Cross Keys, timber framed house, Handsworth	Timber-framed house. 'The Cross Keys' public house. Medieval?		Y
4917	Iron Age or Romano British track way; Rykneild Street	Rykneild Street. Suggested Iron Age or Romano British track way, running from Chesterfield towards the Templeborough fort. Possible early trackway that was later used as a Roman road.	Y	Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY1590	Enclosed land between Handsworth and Woodhouse.	Agglomerated fields		Y
HSY1596	Ballifield Estate, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY1598	Handsworth Grange Secondary and Ballifield Primary Schools, Handsworth, Sheffield	School		Y
HSY1602	Medlock Estate, Handsworth, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY1604	Bramley Lane Allotment Gardens, Handsworth	Allotments	Y	Y
HSY1605	Bramley Park estate, Handsworth, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY1607	Bramley Hall, Handsworth, Sheffield	Elite Residence		Y
HSY1612	Parsley Hay Avenue, Handsworth, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY1622	St Marys Church, Handsworth, Sheffield	Religious (Worship)		Y
HSY1623	Former Handsworth First School, Sheffield	School		Y
HSY1624	Handworth historic centre, Handsworth, Sheffield	Commercial Core-Suburban		Y
HSY1625	Early twentieth century expansion north east of Handsworth, Sheffield	Terraced Housing		Y
HSY1629	Haigh Moor semi detached housing, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY1630	Richmond Road, Handsworth, Sheffield	Villas/ Detached Housing		Y
HSY1635	Enclosed land north east of Handsworth, Sheffield	Agglomerated fields		Y

Parcel Code: C4SS01120		Area (Ha):	0.52
Ward: Woodhouse		NGR (centre):	SK 41165 86236



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	6
SMR record/event	1	4
Cropmark evidence	No	Yes
Cartographic features of interest	No	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: C4SS01120	Area (Ha):	0.52
Ward: Woodhouse	NGR (centre):	SK 41165 86236

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR records one monument within the Site and buffer zone. Three further monuments are recorded within the buffer zone.

There are no listed buildings within the Site. Six Grade II listed buildings are located within the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Commercial Core-Suburban.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site formed a small, rectangular plot of open land to the rear of properties fronting onto the main street, and to the east of the parish church, in 1855. By 1894, the property fronting the road was labelled 'Cliff House', while the plot to the rear has been divided into two. This pattern remained until 1967. By 1981, the buildings fronting the street had reduced in size. The majority of the Site has therefore been open land since 1855, with a few buildings present adjacent to the street frontage.

Within the buffer, Handsworth Road, Richmond Road, Orgreave Lane and Retford Road were present by 1855, with buildings fronting onto either side of Handsworth Road and Richmond Road, together with the western half of Retford Road. The parish church was also present at this stage. By 1894, St Joseph's Road and a Roman Catholic church were shown. There were a number of fields to the north-east of Handsworth. Houses were constructed along Retford Road, Handsworth Road and Richmond Road between 1906 and 1938. A large housing estate was constructed to the south of Retford Road by 1955, with another estate being constructed to the north of the junction of Retford Road and Orgreave Lane by 1981.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance, the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets within the Site is likely to be good.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. The Site is within the historic core of the village of Handsworth, close to a medieval church, a medieval to post-medieval timber-framed house and a cruck-framed barn. The suggested route of Ryknield Street, an Iron Age to Roman Road, runs through the Site, though the route in this area has not been confirmed by archaeological investigation. **Three grade II listed buildings are located just to the west of the Site, and the setting of these buildings will be an issue in relation to any future development**.

Note

Site C4SS01120 lies partly within the buffer zone of site SE-2-a, site C4SS02426 and site C4SS01119. These sites are discussed separately, though the entries for site C4SS02426 and C4SS01119 are almost identical to that for C4SS01120.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

A 1948 vertical aerial photograph shows the Site as a small, square field of pasture to the rear of a house and garden on Handsworth Road. Within the buffer, ridge and furrow is visible in the field to the south of St. Mary's church. A linear cropmark in the field to the east is likely to mark the location of a former field boundary. This area has been developed since 1948.

Photograph references:

Library N	Frame N	Centre P	Date	Scale 1:	Film Details
889	5210	SK 410 860	18-May-48	5000	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1255062	CHURCH OF ST MARY AND ATTACHED CHEST TOMBS	II		Y
1247188	CHURCH OF ST JOSEPH AND ADJOINING PREBYTERY	II		Y
1271006	WATER PUMP AND TROUGH 12 METRES SOUTH OF PRESBYTERY	II		Y
1247189	ST JOSEPHS ROMAN CATHOLIC PRIMARY SCHOOL AND BOUNDARY WALL	II		Y
1255220	CHURCHYARD WALLS PIERS AND WAR MEMORIAL AT CHURCH OF ST MARY	II		Y
1270425	HANDSWORTH PARISH CENTRE AND ADJOINING STABLE RANGE PIGEONCOTE AND WALL	II		Y

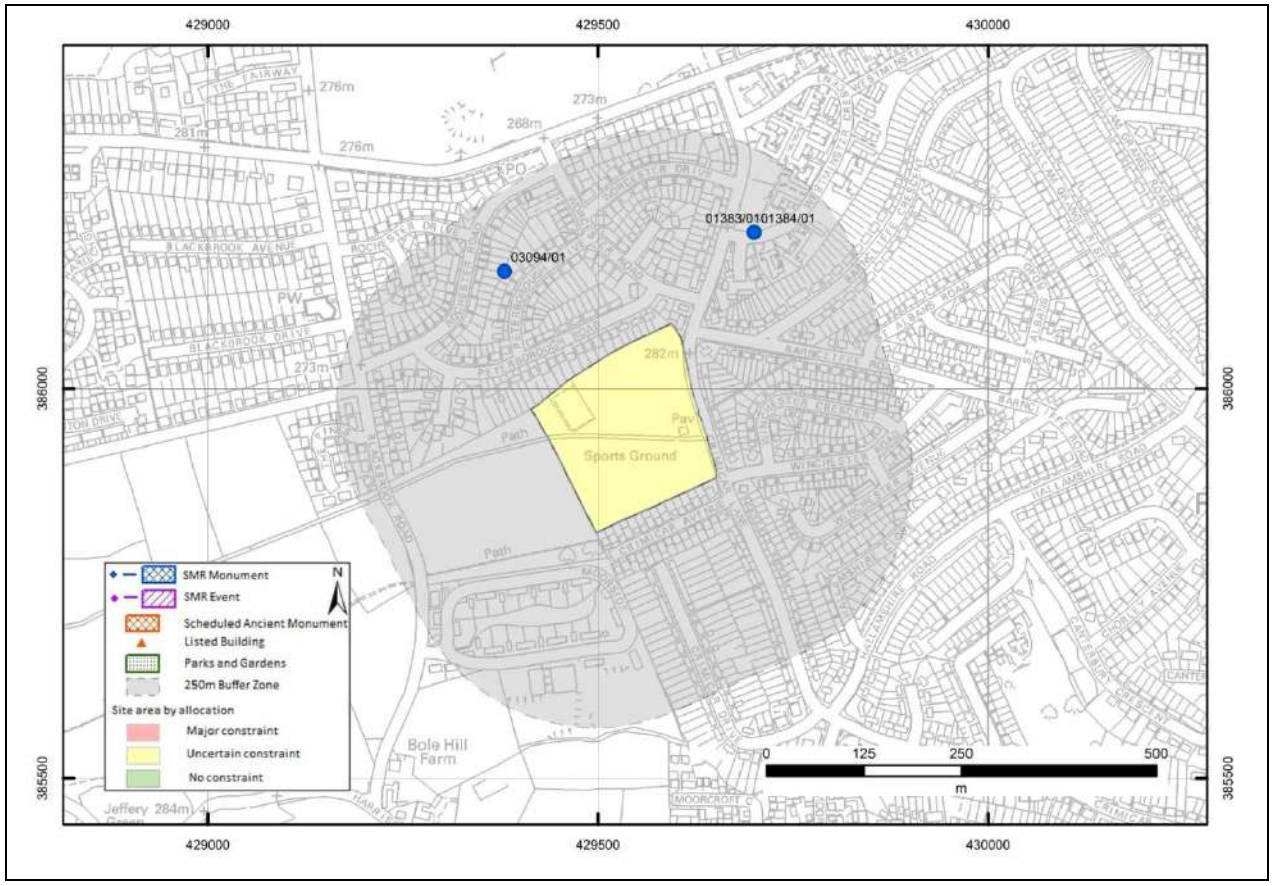
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
00262/01	Church of St Mary, Handsworth	Chancel and lower parts of West Tower, 13th century. Remainder mostly 19th- century.		Y
01439/01	The Old Rectory, Handsworth, Cruck building	Cruck building, The Old Rectory, Handsworth. Medieval?		Y
02052/01	The Cross Keys, timber framed house, Handsworth	Timber-framed house. 'The Cross Keys' public house. Medieval?		Y
4917	Iron Age or Romano British track way; Rykneild Street	Rykneild Street. Suggested Iron Age or Romano British track way, running from Chesterfield towards the Templeborough fort. Possible early trackway that was later used as a Roman road.	Y	Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY1590	Enclosed land between Handsworth and Woodhouse	Agglomerated fields		Y
HSY1596	Ballifield Estate, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY1598	Handsworth Grange Secondary and Ballifield Primary Schools, Handsworth, Sheffield	School		Y
HSY1602	Medlock Estate, Handsworth, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY1604	Bramley Lane Allotment Gardens, Handsworth	Allotments		Y
HSY1605	Bramley Park estate, Handsworth, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY1622	St Marys Church, Handsworth, Sheffield	Religious (Worship)		Y
HSY1624	Handworth historic centre, Handsworth, Sheffield	Commercial Core-Suburban	Y	Y
HSY1625	Early twentieth century expansion north east of Handsworth, Sheffield	Terraced Housing		Y
HSY1635	Enclosed land north east of Handsworth, Sheffield	Agglomerated fields		Y

Parcel Code: C4SS01265		Area (Ha):	3.76
Ward: Fulwood		NGR (centre):	SK 29540 85946



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Negligible**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	-
SMR record/event	-	3
Cropmark evidence	No	No
Cartographic features of interest	No	No
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: C4SS01265	Area (Ha):	3.76
Ward: Fulwood	NGR (centre):	SK 29540 85946

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. Two monuments and one findspot are recorded within the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site or the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the Site as lying within an area characterised as Piecemeal Enclosure in a gently sloping river valley with a high proportion of irregular field boundaries often overlying earlier lynchet field systems; however, the Site itself is a sports ground with fairly straight boundaries and is surrounded by housing on three sides.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site was shown as a field in 1855. A 'Sheffield Water Works Conduit' crossed the field at that date. This pattern remained in 1922. The Site was depicted as a sports field on the 1935 map. A small building had been constructed in the northern part of the Site by 1971. This had gone by 1984, while two new buildings were shown close to the Crimicar Lane frontage. The Site remains a sports field to the present day, with only one small building on the eastern side.

Within the buffer, Redmires Road, Crimicar Lane, Harrison Lane, Blackbrook Road, a series of fields and Crimicar Farm were shown on the 1855 OS map. Housing fronting onto Redmires Road/Crimicar Lane by 1905, with the Moorside housing estate shown in 1923 and further housing in 1935, 1956 and 1971. This pattern remains largely unaltered to the present.

Survival:

The sports field does not appear to have been significantly landscaped, and a lack of deep ground disturbance suggests that the survival of previously unrecorded heritage assets is likely to be good. The construction of the 19th-centuiry water works' conduit will have impacted on any archaeological deposits along its course, while any heritage assets within the footprints of the later buildings may have been impacted, though most of these appear to have been small buildings associated with sporting activities and may not have had substantial foundations. Archaeological deposits associated with the conduit are likely to survive as sub-surface features.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown.

Note.

Site C4SS01265 lies within the buffer zone for sites F-2-d, F-2-c and F-2-d. These sites are discussed separately, but there is considerable overlap in the entries given.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Twenty-first century aerial photographs (1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012) show the Site as a sports ground. The route of the conduit is visible as a grass mark, as are the locations of former pitches.

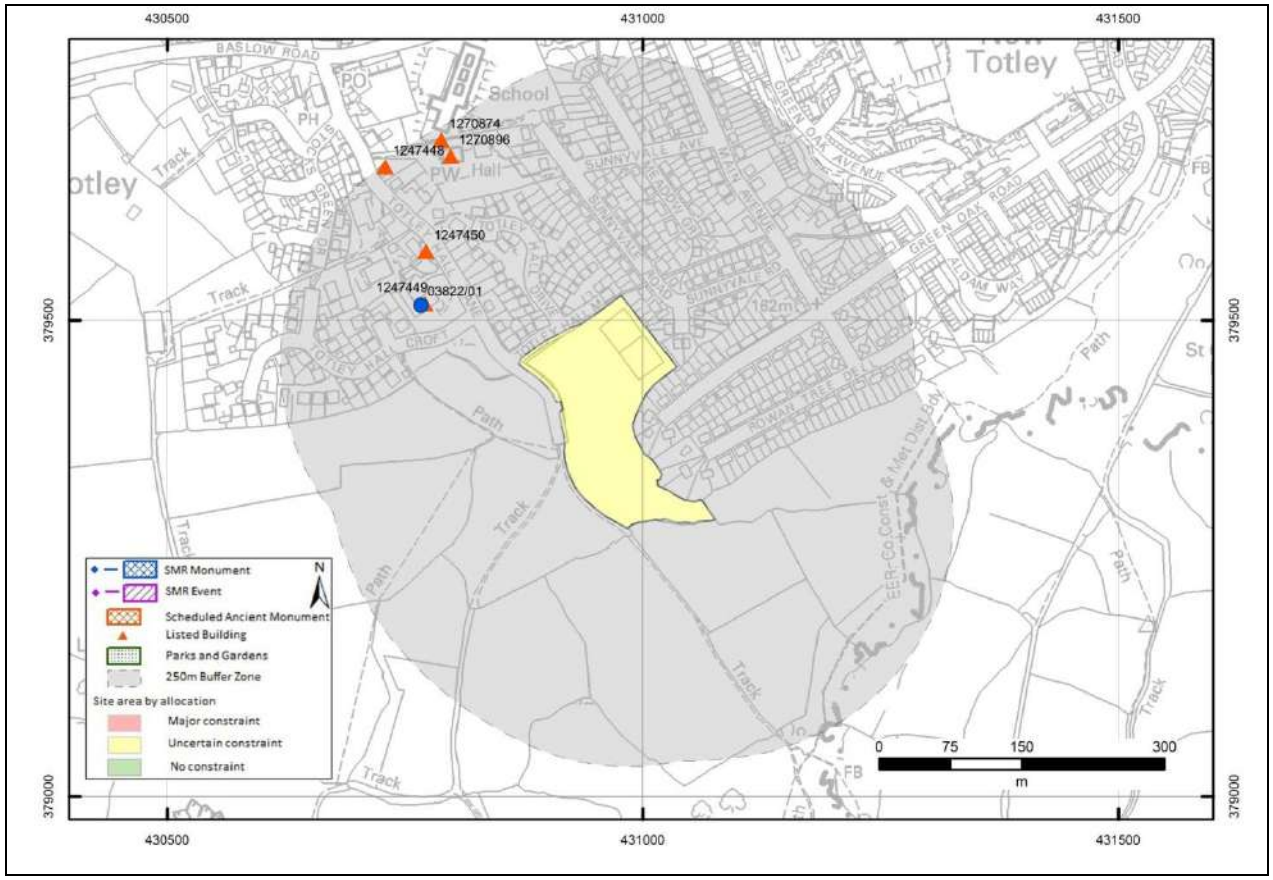
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
01383/01	Site of a cruck barn, Wiggins Farm, Crimicar Lane	Site of cruck barn, Wiggins Farm, Crimicar Lane. Medieval? Demolished 1970.		Y
01384/01	Site of cruck barn, Wiggins Farm, Crimicar Lane	Site of cruck building, Wiggins Farm, Crimicar Lane. Medieval? Demolished 1970.		Y
03094/01	Medieval Coin found at Lodge Moor, Sheffield	Henry VI silver groat pinecone mascle issue 1430-34 minted in Calais. Found in 1963 on the ground surface of a building site.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2079	Westminster Avenue, Fulwood, Sheffield	Low Rise Flats		Y
HSY2091	Westminster Avenue Flats 2, Fulwood, Sheffield	Low Rise Flats		Y
HSY2107	Fulwood, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2693	Lodge Moor, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2694	Blackbrook Road, Lodge Moor, Sheffield	Villas/ Detached Housing		Y
HSY2696	Fulwood Cottage Homes, Lodge Moor, Sheffield	Workhouse/ Orphanage /Children's Home		Y
HSY2872	Mayfield Valley, Sheffield	Piecemeal Enclosure	Y	Y

Parcel Code: C4SS01586		Area (Ha):	2.25
Ward: Dore and Totley		NGR (centre):	SK 30965 79401



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	5
SMR record/event	-	1
Cropmark evidence	No	No
Cartographic features of interest	No	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: C4SS01586	Area (Ha):	2.25
Ward: Dore and Totley	NGR (centre):	SK 30965 79401

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events in the Site. One monument is recorded within the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site. Five Grade II listed buildings are located within the buffer.

The HEC Characterisation describes the current condition of the Site as Agglomerated Fields, where boundary loss has resulted in a reduction of the legibility of probable former Strip Fields.

Cartographic assessment:

The 1877 OS map showed the Site as two fields, subdivided by a small lane or footpath. The pattern of land use seen in 1877 has remained to the present time. No buildings are shown within the Site during this period. An area of hard standing is shown on present day maps at the north-east side of the Site, apparently for sports.

Within the buffer, a series of fields, a small wood, settlement at Totley, Totley Hall and Totley Hall Lane were shown on the 1877 OS map. The pattern of settlement seen in 1877 remained largely unaltered in 1898. Totley had expanded in all directions by 1924, and there had been large scale construction of housing to the south-east by 1955 and again by 1959. A large Technical College had been built in the area of the former Totley Hall by 1967, with development in the northern part of the buffer by 1977. These buildings and the Technical College were demolished in 1999, with their sites then being used for housing.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance, the survival of any previously unknown heritage assets is likely to be good.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown.

Note:

Site C4SS01586 is adjacent to DS-2-a and C4SS01072, and lies partly in the buffer zone of sites DS-2-b, C4SS02492 and C4SS01073. These sites are discussed separately, but there is considerable overlap in the entries given.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Twenty-first century aerial photographs (1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012) show the northern part of the Site as a sports ground, with hard courts on the north-east side and a possible BMX/skateboard track along the northern boundary.

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1270896	CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS	II		Y
1270874	STEPS AND FLANKING WALLS 5 METRES SOUTH WEST OF CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS	II		Y
1247448	SCHOOL HOUSE	II		Y
1247449	TOTLEY HALL	II		Y
1247450	TOTLEY HALL FARMHOUSE	II		Y

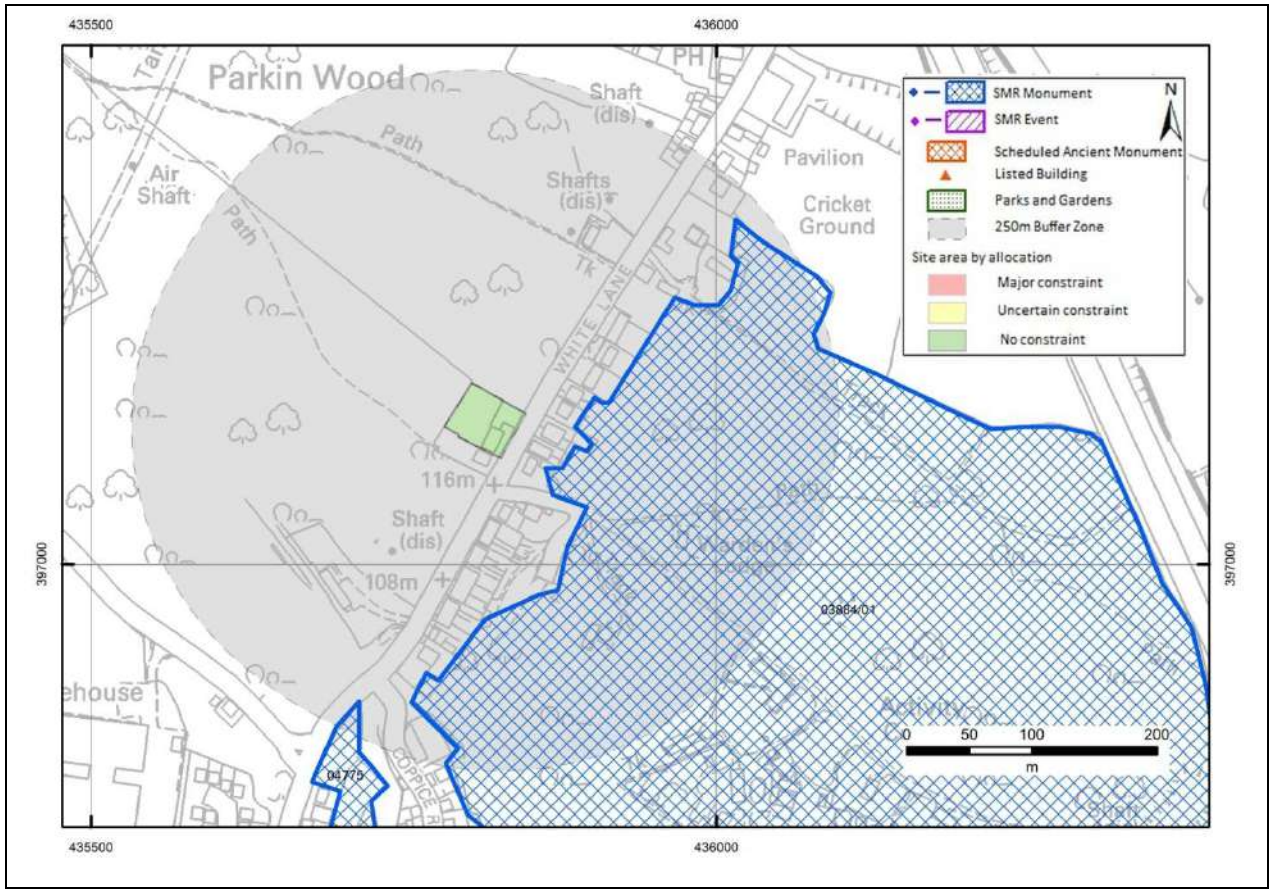
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
03822/01	Totley Hall	House, now a department of the Sheffield Hallam University. Dated 1623. with additions 1883, 1894 and 1950.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2264	Green Oak Estate, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2267	New Totley, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2271	Totley vernacular core, Sheffield	Vernacular Cottages		Y
HSY2274	Stocks Drive, Totley, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2275	Totley Hall Croft, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2277	Totley County Junior School, Sheffield	School		Y
HSY2278	All Saints' Church, Totley, Sheffield	Religious (Worship)		Y
HSY2817	Land south west of Totley, Sheffield	Agglomerated fields	Y	Y
HSY2820	Gillfield Wood, Totley, Sheffield	Ancient Woodland		Y
HSY2823	Land around Mickley Hall, Totley, Sheffield	Valley Floor Meadows		Y

Parcel Code: C4SS02240		Area (Ha):	0.21
Ward: East Ecclesfield		NGR (centre):	SK 35815 97114



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Negligible**
Historic landscape significance	**Negligible**
Suitability of site for allocation	**No archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	-
SMR record/event	-	2
Cropmark evidence	No	No
Cartographic features of interest	No	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Partial	n/a

Parcel Code: C4SS02240	Area (Ha):	0.21
Ward: East Ecclesfield	NGR (centre):	SK 35815 97114

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. Two groups of monuments are recorded within the buffer zone.

There are no listed buildings within the Site or the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Ancient Woodland on the north west side and Terraced Housing on the south east side. Archaeological survey within the woods to the east of White Lane has shown that much of this area was heavily exploited from the 17th century onwards for the extraction of both coal and iron ore, with archaeological remains including shafts, bell pits and tramway earthworks remaining within these woods. No survey has been undertaken within the woods to the west of White Lane, within which the Site sits, and it is unknown if associated remains extend into the Site itself. The Terraced Housing dates from the mid- to late 19th century, on land formerly classified as Ancient Woodland.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site was shown as open land to the east of Parkin Wood on Thomas Jefferys' 1771 map of Yorkshire but formed part of the wood by the time of the 1854 Ordnance Survey map. A mine shaft is marked in the northern part of the site on the 1893 Ordance Survey map. A house, outbuilding and garden are shown on the southern part of the Site in 1931. No substantive changes were shown within the Site on subsequent Ordnance Survey maps.

Within the buffer zone, the present-day public footpath immediately to the south of the Site was a simple track in 1854 while, on the east side of White Lane, a larger path led into Hesley Wood on the alignment of the present-day access road into Hesley Wood Scout camp. Several spoil heaps with circular shafts were marked on either side of White Lane at that date. Chapeltown and Thorncliffe Station and the Great Central Sheffield to Barnsley railway line were marked in the southern part of the buffer zone in 1854, with a wooden bridge carrying the line over White Lane. This had been replaced by a metal and concrete bridge by 1893. Several houses and the Railway Tavern public house stood on the east side of the lane. Further houses had been constructed by 1931. A further shaft and two small, square features were marked to the south-west of the Site at that date. The various shafts in the vicinity of the Site were disused by 1957. An aerial ropeway crossed the southern part of the buffer zone at that date. This had been removed by 1973. The railway line had been disused since the 1960s and both Chapeltown and Thorncliffe Station and the Railway Tavern had been converted into private dwellings prior to 1973.

Survival:

The construction of the houses in the southern part of the Site will have impacted on any archaeological deposits within their footprints. The excavation of the mine shaft and associated workings on the northern part of the Site will have impacted on any earlier deposits in this area .

Further investigations:

Given previous disturbance within the site, further archaeological evaluation is unlikely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Negligible.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Twenty-first century aerial photographs (1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012) show the Site as woods.

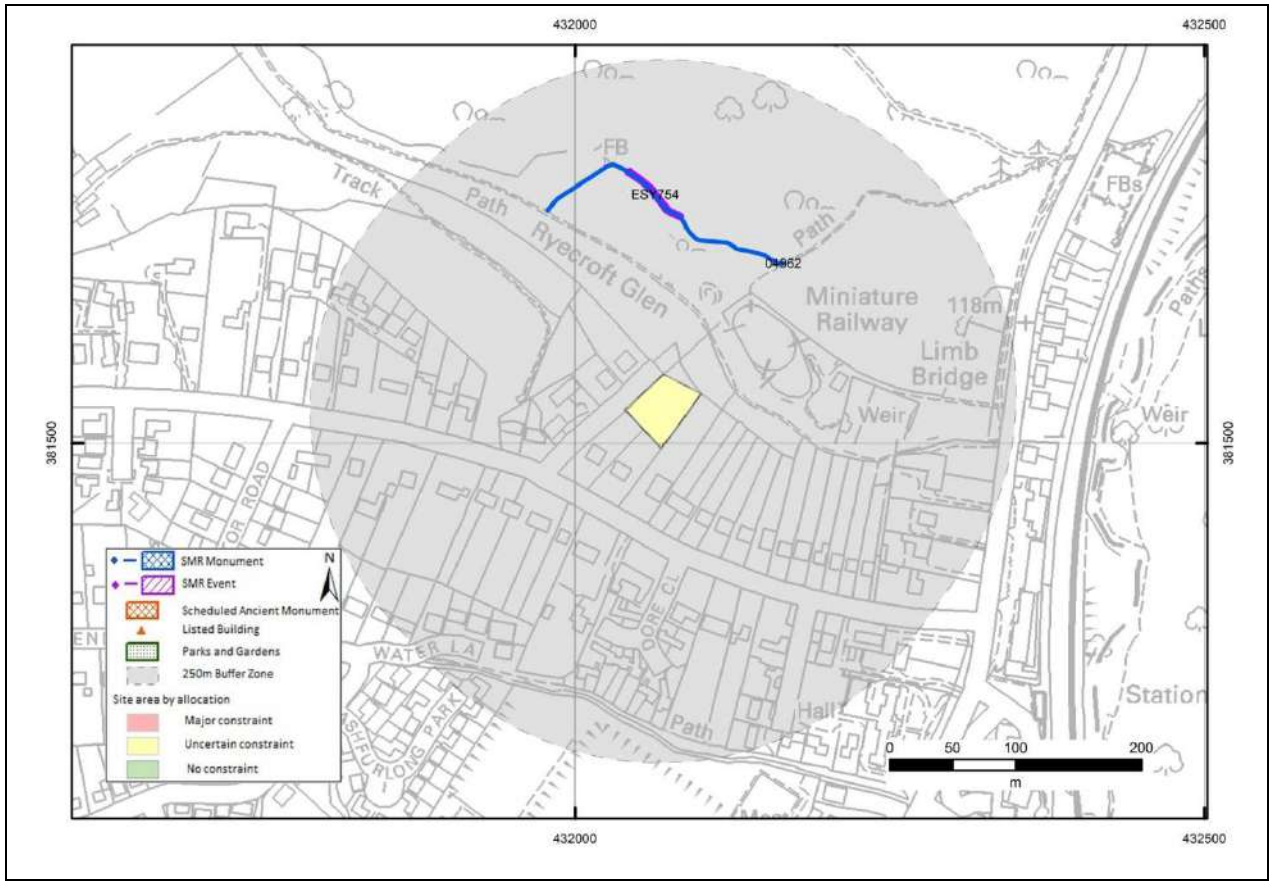
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
03884/01	Hesley Wood Medieval to Industrial Period Bell Pits and Quarries, Ecclesfield	Hesley Wood and Parkin Wood, ancient semi-natural woodland. Bell pits with slag heaps and surface quarrying.		Y
4775	Chapeltown Park Wood Post-Medieval to Modern Period Sites, Sheffield	Eleven sites of post-medieval to modern date recorded during Level 2 survey of Chapeltown Park Wood between 2000 and 2001. Includes post-medieval quarrying, pits, trackway, lynchet, hollows and a modern revetment wall, elongated hollow, pits and building debris.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2760	Hesley Wood Activity Centre, Chapeltown, Sheffield	Leisure Centre		Y
HSY2762	Warren Lane, Warren, Sheffield	Terraced Housing	Y	Y
HSY2765	Former goods depot, Hesley Woods, Sheffield	Other Industry		Y
HSY2766	Hesley Wood, Sheffield	Ancient Woodland		Y
HSY2767	Truncated fields east of Warren village, Chapeltown, Sheffield	Piecemeal Enclosure		Y
HSY2768	Thorncliffe, Newbiggin and Parkin Woods, Chapeltown, Sheffield	Ancient Woodland	Y	Y

Parcel Code: C4SS02365		Area (Ha):	0.18
Ward: Dore and Totley		NGR (centre):	SK 32069 81527



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Negligible**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	-
SMR record/event	-	2
Cropmark evidence	No	No
Cartographic features of interest	No	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Partial/Low	n/a

Parcel Code: C4SS02365	Area (Ha):	0.18
Ward: Dore and Totley	NGR (centre):	SK 32069 81527

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. One monument and one event are recorded within the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site or the buffer.

The HEC Characterisation describes the current condition of the Site as Villas/Detached Housing, built in the late 19th and early 20th centuries on land formerly characterised as piecemeal enclosure.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site was shown as part of a field on the 1877 OS map. Between 1890 and 1898, the field was subdivided into narrow strips, with housing built to the east, outside the Site. Between 1923 and 1935, two houses were built to the south-west and the Site comprised a small plot with trees, possibly an orchard, located between gardens and Ryecroft Glen Road. In 1958 it was shown as two wooded plots. By 1982, it was once again a single plot, and the trees appeared to have been mainly cleared.

Within the buffer, a series of fields, woods, Ryecroft Farm and its access road, Limb Lane, Abbeydale Road and Dore Road and settlement at Dore were shown on the 1877 map, along with a railway station. Housing development had occurred in 1899 and further housing in 1924 there was additional housing between Abbeydale Road and the railway line. By 1938 housing had been was shown in 1967 and 1982.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance within the Site, the survival of any previously unknown heritage assets is likely to be good; however, there may have been some sub-surface disturbance from the planting and removal of trees during the 20th century.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown.

Note.

Site C4SS02365 is almost adjacent to site DW-3-b. These sites are discussed separately, but there is considerable overlap in the entries given.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Twenty-first century aerial photographs (1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012) show the Site as an area of lightly-wooded scrubland.

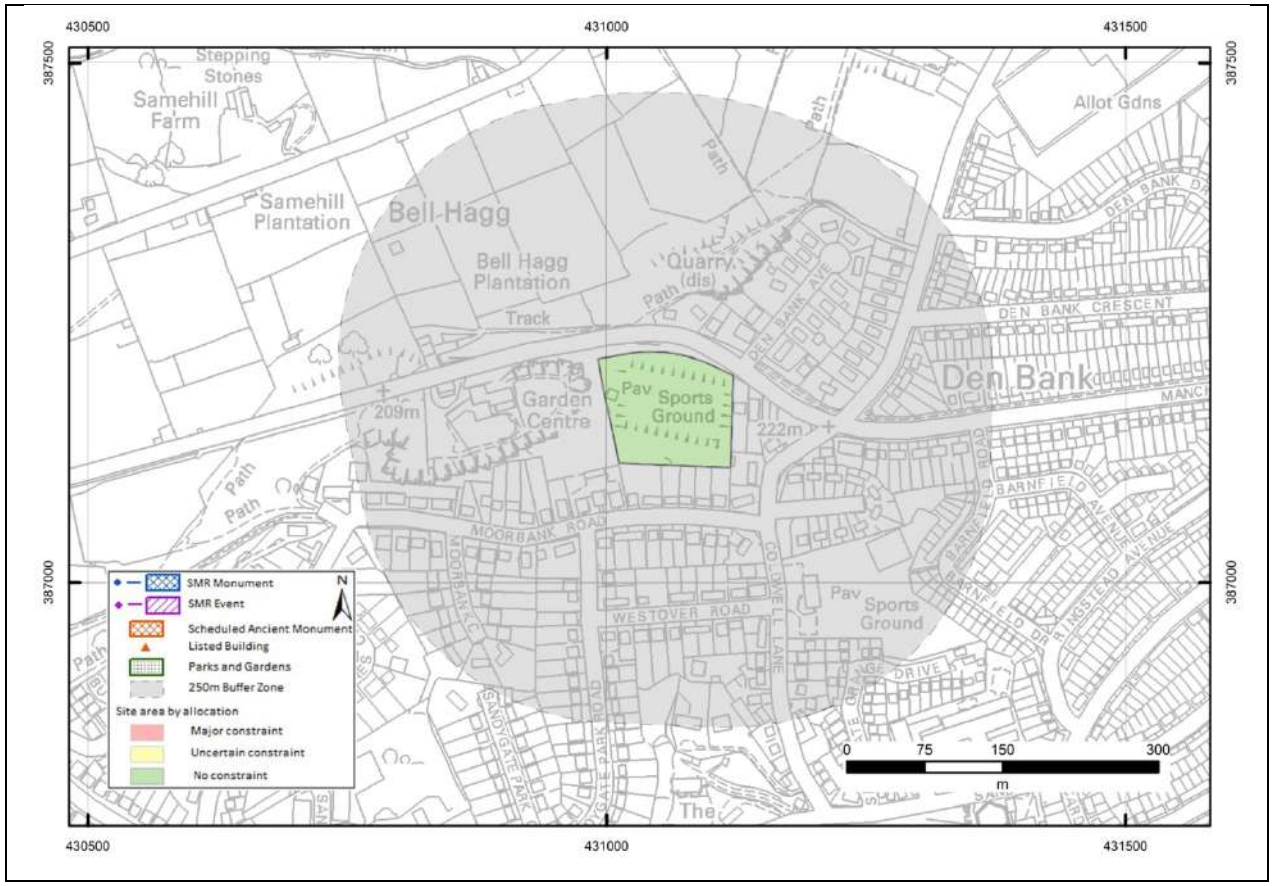
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
4962	Packhorse road or tramway, Ecclesall Woods	Routeway with laid stones in Ecclesall Woods near Ryecroft Glen. Possible former tramway likely to transport material from coal pits to the Abbeydale Works.		Y
ESY754	Archaeological Trial Trenching at Ecclesall Woods, Sheffield	Two small trenches excavated in Ecclesall Woods, near Ryecroft Glen in association with possible former tramway.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2261	Ecclesall Woods, Sheffield	Ancient Woodland		Y
HSY2283	Dore Road to Devonshire Road, Sheffield	Villas/ Detached Housing	Y	Y
HSY2316	Abbeydale Park Sports Ground, Sheffield	Sports Ground		Y
HSY2842	Fields to the north of Dore, Dore, Sheffield	Piecemeal Enclosure		Y

Parcel Code: C4SS02383		Area (Ha):	1.23
Ward: Crookes		NGR (centre):	SK 31059 87166



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Negligible**
Historic landscape significance	**Negligible**
Suitability of site for allocation	**No archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	-
SMR record/event	-	-
Cropmark evidence	No	No
Cartographic features of interest	No	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Extensive	n/a

Parcel Code: C4SS02383	Area (Ha):	1.23
Ward: Crookes	NGR (centre):	SK 31059 87166

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site or buffer.

No listed buildings are recorded within the Site or buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as predominantly Commercial Core Suburban over previously unenclosed land.

Cartographic assessment:

The site was a field on the 1855 to 1923 Ordnance Survey maps, but was a sports ground with a pavilion by 1935.

Within the Buffer Zone, Bell Hagg Quarry was shown on the 1855 OS map. This had expanded by 1923. The Den Bank housing estate had been developed by 1935. The quarry was abandoned between 1970 and 1976. A garden centre was shown at that date.

Survival:

It is not clear if landscaping works associated with the creation of the sports ground included excavation or if the land was levelled up through the importation of made ground. The former may have impacted on any sub-surface archaeological deposits, while the latter may have sealed these, although disturbance of former levels is likely (from drainage etc). The construction of the pavilion may have impacted on archaeological deposits within its footprint. On the peripheries of the sports ground, the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets is likely to be moderate to good.

Further investigations:

No further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required.

Significance:

Negligible.

Note

Site C4SS02383 lies to the east of and adjacent to Site F-1-c. Each site is located within the others Buffer Zone.

Aerial Photographs

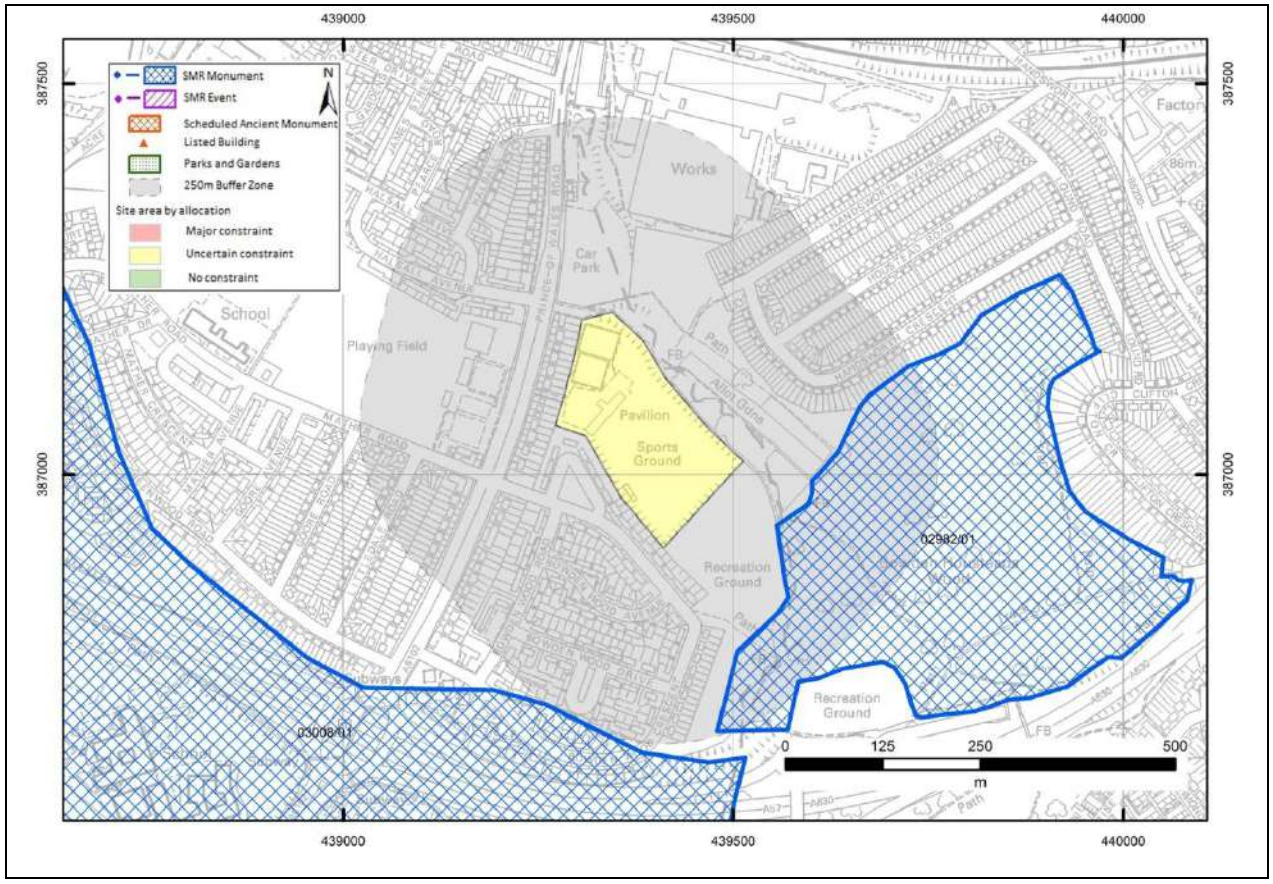
Summary:

Twenty-first century aerial photographs (1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012) show the Site as a sports ground with a seasonally mown lawn.

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY1974	Stephen Hill, Crosspool, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY1983	Sandygate Park Road, Sandygate, Sheffield	Villas/ Detached Housing		Y
HSY1984	Carsick/ Stumperlowe, Sheffield	Villas/ Detached Housing		Y
HSY2290	Den Bank, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2718	Coldwell	Playing Fields/ Recreation ground		Y
HSY3027	Bell Hagg, Rivelin Valley, Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)		Y
HSY3029	Blackbrook Wood and Hagg Wood, Sheffield	Semi Natural Woodland		Y
HSY3032	Garden centre, (former Bell Hagg Quarry), Sheffield	Commercial Core-Suburban	Y	Y
HSY3045	Den Bank, South Rivelin Valley, Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)		Y

Parcel Code: C4SS02397		Area (Ha):	3.52
Ward: Darnall		NGR (centre):	SK 39382 87058



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Negligible**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	-
SMR record/event	-	2
Cropmark evidence	No	No
Cartographic features of interest	No	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: C4SS02397	Area (Ha):	3.52
Ward: Darnall	NGR (centre):	SK 39382 87058

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. Two monuments are recorded within the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site or the buffer.

The HEC Characterisation describes the current condition of the Site as Sports Ground with no legibility of previous enclosure types.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site was fields in 1855. The pattern of these plots is suggestive of a medieval field system. The fields were still in use in both 1906 and 1948, but had been amalgamated by the time of the 1956 OS map. The 1967 map shows that the site had been divided into two fields, the south-eastern of which contained a small building and a long rectangular structure, while the north-western part of the Site was occupied by a series of small rectangular plots of land which lacked any buildings.

Within the buffer, fields were shown in 1855. These linear plots were suggestive of medieval land division, while the areas to the south-west, south-east and north-east comprised larger fields suggestive of enclosure. Woodland and the Great Central Railway were also shown on the 1855 map. By 1906, mills had been constructed, with a housing estate and engineering works built between 1938 and 1948. Further housing was shown by 1956. The buffer remained largely unaltered on both the 1967 and 1991 OS maps.

Survival:

Any landscaping or drainage works undertaken in association with the construction of the sports field may have disturbed sub-surface deposits. The extent of any such works is currently unknown. If no major landscaping was undertaken, the survival of any unrecorded heritage assets within the Site is likely to be good.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Twenty-first century aerial photographs (1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012) show the Site as a sports ground.

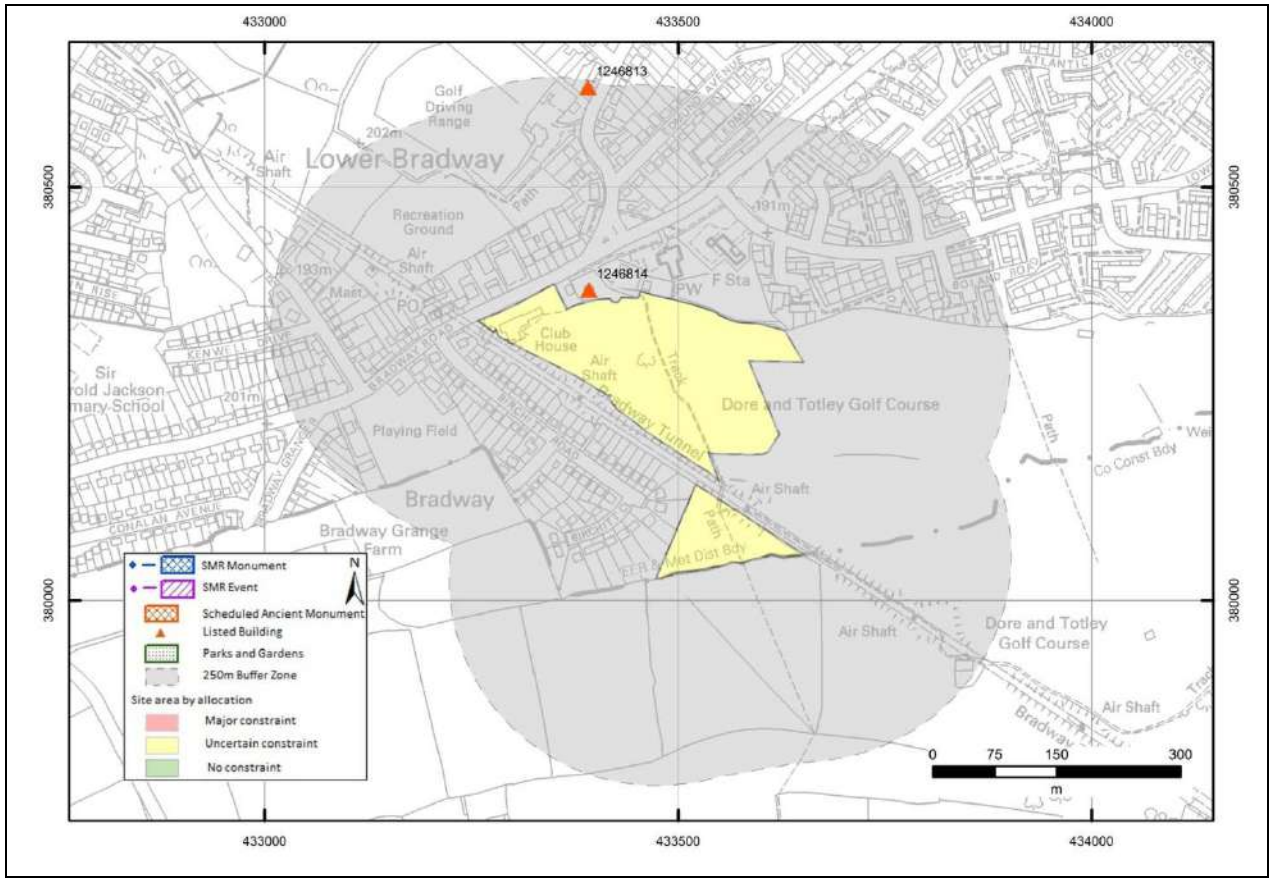
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
02982/01	Bowden Housesteads Wood Site of Ancient Woodland, Sheffield	Forty-three sites of medieval to modern date were recorded during Level 2 survey of Bowden Housteads Wood between 2000 and 2001. These included medieval ridge and furrow, post-medieval trackways, pits, platforms, possible coal mine ventilation shaft, boundary walls, banks, hollows, buildings, quarries, a footbridge and modern boundary wall and pit.		Y
03008/01	Sheffield Medieval Deer Park	Remains of medieval boundary (bank and ditch) to Sheffield [medieval Deer] Park running along [the north] edge of Buck Wood. Sheffield Manor lay in the centre of the park.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY1008	Bowden Housteads Wood	Ancient Woodland		Y
HSY1009	Handsworth Road estate	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY1012	James Street, Darnall, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY1023	Davy's Works, Darnall	Metal Trades (Heavy)		Y
HSY1024	Prince of Wales Road	Sports Ground	Y	Y
HSY1025	Acres Playing Fields	Playing Fields/ Recreation ground		Y
HSY1029	Greenwood Road, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY1031	Bowden Housteads Allotments	Allotments		Y
HSY1034	Bowden Wood Estate	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y

Parcel Code: C4SS02398		Area (Ha):	5.31
Ward: Dore and Totley		NGR (centre):	SK 33490 80247



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Negligible**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	2
SMR record/event	-	-
Cropmark evidence	No	No
Cartographic features of interest	No	No
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Partial/Low	n/a

Parcel Code: C4SS02398	Area (Ha):	5.31
Ward: Dore and Totley	NGR (centre):	SK 33490 80247

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site or the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site. Two Grade II listed buildings are located within the buffer.

The HEC Characterisation describes the current condition of the northern parcel of the Site as a Golf Course of mid-20th-century date with fragmentary legibility of earlier piecemeal enclosure boundaries. The southern parcel is described as Semi-detached Housing, mainly dating to the 1930s, with some earlier stone built cottages dating to the 18th and 19th centuries.

Cartographic assessment:

The 1877 OS map showed the Site as fields bisected by the Bradway railway tunnel and cutting. The fields had somewhat irregular boundaries with a suggestion of enclosure from open field in the slightly curved edges. This pattern of fields remained largely unaltered until the mid-20th century, but the northern parcel of the Site was part of a golf course by 1958, with a club house in the north-west corner and a loss of the former field boundaries. The current shape of the southern parcel was defined by housing constructed between 1956 and 1967.

Within the buffer zone, fields, Lower Bradway and Hemper Lane were shown in 1894. Additional housing was shown in 1899. This pattern of land use remained in 1923, but additional housing was shown in 1935 and 1967. This pattern of land use was still present in 1982.

Survival:

Landscaping works associated with the creation of the golf course may have had a limited impact on any previously unrecorded heritage assets within the northern parcel of the Site. These works are unlikely to have involved deep ground disturbance, however, and the survival of previously unknown heritage assets is likely to be good. The construction of the club house is likely to have impacted on any archaeological deposits within its footprint. No deep ground disturbance has been recorded within the southern parcel, and the survival of any previously unknown heritage assets in this area is likely to be good. The construction of the Bradway tunnel may have caused some ground disturbance in areas bordering it.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. **A grade II listed building is located just to the north of the site, and the setting of the listed building will be an issue in relation to any future development.**

Note.

Site C4SS02398 lies within the buffer zone for sites C4SS01098 and C4SS02398 which are discussed separately.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Twenty-first century aerial photographs (1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012) show the Site predominantly as the Dore and Totley Golf Course. An isolated triangular enclosure detached from the golf course is scrub, with a dense woodland boundary to the south and east.

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1246813	46-52, BRADWAY ROAD	II		Y
1246814	THE COTTAGE	II		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

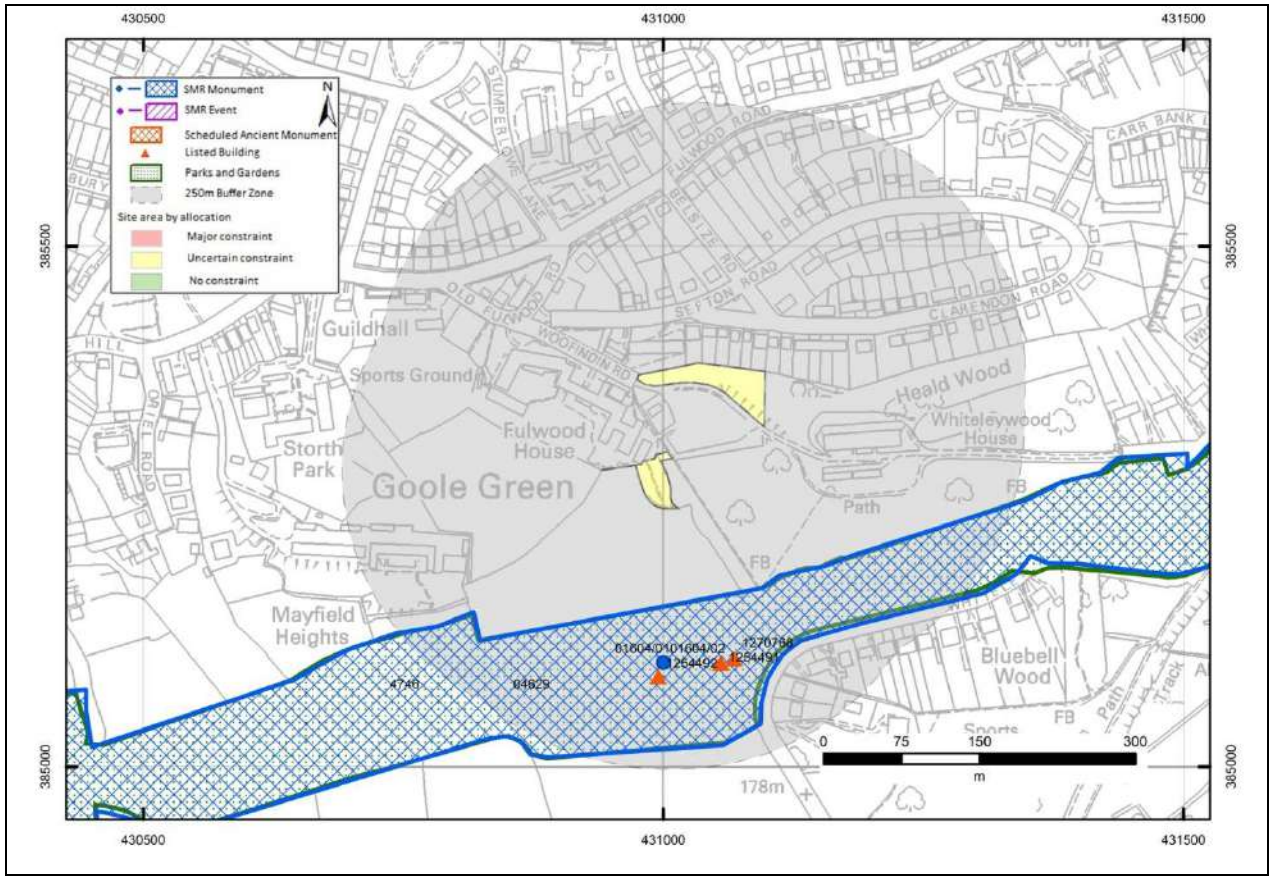
Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2219	Lowedges / Bradway / Greenhill Estate, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2251	Bradway Road Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing	Y	Y
HSY2260	Driving Range, Lower Bradway, Sheffield	Sports Ground		Y
HSY2666	South Sheffield Evangelical Church and Fire Station	Religious (Worship)		Y
HSY2813	Dore and Totley Golf Course, Sheffield	Golf Course	Y	Y

Parcel Code: C4SS02401

Ward: Fulwood

Area (Ha): 0.41

NGR (centre): SK 31035 85339



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Negligible**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	3
Registered Parks & Gardens	-	1
SMR record/event	-	2
Cropmark evidence	No	No
Cartographic features of interest	No	No
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Partial	n/a

Parcel Code: C4SS02401	Area (Ha):	0.41
Ward: Fulwood	NGR (centre):	SK 31035 85339

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. Two monuments are recorded within the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site. Three Grade II listed buildings and one Grade II registered park are located within the buffer.

The HEC Characterisation describes the current condition of the Site as Nursing Home/Almshouse, with no legibility of former surveyed enclosure.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site was shown as fields on the 1855 OS map. The two present-day plots within the Site had been established by 1906, when they formed part of the grounds associated with the George Woofinden Convalescent Home, built c.1899 and later Whiteley Wood Clinic. The small northern parcel appears to be on a slope, and has been cut into on its southern edge for the construction of the access road to the convalescent home. It is shown as wooded on most maps, part of Heald Wood. The southern parcel is shown as part of a belt of trees and a small enclosure from 1906 onwards. A car park was constructed between the two parcels in the later 20th century, and now serves the housing on the former clinic site.

Within the buffer, Whiteley Wood Road, Fulwood Road and several smaller routes were shown on the 1855 map. Fields, a ribbon of trees, the Porter Brook, and occasional buildings were also shown at that date. Housing had been constructed by 1906. A clay pit and a large house with an access lane were shown at that date. Urban expansion had occurred by 1923. The clay pit was marked 'old quarry' at that date. Allotment gardens were shown in 1924. The Clarendon Road housing estate had been built by 1956. Since that date, vacant plots have been steadily infilled by new housing.

Survival:

Trees on the Site may have disturbed sub-surface deposits, and the cutting for the entrance drive may also have impacted on the survival of previously unrecorded heritage assets at the southern edge of the northern parcel. In areas where deep ground disturbance has not occurred, the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets is likely to be good.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. **There are three grade II listed buildings and a grade II registered park within the buffer zone of the Site, and the setting of these assets will be a consideration in relation to any future development**.

Note.

Site C4SS02401 lies within the buffer zone for sites BG-1-e and BD-1-d. These sites are discussed separately, but there is considerable overlap in the entries given.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Twenty-first century aerial photographs (1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012) show the Site as woodland.

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1270768	IVY COTTAGES	II		Y
1254491	IVY COTTAGES	II		Y
1254492	MONUMENT TO THOMAS BOULSOVER ON NORTH SIDE OF WIRE MILL DAM	II		Y
1001502	PORTER VALLEY PARKS	II		Y

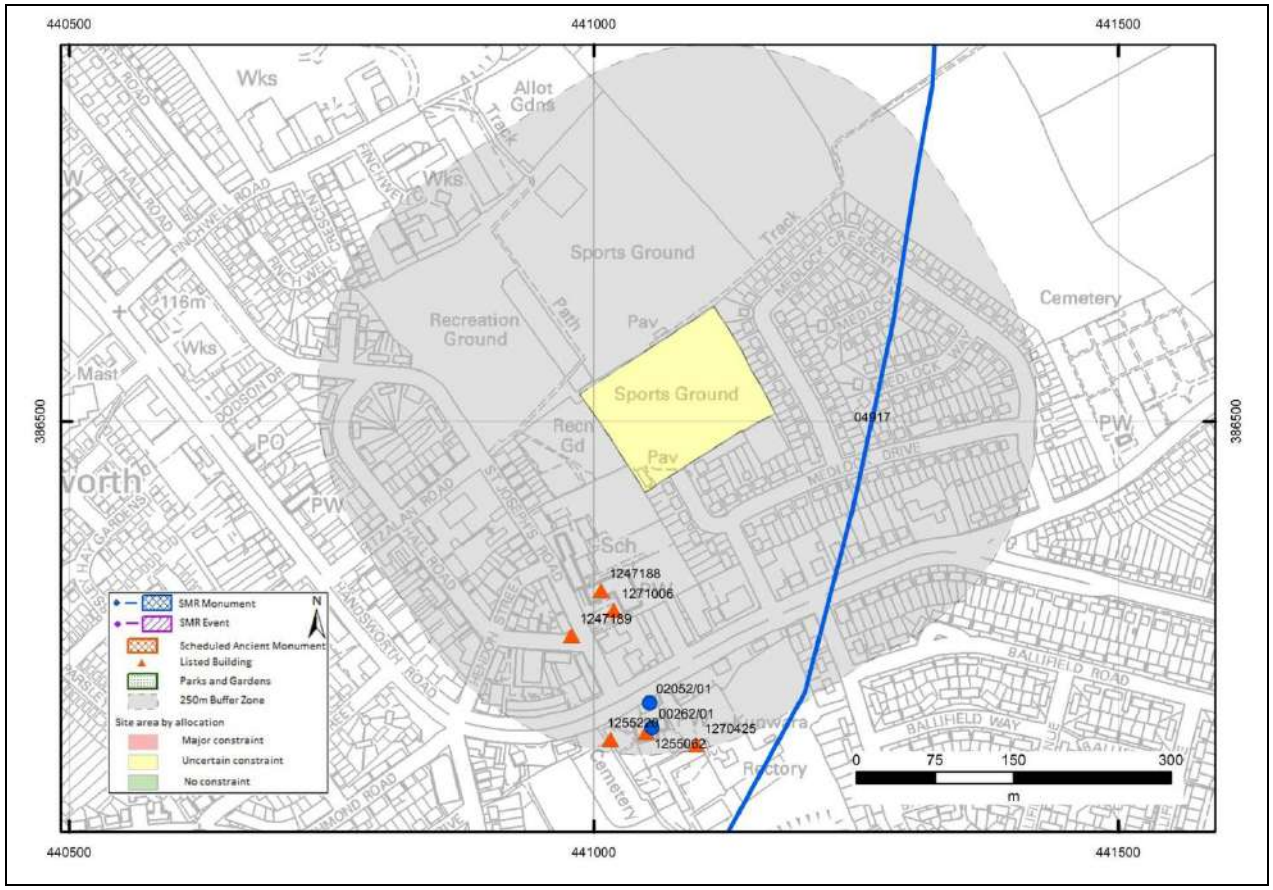
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
01604/01-02	Whiteley Wood Rolling Mill & Dam	Whitely Wood rolling mill - dam remains (Wire Mill Dam), originally two smaller dams converted to one in 1861.		Y
4629	Porter Valley Parks	A sequence of municipal parks and green spaces, created in phases between 1885 and 1938 along the valley of the Porter Brook, incorporating Endcliffe Wood.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2122	Whiteley Woods	Public Park		Y
HSY2157	Nether Green	Villas/ Detached Housing		Y
HSY2221	Goole Green, Fulwood, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2224	Brookhouse Hill, Fulwood, Sheffield	Low Rise Flats		Y
HSY2228	Fulwood House, Sheffield	Hospital Complex		Y
HSY2229	Whiteley Wood Clinic, Sheffield	Nursing Home / Almshouse	Y	Y
HSY2237	Whiteley Wood Road, Sheffield	Villas/ Detached Housing		Y
HSY2877	Land to the South of Wire Mill Dam, Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)		Y

Parcel Code: C4SS02426		Area (Ha):	1.70
Ward: Darnall		NGR (centre):	SK 39382 87058



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Negligible**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	6
SMR record/event	-	3
Cropmark evidence	No	No
Cartographic features of interest	No	No
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: C4SS02426		Area (Ha):	1.70
Ward: Darnall		NGR (centre):	SK 39382 87058

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. Three monuments are recorded within the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site. Six Grade II listed buildings are recorded within the buffer.

The HEC Characterisation describes the current condition of the Site as Agglomerated Fields with only fragmentary legibility of previous piecemeal enclosures.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site was a field in 1894. Despite the expansion of the surrounding settlement, the site remained a field into the late 20th century. By 1991, the Site was in use as a sports ground.

Within the buffer, Handsworth Road, Richmond Road, Orgreave Lane and Retford Road were present by 1894, with buildings fronting onto either side of Handsworth Road and Richmond Road, together with the western half of Retford Road. St. Joseph's Road was also depicted, together with the Roman Catholic church. Several fields were shown at that date. Houses were constructed along Retford Road, Handsworth Road and Richmond Road between 1906 and 1938. A large housing estate was constructed to the south of Retford Road by 1955, with another estate being constructed to the north of the junction of Retford Road and Orgreave Lane by 1981.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance, the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets within the Site is likely to be good.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. There are six grade II listed buildings within the buffer zone, but these may be screened from the Site by existing buildings; therefore, it is unclear whether their setting would be impacted by any development at the Site.

Note

Site C4SS02426 lies partly within the buffer zone of site SE-2-a, site C4SS01120 and C4SS01119. These sites are discussed separately, though the entries for site C4SS01120 and C4SS01119 are almost identical to that for C4SS02426.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Twenty-first century aerial photographs (1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012) show the Site as a sports ground.

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1255062	CHURCH OF ST MARY AND ATTACHED CHEST TOMBS	II		Y
1247188	CHURCH OF ST JOSEPH AND ADJOINING PREBYTERY	II		Y
1271006	WATER PUMP AND TROUGH 12 METRES SOUTH OF PRESBYTERY	II		Y
1247189	ST JOSEPHS ROMAN CATHOLIC PRIMARY SCHOOL AND BOUNDARY WALL	II		Y
1255220	CHURCHYARD WALLS PIERS AND WAR MEMORIAL AT CHURCH OF ST MARY	II		Y
1270425	HANDSWORTH PARISH CENTRE AND ADJOINING STABLE RANGE PIGEONCOTE AND WALL	II		Y

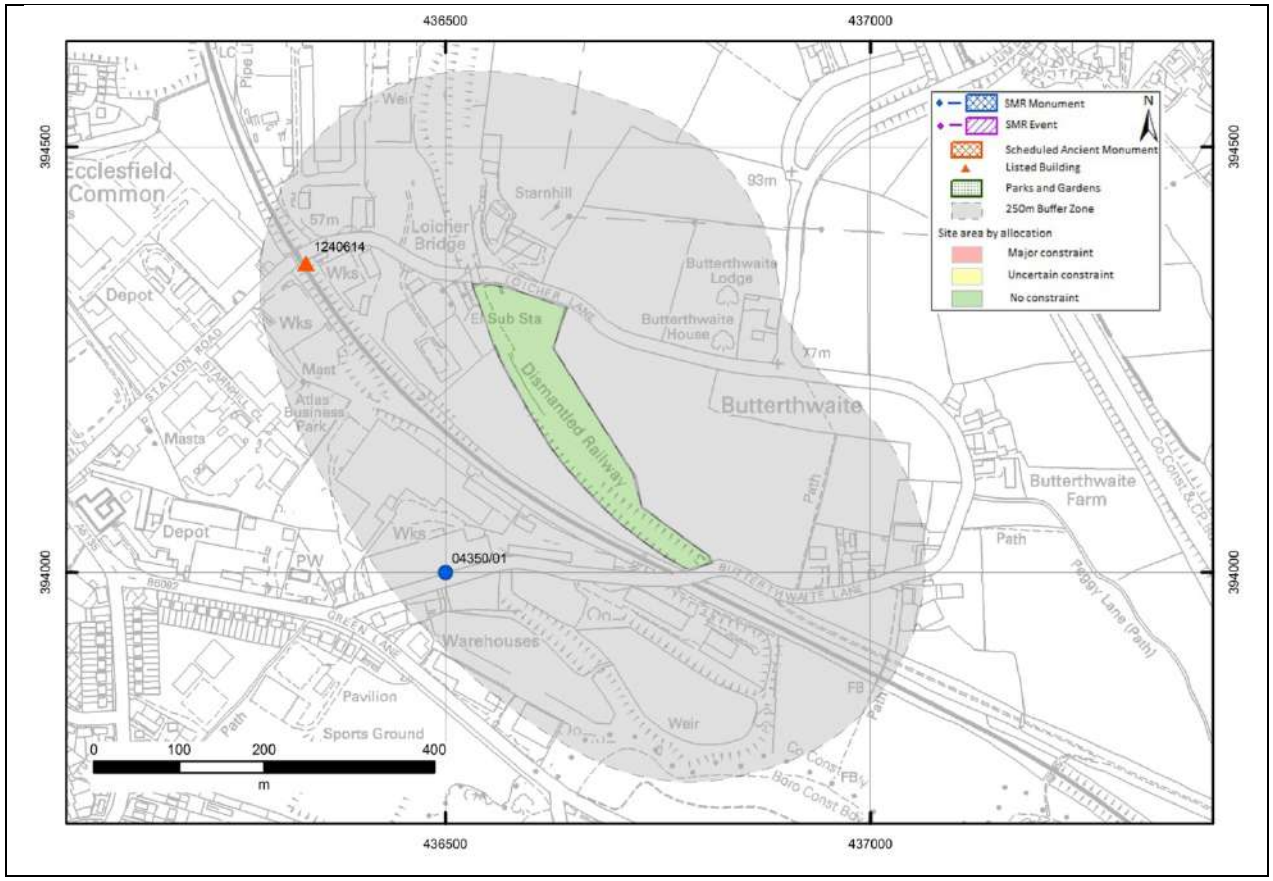
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
00262/01	Church of St Mary, Handsworth	Chancel and lower parts of West Tower, 13th century. Remainder mostly 19th- century.		Y
02052/01	The Cross Keys, timber framed house, Handsworth	Timber-framed house. 'The Cross Keys' public house. Medieval?		Y
4917	Iron Age or Romano British track way; Rykneild Street	Rykneild Street. Suggested Iron Age or Romano British track way, running from Chesterfield towards the Templeborough fort. Possible early trackway that was later used as a Roman road.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY1596	Ballifield Estate, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY1602	Medlock Estate, Handsworth, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY1604	Bramley Lane Allotment Gardens, Handsworth	Allotments		Y
HSY1617	Finchwell Crescent (Site of Handsworth Hall), Handsworth, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY1619	Quarry site, Finchwell Road, Handsworth, Sheffield	Landfill		Y
HSY1622	St Marys Church, Handsworth, Sheffield	Religious (Worship)		Y
HSY1623	Former Handsworth First School, Sheffield	School		Y
HSY1624	Handworth historic centre, Handsworth, Sheffield	Commercial Core-Suburban		Y
HSY1625	Early twentieth century expansion north east of Handsworth, Sheffield	Terraced Housing		Y
HSY1626	1930s infill, Hall Road, Handsworth, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY1635	Enclosed land north east of Handsworth, Sheffield	Agglomerated fields	Y	Y

Parcel Code: C4SS02431		Area (Ha):	2.26
Ward: East Ecclesfield		NGR (centre):	SK 36647 94185



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Negligible**
Historic landscape significance	**Negligible**
Suitability of site for allocation	**No archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	1
SMR record/event	-	1
Cropmark evidence	No	No
Cartographic features of interest	Yes	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Extensive	n/a

Parcel Code: C4SS02431	Area (Ha):	2.26
Ward: East Ecclesfield	NGR (centre):	SK 36647 94185

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. One monument is recorded within the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site. One Grade II listed building is located within the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the north-east part of the Site as partially Piecemeal Enclosure, heavily affected by later transport infrastructure and with only partial legibility of enclosure boundaries. The south-west part is classified as Metal Trades (Heavy), related to Firth Rixon's Ecclesfield Common Works, with no legibility of the former Parliamentary Enclosures.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site was shown as open land on Thomas Jefferys' 1771 map of Yorkshire. Ecclesfield Station and the Sheffield to Barnsley Great Central railway line had been constructed within the Site by 1854. A footbridge and a siding with a crane were shown on the 1892 OS map. No substantive change was shown within the Site until 1957, when an iron and steel scrap yard were marked, with an associated travelling crane and a weighbridge. The station was labelled 'Ecclesfield East Station' at that date. The buildings remained extant in 1970 but were marked 'disused'. The station and the scrap yard had gone by 1979.

Within the buffer zone, houses were shown at Butterthwaite on the 1771 Jefferys' map, along with two mills, Butterthwaite Lodge, Loicher Lane and part of Butterthwaite Lane. Loicher Bridge, a wooden bridge carrying the lane over the railway line, was marked in 1854, with an unnamed bridge to the south taking a raised farm track over the line. This feature follows the course of the present-day Butterthwaite Lane. The majority of the buffer zone contained fields in 1854. Starnhill Colliery was marked to the north of the Site in 1892, with part of a sewage works and the Midland Railway's Sheffield to Barnsley line marked on the 1905 OS map. A station and a siding leading to a goods station were shown on the latter route. This had expanded by 1923, with the construction of several large buildings. Royds Foundry and a small spoilheap were also shown at that date. The foundry had been extended and renamed 'Brightside Foundry' by 1935. The sewage works had also expanded by that date, while a cattle pen was marked at the goods station and further spoilheaps were shown to the south of the colliery. A wire mill, a pattern stock yard, several further sidings, an electricity sub-station and Butterthwaite Lane were shown on the 1957 OS map. A large electricity sub-station was shown in 1965. The foundry had expanded substantially by that date but was disused by 1970. An 'electricity stockyard' and the Station Works were marked at that date.

Survival:

The development of the railway, the station, the siding, the scrapyard and the weighbridge is likely to have impacted on any heritage assets within their footprints. The extent to which any heritage assets associated with these features survive within the Site is unknown.

Further investigations:

No further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required.

Significance:

Negligible.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

A 1979 vertical aerial photograph depicts the Site with the now-dismantled railway and warehouse with a yard.

Photograph references:

Library N	Frame N	Centre P	Date	Scale 1:	Film Details
7620	23	SK 367 941	03-Dec-79	5000	Black and White 9 x 9

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1240614	ECCLESFIELD SIGNAL BOX ON RAILWAY LANE	II		Y

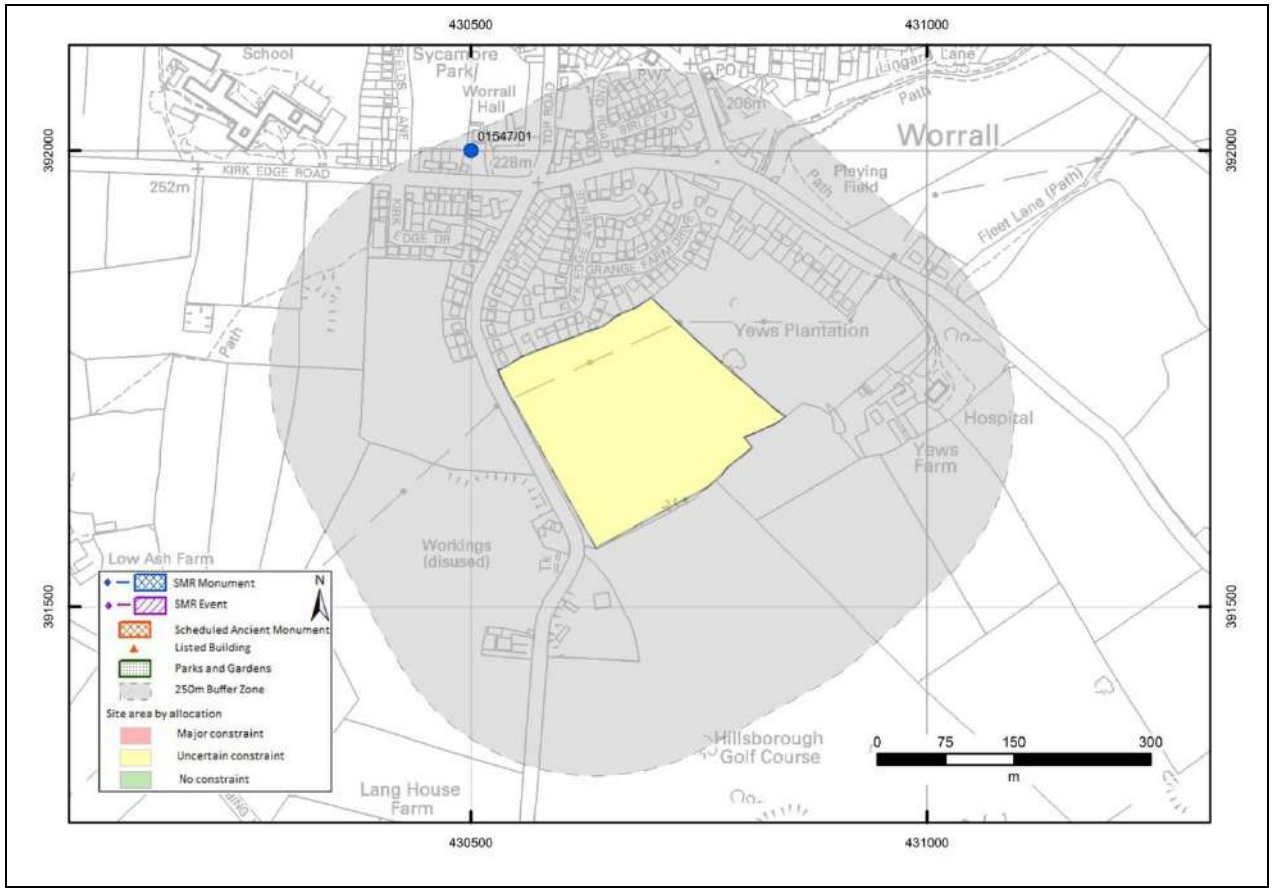
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
04350/01	Ecclesfield Airfield	Site now a disused foundry just north of Butterfield Lane. Used as a landing ground by 'A' Flight of 33 Squadron, Royal Flying Corps, March to October 1916. It is thought that no permanent buildings were erected.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY1373	Butterthwaite Wheel / Gibraltar Steel Works, Blackburn Brook, Sheffield	Water Powered Site		Y
HSY2475	Former Brightside Foundry, Sheffield	Metal Trades (Heavy)		Y
HSY2476	Ecclesfield Common Works - Firth Rixon	Metal Trades (Heavy)	Y	Y
HSY2477	Former Wire Works, Ecclesfield, Sheffield	Metal Trades (Heavy)		Y
HSY2752	Piecemeal Enclosures around Butterthwaite, nr Ecclesfield, Sheffield	Piecemeal Enclosure	Y	Y
HSY2753	Parkland along Blackburn Brook, North of Ecclesfield, Sheffield	Public Park		Y

Parcel Code: C4SS02433		Area (Ha):	4.6
Ward: Stannington		NGR (centre):	SK 30678 91707



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	-
SMR record/event	-	1
Cropmark evidence	No	No
Cartographic features of interest	Yes	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Partial	n/a

Parcel Code: C4SS02433	Area (Ha):	4.6
Ward: Stannington	NGR (centre):	SK 30678 91707

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. One monument is recorded within the buffer.

No listed buildings are recorded within the Site or buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Agglomerated Fields; previously smaller fields have been joined to make large units.

Cartographic assessment:

The 1855 Ordnance Survey Map depicts the site as representing four roughly rectangular fields to the east of Long Lane and west of Yews Plantation. To the north the site also included the southern end of two fields that stretched to the Long Lane and Kirk Edge Road junction. Since this date the four fields have remained untouched with the exception of a very small quarry introduced prior to 1972-78 within the southernmost field.

Within the Buffer Zone to the west were the Ganister Quarries relating to site WW-2-a. The current northern extent of the Site was formed post-1983-88 when a housing development associated with Worrall was extended south from Kirk Edge Road and east of Long Lane.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance in the majority of the Site, the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets is likely to be good. The small quarry noted within the Site is likely to have involved deep ground disturbance and will therefore have impacted on archaeological deposits within the quarry's footprint (very localised).

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown.

Note

Site C4SS02433 lies to the east of WW-2-a and west of O-5-a. Each site has overlapping Buffer Zones.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Twenty-first century aerial photographs (1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012) show the Site as a single field enclosed by a hedgerow boundary. The field has been under arable and pasture. Subtle cropmarks indicate the location of earlier field divisions.

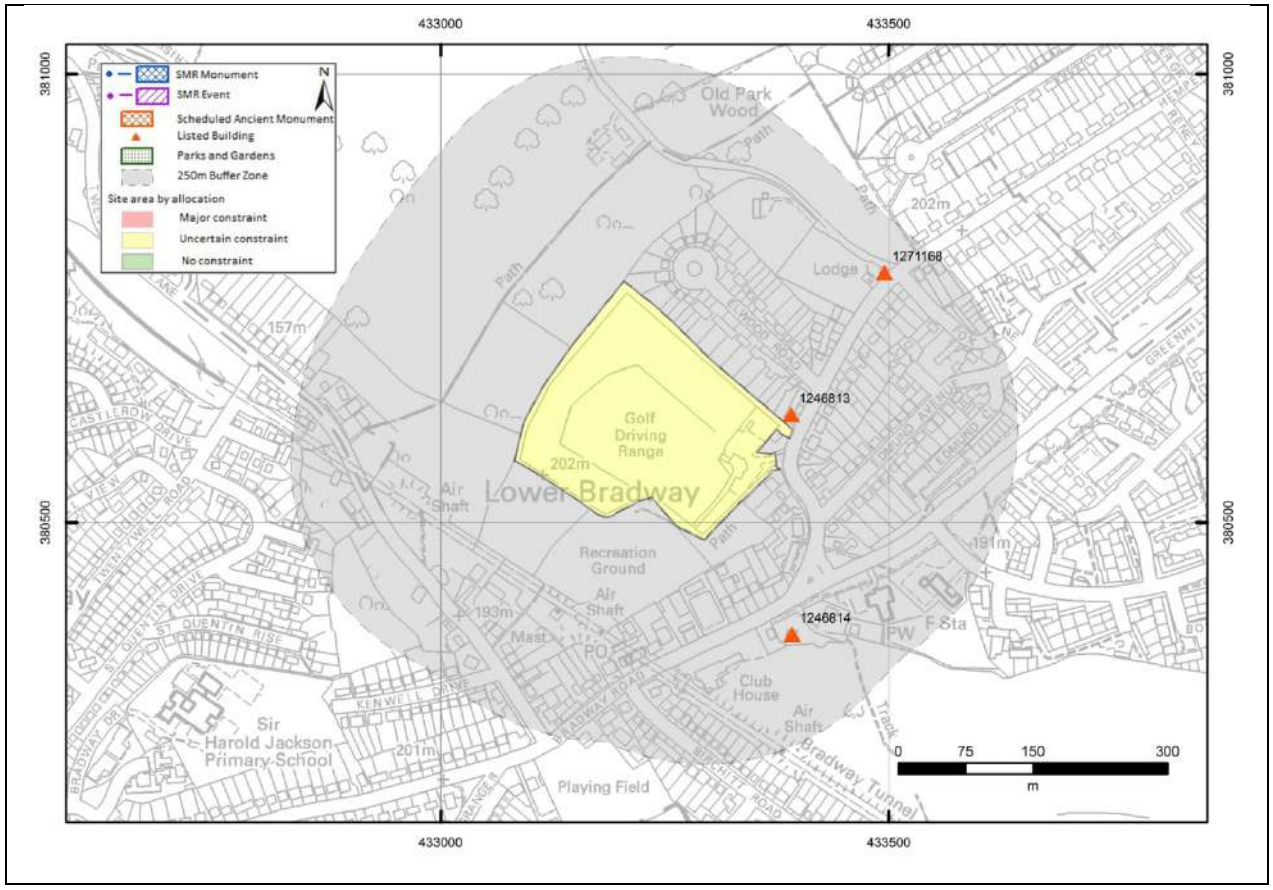
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
01547/01	Worrall Hall Medieval Timber Framed Building and 17th century Hall, Bradfield	West wing of house. 17th-century stone work, including some sections of timber-framed predecessor.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2826	Hillsborough Golf Course, Loxley, Sheffield	Golf Course	Y	Y
HSY2829	Bull Piece, Wadsley, Sheffield	Golf Course		Y
HSY2858	Ex-open fields, Worrall	Agglomerated fields		Y
HSY2863	Sycamore Park, Worrall	Public Park		Y
HSY2866	Mowson Lane, Worrall	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2868	Long Lane, Worrall	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2871	Top Road, Worrall	Villas/Detached Housing		Y
HSY2873	Towngate Road, Worrall	Farm Complex		Y
HSY2892	Worrall Road, Middlewood	Agglomerated fields	Y	Y
HSY2893	Stubbing Lane, Worrall	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/Private)		Y

Parcel Code: C4SS02437		Area (Ha):	4.96
Ward: Beauchief and Greenhill		NGR (centre):	SK 33230 80612



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	3
SMR record/event	-	-
Cropmark evidence	No	No
Cartographic features of interest	No	No
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: C4SS02437	Area (Ha):	4.96
Ward: Beauchief and Greenhill	NGR (centre):	SK 33230 80612

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site or the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site. Three Grade II listed buildings are recorded within the buffer.

The HEC Characterisation describes the current condition of the Site as Sports Ground, a golf driving range created by 1982, with partial legibility of former piecemeal enclosure features in the two fields to the south-west of the Site.

Cartographic assessment:

The site was divided into fields by 1894. This pattern of land use persisted in 1967, but by 1982 a golf driving range had been constructed within the Site, with a car park and building in the eastern corner.

Within the buffer, the landscape was rural in 1894, being divided into enclosure fields. Lower Bradway comprised a small hamlet to either side of the bend in the road leading through the settlement (now Hemper Lane). Slightly to the north of the settlement was an area of woodland, with a further small wood located to the east adjacent to the north side of Twentywell Lane. By 1899, additional properties had been built to the west of Lower Bradway and at the junction of Bradwell Lane and Twentywell Lane. This pattern of land use remained largely unaltered until 1924, but by 1935 additional housing had been built to either side of Bradway Lane. By 1969, further housing had been constructed along Twentywell Lane and new housing estates had been built along the north-east of the site. By 1982, the area to the south of Twentywell Lane had been entirely infilled with housing.

Survival:

The creation of the golf driving range may have involved landscaping that could have disturbed sub-surface deposits. The extent of landscaping is unknown, and previously unknown heritage assets could survive across most of the Site.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. **A Grade II listed building is located to the immediate north-east of the site, and the setting of the building will be an issue in relation to any future development**.

Note.

Site C4SS02437 lies within the buffer zone for sites C4SS01098 and C4SS02398 which are discussed separately.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Twenty-first century aerial photographs (1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012) depict the Site as a golf driving range.

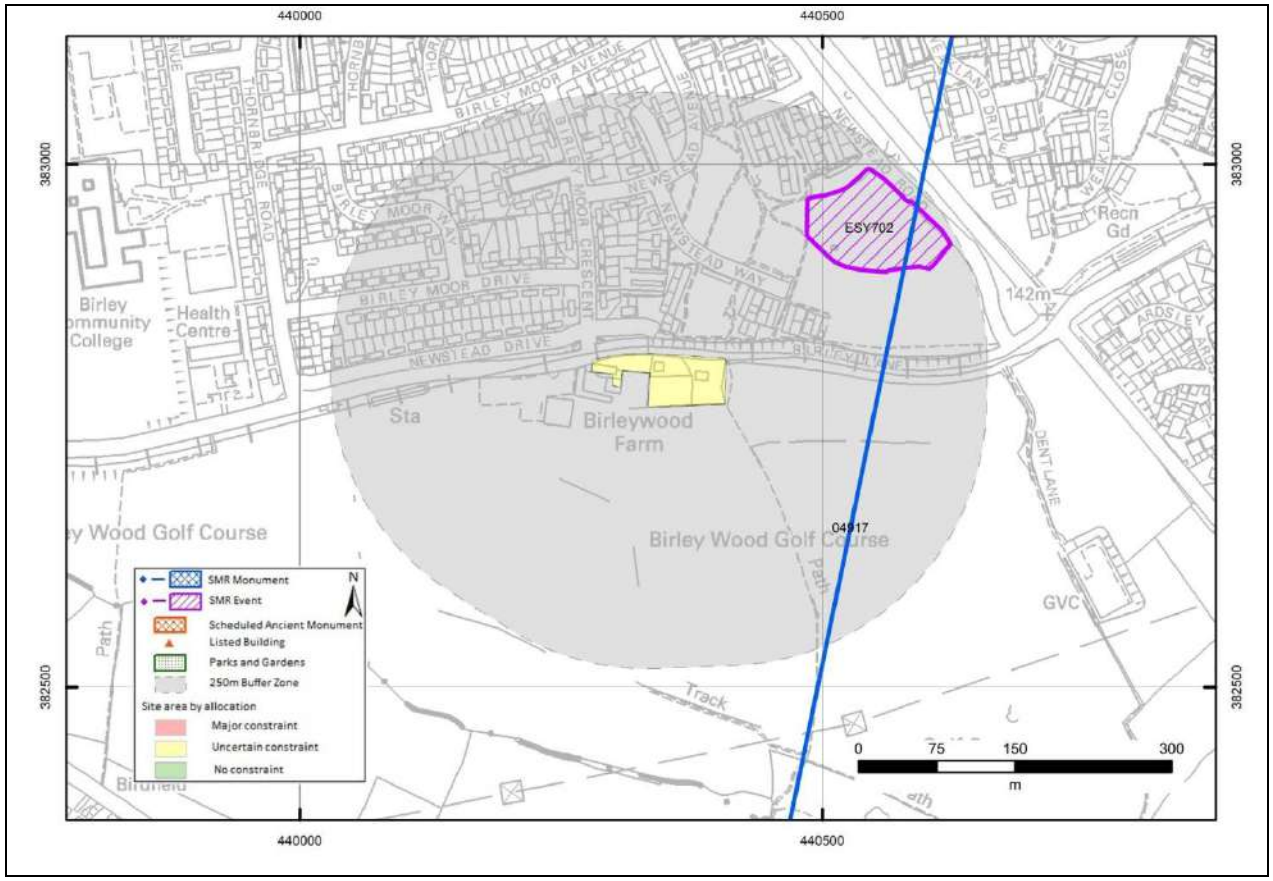
Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1246813	46-52, BRADWAY ROAD	II		Y
1246814	THE COTTAGE	II		Y
1271168	BRADWAY LODGE	II		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2158	Norton and Greenhill suburbs, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2219	Lowedges / Bradway / Greenhill Estate, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2250	Bradway Bank, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2251	Bradway Road Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2252	Beauchief Park Woodlands, Sheffield	Ancient Woodland		Y
HSY2253	Beauchief Golf Courses, Sheffield	Golf Course		Y
HSY2259	Wayside, Beauchief, Sheffield	Villas/ Detached Housing		Y
HSY2260	Driving Range, Lower Bradway, Sheffield	Sports Ground	Y	Y
HSY2666	South Sheffield Evangelical Church and Fire Station	Religious (Worship)		Y
HSY2813	Dore and Totley Golf Course, Sheffield	Golf Course		Y
HSY8345	Twentywell Lane, Sheffield	Villas/ Detached Housing		Y

Parcel Code: C4SS02451		Area (Ha):	0.45
Ward: Birley		NGR (centre):	SK 40355 82796



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Negligible**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	-
SMR record/event	-	2
Cropmark evidence	No	No
Cartographic features of interest	No	No
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: C4SS02451	Area (Ha):	0.45
Ward: Birley	NGR (centre):	SK 40355 82796

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. One monument and one event are recorded within the buffer zone.

There are no listed buildings within the Site or the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Golf Course.

An archaeological evaluation was carried out at Newstead Housing Estate, Sheffield by Archaeological Research Services Ltd in 2008.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site was shown on the 1883 OS map as part of the hamlet of Birley. By 1894, the Site had been divided into small plots of land fronting onto the street, containing two small buildings. By 1906, the land was a single, small plot with of land covered with trees. This remained unchanged in 1924. By 1956, the trees had gone, and two small buildings were shown on the site, a pattern which persisted until 1984.

Within the buffer, the landscape around the site was divided into fields in 1883. Birley Lane and Moor Road (the present A6135) were present in 1883 and a few buildings fronted onto the lane. Birley Wood was also shown. This pattern remained largely unaltered until 1948, although a large housing estate was under construction by 1950. A second housing estate had been built by 1971, infilling the area to the north of Birley Lane and west of Moor Road. This pattern largely survives to the present day.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance, the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets within the Site is likely to be good.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. The suggested route of Ryknield Street, an Iron Age to Roman Road, runs past the Site, though the route in this area has not been confirmed by archaeological investigation and is speculative.

Note: Site C4SS02451 lies partly within the buffer zone of site SSE-1-a, which is discussed separately.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Twenty-first century aerial photographs (1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012) shows the Site as a yard, car park and gardens.

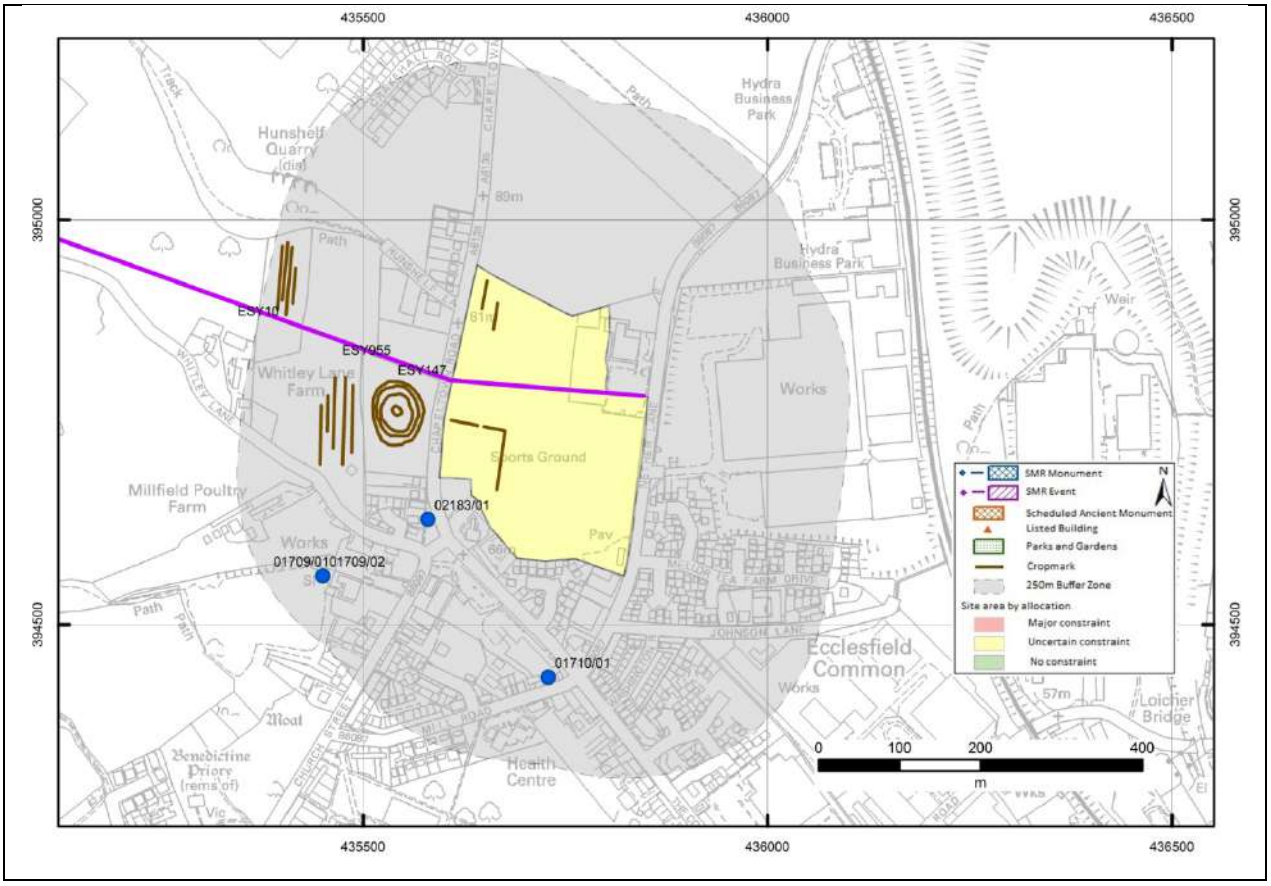
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
4917	Iron Age or Romano British track way; Rykneild Street	Rykneild Street. Suggested Iron Age or Romano British track way, running from Chesterfield towards the Templeborough fort. Possible early trackway that was later used as a Roman road.		Y
ESY702	Archaeological Evaluation at Newstead Housing Estate, Sheffield	Archaeological evaluation on the site of the new Newstead Housing Estate, Sheffield. Land heavily disturbed by the construction of a mid-20th-century housing estate.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY1651	Birley Estate (older section), Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY1653	Birley Estate (Newstead section), Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2811	Birley Wood Golf Course, Birley, Sheffield	Golf Course	Y	Y

Parcel Code: C4SS02467		Area (Ha):	6.69
Ward: East Ecclesfield		NGR (centre):	SK 35723 94741



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Negligible**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	-
SMR record/event	3	6
Cropmark evidence	Yes	Yes
Cartographic features of interest	No	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: C4SS02467	Area (Ha):	6.69
Ward: East Ecclesfield	NGR (centre):	SK 35723 94741

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR records three events within the Site, all associated with pipeline installation. Geophysical scanning of the route across this area detected an anomaly on the same alignment as earthworks visible to the south, probably indicating the position of a former field boundary. Subsequent test-pitting and a watching brief during stripping for the pipeline recorded no artefact scatters or archaeological features in this area. Three monuments and three events are recorded in the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site or the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Agglomerated Fields, with boundary loss in the 20th century leading to the loss of the previous character of Strip Fields enclosed from medieval open fields.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site was shown as open land on Thomas Jefferys' 1771 map of Yorkshire and as fields on the 1854 Ordnance Survey map. No changes were shown within the Site until 1923, when the 19th-century field boundaries had changed. A sports field occupied the Site by 1964, with a pavilion marked in the south-east corner. Shardlow's social and sports club was constructed in the north-east corner in 1977. No changes have occurred within the Site since that date.

Within the buffer zone, Ecclesfield Common, Chapeltown Road and the initial section of Nether Lane were shown on the 1771 Jefferys map. Buildings were shown at The Common/Nether Lane junction and in the vicinity of the present-day Johnson Road. Coit Lodge, Ecclesfield Corn Mill and its dam and goit, Johnson Lane, several fields and several houses were shown on the 1854 OS map. The Arundel Inn, Broad Oak farm and further housing were shown in 1893, with a Methodist chapel, a cinema and the houses at Washington Road shown in 1923. A telephone exchange and the Hydra Works were shown within the buffer zone in 1957. The corn mill and its dam had gone by that date, with the cinema no longer shown in 1964.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance, the survival of previously unrecorded heritage assets in the majority of the Site is likely to be good. Although no archaeological evidence was revealed in the works associated with the construction of the BOC Oxygen pipeline, this was only looking at a small section of the site and cannot be taken to indicate negligible potential for the remainder of the site. The sports and social club is likely to have shallow foundations, but its construction may have impacted on any archaeological deposits within its footprint.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. Cropmarks within the site and its immediate vicinity appear to be of relatively modern origin.

Note: Site C4SS02467 is situated within the buffer zones of sites EC-2-b and EC-3-e. These sites are discussed separately.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

A 1971 vertical aerial photograph shows subtle parch marks within the Site. These may relate to relict boundaries or to the sport pitches.

Photograph references:

Library N	Frame N	Centre P	Date	Scale 1:	Film Details
5992	23	SK 354 943	02-Jun-71	5000	Black and White 9 x 9

SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
01709/01-02	Cotton and Paper Mill at Ecclesfield	A cotton mill was recorded in 1794. It 1848 it was converted to the Atlas Paper Mill, which was in existence until 1901. Dam remains.		Y
01710/01	The Upper Cornmill and Iron Foundry, Ecclesfield	The Upper Corn Mill - -pre-1600-1724. Dam silted up in 1935.		Y
02183/01	Coit Lane Farmhouse, Ecclesfield	Coit Lane Farmhouse. Medieval. Framing exposed in barn at west end of house. Demolished c.1965.		Y
ESY10	Watching Brief and site investigations on BOC pipe	Watching brief along 20m wide strip along the length of the pipeline	Y	Y
ESY147	Rotherham to Stocksbridge BOC Oxygen pipeline Test Pits	Archaeological investigations undertaken in association with the installation of a pipeline. Excavation undertaken where the pipeline crossed the Roman Ridge.	Y	Y
ESY955	Geophysical Survey on the Route of the Rotherham to Stocksbridge Oxygen Pipeline	Geophysical survey on route of proposed 17km pipeline.	Y	Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2470	Ecclesfield Park, Ecclesfield, Sheffield	Public Park		Y
HSY2476	Ecclesfield Common Works - Firth Rixon	Metal Trades (Heavy)		Y
HSY2478	Provincial Park, Ecclesfield, Sheffield	Other Industry		Y
HSY2479	Mellor Lea Farm development, Ecclesfield, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2481	Paper Mill Dam, Sheffield	Water Powered Site		Y
HSY2513	Site of Former Ecclesfield Corn Mill, Ecclesfield, Sheffield	Other Industry		Y
HSY2514	Mill Road Prefabs, Ecclesfield, Sheffield	Prefabs		Y
HSY2515	Ecclesfield Common Bylaw Housing, Ecclesfield, Sheffield	Terraced Housing		Y
HSY2516	Ecclesfield Medical Centre	Hospital Complex		Y

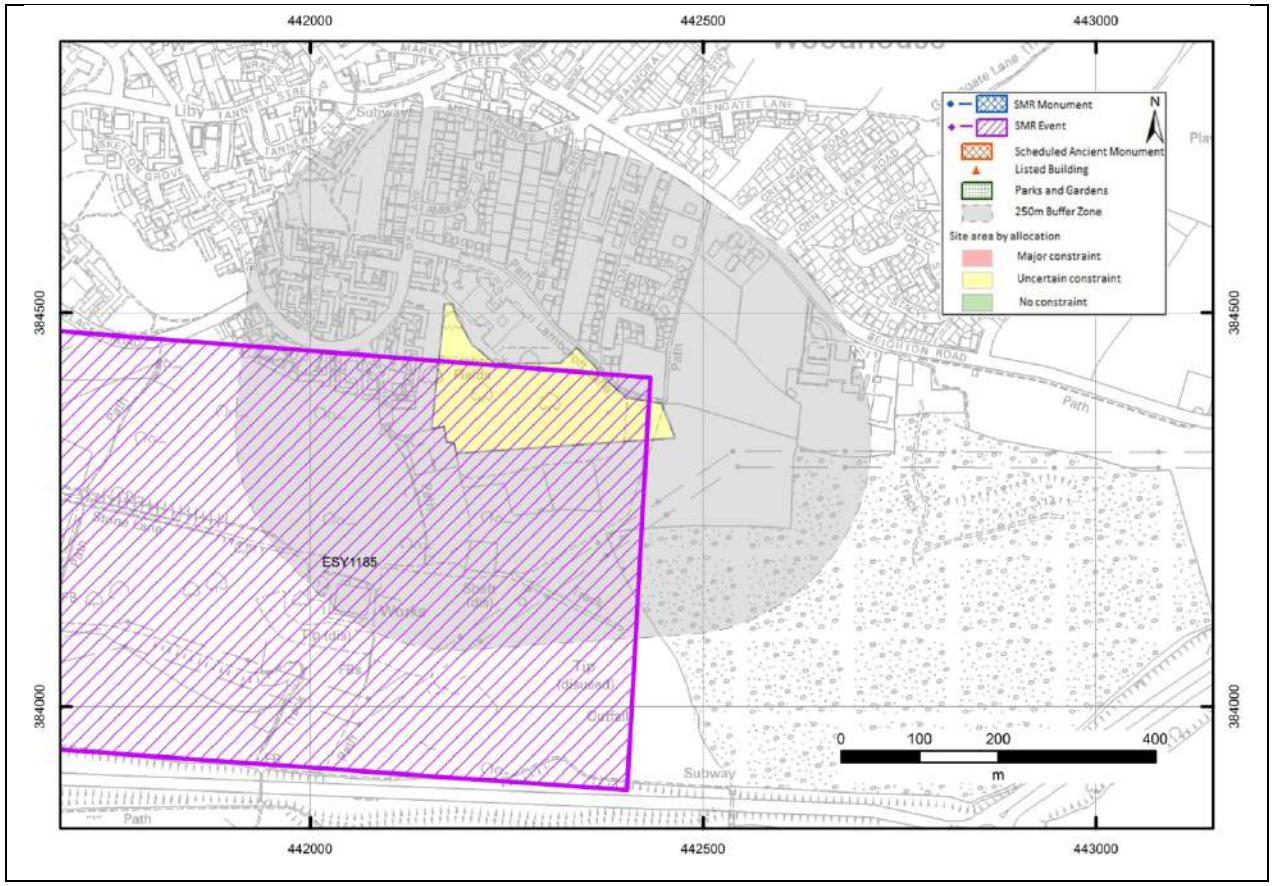
HSY2517	St Wandrilles Close, Ecclesfield, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2519	Whiteley View, Ecclesfield, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2520	1-23 The Common, Ecclesfield (including the Arundel Inn), Sheffield	Terraced Housing		Y
HSY2521	Church Street (North End), Ecclesfield, Sheffield	Villas/ Detached Housing		Y
HSY2727	Former strip fields to the south of Chapeltown, Sheffield	Agglomerated fields	Y	Y
HSY2750	Land around Whitley, Sheffield	Assarts		Y

Parcel Code: C4SS02468

Ward: Woodhouse

Area (Ha): 3.02

NGR (centre): SK 42282 84387



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Negligible**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	-
SMR record/event	1	1
Cropmark evidence	No	No
Cartographic features of interest	No	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: C4SS02468	Area (Ha):	3.02
Ward: Woodhouse	NGR (centre):	SK 42282 84387

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR records one event within the Site and the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site or the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as a School.

The South Yorkshire Biodiversity Research Group carried out a Phase 1 survey of the central area of the Shire Brook Valley which covers the area of the site and the south-east of the buffer.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site was divided into fields by 1855, some of which were linear, suggestive of medieval land division, while others were suggestive of surveyed enclosure. Despite the rapid growth of Woodhouse throughout the 20th century, the site remained fields, though some boundary loss occurred between 1935 and 1956, with further alterations by 1970. Between 1970 and 1974, the majority of the Site had become a playing field associated with a school to the north, and the former pattern of field boundaries was almost entirely lost.

Within the buffer, the main roads in Woodhouse were all established by 1855 and all the street frontages were infilled with buildings. Several streets of terraced housing were shown to the north of the Site. Many of the fields shown around Woodhouse in 1855, particularly those to the east of the site, were linear in plan, suggesting a medieval field system, although there were some larger fields suggestive of enclosure to the south of Woodhouse. Urban expansion had begun to occur by 1894, with new housing located both to the north of the site and along the roads leading eastwards from Woodhouse. In addition, a railway line had been constructed to the south of the Site. Steady urban expansion continued into the first half of the 20th century. By 1924, there was industrial development in the form of a pit adjacent to the railway line. Urbanisation accelerated in the latter half of the 20th century, with new housing estates to the south, north and north-west of Woodhouse. The railway line was disused by 1967 and the pit by 1977. New housing abutted the northern part of the Site by 1977, with new housing built to the south-west of the Site by 1984.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance, the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets within the Site is likely to be good.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown.

Note.

Site C4SS02468 lies partly within the buffer zone of site C4SS02500, which is discussed separately. The entries for the two sites are very similar.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Twenty-first century aerial photographs (1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012) shows the Site as a grassed field and scrubland to the south of Shirebrook School.

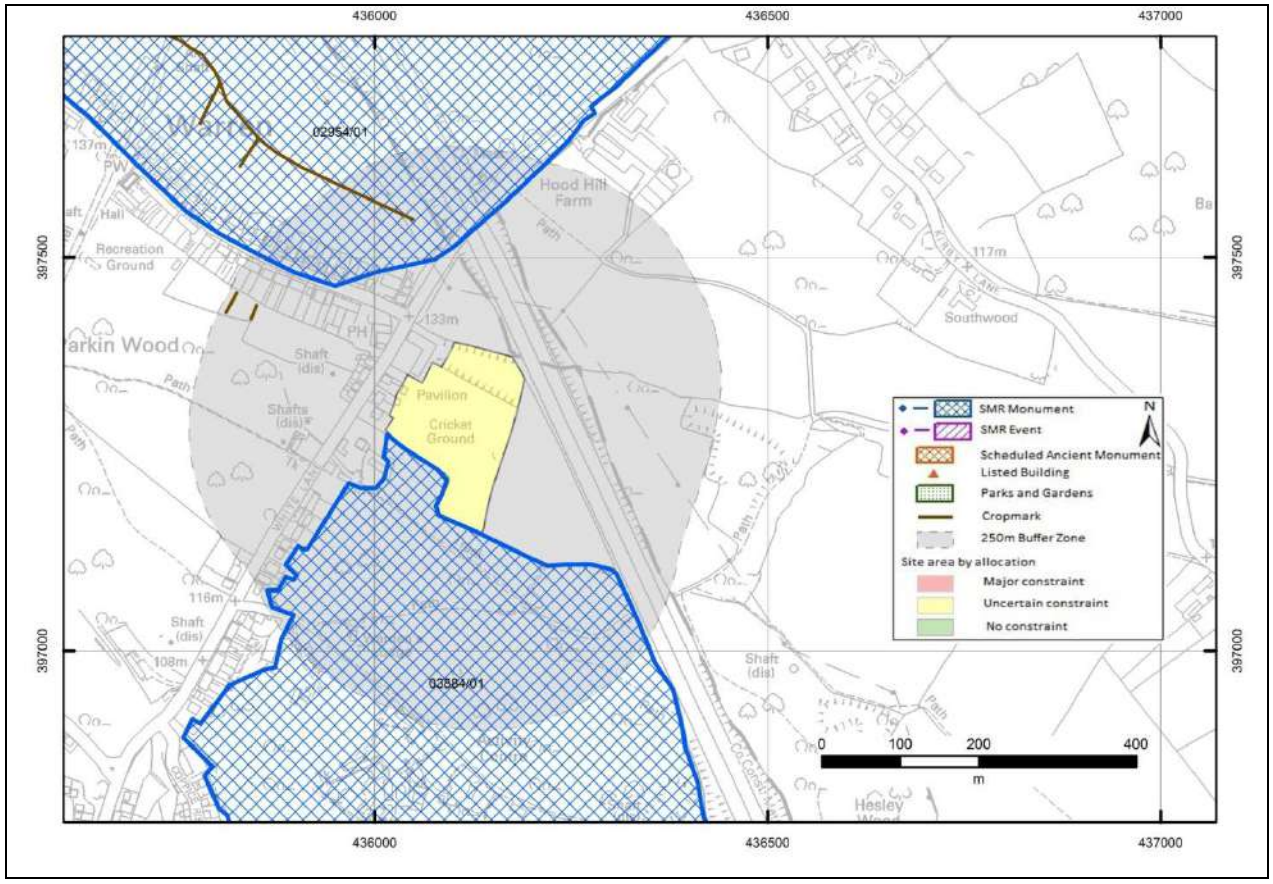
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
ESY1185	Phase 1 survey of the central area of the Shire Brook Valley	Desktop assessment and site survey of Shire Brook Valley near Hackenthorpe, Sheffield. The site consists of open land and woodland along the line of the Shire Brook. The survey identified veteran and previously coppiced trees as well as post-medieval industrial remains.	Y	Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY1518	Water Slacks Road, Skelton Lane, Woodhouse, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY1519	Beighton Road Allotments, Handsworth Woodhouse, Sheffield.	Allotments		Y
HSY1522	Skelton Estate (ex nursery gardens) Handsworth Woodhouse, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY1535	John Calvert Road, and Greengate Road, Handsworth Woodhouse, Sheffield	Terraced Housing		Y
HSY1538	Nursing Home, Surgery and Telephone Exchange, Beighton Road, Handsworth Woodhouse, Sheffield	Nursing Home / Almshouse		Y
HSY1540	Oakdale Grove, Handsworth Woodhouse, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY1551	Spa Lane / Meetinghouse Lane, Handsworth Woodhouse, Sheffield	Terraced Housing		Y
HSY1552	Lamb Croft, Handsworth Woodhouse, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY1553	Shirebrook First and Middle School, Handsworth Woodhouse, Sheffield	School	Y	Y
HSY1586	Woodhouse historic core (eastern fringe).	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2794	Site of Birley East Colliery, Sheffield	Regenerated Scrubland		Y
HSY2798	Shire Brook Valley Local Nature Reserve (main site), Sheffield	Public Park		Y
HSY4391	Bevin Court, St Anne's Shelter, Beighton Road Sheffield (site of Birley East WWII training college)	Nursing Home / Almshouse		Y

Parcel Code: C4SS02476		Area (Ha):	2.45
Ward: East Ecclesfield		NGR (centre):	SK 36109 97286



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Negligible**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	-
SMR record/event	-	2
Cropmark evidence	No	Yes
Cartographic features of interest	No	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: C4SS02476	Area (Ha):	2.45
Ward: East Ecclesfield	NGR (centre):	SK 36109 97286

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. Two monuments are recorded within the buffer zone.

No listed buildings are recorded within the Site or buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the site as Piecemeal Enclosure with partial legibility of previous land use. The adjacent zone to the south, within the buffer, is classified as ancient woodland, and mining and quarrying remains have been recorded within the wood.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site was shown as open land on Thomas Jefferys' 1771 map of Yorkshire and as part of a large field on the 1854 Ordnance Survey map. With the exception of an area at the north, the Site was in use as a cricket pitch by 1893. A 'pavilion' was marked in the western part of the plot at that date, while the northern part of the Site remained a field. An embankment was shown around the latter area on the 1957 OS map. Other than the removal of the embankment, no further changes were shown within the Site on subsequent OS maps.

Within the buffer zone, Warren Lane, White Lane, the Norfolk Arms public house, several houses along White Lane, several ironstone shafts, Parkin Wood and a number of fields were shown on the 1854 OS map. Houses had been built along the south side of Warren Lane and to the south of the ironstone pits by 1893. Warren School had been built by 1905, while several further houses stood on either side of White Lane by 1931. Warren Recreation Ground had been created by 1957, when the ironstone pits were marked as disused. The M1 was constructed through the eastern part of the buffer zone in 1968. Warren School was demolished in the late 20th century.

Survival:

The construction and removal of the embankment shown in 1957 may have caused damage to underlying deposits. In other areas, the lack of deep ground disturbance suggests that the survival of previously unrecorded heritage assets is likely to be good.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown.

Note: Sites CN-3-b and CN-3-c are situated within the buffer zone of C4SS02476. These sites will be discussed separately.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Vertical aerial photographs from 1999 and 2002 show the southern half of the Site as a cricket field. By 2009, it was depicted as rough pasture. The small field to the north is depicted as rough pasture

throughout. The boundaries are hedged, with some larger trees.

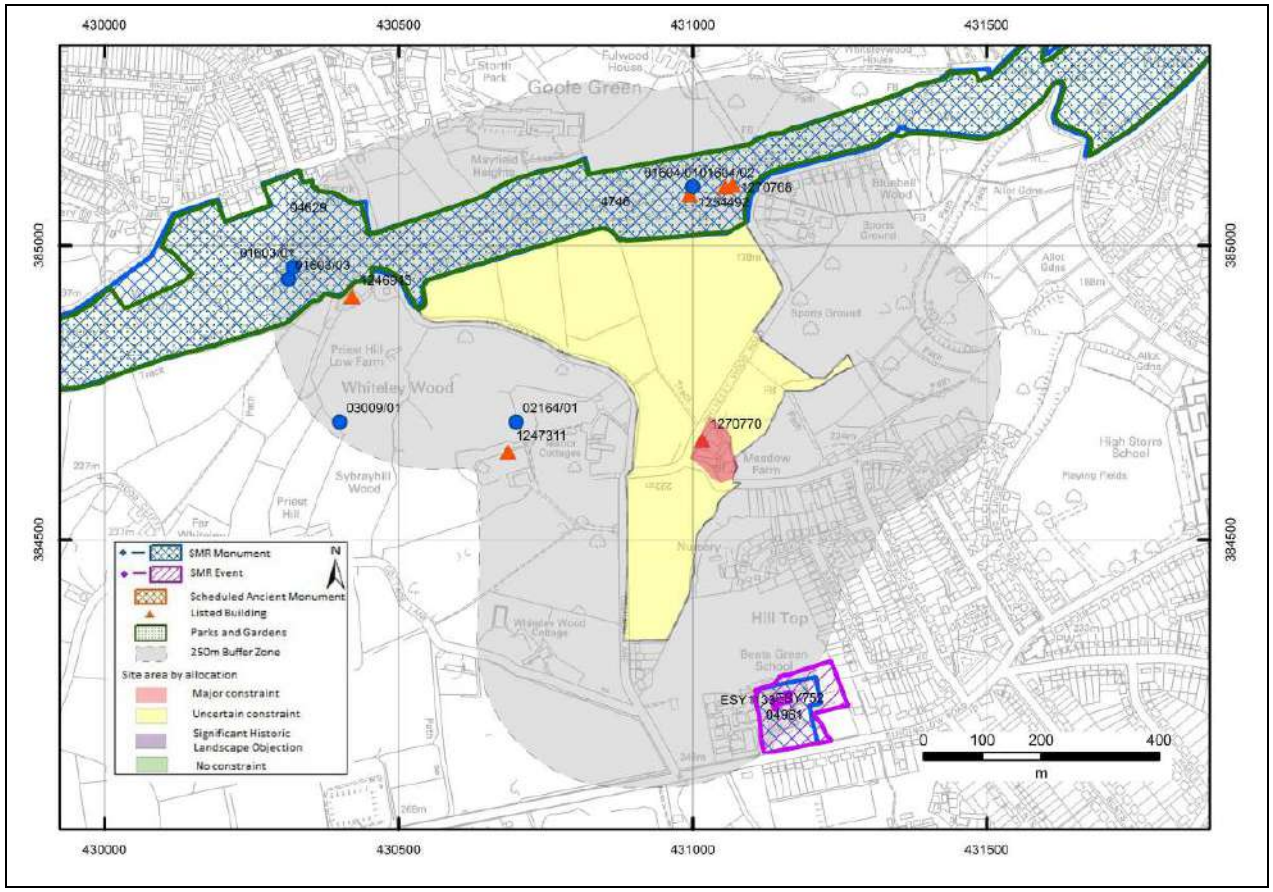
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
02954/01	Tankersley Deer Park	The charter rolls of 32 Edward I [1303-4] grant Hugh de Elland and then free warren in both Elland and Tankersely. Medieval deer park improved in 18th century but allowed to decay and was demolished. Park was then used partly for agriculture and for iron and coal mining. It is now a golf course.		Y
03884/01	Hesley Wood Medieval to Industrial Period Bell Pits and Quarries, Ecclesfield	Hesley Wood and Parkin Wood, ancient semi-natural woodland. Bell pits with slag heaps and surface quarrying.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2760	Hesley Wood Activity Centre, Chapeltown, Sheffield	Leisure Centre		Y
HSY2762	Warren Lane, Warren, Sheffield	Terraced Housing		Y
HSY2763	Warren Lane (north side), Warren, Chapeltown, Sheffield	Villas/ Detached Housing		Y
HSY2764	Large agglomerated field between Warren Village and M1 Motorway	Agglomerated fields		Y
HSY2766	Hesley Wood, Sheffield	Ancient Woodland		Y
HSY2767	Truncated fields east of Warren village, Chapeltown, Sheffield	Piecemeal Enclosure	Y	Y
HSY2768	Thorncliffe, Newbiggin and Parkin Woods, Chapeltown, Sheffield	Ancient Woodland		Y
HSY3080	Hesley Park Wood, Rotherham	Spring Wood		Y
HSY4024	Hood Hill Plantation, Hood Hill, Wentworth	Plantation		Y
HSY4025	Hood Hill fields, Wentworth	Agglomerated fields		Y
HSY6510	Hood Hill Plantation, TANKERSLEY, Barnsley	Plantation		Y

Parcel Code: C4SS02491		Area (Ha):	18.57
Ward: Ecclesall		NGR (centre):	SK 30931 84784



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown/Regional**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain/Major archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	1	5
Registered Parks and Gardens	-	1
SMR record/event	-	8
Cropmark evidence	No	No
Cartographic features of interest	Yes	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Partial/Low	n/a

Parcel Code: C4SS02491	Area (Ha):	18.57
Ward: Ecclesall	NGR (centre):	SK 30931 84784

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. Six monuments and two events are recorded within the buffer.

One Grade II listed building is located within the Site. Five Grade II listed buildings are located within the buffer. One Grade II registered park is within the buffer, adjoining the site.

The HEC Characterisation describes the current condition of the Site as a mixture of Surveyed Enclosure probably dating from Parliamentary enclosure of Ecclesall's commons in 1788, and Private Parkland of the Whiteley Wood estate, landscaped in the later 18th century with partial legibility of the earlier piecemeal enclosures from open field, and the survival of some farms.

A Grade II listed former Methodist chapel stands within the Site, as an outbuilding north of Meadow Farm. The small, stone-built chapel was erected in 1789 by the daughters of Thomas Boulsover, in his memory. Boulsover (1705-88), operated the wire mill to the north of the Site and is renowned as the inventor of Sheffield plate. It was later used as a cowshed, and restored c.1989. It was shown on historic maps as part of Meadow Farm, but not labelled as a chapel.

Cartographic assessment:

The 1855 OS map showed the majority of the Site as fields, with Meadow Farm and an unnamed structure also shown. Although some of the fields are characteristic of Parliamentary Enclosure, with regular boundaries, others are smaller and more irregular and may be earlier. Some amalgamation of fields had occurred by 1924, with further amalgamation by 1984. The unnamed structure had gone by 1924. The area to the west of Whiteley Wood Road has been in use as fields since the mid-19th century.

Within the buffer, a series of fields, a mill dam, Whiteley Wood Hall, a ribbon of trees, the Porter Brook, Whiteley Wood Road, Common Lane, Ivy Cottage Lane, Fulwood Road, a series of smaller routes and occasional buildings were shown on the 1855 map. The settlement pattern seen in 1855 remained largely unaltered in 1906. A hospital was constructed after 1906 but before 1924, while terraced housing had also been built by that date. Further housing developments were shown on the 1935 and 1956 OS maps. The hospital had expanded by 1967. The pattern of settlement seen at that date largely persisted in 1984.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance in the majority of the Site, the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets in these areas is likely to be good. The construction of Meadow Farm and the unnamed 19th century structure are likely to have impacted on any archaeological deposits within their footprints. . The potential for burials associated with the chapel at Meadow Farm is unknown, but given its size and location it seems unlikely to have had a graveyard. Buildings at Meadow Farm may themselves be considered heritage assets.

Further investigations:

Significance:

A Grade II listed building is situated within the Site, formerly a Methodist Chapel. This is of Regional significance. There is also a Grade II listed registered park (Porter Valley Parks) to the immediate north, adjoining the site. **The setting of the listed building and registered park will be an issue in relation to any future development.** The potential for and significance of archaeological remains within the

remainder of the Site is Unknown.

Note.

Site C4SS02491 lies adjacent to sites C4SS02497, BG-1-b, and BG-1-c, and within the buffer zone of sites BG-1-a. These sites are discussed separately, but there is considerable overlap in the entries given.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Twenty-first century aerial photographs (1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012) shows the Site as eight fields of pasture, bounded by hedges and drystone walls.

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1246943	1 2 AND 3, BROOKHOUSE HILL	II		Y
1247311	STABLE BLOCK TO WHITELEY WOOD HALL AND ATTACHED GARDEN WALL AND GATEWAY	II		Y
1270768	IVY COTTAGES	II		Y
1254491	IVY COTTAGES	II		Y
1254492	MONUMENT TO THOMAS BOULSOVER ON NORTH SIDE OF WIRE MILL DAM	II		Y
1270770	OUTBUILDING, FORMER METHODIST CHAPEL, 50 METRES NORTH OF MEADOW LANE FARM (NOT INCLUDED)	II	Y	
1001502	PORTER VALLEY PARKS	II		Y

SMR Record/event

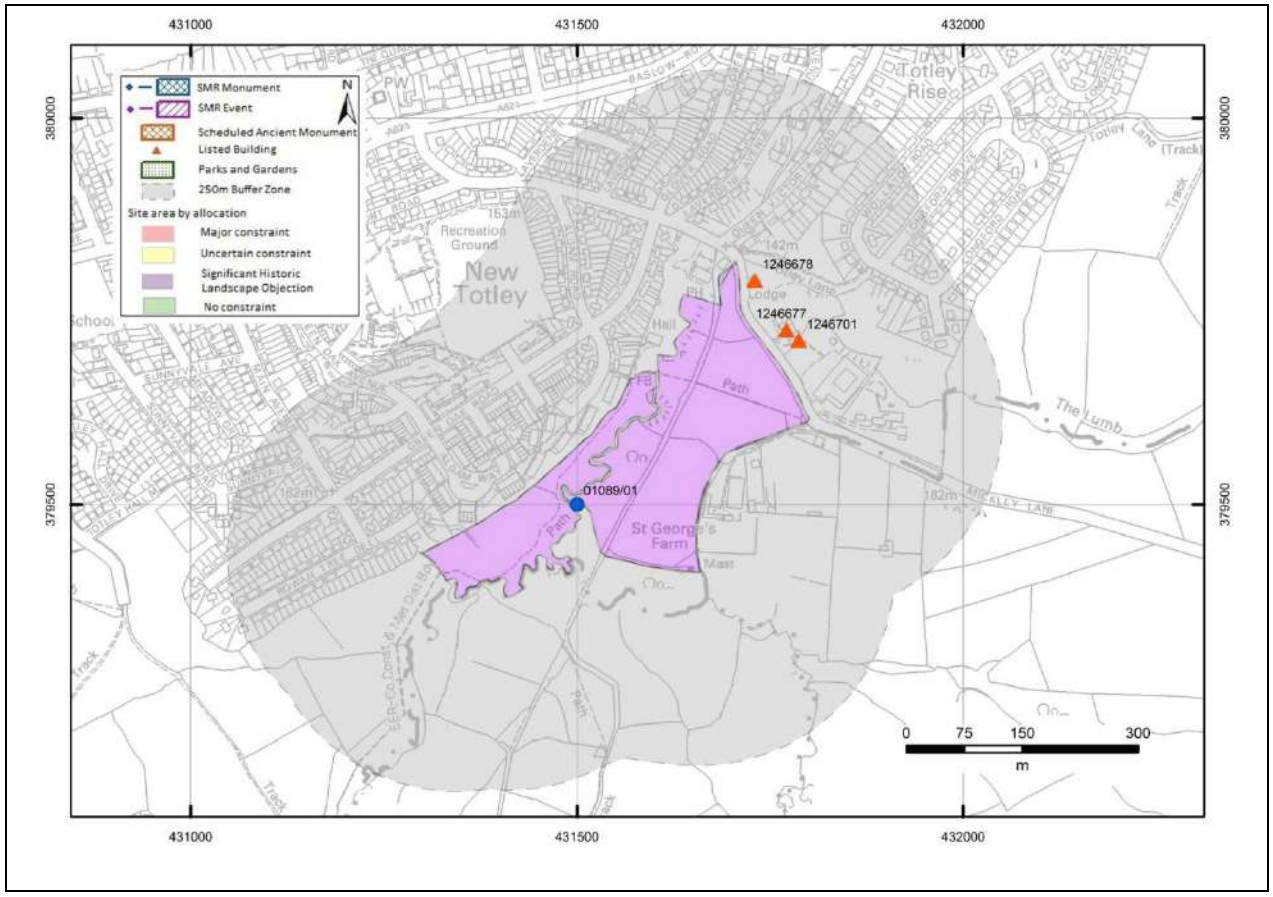
Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
01603/01, 03	The Old Forge or Whiteley Wood Forge & waterwheels	The Old Forge - demolished dam remains, two water wheels.		Y
01604/01-02	Whiteley Wood Rolling Mill & dam	Whitely Wood rolling mill - dam remains (Wire Mill Dam), originally two smaller dams converted to one in 1861.		Y
02164/01	Site of Whiteley Wood Hall, seventeenth century house	Whiteley Wood Hall. Built in 1663, demolished c.1956.		Y
03009/01	Possible Bronze Age Barrow Site, Whiteley Woods	Bronze Age barrows reported above Whitely Woods by GD Lewis 1948.		Y
4629	Porter Valley Parks	A sequence of municipal parks and green spaces, created in phases between 1885 and 1938 along the valley of the Porter Brook, incorporating Endcliffe Wood.		Y
4961	Former Lodge, Inn and Open Air School, Bents	The residential block of Bents Green School is the former Bents Green Lodge building. Built in 1774 by Lord Murray of Banner Cross Hall. During the 1930s the house and grounds		Y

	Green, Sheffield	were adapted for use as an open air school.		
ESY1133	Watching brief at Bents Green School, Sheffield	Watching brief on demolition of 19th century service buildings associated with Bents Green School. Phasing and evidence for original construction methods were recorded.		Y
ESY752	Building Recording and Desk-Based Appraisal, Bents Green School, Sheffield	Building recording of Bents Green School.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY1950	Bents Green Special Schools, Sheffield	School		Y
HSY1952	Bents Green School Playing Fields	Playing Fields/ Recreation ground		Y
HSY1968	Hill Top, Bents Green, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2122	Whiteley Woods	Public Park		Y
HSY2124	Forge Dam, Porter Valley, Sheffield	Public Park		Y
HSY2126	Porter Valley Woodland, Sheffield	Semi Natural Woodland		Y
HSY2153	Highcliffe Road Woods, Sheffield	Plantation		Y
HSY2154	Highcliffe Road Allotments, Sheffield	Allotments		Y
HSY2221	Goole Green, Fulwood, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2224	Brookhouse Hill, Fulwood, Sheffield	Low Rise Flats		Y
HSY2228	Fulwood House, Sheffield	Hospital Complex		Y
HSY2229	Whiteley Wood Clinic, Sheffield	Nursing Home / Almshouse		Y
HSY2235	Whiteley Wood Road Sports Ground, Sheffield	Sports Ground		Y
HSY2237	Whiteley Wood Road, Sheffield	Villas/ Detached Housing		Y
HSY2865	Parliamentary Enclosures around Ringinglow Road, Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)		Y
HSY2867	Whiteley Wood Estate, Sheffield	Private Parkland	Y	Y
HSY2875	Land to the west of Whiteley Estate, Sheffield	Strip Fields		Y
HSY2877	Land to the South of Wire Mill Dam, Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)	Y	Y

Parcel Code: C4SS02492		Area (Ha):	7.29
Ward: Dore and Totley		NGR (centre):	SK 31586 79561



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Major**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	3
SMR record/event	-	1
Cropmark evidence	No	No
Cartographic features of interest	No	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: C4SS02492	Area (Ha):	7.29
Ward: Dore and Totley	NGR (centre):	SK 31586 79561

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. One findspot is recorded within the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site. Three Grade II listed buildings are located within the buffer.

The HEC Characterisation describes the current condition of the Site as Valley Floor Meadows, of unknown date of enclosure but possibly originating in the medieval period.

Cartographic assessment:

The 1877 OS map showed the Site as fields on either side of Totley Brook. Two tracks and a small band of trees were shown within the Site at that date. The pattern of land use remained unaltered in 1935. One of the tracks had been partially removed by 1967, while some amalgamation of field boundaries had occurred by 1982. The pattern seen in 1982 persists to the present day.

Within the buffer, a series of fields, Parker House, a quarry, Baslow Road, Mickley Lane and several buildings along the latter routes were shown on the 1877 OS map. Buildings had been constructed in Totley Rise by 1898, while Parker House had been renamed 'St. George's Farm 'and the quarry was disused. Further housing had been built at Totley Rise by 1923 and again by 1935. Totley Rise continued to grow throughout the remainder of the 20th century. A school had been built in the area by 1960 and St. George's Farm was shown as a nursery by 1967. Further housing had been built in the north-east part of the buffer by 1977. This pattern remains largely intact to the present day.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance, the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets is likely to be good. There may have been some minor disturbance from allotment gardening in the easternmost field.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. Roman coins were found at Totley Brook, close to the south-central part of the Site. The current field pattern may have originated in the medieval or early post-medieval period and is considered to be of major historic landscape significance. **Three Grade II listed buildings are located a close to the north-east edge of the site and the setting of these buildings will be an issue in relation to any future development**.

Note.

Site C4SS02492 is partly in the buffer zone of sites DS-1-a, C4SS01072 and C4SS01586. These sites are discussed separately, but there is considerable overlap in the entries given.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Twenty-first century aerial photographs (1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012) show the Site as predominantly woodland and scrub, with two fields in the eastern part of the Site. By 2012, the easternmost field had been partially converted into allotments.

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1246677	BROOK HALL AND ADJOINING GARDEN WALL	II		Y
1246701	STABLE AND COACH HOUSE 20 METRES SOUTH EAST OF BROOK HALL	II		Y
1246678	CHERRY TREE LODGE	II		Y

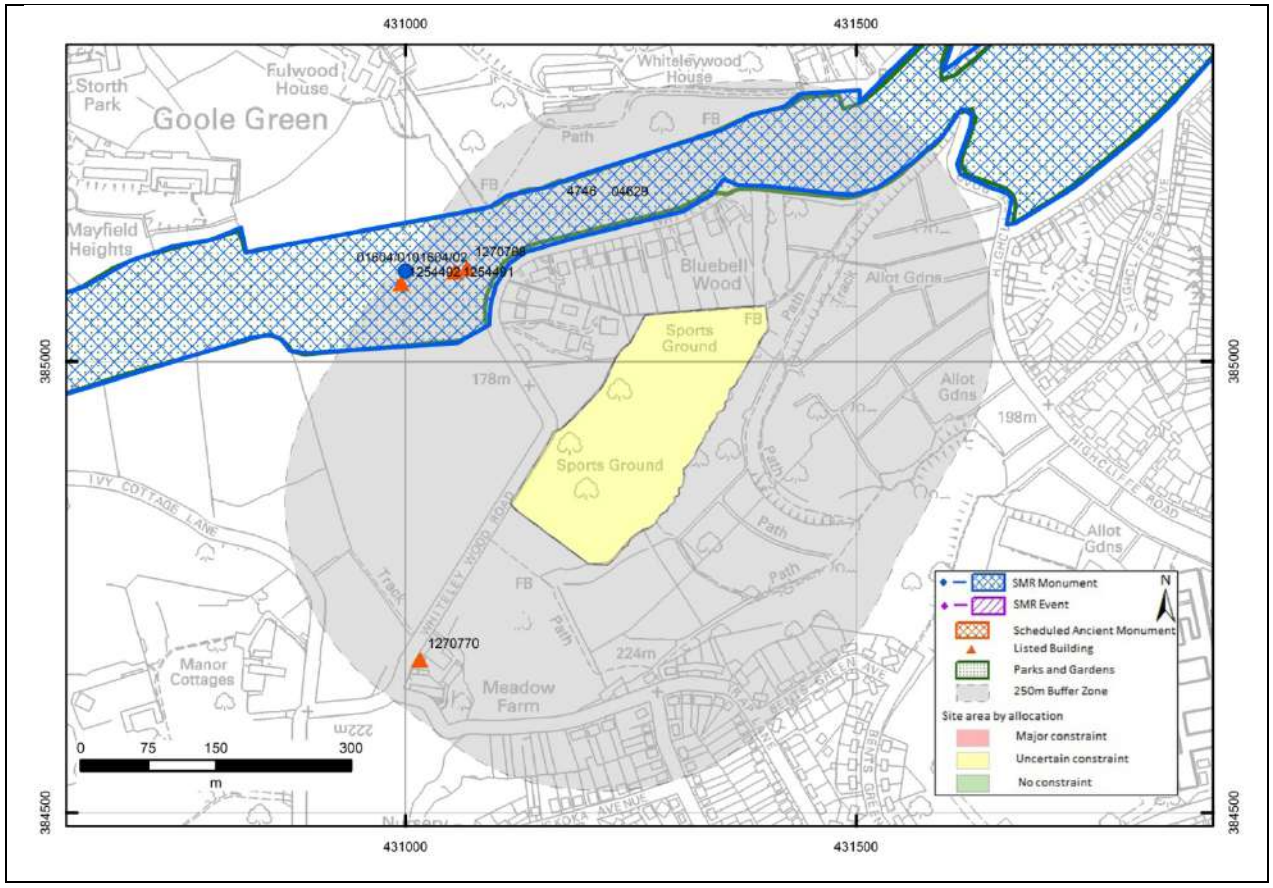
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
01089/01	Roman coins near Totley Brook	Roman coin - AS of Claudius from near Totley Brook.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2244	Former dam, weirs and races of Totley Rolling Mill, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2250	Bradway Bank, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2264	Green Oak Estate, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2266	New Totley Sports Ground, Sheffield	Sports Ground		Y
HSY2267	New Totley, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2326	Totley Rise, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2327	Clay Wood, Totley, Sheffield	Ancient Woodland		Y
HSY2817	Land south west of Totley, Sheffield	Agglomerated fields		Y
HSY2820	Gillfield Wood, Totley, Sheffield	Ancient Woodland		Y
HSY2821	Upper Bradway and piecemeal enclosures.	Piecemeal Enclosure		Y
HSY2822	Mickley Hall Cheshire Home and Mickley Hall Children's Home	Nursing Home / Almshouse		Y
HSY2823	Land around Mickley Hall, Totley, Sheffield	Valley Floor Meadows	Y	Y

Parcel Code: C4SS02497		Area (Ha):	4.09
Ward: Ecclesall		NGR (centre):	SK 31259 84923



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Negligible**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	4
Registered Parks and Gardens	-	1
SMR record/event	-	2
Cropmark evidence	No	No
Cartographic features of interest	No	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: C4SS02497	Area (Ha):	4.09
Ward: Ecclesall	NGR (centre):	SK 31259 84923

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. Two monuments are recorded within the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site. There are four Grade II listed buildings and one Grade II registered park within the buffer, none immediately adjacent to the Site.

The HEC Characterisation describes the current condition of the Site as Sports Ground, with no legibility of former piecemeal enclosure.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site was shown as fields on the 1855 OS map. A sports field, with a small pavilion at the south-east, was shown in 1923. These features had not been shown on the 1906 OS map. This pattern of land use persisted in 1984.

Within the buffer, a series of fields, a mill dam, the Porter Brook, a ribbon of trees, Whiteley Wood Road, Fulwood Road and several smaller roads were shown on the 1855 map. Occasional buildings were dotted across the landscape at that date. By 1906, a large house and an access lane had been established. Housing development and allotment gardens were shown in 1924. Further housing had been built by 1967. This pattern largely persists to the present time.

Survival:

Landscaping works associated with the creation of sports grounds has the potential to impact on sub-surface deposits, however, this field appears relatively unmodified. The survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets is likely to be good.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown.

Note.

Site C4SS02497 lies adjacent to sites C4SS02491 and BG-1-c, and within the buffer zone of sites BG-1-e, BG-1-d, BG-1-b and C4SS02401. These sites are discussed separately, but there is considerable overlap in the entries given.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Twenty-first century aerial photographs (1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012) shows the Site as a field of pasture, with slight traces of sports pitches visible as grass marks. It is unclear from the aerial photographs whether the Site continues to be used as a sports ground.

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1270768	IVY COTTAGES	II		Y
1254491	IVY COTTAGES	II		Y
1254492	MONUMENT TO THOMAS BOULSOVER ON NORTH SIDE OF WIRE MILL DAM	II		Y
1270770	OUTBUILDING, FORMER METHODIST CHAPEL, 50 METRES NORTH OF MEADOW LANE FARM (NOT INCLUDED)	II		Y
1001502	PORTER VALLEY PARKS	II		Y

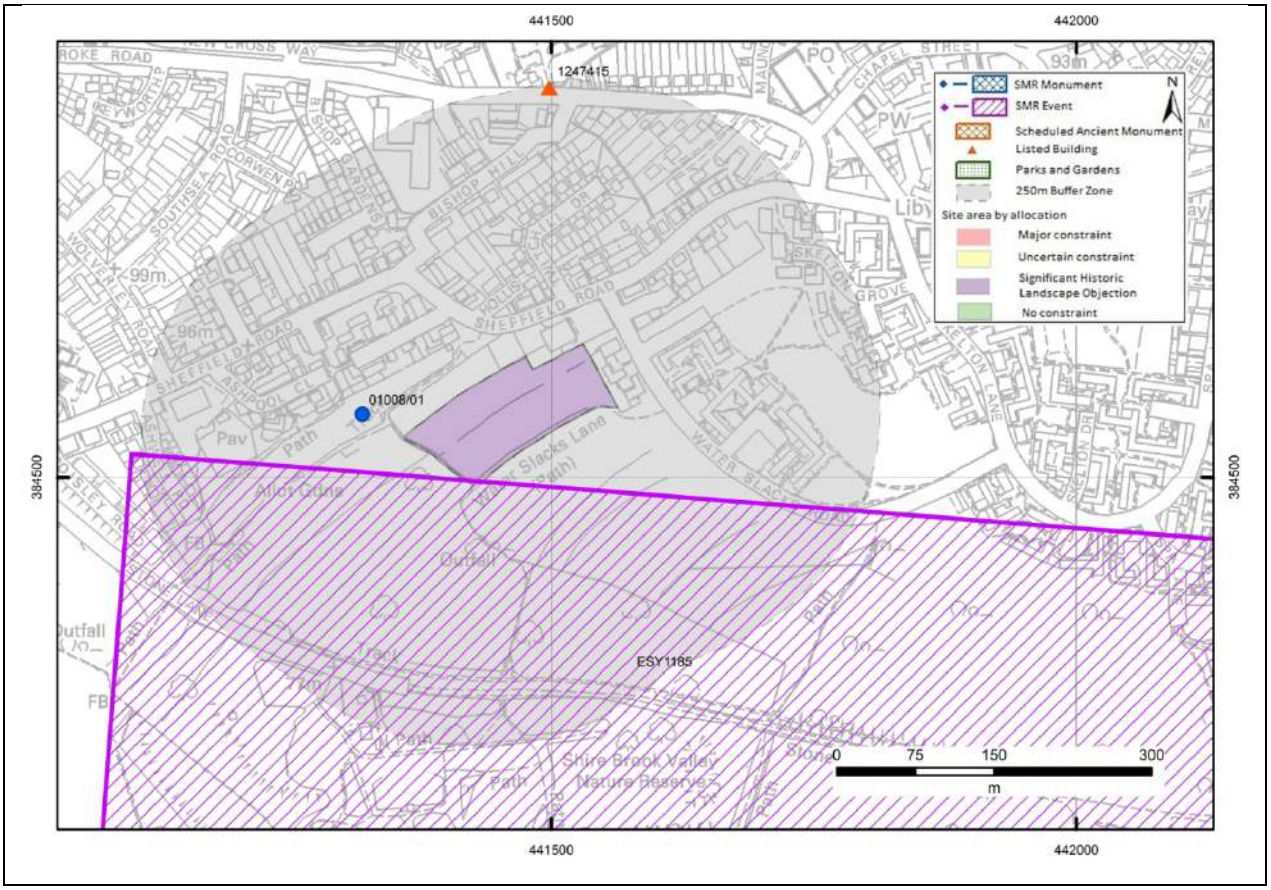
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
01604/01-02	Whiteley Wood Rolling Mill & Dam	Whitely Wood rolling mill - dam remains (Wire Mill Dam), originally two smaller dams converted to one in 1861.		Y
4629	Porter Valley Parks	A sequence of municipal parks and green spaces, created in phases between 1885 and 1938 along the valley of the Porter Brook, incorporating Endcliffe Wood.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY1968	Hill Top, Bents Green, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2122	Whiteley Woods	Public Park		Y
HSY2126	Porter Valley Woodland, Sheffield	Semi Natural Woodland		Y
HSY2153	Highcliffe Road Woods, Sheffield	Plantation		Y
HSY2154	Highcliffe Road Allotments, Sheffield	Allotments		Y
HSY2157	Nether Green	Villas/ Detached Housing		Y
HSY2229	Whiteley Wood Clinic, Sheffield	Nursing Home / Almshouse		Y
HSY2235	Whiteley Wood Road Sports Ground, Sheffield	Sports Ground	Y	Y
HSY2237	Whiteley Wood Road, Sheffield	Villas/ Detached Housing		Y
HSY2867	Whiteley Wood Estate, Sheffield	Private Parkland		Y
HSY2877	Land to the South of Wire Mill Dam, Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)		Y

Parcel Code: C4SS02500		Area (Ha):	1.25
Ward: Woodhouse		NGR (centre):	SK 41461 84561



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Major**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	1
SMR record/event	1	2
Cropmark evidence	No	No
Cartographic features of interest	Yes	No
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: C4SS02500	Area (Ha):	1.25
Ward: Woodhouse	NGR (centre):	SK 41461 84561

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR records one event within the Site and buffer zone. One findspot is recorded within the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site. One Grade II listed building is located within the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Strip Fields.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site was divided into two linear fields with the long axis aligned north-east to south-west in 1855. The shape of these fields is suggestive of medieval land division. This pattern remained throughout the 20th century, with the site remaining in use as fields despite the dramatic growth of the settlement of Woodhouse. The central boundary appears to have fallen out of use, but survives as a line of trees.

Within the buffer, the present-day B6064 was established by 1855, as was the small settlement of Woodhouse. The area surrounding Woodhouse was subdivided into rectangular fields of varying sizes, some of which were linear in plan suggesting medieval fields, while others were broader indicating enclosure. Urban expansion had begun to occur by 1894, with new housing located to the north-west of the site and along the present day Bishop Hill road. A railway line had been constructed to the south of the Site. By 1899, housing had been constructed to the west, effectively filling in the street frontage along the southern side of the B6064 from the railway line to Woodhouse. Urban expansion continued to the north of Woodhouse and to the north of the B6064 throughout the first half of the 20th century. This process accelerated in the latter half of the 20th century, with new housing estates being built to the south, north and north-west of Woodhouse. The railway line was disused by 1967. Further housing was constructed to the south-west of Woodhouse by 1977.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance, the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets within the Site is likely to be good. The field boundaries are indicative of early enclosure from medieval open field.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. The Site is close to a Roman coin findspot. The field boundaries derive from early enclosure from medieval open field, with partial legibility of the former strip layout, and are considered to be of Major historic landscape significance.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Twenty-first century aerial photographs (1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012) show the Site to have alternated between scrub and pasture. By 2012, the Site had been sub-divided into four, utilising the central hedgerow and introducing modern fencing. Each of the four plots were utilised as paddocks.

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1247415	GATEWAY AND RAILING AT WOODHOUSE CEMETERY	II		Y

SMR Record/event

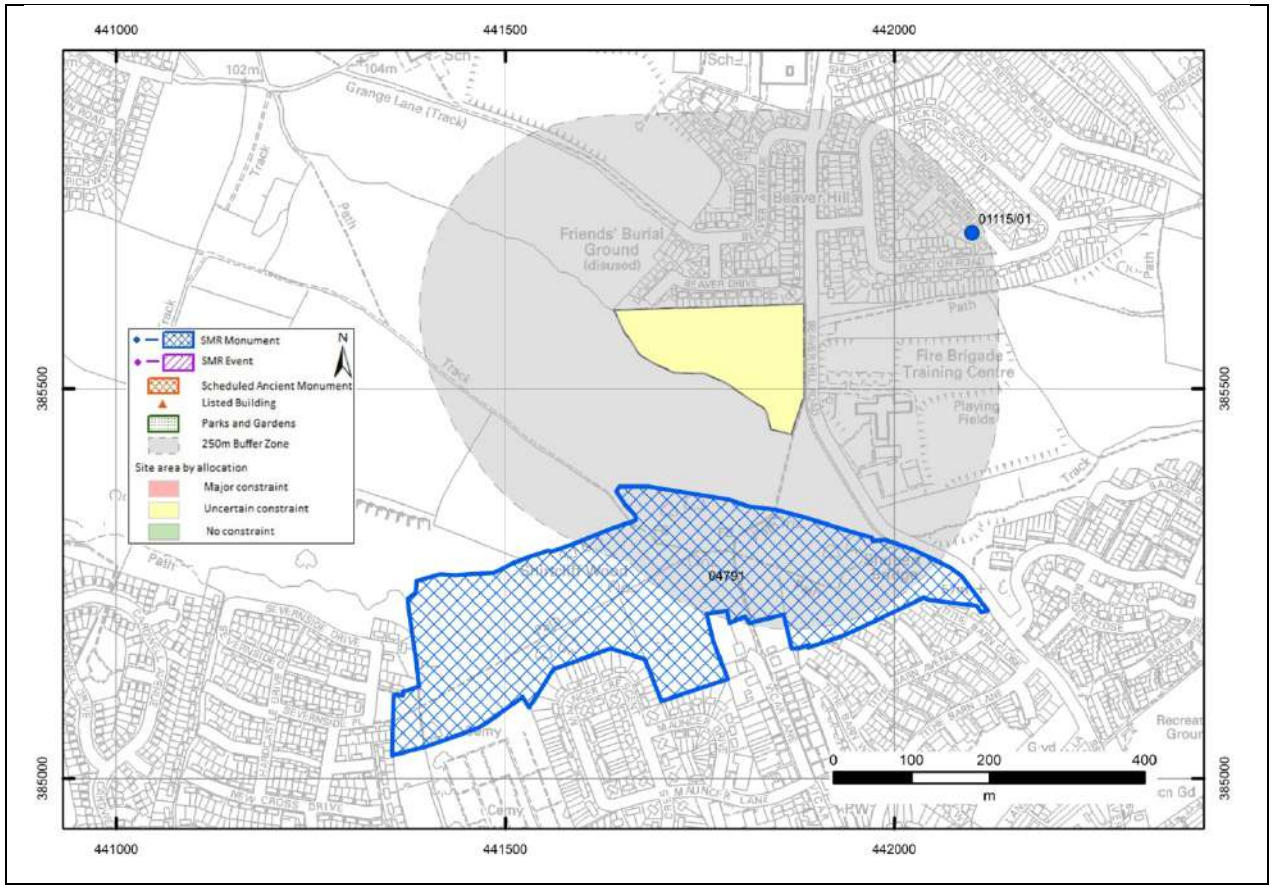
Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
01008/01	Roman coin found near Coisley Hill, Sheffield	Follis of Licinius (Ticinium mint) found in 1961		Y
ESY1185	Phase 1 survey of the central area of the Shire Brook Valley	Desktop assessment and site survey of Shire Brook Valley near Hackenthorpe, Sheffield. The site consists of open land and woodland along the line of the Shire Brook. The survey identified veteran and previously coppiced trees as well as post-medieval industrial remains.	Y	Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY1507	Housing to the north of Stradbroke, Handsworth Woodhouse, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY1508	Woodhouse Cemetery	Cemetery		Y
HSY1509	South Sea Road, Handsworth Woodhouse, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY1511	Swallow Wood Court, Ashpool Close, Handsworth Woodhouse, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY1513	Ashpool Fold, Handsworth Woodhouse, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY1514	Sheffield Road Handsworth Woodhouse	Terraced Housing		Y
HSY1518	Water Slacks Road, Skelton Lane, Woodhouse, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY1522	Skelton Estate (ex nursery gardens) Handsworth Woodhouse, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY1541	Bishop Hill, Woodhouse, Sheffield	Terraced Housing		Y
HSY1542	Brigadier Hargreaves Court, Handsworth Woodhouse, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY1543	Twitchell Drive, Handsworth Woodhouse, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY1554	Tannery Lodge, Stradbroke Road, Handsworth Woodhouse, Sheffield	Nursing Home / Almshouse		Y
HSY1555	Sheffield Road, Handsworth Woodhouse, Sheffield	Terraced Housing		Y
HSY1556	Large detached house and gardens fossilising strip enclosure, Stradbroke Road, Handsworth Woodhouse, Sheffield.	Villas/ Detached Housing		Y
HSY1558	Stradbroke Road semi detached houses, Handsworth Woodhouse, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y

HSY2798	Shire Brook Valley Local Nature Reserve (main site), Sheffield	Public Park		Y
HSY2799	Fragment of strip field system, Water Slacks Lane, Woodhouse, Sheffield	Strip Fields	Y	Y
HSY2800	Victoria Road Allotments, Woodhouse, Sheffield	Allotments		Y

Parcel Code: C4SS02502		Area (Ha):	2.36
Ward: Woodhouse		NGR (centre):	SK 41789 85549



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
	Uncertain
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	-
SMR record/event	-	2
Cropmark evidence	No	No
Cartographic features of interest	No	No
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: C4SS02502	Area (Ha):	2.36
Ward: Woodhouse	NGR (centre):	SK 41789 85549

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. One findspot and one group of monuments are recorded within the buffer zone.

There are no listed buildings within the Site or the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Agglomerated Fields.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site has been a field since 1855, when it was bordered on the eastern side by a road and on the remaining sides by fields. The field remained unaltered until 1967, when its easternmost half was amalgamated with the field to its immediate north. By 1981, the northernmost portion of the field had been lost due to the construction of a housing estate. There is no evidence for any buildings within the field since 1855.

Within the buffer zone, Grange Lane and Beaver Hill Road were in existence by 1855, passing through a landscape of rectangular fields, the pattern of which is suggestive of enclosure. A few isolated buildings were scattered across this landscape. The pattern of fields south of Shirtcliffe Brook was notably different, comprising linear fields suggestive of a medieval pattern of land division. This land use remained largely unaltered until the early 20th century, although the area to the north-west of the Site had been turned into allotment gardens by 1935. Suburban development had occurred to the north and west of the Site by 1956. The area to the north-east of the Site was developed for housing by 1981. The pattern seen in 1981 is essentially that seen at the present time.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance, the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets within the Site is likely to be good.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Twenty-first century aerial photographs (1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012) depicts the site to have been managed as scrub with a cut track network running within the interior of the enclosure. The southern boundary to the Site is lightly wooded with the eastern boundary consisting of a planted hedgerow. To the north the boundary is marked by domestic gardens. Within the centre of the Site is a small strip of woodland.

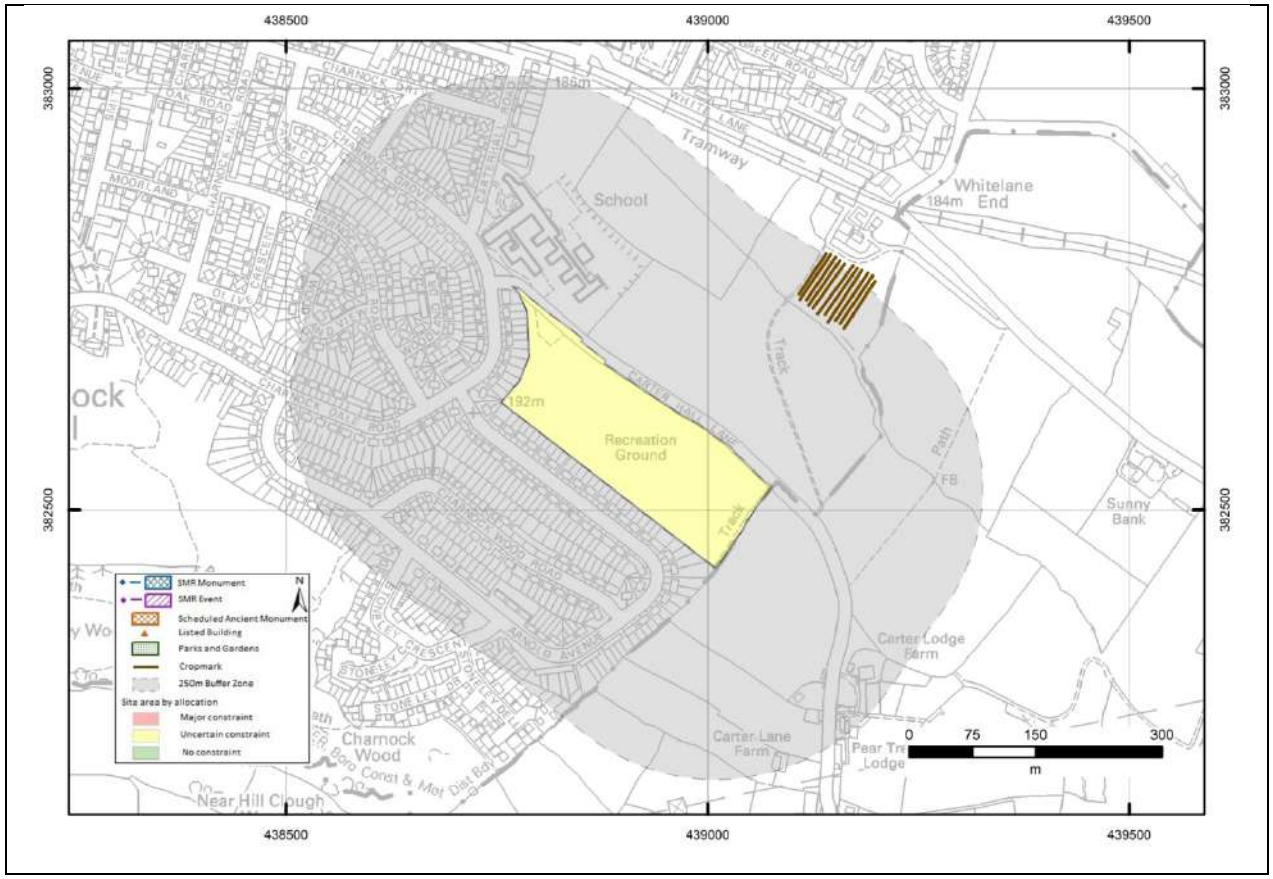
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
01115/01	Medieval pottery, Handsworth	13th-century jug in rubbish pit on building site in Flockton Crescent, west of Old Retford Road. Found in 1959.		Y
4791	Shirtcliff Wood Post-Medieval to Modern Period Sites, Sheffield	17 archaeological sites of medieval to modern date recorded during Level 2 survey of Shirtcliff Wood between 2000 and 2001. Includes post-medieval field boundaries, trackways, quarry pits, pits, a possible dressed stone gatepost and modern revetment walls, drift mine, drainage channel, pond and mound.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY1539	Vicar Lane, Handsworth Woodhouse, Sheffield	Terraced Housing		Y
HSY1589	Shirtcliff Wood, Woodhouse, Sheffield (secondary woodland)	Semi Natural Woodland		Y
HSY1590	Enclosed land between Handsworth and Woodhouse	Agglomerated fields	Y	Y
HSY1591	Likely ancient woodland area of Shirtcliffe Wood, Handsworth Woodhouse	Ancient Woodland		Y
HSY1593	Fire Brigade Training centre, Handsworth, Sheffield	Civil & Municipal Buildings		Y
HSY1598	Handsworth Grange Secondary and Ballifield Primary Schools, Handsworth, Sheffield	School		Y
HSY1600	South of Orgreave (Beaver Hill Road estate housing), Handsworth, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y

Parcel Code: C4SS02503		Area (Ha):	3.96
Ward: Birley		NGR (centre):	SK 38912 82582



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	-
SMR record/event	-	-
Cropmark evidence	No	Yes
Cartographic features of interest	No	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: C4SS02503	Area (Ha):	3.96
Ward: Birley	NGR (centre):	SK 38912 82582

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site or the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site or the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Playing Fields/Recreation Ground.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site was a field in 1882 and remains a field at the present day, with no evidence for any buildings within the Site.

Within the buffer, the landscape was divided up into enclosure fields in 1892. Carter Hall Lane gave access to Carter Lodge and Carterhall Farm, while White Lane lay to the north of Carter Hall Lane. A few isolated farms were present by 1882. This pattern of land use continued until 1923. By 1948, housing estates had been constructed to either side of White Lane. Rapid development of the area continued thereafter, with further housing constructed to the north of White Lane and a school to the north of Carter Hall Lane by 1956. The school had grown considerably by 1967. Further extensive housing estates had been built to the west and south of the Site by 1985.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance, the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets within the Site is likely to be good.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown.

Note.

Site C4SS02503 is adjacent to site S-4-a, which is discussed separately, though the entries for the two sites are similar.

Aerial Photographs

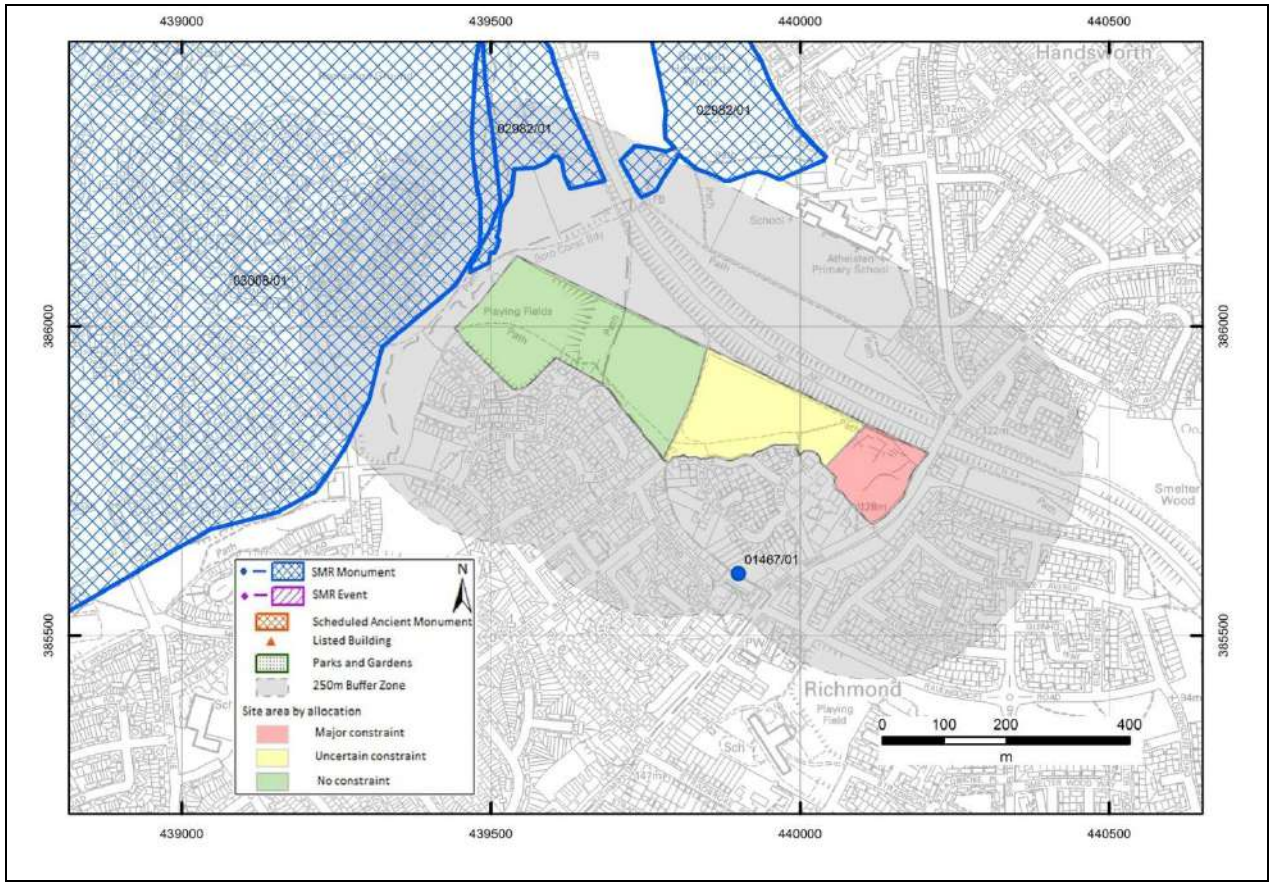
Summary:

Twenty-first century aerial photographs (1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012) shows the Site in use as a sports grounds associated with Charnock Hall Primary School.

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY1735	Charnock Hall Primary School, Sheffield	School		Y
HSY1741	Carterhall Road Recreation Ground, Charnock, Sheffield	Playing Fields/ Recreation ground	Y	Y
HSY1742	Charnock Dale Road Shops, Charnock Hall, Sheffield	Commercial Core-Suburban		Y
HSY1745	Charnock Hall Estate 3, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY1755	White Lane Farm	Farm Complex		Y

Parcel Code: C4SS02505		Area (Ha):	10.61
Ward: Richmond		NGR (centre):	SK 39803 85904



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Negligible/Unknown/Regional**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**No/uncertain/major archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	-
SMR record/event	-	3
Cropmark evidence	Yes	No
Cartographic features of interest	No	No
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Partial/Extensive	n/a

Parcel Code: C4SS02505	Area (Ha):	10.61
Ward: Richmond	NGR (centre):	SK 39803 85904

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. Three monuments are recorded within the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site or buffer.

The HEC Characterisation describes the current condition of the majority of the Site as Playing Fields (presumably enclosed from open fields). A small central portion is described as University or College (over previous strip fields) and the eastern end as Semi-Natural Woodland; this followed the demolition of the northern cottages and farmsteads of Richmond village and rerouting of Richmond Road between 1967 and 1981. Relict walls shown on OS landline data indicate that upstanding archaeological remains may exist and there is partial legibility of former post-medieval/modern settlement.

Cartographic assessment:

The site has been in use as fields since 1892. Buildings at Richmond Park fall within the eastern end of the Site. The pattern of fields remained largely static throughout the first half of the 20th century but, by 1967, the field boundaries within the Site had been rationalised to create a more regular pattern of rectangular fields and a college had been constructed in the centre of the Site with associated playing fields (substantially levelled) to the west. The eastern part of the site remains wooded.

Within the buffer, the 1892 map shows an agricultural landscape of rectangular fields suggestive of enclosure, with a large wood to the north-west of the site and Richmond Park to the south. Richmond Road (the present-day B6065) was shown at that date. This pattern remained largely unaltered into the early 20th century, although the wood was being gradually thinned out by 1935 and there was increasing ribbon development to either side of Richmond Road. Settlement in the area expanded throughout the 20th century, with the construction of subsidiary roads and associated housing to either side of Richmond Road by 1938. Large housing estates to the north and north-east of the Site were built by 1950, with further housing to the south-west and a large school to the north-east by 1956. By 1967, a large college and school had been constructed to the south-east of the Site. This pattern was maintained until 1991. The cutting for the present A57 post-dates 1991.

Survival:

The site of the former college within the Site suggests at least part of the area is likely to have been heavily disturbed by the construction of college buildings and landscaping for playing fields. The central part of the site may have been affected by landscaping around the second school building. The eastern part of the site remains woodland, and any subsurface remains are more likely to be better preserved here.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required on part of this site if it is allocated for development.

Significance:

The archaeological potential and significance within the area of former school buildings is Negligible. In the central part of the Site, the potential for and significance of any archaeological remains is Unknown. Cropmark features recorded within the Site are likely to relate to modern activities

associated with Richmond College. At the eastern end of the Site, surviving remains of settlement at Richmond would be of Regional significance.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

A 1948 vertical aerial photograph shows the Site as fields of pasture and arable, with the route of the A57 under construction in the buffer. A 1971 vertical aerial photograph shows the Site as a school and college, with the grounds to the west being converted for sports use. A 2012 aerial photograph shows a linear cropmark, orientated north-west/south-east, in the eastern part of the Site. A series of circular anomalies on either side of the linear feature may be pits.

Photograph references:

Library N	Frame N	Centre P	Date	Scale 1:	Film Details
5994	129	SK 398 859	02-Jun-71	5000	Black and White 9 x 9
889	5215	SK 396 860	18-May-48	5000	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5

SMR Record/event

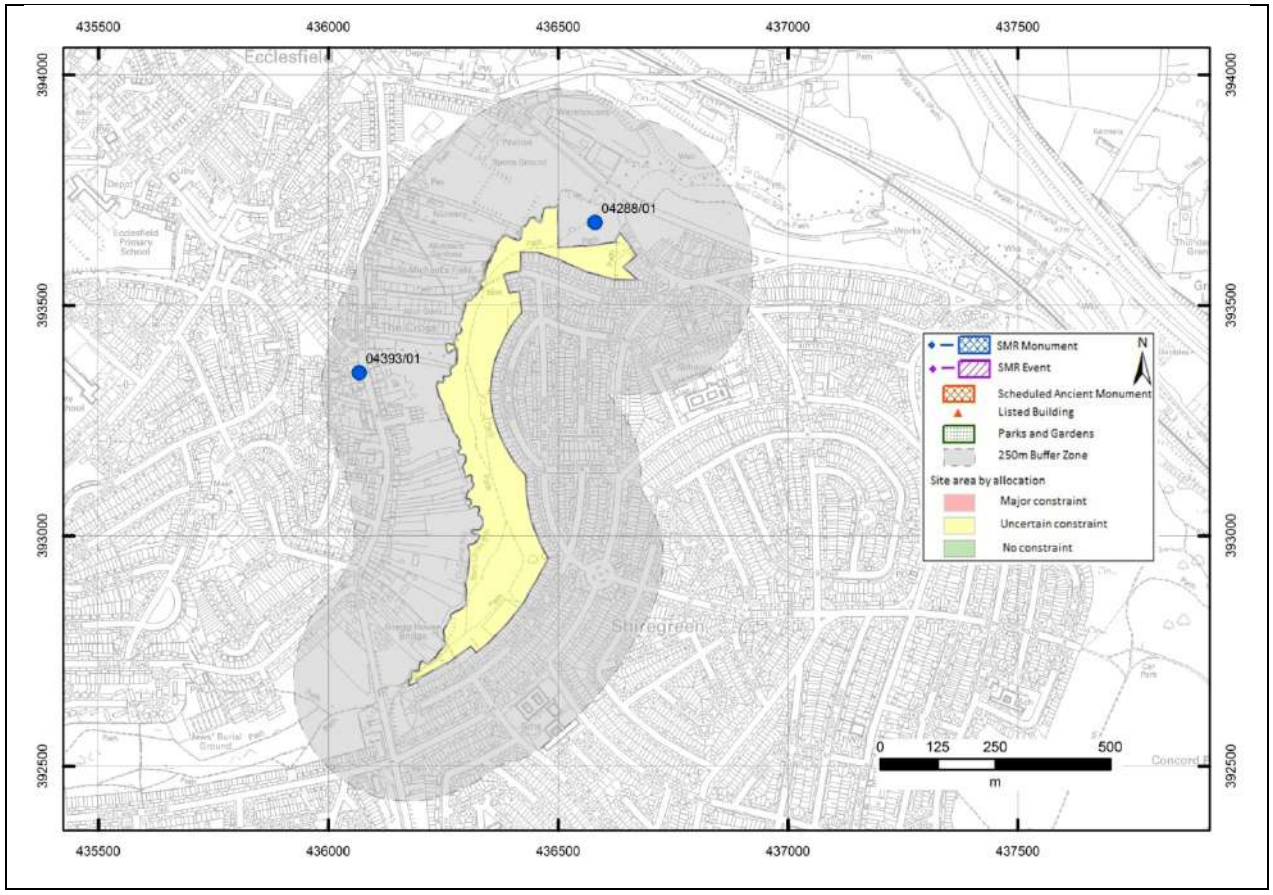
Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
01467/01	Site of timber framed barn, Richmond Hall, Handsworth	Site of timber framed barn, Richmond Hall, Handsworth. Medieval?		Y
02982/01	Bowden Housesteads Wood Site of Ancient Woodland, Sheffield	Forty-three sites of medieval to modern date were recorded during Level 2 survey of Bowden Housesteads Wood between 2000 and 2001. These included medieval ridge and furrow, post-medieval trackways, pits, platforms, possible coal mine ventilation shaft, boundary walls, banks, hollows, buildings, quarries, a footbridge and modern boundary wall and pit.		Y
03008/01	Sheffield Medieval Deer Park	Remains of medieval boundary (bank and ditch) to Sheffield [medieval Deer] Park running along [the north] edge of Buck Wood. Sheffield Manor lay in the centre of the park.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY1006	Sheffield & Mosborough Parkway Junction	Motorway and Trunk Road Junctions		Y
HSY1008	Bowden Housteads Wood	Ancient Woodland		Y
HSY1035	Pipworth Road, Parkway, Sheffield	Playing Fields/ Recreation ground		Y
HSY1053	Manor Estate, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY1059	Springwood Hotel	Entertainment Complex		Y
HSY1060	Spring wood, Woodthorpe	Spring Wood		Y
HSY1271	Richmond college playing fields	Playing Fields/ Recreation ground	Y	Y
HSY1272	Richmond / Sheffield College	University or College	Y	
HSY1273	Athelstan School playing fields	Playing Fields/ Recreation ground		Y

HSY1495	Woodthorpe Estate, Richmond, Handsworth, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY1496	Estate around Wainwright Crescent, Handsworth, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY1497	Pickard Crescent, Richmond, Handsworth, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY1503	Ravenscroft Estate, Handsworth, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY1611	Richmond Park Estate (Pre 1953 section), Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY1627	Holmshaw, Handsworth, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY1630	Richmond Road, Handsworth, Sheffield	Villas/ Detached Housing		Y
HSY1637	Stradbroke Primary School, Richmond, Sheffield	School		Y
HSY1638	Small linear parkland to the north of Stradbroke Estate, Sheffield	Public Park		Y
HSY1639	Richmond , Handsworth, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY1640	Secondary Woodland, west of Richmond Road, Handsworth, Sheffield	Semi Natural Woodland	Y	Y
HSY2362	A57 (Sheffield and Mosborough Parkway, Sheffield	Ring Road / Bypass		Y

Parcel Code: C4SS02506		Area (Ha):	11.78
Ward: Shiregreen and Brightside		NGR (centre):	SK 36375 93209



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	-
SMR record/event	-	2
Cropmark evidence	No	No
Cartographic features of interest	No	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: C4SS02506	Area (Ha):	11.78
Ward: Shiregreen and Brightside	NGR (centre):	SK 36375 93209

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. Two monuments are recorded within the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site or the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Regenerated Scrubland, formerly Piecemeal Enclosure along the eastern bank of the Hartley Brook Dike. Fragmentary remains of former boundary features may survive within the scrubland.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site was shown as open land on Thomas Jefferys' 1771 map of Yorkshire and as fields on the 1854 Ordnance Survey map. Allotment gardens were shown in this area in 1892, with further allotments in the east of the Site in 1935.

Within the buffer zone, Hartley Brook, Brook Lane, High Greave, the High Greave Inn, Cross Hill, St. Michael's Cottage, Common End Farm and a quarry were shown on the 1854 OS map. The quarry was disused by 1892. Allotments were depicted between the Site and Cross Hill at that date, along with Cricket Lane, Cricket House, orchards and Back Lane at Hartley Brook, several cottages at High Greave and houses on Cross Hill. A sewage works and further housing had been constructed by 1905, with the Shiregreen estate having been built by 1935 and houses along Cricket Lane by 1957. The construction of the latter had removed Cricket House. Allotments were shown in the north-east part of the buffer zone in 1966, while further housing had been built at the west by 1973.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance, the survival of previously unrecorded heritage assets is likely to be good.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. The Site is close to a possible medieval house platform.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Twenty-first century aerial photographs (1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012) show the Site as scrub, with multiple areas of dense scrub woodland. A series of parallel hedge/wooded boundaries in the southern part of the Site indicate the location of early allotments.

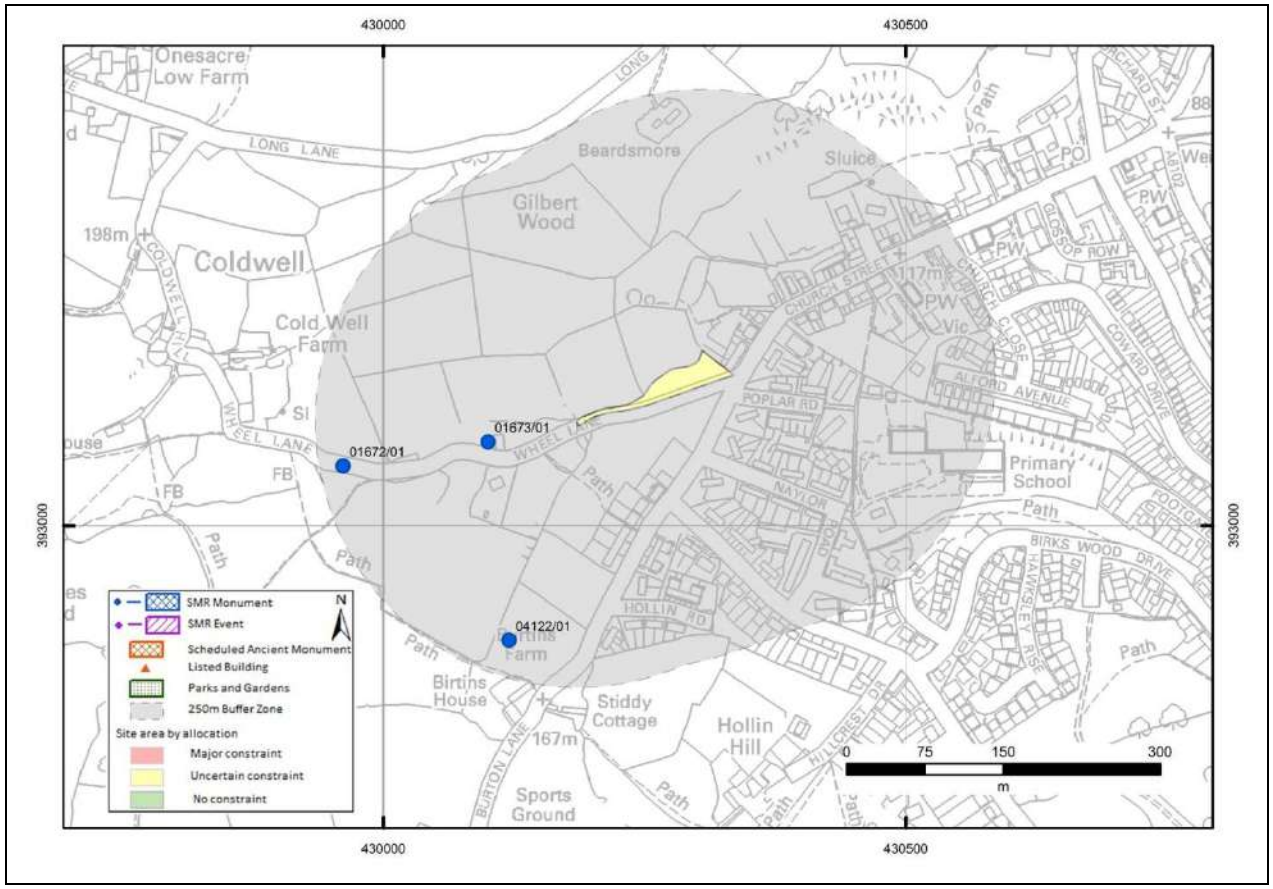
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
04288/01	Possible Medieval House Platform, Ecclesfield	Raised platform/enclosure. Part of medieval field system or house platform?		Y
04393/01	File Factory, 132 Cross Hill, Ecclesfield	Two-storey, stone-built building. Hearth remains, although difficult to see. Extant by 1851.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY1049	Shiregreen Estate (1)	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY1106	Beck Nursery school and Middle School.	School		Y
HSY1107	Hartley Brook school complex, Shiregreen, Sheffield	School		Y
HSY1170	St Michael's Fields (surviving allotments), Ecclesfield.	Allotments		Y
HSY1173	Cross Hill (St Martin's Fields), Ecclesfield.	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY1175	Semi landscaped land to the north of the Hartley Brook, Ecclesfield, Sheffield	Regenerated Scrubland		Y
HSY1177	Civil Service Sports Ground (St Michael's Field), Ecclesfield, Sheffield	Playing Fields/ Recreation ground		Y
HSY1178	Civil Service Sports Ground, Ecclesfield.	Playing Fields/ Recreation ground		Y
HSY1179	Early 20th century housing around 'The Cross', Ecclesfield	Terraced Housing		Y
HSY1183	Suburban Housing on the southern fringe of the former Ecclesfield Common	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY1210	Estate housing to south of Ecclesfield historic core	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY1231	Parson Cross Estate, (South of Tongue Gutter), Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY1248	Open countryside along the Hartley Brook Dike.	Regenerated Scrubland	Y	Y
HSY1371	Commercial infill along Barnsley Road, Parsons Cross estate, Sheffield	Commercial Core-Suburban		Y
HSY1373	Butterthwaite Wheel / Gibraltar Steel Works, Blackburn Brook, Sheffield	Water Powered Site		Y
HSY2468	Sycamore Road, Ecclesfield, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2476	Ecclesfield Common Works - Firth Rixon	Metal Trades (Heavy)		Y
HSY2753	Parkland along Blackburn Brook, North of Ecclesfield, Sheffield	Public Park		Y

Parcel Code: C4SS02539		Area (Ha):	0.22
Ward: Stocksbridge and Upper Don		NGR (centre):	SK 30277 93134



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	-
SMR record/event	-	3
Cropmark evidence	No	No
Cartographic features of interest	Yes	No
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: C4SS02539	Area (Ha):	0.22
Ward: Stocksbridge and Upper Don	NGR (centre):	SK 30277 93134

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. Three monuments are recorded within the buffer.

No listed buildings are recorded within the Site or buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Piecemeal Enclosure. The legibility of previous character types is uncertain.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site formed the grounds to a house and garden on the 1855 Ordnance Survey map. A small structure and a path leading to Wheel Lane had been built in the Site's north-east corner by 1955. The Site was relatively wooded at that date. The Site's south-east corner had been enclosed by 1982 and the structure removed.

Within the buffer, fields were shown on the 1855 OS map. Wagtail Wheel grinding works was disused by 1892, while settlement at Oughtibridge had expanded. Further development had occurred by 1983. The site of Wagtail Wheel had been developed as cottages by that date.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance in the majority of the Site, the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets is likely to be good. The construction of the small structure is unlikely to have involved deep ground disturbance, but may have impacted on archaeological deposits within its footprint.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown.

Note

Site C4SS02539 lies to the north of OW-2-a and south of O-4-a.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Twenty-first century aerial photographs (1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012) show the Site as wooded scrubland.

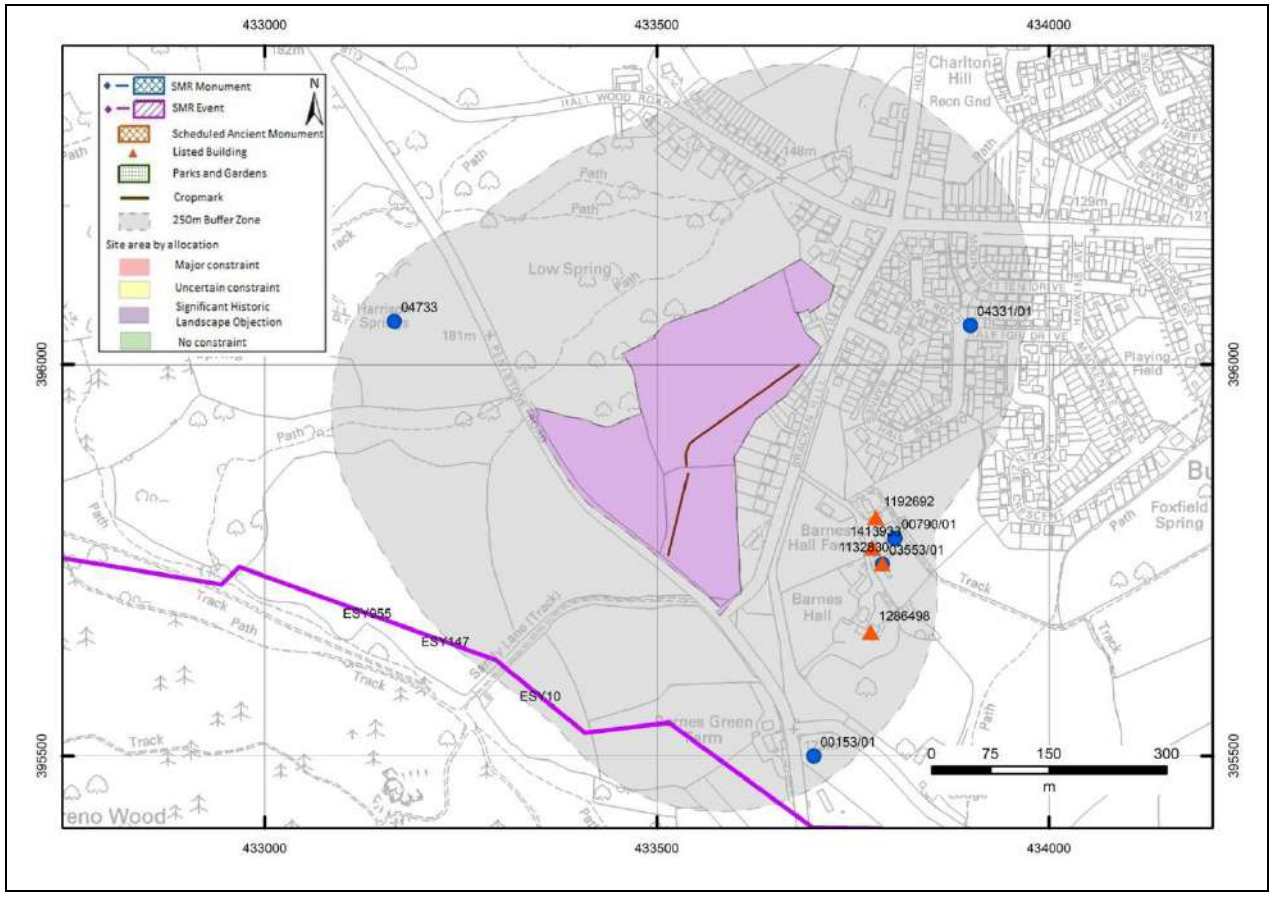
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
01672/01	Colmes Mill, Bradfield	Colmes Mill 'was a very antient mill', pulled down in 1729.		Y
01673/01	Wagtail Wheel Grinding Wheel, Bradfield	General purpose wheel grinding files, etc. One man in 1864. Fell down after dam filled in.		Y
04122/01	Burton House Farm, Bradfield	Farmhouse. '1685' on door lintel.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2703	Oughtibridge Primary School, Oughtibridge	School		Y
HSY2705	Naylor Road, Oughtibridge	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2710	Birks Wood Drive area, Oughtibridge	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2731	Church Street, Oughtibridge	Vernacular Cottages		Y
HSY2732	Church Street, Oughtibridge	Terraced Housing		Y
HSY2901	Coldwell, Worrall	Piecemeal Enclosure	Y	Y

Parcel Code: CN-2-a		Area (Ha):	7.21
Ward: West Ecclesfield Ward		NGR (centre):	SK 33546 95921



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Major**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	4
SMR record/event	-	8
Cropmark evidence	Yes	No
Cartographic features of interest	No	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: CN-2-a	Area (Ha):	7.21
Ward: West Ecclesfield Ward	NGR (centre):	SK 33546 95921

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. Four monuments, one findspot and three events are recorded within the buffer zone.

There are no listed buildings within the Site. Four Grade II listed buildings are located within the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Assarts, with little boundary loss since at least 1851. The piecemeal assartment, probably from ancient forest, is likely to have occurred during the medieval period.

A Roman coin hoard was discovered within the buffer. There is no further evidence of Roman activity within the Site or the buffer.

Cartographic assessment:

Thomas Jefferys' 1771 map of Yorkshire showed the Site as lying between Low Spring to the west and Bracken Green to the east. The 1854 OS map showed the Site as fields. A cricket ground was marked within the Site on the 1905 map. This remained extant in 1935 but was not shown in 1957. No substantive changes were shown within the Site on OS maps produced after that date.

Within the buffer zone, Barnes Hall, Low Spring, Harrison Spring and a group of houses were shown on the 1771 Jefferys' map. Barnes Hall was recorded from the early 14th century. Penistone Road and Hall Wood Road had been constructed by 1839, with Bracken Hill by 1854. An 'Old Bath' was marked along the boundary between the Site and Low Spring at that date. Small groups of houses were shown along the road sides, while the Acorn public house and various fields were situated to the east of Bracken Hill. A new Acorn Inn had been built at the crossroads of Hall Wood Road, Hollow Gate, Burncross Road and Bracken Hill by 1893, along with a row of terraced houses. A saw pit and a large pond were marked to the north of Barnes Hall at that date, with allotments and greenhouses added in that area by 1923. Allotments and semi-detached housing were shown to the south of Hall Wood Road in 1935. Further housing had been constructed at Bracken Hill by 1957, including a series of detached dwellings on the west side and a large housing estate under construction on the east side.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance, the survival of previously unrecorded heritage assets is likely to be good. The field boundaries may be fossilised from medieval enclosure from woodland.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. Cropmark features recorded within the Site are of uncertain origin. The Site is close to the site of a Roman coin hoard. The current field pattern may be little altered since the medieval period, with field boundaries fossilised from medieval enclosure of woodland. The Site is therefore of Major historic landscape significance. **There are four Grade II listed buildings to the west of the Site, and their settings may be an issue in relation to any future development**.

Note: Sites CN-2-a and EC-3-h are situated partially within the buffer zone of CN-2-b. These sites will be discussed separately.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Between 1999-2012, the Site has been both arable and pasture. A linear parch mark with a rounded terminal is visible within the southernmost field on the 2009 and 2012 photographs. It is not clear if this is a buried structure or a geological feature. The field immediately to the north has a terrace, orientated north-east/south-west. This may be an earlier boundary or natural terrace.

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1286498	BARNES HALL	II		Y
1132830	DOVECOTE APPROXIMATELY 75 METRES TO NORTH OF BARNES HALL	II		Y
1192692	CARTSHED AT BARNES HALL FARM APPROXIMATELY 60 METRES TO NORTH OF DOVECOTE	II		Y
1413933	WEST AND NORTH BARNS, BARNES HALL FARM	II		Y

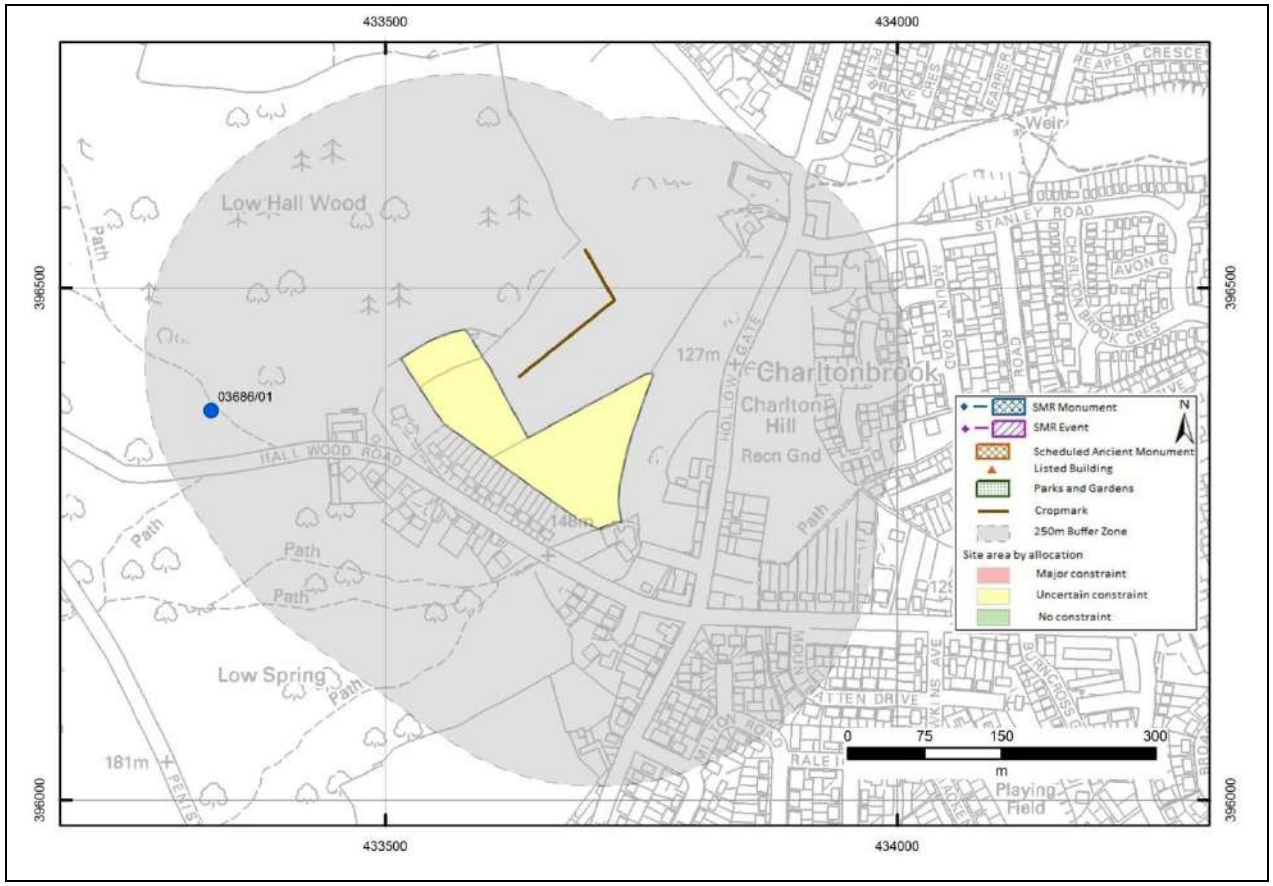
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
00153/01	Medieval Cross (base only), Ecclesfield	Presumed site (before road widening). Might have stood either at the Elliot Lane/Gipsy Lane junction or at the crossroads in Burncross. Socket stone of the cross was found to be lying in the plantation, somewhat obscured by vegetation.		Y
00790/01	Barnes Hall, Ecclesfield	Old print shows house of 15th-century appearance.		Y
03553/01	Post-Medieval to Industrial Period Dovecote, Ecclesfield	Dovecote. Dated 1740 on lintel.		Y
04331/01	Bracken Hill Military Camp, Ecclesfield	After Dunkirk, farm land on a roughly triangular site, bounded to the west by Bracken Hill Road and to the north by the A629 Burncross Road, was requisitioned for the construction of a camp.		Y
4733	Roman Coin Hoard, High Green	738 base-silver Roman coins found by a metal detectorist in 2001.		Y
ESY10	Watching Brief and site investigations on BOC pipe	Watching brief along 20m wide strip along the length of the pipeline		Y
ESY147	Rotherham to Stocksbridge BOC Oxygen pipeline Test Pits	Archaeological investigations undertaken in association with the installation of a pipeline. Excavation undertaken where the pipeline crossed the Roman Ridge.		Y
ESY955	Geophysical Survey on the Route of the Rotherham to Stocksbridge Oxygen Pipeline	Geophysical survey on route of proposed 17km pipeline.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2537	Bracken Hill Estate, Chapeltown, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2604	Bracken Hill, Chapeltown, Sheffield	Terraced Housing		Y
HSY2605	Former Barnes Green, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2664	Fields between Hall Wood and High Green, Sheffield	Agglomerated fields		Y
HSY2717	Barnes Hall Parkland, Chapeltown, Sheffield	Private Parkland		Y
HSY2720	Barnes Hall and Barnes Hall Farm, Sheffield	Elite Residence		Y
HSY2750	Land around Whitley, Sheffield	Assarts	Y	Y
HSY2751	Greno and Hall Woods, nr. Grenoside, Sheffield	Plantation		Y

Parcel Code: CN-2-b		Area (Ha):	1.88
Ward: West Ecclesfield		NGR (centre):	SK 33644 96362



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	-
SMR record/event	-	1
Cropmark evidence	No	Yes
Cartographic features of interest	No	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: CN-2-b	Area (Ha):	1.88
Ward: West Ecclesfield	NGR (centre):	SK 33644 96362

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. One monument is recorded within the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site or the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Agglomerated Fields, characterised by large irregular field units resulting from the removal of small subdivisions. There is only fragmentary legibility of the former character of possible Assarts.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site was not shown on William Fairbank's 1745 or 1752 maps of Hall Wood and no features were shown within the Site on Thomas Jefferys' 1771 map of Yorkshire. William Fairbank's 1839 Ecclesfield parish map labelled the Site's general area as part of Bracken Hill but did not depict any features. The Site was occupied by fields in 1854. No substantive changes were shown within the Site on OS maps produced after that date.

Within the buffer zone, Hall Wood and Low Spring dominated the buffer zone on the 1745, 1752 and 1797 maps. Robin Hood's Well was not marked in 1752 but was recorded in documentary sources from 1773. by The Rotherham and Four Lane Ends Turnpike Trust had constructed Hall Wood Road by the time of the 1839 Ecclesfield parish map. A small group of houses was shown immediately to the east of the Site on the 1854 OS map. Hollow Gate, various houses, parts of fields and a smithy were also shown within the buffer zone at that. The Acorn public house and a row of terraced houses were shown at the crossroads of Hall Wood Road, Hollow Gate, Burncross Road and Bracken Hill on the 1893 OS map, while Hall Wood Cottages had been constructed to the west of the Site. Allotment gardens were marked on the south side of Hall Wood Road in 1921 and a pair of semi-detached houses had been constructed immediately to the south of the Site by 1935. Allotments were shown to the south of Hall Wood Road in 1935, with further housing had been constructed by 1957. A garage and a refuse tip were shown on the west side of Hollow Gate at that date. The cluster of houses to the east of the Site remained extant in 1957 but had been demolished by 1976.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance, the survival of previously unrecorded heritage assets is likely to be good. The fields within the site may derive from assarts enclosed from the forest, possibly in the medieval period, but only fragmentary visibility of this pattern survives.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. Low Hall Wood was extant by at least 1592-1616, when it was managed as a coppice or 'spring' wood.

Note: Site CN-2-b is situated partially within the buffer zone of CN-2-a. This site will be discussed separately.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the Site as a pasture and arable fields. A 2009 photograph shows a cropmark feature that may be an enclosure ditch or field boundary. This sub-rectangular feature extends southward from the woodland.

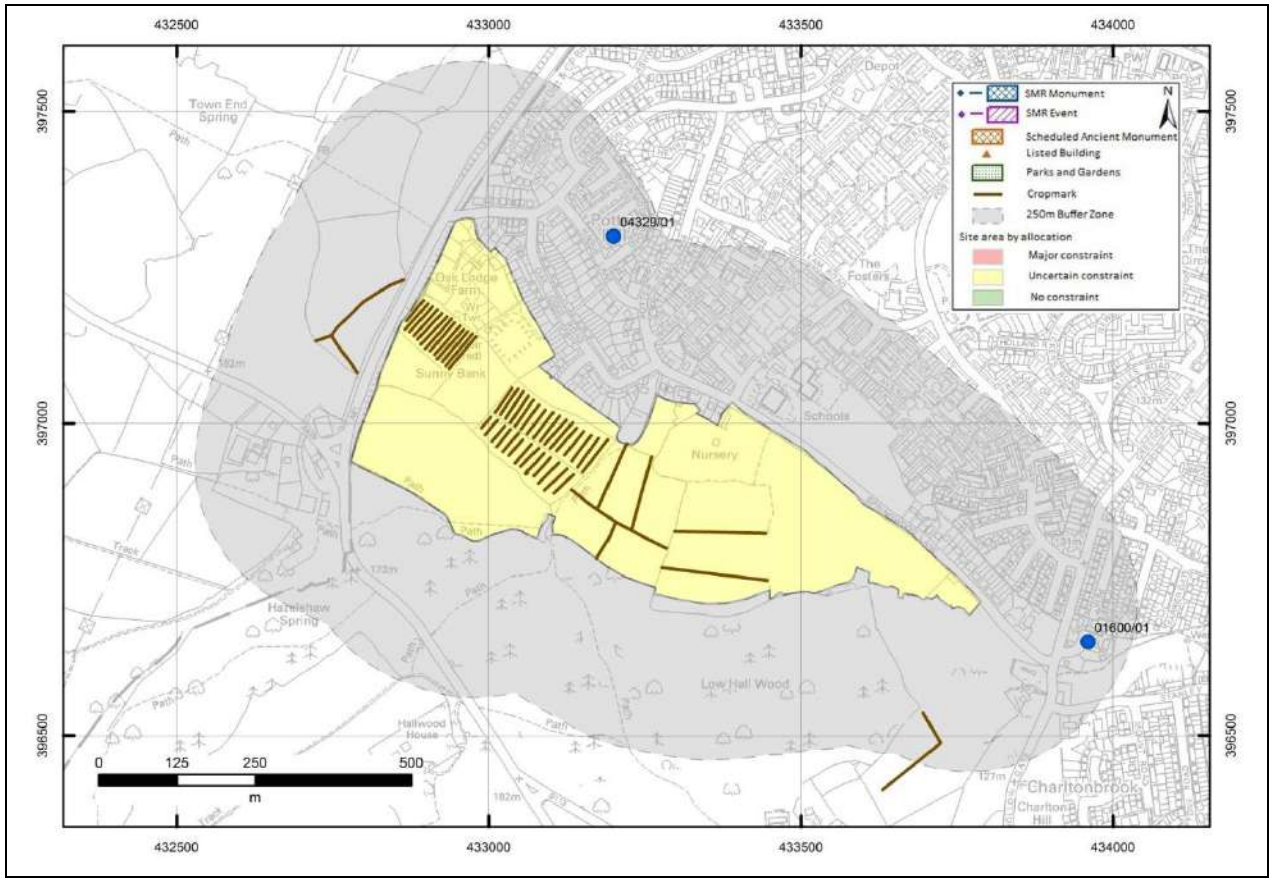
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
03686/01	Robin Hood Well, Ecclesfield	Spring adjoining southern edge of stream flowing through Low Hall Wood. Records mention that the site is of 'religious significance', but the actual function is unclear.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2531	Cul-de-sac housing south of the Charlton Brook, Chapeltown, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2536	Charlton Hill Rise, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2537	Bracken Hill Estate, Chapeltown, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2549	Charltonbrook Hollowgate, Hamlet, Sheffield	Farm Complex		Y
HSY2604	Bracken Hill, Chapeltown, Sheffield	Terraced Housing		Y
HSY2605	Former Barnes Green, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2664	Fields between Hall Wood and High Green, Sheffield	Agglomerated fields	Y	Y
HSY2750	Land around Whitley, Sheffield	Assarts		Y
HSY2751	Greno and Hall Woods, nr. Grenoside, Sheffield	Plantation		Y

Parcel Code: CN-2-c		Area (Ha):	27.77
Ward: West Ecclesfield		NGR (centre):	SK 33196 96938



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	-
SMR record/event	-	2
Cropmark evidence	Yes	Yes
Cartographic features of interest	No	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: CN-2-c	Area (Ha):	27.77
Ward: West Ecclesfield	NGR (centre):	SK 33196 96938

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. Two monuments are recorded within the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site or the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the majority of the Site as Agglomerated Fields, characterised by large irregular field units resulting from the removal of small subdivisions. There is only fragmentary legibility of the former character of possible Assarts. There is a small area on the northern side of the Site designated as a Nursery, the shape of which retains the outline of the former Piecemeal Enclosure.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site was shown as fields on the 1854 Ordnance Survey map, when field boundaries were the only features within the Site. A detached house stood in the eastern part of the Site by 1893, with allotment gardens in 1923. A water tower was shown within the site in 1967, with a covered reservoir by 1976. Field boundaries had been removed by 1982. No changes were shown within the Site in 1992.

Within the buffer zone, buildings were shown to the east on the 1771 Jefferys map. These may have been the houses that were marked as 'New Potter Hill' in 1854. Low Hall Wood dominated the southern part of the buffer at that date. 'Charlton Terrace' and a water works were shown in 1893, with houses on the north side of Springwood Lane by 1956. Housing had been constructed in both periods, with Angram Bank school shown in 1982.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance in the majority of the Site, the survival of previously unrecorded heritage assets in these areas is likely to be good. The construction of the reservoir, house and farm buildings associated with Oak Lodge Farm is likely to have impacted on any archaeological deposits within their footprints.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. Ridge and furrow features and former field boundaries were shown as earthworks in 1980. Some arable cultivation has since taken place on the site reducing the visibility of the earthworks. The features are likely to be associated with medieval to post-medieval enclosure and cultivation.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

A 1980 vertical aerial photograph shows a number of fields within the west of the site as containing preserved ridge and furrow under pasture, much of which is orientated north-east to south-west. The ridge and furrow marks in the westernmost field are narrow and closely spaced, and very straight, suggesting they could relate to post-medieval cultivation, whereas broader and more curving ridge and furrow in the more central field could be of medieval date. Cropmarks relating to the location of earlier

field boundaries are visible in the eastern part of the Site. Similar cropmarks were visible in the buffer zone in 1980, but these are likely to have been removed during the A61's construction. Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the Site as a mixture of arable and pasture fields. A nursery and an area of allotments are visible adjacent to Springwood Lane, while a covered reservoir is shown near Oak Lodge Road. Oak Lodge Farm is also contained within the site. The recent aerial photographs continue to show traces of ridge and furrow, but also indicate that these fields have been ploughed, which will have impacted on the preservation of earthworks, particularly in the western field.

Photograph references:

Library N	Frame N	Centre P	Date	Scale 1:	Film Details
7627	231	SK 332 970	27-Jan-80	5000	Black and White 9 x 9

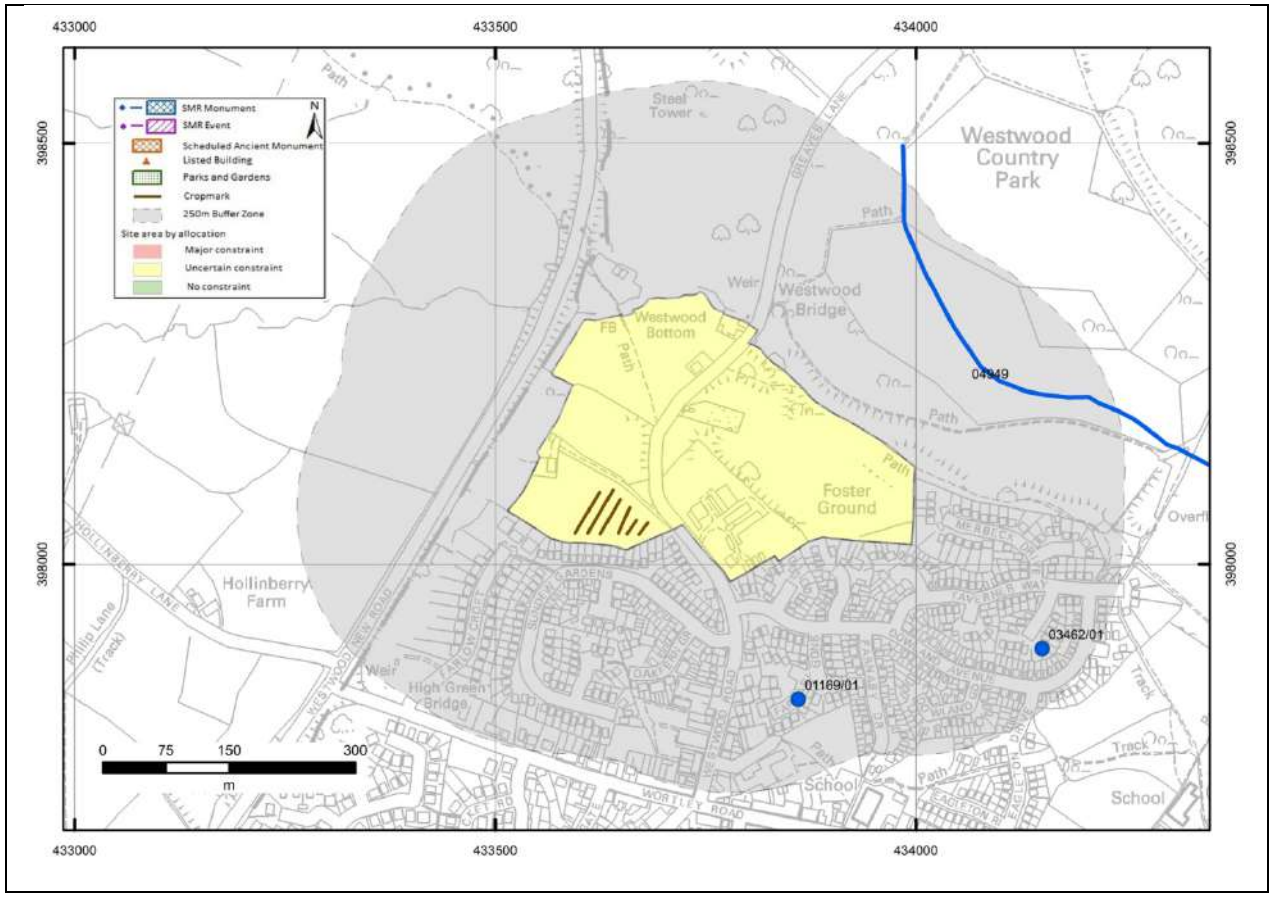
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
01600/01	Timber Framed Barn, Ecclesfield	Timber-framed barn at west end of farmhouse. Medieval?		Y
04329/01	Potter's Hill Prisoner of War Camp, Ecclesfield	Potter Hill P.O.W. Camp, built in 1941 to provide housing for 1500 people made homeless by bombing, but occupied by Italian prisoners of war. 1500 German P.O.W.s were there in Nov. 1944. Its next occupants were Americans.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2533	Charltonbrook Reservoir, Sheffield	Reservoir		Y
HSY2539	High Green Estate, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2540	Mortomley Estate and Miners Welfare.	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2547	Charltonbrook Cul-de-sacs, High Green, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2549	Charltonbrook Hollowgate, Hamlet, Sheffield	Farm Complex		Y
HSY2550	Ashwood Road, High Green, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2596	Angram Bank School, High Green, Sheffield	School		Y
HSY2597	Springwood Lane, High Green, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2664	Fields between Hall Wood and High Green, Sheffield	Agglomerated fields	Y	Y
HSY2665	Springwood Lane Nursery, High Green, Sheffield	Nursery	Y	Y
HSY2751	Greno and Hall Woods, nr. Grenoside, Sheffield	Plantation		Y
HSY6210	Fields south of Howbrook, Wortley, Barnsley	Piecemeal Enclosure		Y
HSY6211	Howbrook Reservoir, Wortley, Barnsley	Reservoir		Y
HSY6213	Enclosed land round Wortley Bank ,Wortley	Assarts		Y

Parcel Code: CN-3-a		Area (Ha):	9.98
Ward: West Ecclesfield		NGR (centre):	SK 33749 98139



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Local**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	-
SMR record/event	-	3
Cropmark evidence	Yes	No
Cartographic features of interest	Yes	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Partial/Extensive	n/a

Parcel Code: CN-3-a	Area (Ha):	9.98
Ward: West Ecclesfield	NGR (centre):	SK 33749 98139

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. Three monuments are recorded within the buffer zone.

There are no listed buildings within the Site or the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Regenerated Scrubland on the site of extractive and related activities in the 19th and early 20th centuries. Fragmentary legibility of former mine workings is possible.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site was shown as open land on Thomas Jefferys' 1771 map of Yorkshire and largely retained this status on the 1854 OS map. Several active and disused 'coal pits' were shown within the Site at that date. These stood to either side of Occupation Lane and Greaves Lane, with a possible tramway leading from the former to pits on the west side of the road. In 1893, several spoil heaps were shown to the east of the lanes, while the possible tramway had been removed. A building and enclosure had been constructed in the northern part of the Site and a disused ironstone pit, a silting pond and a reservoir were shown to the west of Greaves Lane. Several rectangular features, possibly buildings or sheds, were shown in the western part of the Site on the 1931 OS map. These were accessed from Occupation Lane by a track that followed the alignment of the 1854 tramway. by 1956, In 1956 an area of opencasting was shown to the east of Greaves Lane. A group of sheds, possibly associated with a poultry farm, was constructed in the south-west part of the Site between 1966 and 1982.

Within the buffer zone, Occupation Lane, Greaves Lane and Wortley Road were shown on the 1771 Jefferys' map. High Green House was shown but not marked at that date. Westwood Bridge was marked on the 1854 OS map, while several active and disused coal pits were shown at that date. Park Villa and houses at Wortley Road and Westwood Bottom were shown in 1893, while Westwood New Road was under construction by 1931. A fire station and a poultry farm stood within the buffer zone by the early 1970s, with a housing estate constructed in the mid-1980s.

Survival:

Coal pit shafts and spoil heaps have been depicted within the site in the 19th and 20th centuries, along with a possible tramway. It is not clear to what extent any early mining heritage assets remain extant within the Site, though some platforms, possibly landscaped spoil heaps, are depicted on modern mapping. The creation of the spoil heaps will have sealed former land surfaces. The development of the 20th-century sheds in the southern part of the Site may not have involved deep disturbance of sub-surface deposits. A former reservoir in the south-west end of the Site, and buildings at the northern end are likely to have impacted on any archaeological deposits within their footprints.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Local. Mining activity of 19th- century or earlier date has been recorded within the Site.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

A 1963 vertical aerial photograph shows an area of made ground/spoil associated with quarrying in the northern part of the Site, adjacent to Brookburn Brook. Subtle traces of ridge and furrow, orientated north-south, is visible within an walled enclosure to the south of a small farm complex. Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows fields of pasture to the west of Westwood Road, with scrub and woodland to the east of the road. An industrial complex is visible to the south, while an area of hardstanding in the central part of the Site appears to have been a depot.

Photograph references:

Library N	Frame N	Centre P	Date	Scale 1:	Film Details
2059	65	SK 338 980	13-Mar-62	10000	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5

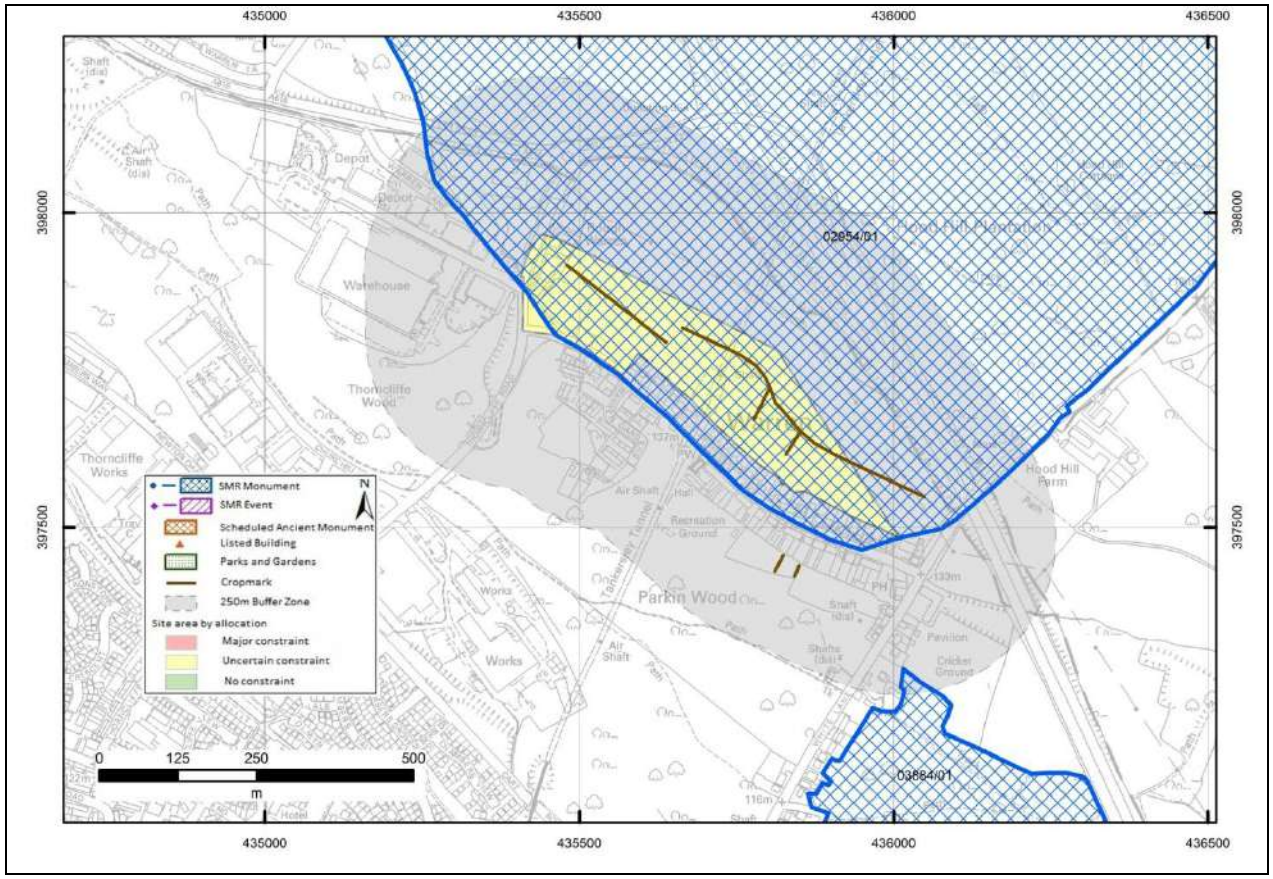
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
01169/01	Remains of High Green House, Ecclesfield	Remains of High Green House. One corner of foundation of rectangular stone building visible. Said to be 14th century.		Y
03462/01	Post-Medieval Bell Pit, Chapeltown	Post-medieval bell pit shown on the 1966 OS map.		Y
4949	Route of Thorncliffe to Elsecar tram/rail way and inclined plane	Tramroad, railway and inclined plane between Thorncliffe and Elsecar. Probably 19th century.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2538	Dowland Avenue, Sundew Road, High Green, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2550	Ashwood Road, High Green, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2558	Wortley Road and Thompson Hill, High Green, Sheffield	Terraced Housing		Y
HSY2651	West Wood (east of A61), Sheffield district	Ancient Woodland		Y
HSY2654	Westwood Country Park, Chapeltown, Sheffield	Public Park		Y
HSY2658	Foster Ground, High Green, Sheffield	Regenerated Scrubland	Y	Y
HSY2660	Reservoir, High Green, Sheffield	Reservoir		Y
HSY2662	Sports grounds, Mortomley, Chapeltown, Sheffield	Sports Ground		Y
HSY6207	West Wood, WORTLEY, Barnsley	Ancient Woodland		Y
HSY6210	Fields south of Howbrook, WORTLEY, Barnsley	Piecemeal Enclosure		Y
HSY6222	Carr Head, WORTLEY, Barnsley	Agglomerated fields		Y

Parcel Code: CN-3-b		Area (Ha):	8.35
Ward: East Ecclesfield		NGR (centre):	SK 35683 97752



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	-
SMR record/event	1	2
Cropmark evidence	Yes	Yes
Cartographic features of interest	Yes	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Partial/Low	n/a

Parcel Code: CN-3-b	Area (Ha):	8.35
Ward: East Ecclesfield Ward	NGR (centre):	SK 35683 97752

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR records one monument within the Site and buffer zone, and one monument in the buffer only.

There are no listed buildings within the Site or the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Agglomerated Fields, formed by the loss of internal boundaries within an area of piecemeal enclosure from the former Tankersley Deer Park. The enclosure is likely to date from the early 18th century or later, when areas of the park were given over to agricultural and industrial use. The present character is dominated by the M1 motorway which runs to the north of the Site.

The majority of the Site and part of the buffer zone formed the southern end of the medieval Tankersley Deer Park.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site was as fields on the 1854 OS map. Warren Farm and a smithy were marked in the western part of the Site at that date and in 1892, while a large circular tank was shown at the east. An air shaft for Tankersley Tunnel, on the Midland Railway's Sheffield to Barnsley railway line, had been constructed within the Site by 1905. Other than the removal of field boundaries, no substantive changes were shown within the Site on subsequent OS maps.

Within the buffer zone, two sandstone quarries, a series of ironstone pits, a tramway with an inclined plane and a steam engine were shown on the 1854 OS map. Several houses were shown to the south-west and north-west of Warren Lane at that date. Houses, a Methodist Chapel, a school, three public houses, a large spoil heap and a quarry were shown on the south side of the lane in 1892. Several 'shafts' were shown to the west of White Lane, with a cricket pavilion to the east. Warren School had been built to the north of the pavilion by 1905. An air shaft for Tankersley Tunnel was shown within the buffer zone at that date, along with a crane in the quarry. An aerial ropeway passed through the southern part of the buffer zone in 1935. Warren Recreation Ground had been created by 1957, when the school was marked as a Sunday School. The M1 was constructed through the buffer zone in 1968. The quarry and the aerial ropeway were not shown at that date. Houses on the south side of Warren Lane had been demolished by 1973, when an engineering works were marked in the south-west part of the buffer. No industrial features remained within the buffer zone by 1985. Warren School was demolished in the late 20th century.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance in the majority of the Site, the survival of previously unrecorded heritage assets in these areas is likely to be good. The smithy site does not appear to have been redeveloped and sub-surface archaeological deposits associated with that feature may also survive. The air shaft for the Tankersley Tunnel will have disturbed sub-surface deposits within its vicinity. There is no clear evidence in the current field pattern for landscape features associated with the medieval Tankersley Deer Park.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. Cropmark features are recorded within the Site, some of which relate to former boundaries of probable 18th-century date, whilst some are likely to be geological in origin. The site was formerly at the southern edge of a medieval deer park.

Note: Sites CN-3-c and C4SS02476 are situated within the buffer zone of CN-3-b. These sites will be discussed separately.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

A 1979 vertical aerial photograph shows upstanding earthworks relating to relict boundaries in the eastern part of the Site. This is a sinuous feature, orientated approximately north-west/south-east. Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the Site as a field with a small area of scrubland adjacent to Thorncliffe Road. A small area at the centre of the wood is an airshaft for the underlying Tankersley Tunnel. The 1999 aerial photograph shows several cropmarks, although these are likely to be geological features.

Photograph references:

Library N	Frame N	Centre P	Date	Scale 1:	Film Details
7618	225	SK 356 978	13-Nov-79	5000	Black and White 9 x 9

SMR Record/event

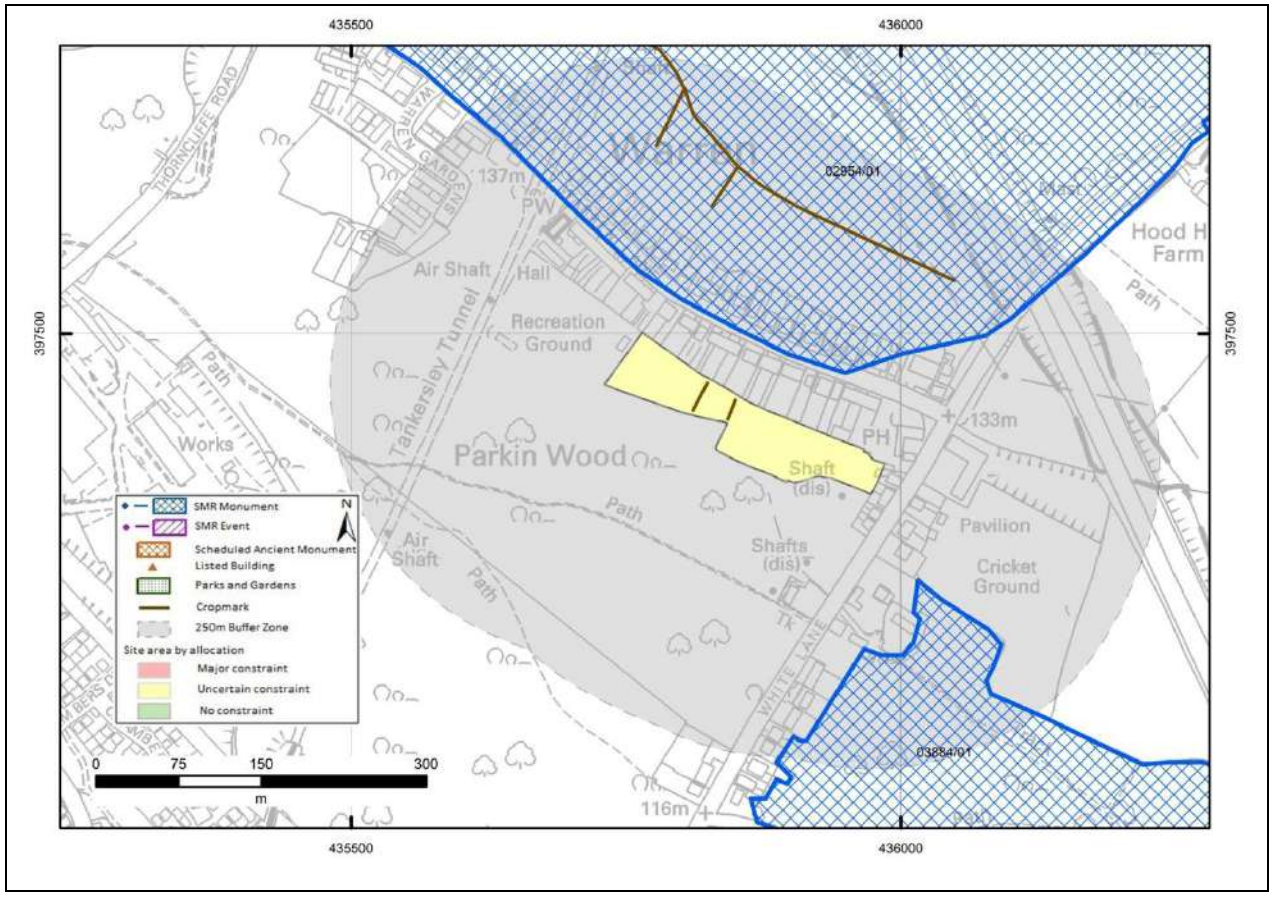
Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
02954/01	Tankersley Deer Park	The charter rolls of 32 Edward I [1303-4] grant Hugh de Elland and then free warren in both Elland and Tankersely. Medieval deer park improved in 18th century but allowed to decay and was demolished. Park was then used partly for agriculture and for iron and coal mining. It is now a golf course.	Y	Y
03884/01	Hesley Wood Medieval to Industrial Period Bell Pits and Quarries, Ecclesfield	Hesley Wood and Parkin Wood, ancient semi-natural woodland. Bell pits with slag heaps and surface quarrying.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2661	Rough Warren ?distribution centre, Sheffield	Distribution Centre		Y
HSY2761	Warren Gardens, Warren, Chapeltown, Sheffield	Terraced Housing		Y
HSY2762	Warren Lane, Warren, Sheffield	Terraced Housing		Y
HSY2763	Warren Lane (north side), Warren, Chapeltown, Sheffield	Villas/ Detached Housing		Y
HSY2764	Large agglomerated field between Warren Village and M1 Motorway	Agglomerated fields	Y	Y

HSY2766	Hesley Wood, Sheffield	Ancient Woodland	Y
HSY2767	Truncated fields east of Warren village, Chapeltown, Sheffield	Piecemeal Enclosure	Y
HSY2768	Thorncliffe, Newbiggin and Parkin Woods, Chapeltown, Sheffield	Ancient Woodland	Y
HSY4025	Hood Hill fields, Wentworth	Agglomerated fields	Y
HSY6495	Tankersley Park golf course, TANKERSLEY, Barnsley	Annular Spoil Heap (Bell Pit earthworks)	Y
HSY6496	Park Gate Colliery, TANKERSLEY, Barnsley	Reclaimed Coal Mine	Y
HSY6510	Hood Hill Plantation, TANKERSLEY, Barnsley	Plantation	Y

Parcel Code: CN-3-c		Area (Ha):	1.14
Ward: East Ecclesfield		NGR (centre):	SK 35856 97419



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	-
SMR record/event	-	2
Cropmark evidence	Yes	Yes
Cartographic features of interest	No	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: CN-3-c	Area (Ha):	1.14
Ward: East Ecclesfield	NGR (centre):	SK 35856 97419

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. Two monuments are recorded within the buffer zone.

There are no listed buildings within the Site or the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Ancient Woodland. Archaeological survey to the west of the Site has shown that much of this area was heavily exploited from the 17th century onwards for the extraction of both coal and iron ore. Many archaeological remains including shafts, bell pits and tramway earthworks remain within these woods, though the area around the Site has not been surveyed and the potential for similar features is unknown. This area was not depicted as wooded on any of the historic maps consulted.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site was shown as two fields at the time of the 1854 Ordnance Survey map. No further changes are shown on OS maps produced after that date.

Within the buffer zone, Warren Lane, White Lane, the Norfolk Arms public house, several houses along White Lane, several ironstone shafts and Parkin Wood were shown on the 1854 OS map. Houses had been built along the south side of Warren Lane and to the south of the ironstone pits by 1893, while a cricket ground and pavilion were marked to the east of White Lane at that date. Warren School had been built by 1905, while several further houses stood on either side of White Lane by 1931. Warren Recreation Ground had been created by 1957, when the ironstone pits were marked as disused. Warren School was demolished in the late 20th century.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance, the survival of previously unrecorded heritage assets is likely to be good.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. The site is within an area characterised as Ancient Woodland, but shown as fields on historic maps and recently occupied by scrub vegetation.

Note: Sites CN-3-b and C4SS02476 are situated within the buffer zone of CN-3-c. These sites will be discussed separately.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows two fields of scrub and a footpath within the Site. Both the 2009 and 2012 photographs show upstanding relict boundaries in the western part of the Site. These are likely to be the plot divisions between allotment gardens.

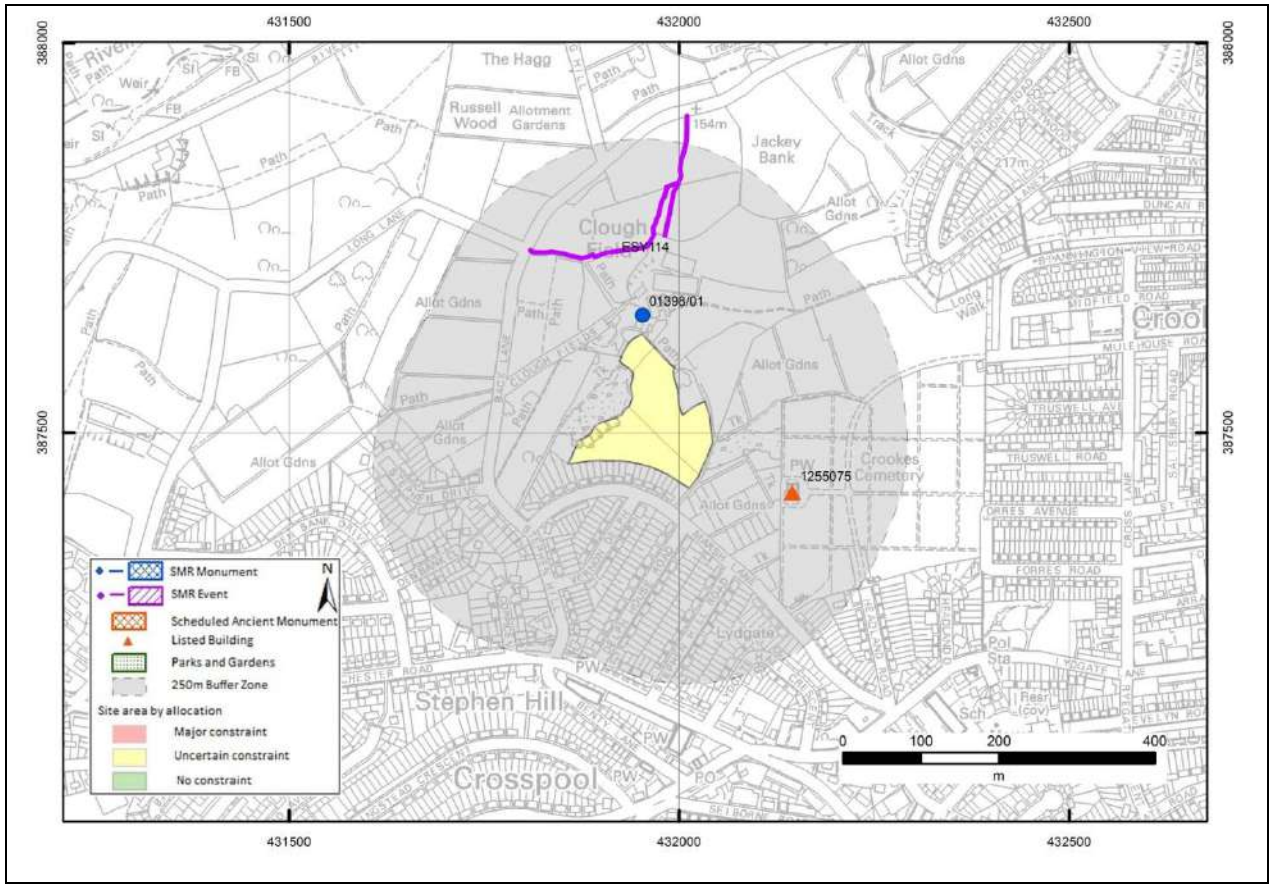
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
02954/01	Tankersley Deer Park	The charter rolls of 32 Edward I [1303-4] grant Hugh de Elland and then free warren in both Elland and Tankersely. Medieval deer park improved in 18th century but allowed to decay and was demolished. Park was then used partly for agriculture and for iron and coal mining. It is now a golf course.		Y
03884/01	Hesley Wood Medieval to Industrial Period Bell Pits and Quarries, Ecclesfield	Hesley Wood and Parkin Wood, ancient semi-natural woodland. Bell pits with slag heaps and surface quarrying.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2761	Warren Gardens, Warren, Chapeltown, Sheffield	Terraced Housing		Y
HSY2762	Warren Lane, Warren, Sheffield	Terraced Housing		Y
HSY2763	Warren Lane (north side), Warren, Chapeltown, Sheffield	Villas/ Detached Housing		Y
HSY2764	Large agglomerated field between Warren Village and M1 Motorway	Agglomerated fields		Y
HSY2766	Hesley Wood, Sheffield	Ancient Woodland		Y
HSY2767	Truncated fields east of Warren village, Chapeltown, Sheffield	Piecemeal Enclosure		Y
HSY2768	Thorncliffe, Newbiggin and Parkin Woods, Chapeltown, Sheffield	Ancient Woodland	Y	Y
HSY4025	Hood Hill fields, Wentworth	Agglomerated fields		Y
HSY6510	Hood Hill Plantation, TANKERSLEY, Barnsley	Plantation		Y

Parcel Code: CW-1-a		Area (Ha):	1.66
Ward: Crookes		NGR (centre):	SK 31965 87512



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	1
SMR record/event	-	3
Cropmark evidence	No	No
Cartographic features of interest	No	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: CW-1-a	Area (Ha):	1.66
Ward: Crookes	NGR (centre):	SK 31965 87512

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. Two monuments and one event are recorded within the buffer.

No listed buildings are recorded within the Site. One Grade II listed building is recorded within the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Piecemeal Enclosure. The coherence of this area of piecemeal enclosure has been slightly reduced over the 20th century by the removal of some of the field boundaries present in the 1850s.

A number of quernstones found in drystone walls at Clough Fields farm to the north of the Site suggest that these grinding stones may have been quarried and manufactured in the area in the Iron Age to Roman periods.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site contained three fields at the time of the 1855 Ordnance Survey map. These had been amalgamated into two fields by 1953. No further changes were shown within the Site on OS maps produced after that date.

Within the buffer zone, a wood, a quarry and a lane leading to Clough Field Farm were shown on the 1855 OS map. Marsh Lane, which led to Delf House, was marked on the 1893 map. The wood had been cleared and the quarry enlarged by that date. A small wood had been established within the buffer by 1906, while allotments were shown on the 1923 OS map. Housing had been constructed at Lydgate by 1935, when the quarry had been further enlarged and additional allotments were shown. Both groups of allotments were removed between 1970 and 1976.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance in the majority of the Site, the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets is likely to be good.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. The manufacture of querns and other grinding stones may have taken place in the vicinity from the Iron Age to Roman periods. There is a grade II listed chapel within Crookes Cemetery to the east of the Site. **It is unclear if development at the Site would impact on the setting of the listed building, but this should be a consideration if development is proposed**.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Aerial photographs taken in 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 show four fields within the Site, with an access route linking the Site to the former quarry within the buffer zone. The 1999, 2009 and 2012 photographs suggest the presence of a holloway in the eastern part of the Site. This feature may form

part of the quarry complex to the west of the Site.

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1255075	CEMETERY CHAPEL AT CROOKES CEMETERY	II		Y

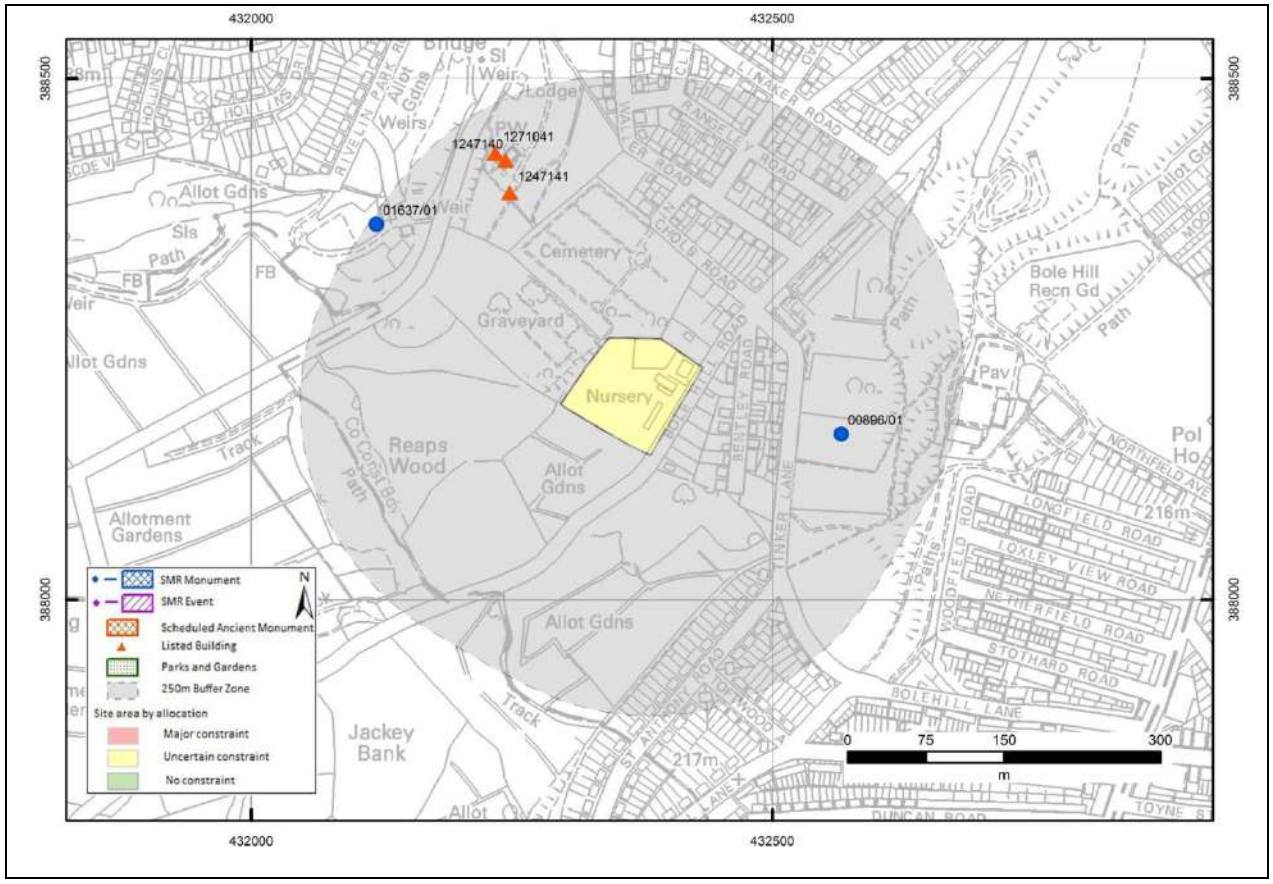
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
01398/01	Clough Fields Farm, cruck barn, Crosspool	Cruck barn, Clough Fields, Crosspool. Medieval? One cruck survives.		Y
05362	Quernstones, Clough Fields Farm, Sheffield	40 quernstone roughouts (fragments of) used as walling material. Iron Age/Roman - post-industrial.		Y
ESY114	Archaeological survey of walls at Clough Fields Farm, Sheffield	Rapid survey of walls targeted for rebuilding identified several flat and beehive quern roughouts, dating from the late prehistoric to post-medieval periods.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2263	Crookes Cemetery, Sheffield	Cemetery		Y
HSY2272	Marsh Lane, Crookes, Sheffield	Allotments		Y
HSY2290	Den Bank, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY3034	Allotments, Rivelin Valley Road and Hagg Hill, Sheffield	Allotments		Y
HSY3036	Allotments on Bole Hill, Crookes, Sheffield	Allotments		Y
HSY3040	Long Lane / Back Lane Allotments, Crookes, Sheffield	Allotments		Y
HSY3043	Former Clough Field Allotments, The Hagg, Sheffield	Semi Natural Woodland		Y
HSY3044	Clough Fields, Sheffield	Piecemeal Enclosure	Y	Y
HSY3047	Land South of Rivelin Valley Road (2), Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)		Y

Parcel Code: CW-1-b		Area (Ha):	0.92
Ward: Walkley		NGR (centre):	SK 32366 88201



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Negligible**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	3
SMR record/event	-	2
Cropmark evidence	No	No
Cartographic features of interest	No	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: CW-1-b	Area (Ha):	0.92
Ward: Walkley	NGR (centre):	SK 32366 88201

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. One monument and one findspot are recorded within the buffer.

No listed buildings are recorded within the Site. Three Grade II listed buildings are recorded within the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Semi-detached Housing. During the early medieval period the area was probably wooded. Piecemeal enclosure of the woodlands resulted in a landscape of dispersed farming settlements until the mid 19th century. Legibility of the earlier landscape is invisible.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site was shown as a field on the 1855 Ordnance Survey map and as part of allotments in 1935. Access from Bole Hill Road was provided by a lane network at that date. The majority of the allotments had been removed by 1971. Four rectangular buildings had been constructed as part of a nursery by that date.

Within the buffer, a wood and Bole Hill Road were shown on the 1855 OS map, with Walkley Cemetery shown on the 1892 map. Spooner Wheel, its mill pond and Bole Hill Quarries were also shown within the buffer. Allotments were depicted in 1923, while the wood had been largely cleared. Spooner Wheel had been demolished by 1935, while the cemetery had been extended into a former wooded area.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance in the north of the Site, the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets is likely to be good. The construction of the house, agricultural buildings and garden centre are unlikely to have involved deep ground disturbance, but may have impacted on archaeological deposits within their footprints.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Aerial photographs dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 show the Site as scrub, with the exception of several structures at the site of the former garden nursery between 1999 and 2009. The 2012 photograph suggests that these features had been removed by that date. A number of earthworks to the west of the demolition site are likely to be associated with allotment/nursery activity.

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1247140	ST MICHAELS CEMETERY CHAPEL	II		Y
1271041	MONUMENT AND RAILINGS TO GH FOSTER 7 METRES WEST OF ST MICHAELS CEMETERY CHAPEL	II		Y
1247141	WALSH MONUMENT AND RAILING AT RIVELIN GLEN CEMETERY	II		Y

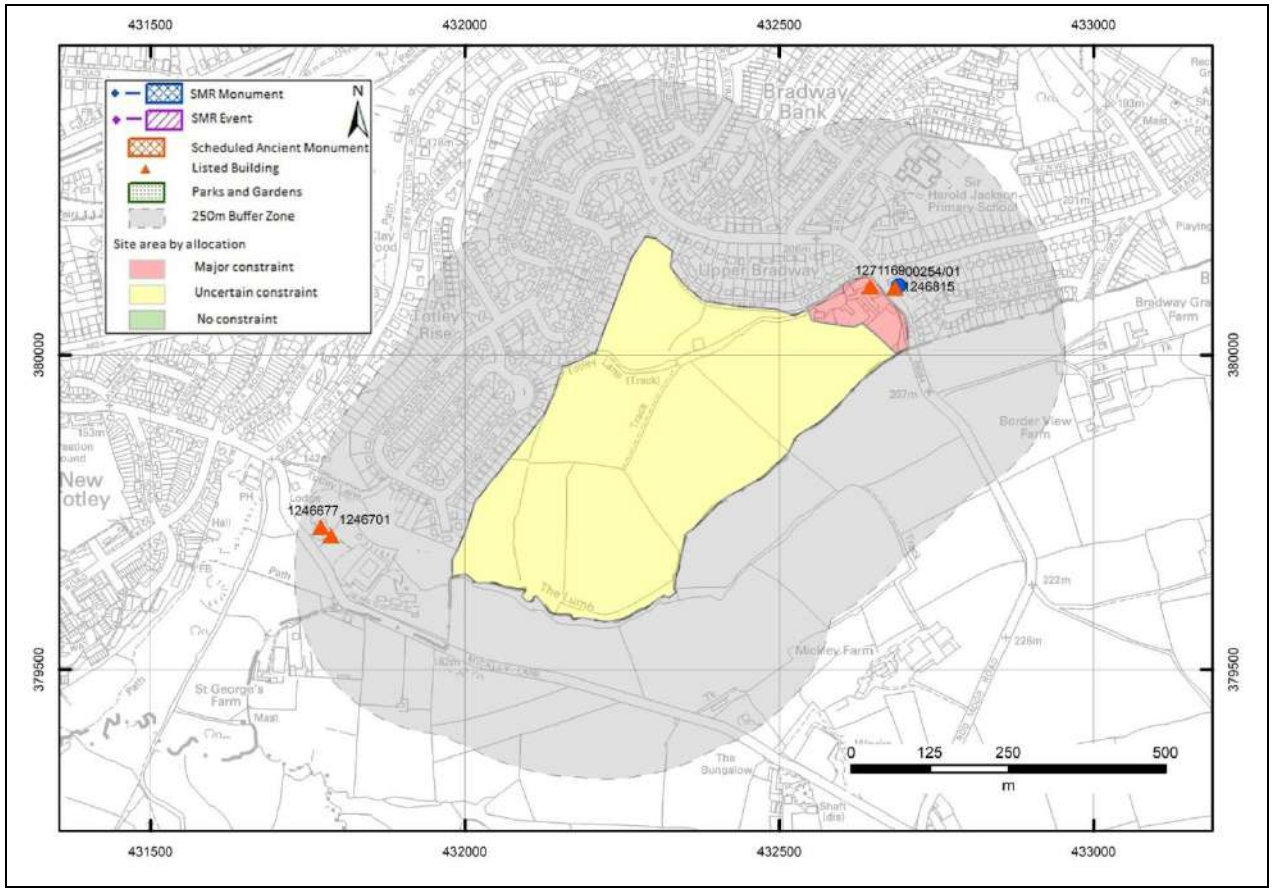
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
00896/01	Neolithic Axe, Bole Hill	Polished stone axe found on Bole Hill near Tinker Lane.		Y
01637/01	Spooner, Holme or Rivelin Bridge Wheel - grinding wheel	Nothing remains. Water power used to forge tools and grind scythes. Known earlier as Holme Wheels.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2276	St Anthony Road, Crookes, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2284	Bole Hill Recreation Ground 1, Crookes, Sheffield	Playing Fields/ Recreation ground		Y
HSY2285	Bole Hill Recreation Ground 2, Crookes, Sheffield	Playing Fields/ Recreation ground		Y
HSY2329	Walkley, Sheffield	Terraced Housing		Y
HSY2747	Walkley cemetery, Sheffield	Cemetery		Y
HSY2748	Bole Hill Road Flats, Walkley, Sheffield	Low Rise Flats		Y
HSY2749	Waller Road, Walkley, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing	Y	Y
HSY2793	Rivelin Valley, Sheffield	Plantation		Y
HSY3024	Relict water powered sites along Rivelin Glen, Sheffield	Water Powered Site		Y
HSY3034	Allotments, Rivelin Valley Road and Hagg Hill, Sheffield	Allotments		Y
HSY3036	Allotments on Bole Hill, Crookes, Sheffield	Allotments		Y
HSY3038	Relict assarts between Hagg Hill and Bole Hill allotments, Sheffield	Assarts		Y

Parcel Code: DS-1-a		Area (Ha):	21.14
Ward: Dore and Totley		NGR (centre):	SK 32315 79871



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown/Regional**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain/Major archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	1	3
SMR record/event	-	1
Cropmark evidence	No	No
Cartographic features of interest	Yes	No
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Partial	n/a

Parcel Code: DS-1-a	Area (Ha):	21.14
Ward: Dore and Totley	NGR (centre):	SK 32315 79871

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. One monument is recorded within the buffer.

There is one listed building within the Site. Three Grade II listed buildings are located within the buffer.

The HEC Characterisation describes the current condition of the Site as Piecemeal Enclosure, probably enclosed from moorland at an unknown date.

Cartographic assessment:

The 1877 OS map showed the Site as fields, crossed on the northern side by Totley Lane. Buildings in the Site's north-east corner were marked 'Upper Bradway' at that date. The pattern of settlement seen in 1877 remained largely unaltered in 1986. Hall Farmhouse and attached outbuildings in the north-east corner of the Site are of 16th- to 18th-century date and are Grade II listed.

Within the buffer, a series of fields, Clay Wood, Bradway Road, Prospect Road, Mickley Lane, Totley Lane and several buildings were shown on the 1877 OS map. ate north of the site on the opposite side of Prospect Road and on Mickley Lane slightly to the south-west of the site. Buildings were shown at Totley Rise in 1898. The pattern of settlement seen at that date remained largely static in 1924. Totley Rise had expanded greatly by 1956 and continued to expand throughout the 20th century. Oxclose Lane and a housing estate had been constructed by 1977. The pattern of settlement seen in 1977 largely persists to the present day.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance in the majority of the Site, the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets in these areas is likely to be good. The construction of Hall Farmhouse and other buildings within the Site is likely to have impacted on any archaeological deposits within their footprints.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

A Grade II listed building situated within the Site is of Regional significance. Three further grade II listed buildings are located within the buffer. **The setting of these listed building will be an issue in relation to any future development**. The potential for and significance of archaeological remains within the remainder of the Site are Unknown.

Note.

Site DS-1-a is partly in the buffer zone of site C4SS0249. These sites are discussed separately, but there is considerable overlap in the entries given.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the Site as seven fields of arable and pasture. The course of Totley Lane and several field boundaries are lined with well-established deciduous trees. This may suggest an early date for the boundaries and track, compared to the linear, relatively vegetation-free, boundaries elsewhere in the Site.

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1246677	BROOK HALL AND ADJOINING GARDEN WALL	II		Y
1246701	STABLE AND COACH HOUSE 20 METRES SOUTH EAST OF BROOK HALL	II		Y
1246815	GRANGE FARMHOUSE AND ADJOINING WALL STABLES COACH HOUSE AND BARN	II		Y
1271169	HALL FARMHOUSE AND ADJOINING BARNS AND STABLES	II	Y	

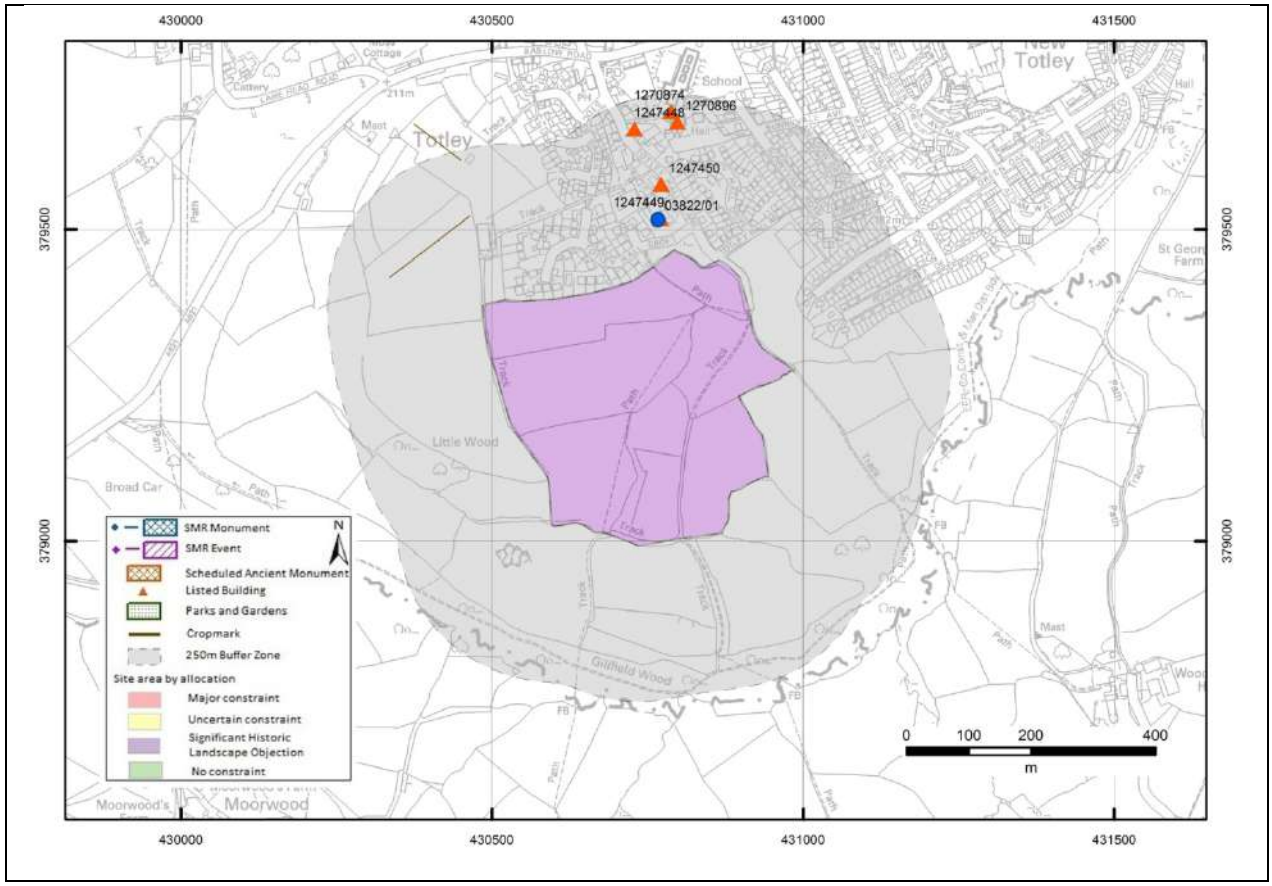
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
00254/01	Bradway Butter Cross, Medieval cross shaft Bradway Road, Sheffield	Cross base, Bradway Road. Formerly at road junction at Upper Bradway - close proximity to Yorkshire/ Derby boundary suggests a boundary marker.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2250	Bradway Bank, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2251	Bradway Road Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2326	Totley Rise, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2330	Bradway Primary School, Sheffield	School		Y
HSY2821	Upper Bradway and piecemeal enclosures.	Piecemeal Enclosure	Y	Y
HSY2822	Mickley Hall Cheshire Home and Mickley Hall Children's Home	Nursing Home / Almshouse		Y
HSY2823	Land around Mickley Hall, Totley, Sheffield	Valley Floor Meadows		Y

Parcel Code: DS-2-a		Area (Ha):	15.59
Ward: Dore and Totley		NGR (centre):	SK 30734 79228



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Major**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	5
SMR record/event	-	1
Cropmark evidence	No	Yes
Cartographic features of interest	Yes	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: DS-2-a	Area (Ha):	15.59
Ward: Dore and Totley	NGR (centre):	SK 30734 79228

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. One monument is recorded within the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site. Five Grade II listed buildings are recorded within the buffer.

The HEC Characterisation describes the current condition of the Site as Agglomerated Fields, with some boundary loss leading to a reduction in the legibility of former Strip Fields.

Cartographic assessment:

The 1877 OS map showed the Site divided into enclosure fields of varying size and shape, some of which had trees along the field boundaries. The slightly sinuous nature of some boundaries suggests enclosure from medieval open field. Two roughly parallel tracks/footpaths were present, running diagonally across the eastern half of the site at this time. By 1967, the easternmost track-way was shown as a lane. The pattern of fields seen in 1877 has remained largely unaltered apart from the loss of a few field boundaries, and there is no evidence of buildings on the Site since that date.

In 1877, the buffer contained fields, Gillfield Wood, Baslow Road and Totley Hall Lane. Totley and Hill Foot were small settlements and there was a small area of buildings at the junction of Baslow Road and Lane Head Road. Totley Hall was also present. This pattern of settlement remained largely unaltered in 1923, but further housing was shown in 1924, 1935 and 1959. A large Technical College had been built in the area of the former Totley Hall by 1967. Further housing had been built to the west of Totley Hall Lane by 1983 and 1989. The Technical College was demolished in 1999, with the area then used for housing.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance, the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets is likely to be good.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. The current field pattern may have originated in the medieval or early post-medieval period and is considered to be of Major historic landscape significance. **There are two Grade II listed buildings a short distance to the north of the Site, and the setting of these buildings may be an issue in relation to any future development**.

Note.

Site DS-2-a is adjacent to site DS-2-b, C4SS021586, C4SS01073 and C4SS01072, and lies partly in the buffer zone of sites DS-3-a. These sites are discussed separately, but there is considerable overlap in the entries given.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the Site as seven fields of arable and pasture. The majority of the boundaries are hedged, although a sinuous boundary that runs through the centre of the Site appears to include a raised bank. This boundary is also marked by several well-established deciduous trees.

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1270896	CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS	II		Y
1270874	STEPS AND FLANKING WALLS 5 METRES SOUTH WEST OF CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS	II		Y
1247448	SCHOOL HOUSE	II		Y
1247449	TOTLEY HALL	II		Y
1247450	TOTLEY HALL FARMHOUSE	II		Y

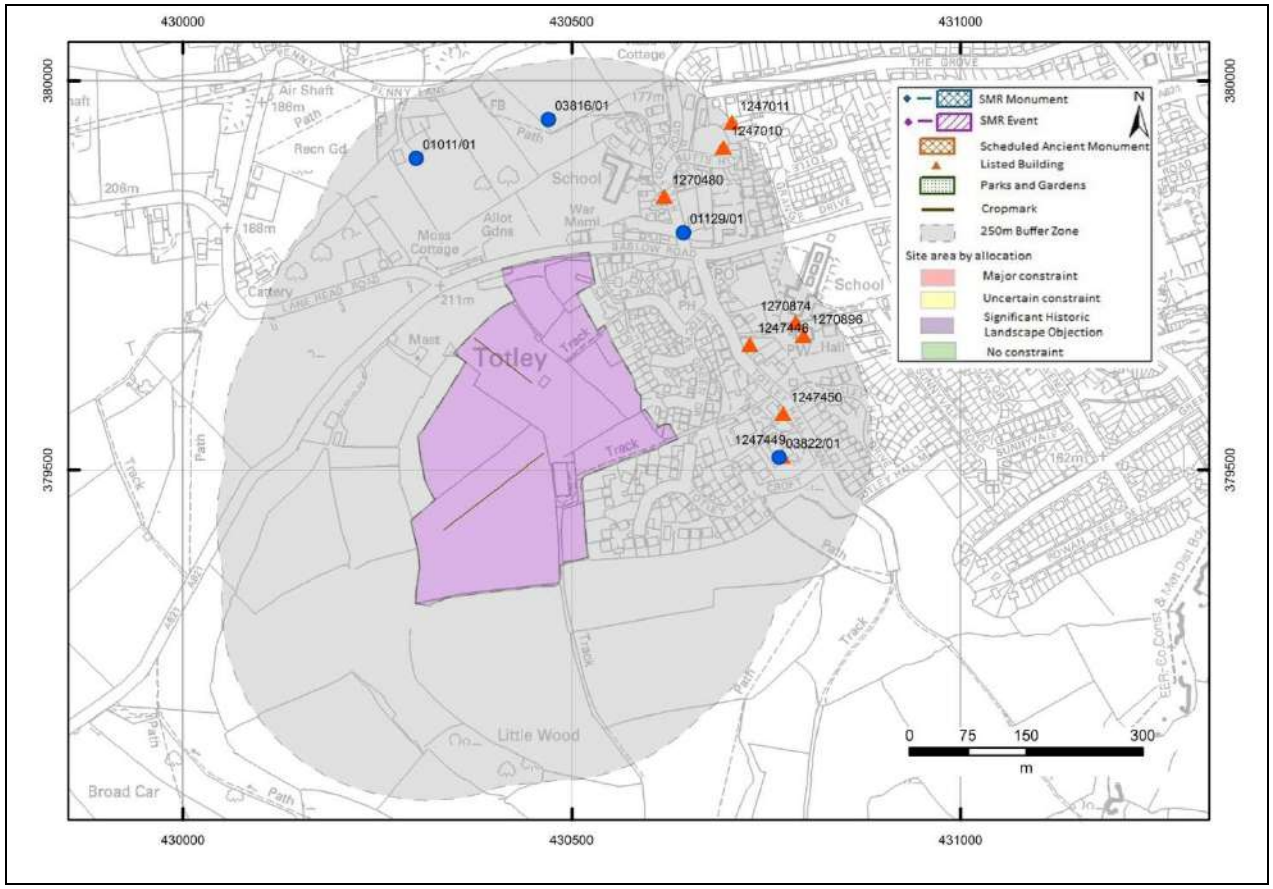
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
03822/01	Totley Hall	House, now a department of the Sheffield Hallam University. Dated 1623. with additions 1883, 1894 and 1950.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2267	New Totley, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2271	Totley vernacular core, Sheffield	Vernacular Cottages		Y
HSY2274	Stocks Drive, Totley, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2275	Totley Hall Croft, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2277	Totley County Junior School, Sheffield	School		Y
HSY2278	All Saints' Church, Totley, Sheffield	Religious (Worship)		Y
HSY2817	Land south west of Totley, Sheffield	Agglomerated fields	Y	Y
HSY2818	Assarted former woodland slopes, south-west of Totley, Sheffield	Assarts		Y
HSY2820	Gillfield Wood, Totley, Sheffield	Ancient Woodland		Y
HSY2823	Land around Mickley Hall, Totley, Sheffield	Valley Floor Meadows		Y

Parcel Code: DS-2-b		Area (Ha):	8.74
Ward: Dore and Totley		NGR (centre):	SK 30439 79539



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Major**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	8
SMR record/event	-	4
Cropmark evidence	Yes	No
Cartographic features of interest	No	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: DS-2-b	Area (Ha):	8.74
Ward: Dore and Totley	NGR (centre):	SK 30439 79539

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. Three monuments and one findspot are recorded within the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site. Eight Grade II listed buildings are located within the buffer.

The HEC Characterisation describes the current condition of the Site as Agglomerated Fields, with some boundary loss leading to a reduction in the legibility of former Strip Fields. A small part of the northern end is classified as Private Housing Estate, with no legibility of former Strip Fields.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site was shown on the 1877 OS map as many small fields suggestive of piecemeal enclosure from medieval open field. This pattern of land use has remained largely unaltered to the present day, though many field boundaries have been lost during the 20th century, creating larger enclosures. A building and an associated access track had been constructed in the northern part of the Site by 1987. The building remained extant in 2010.

Within the buffer, the bulk of the fields shown in 1877 were enclosure fields, although some linear fields to the east of Totley were suggestive of medieval land division. Totley, Totley Hall, Hill Foot, Baslow Road, Lane Head Road, Hillfoot Road and Totley Hall Lane were shown at that date, as were a small area of buildings at the Baslow Road/Lane Head Road junction. A railway tunnel had been built to the north of the Site by 1898. Totley had expanded in all directions by 1924, with development at Totley Bents also shown at that date and large scale housing developments show in 1938 and 1959. A school had also been built by the latter date, with a Technical College shown in the area of the former Totley Hall by 1967. Further housing had built to the north-east of the Site by 1983. This had expanded by 1989.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance in the majority of the Site, the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets in these areas is likely to be good. This is shown by the cropmark features recorded within the Site. The construction of the late 20th-century building may have impacted on archaeological deposits within its footprint.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. Cropmark features recorded within the Site may relate to earlier field boundaries. The current field pattern may have originated in the medieval or early post-medieval period and is considered to be of Major historic landscape significance, despite some boundary loss in the 20th century. Eight listed buildings within the buffer may be screened from the Site by existing housing.

Note.

Site DS-2-b is adjacent to site DS-2-a and C4SS01073, and lies partly in the buffer zone of sites DS-3-a, C4SS021586 and C4SS01072. These sites are discussed separately, but there is considerable overlap in the entries given.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the Site as eight fields of arable or pasture, with a small area of scrubland. Subtle cropmarks visible on the 2002 and 2009 aerial coverage appear to indicate the location of buried ditches. These may be earlier field boundaries.

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1247010	ASH COTTAGE	II		Y
1247011	CANNON HALL	II		Y
1270896	CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS	II		Y
1270874	STEPS AND FLANKING WALLS 5 METRES SOUTH WEST OF CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS	II		Y
1247448	SCHOOL HOUSE	II		Y
1247449	TOTLEY HALL	II		Y
1247450	TOTLEY HALL FARMHOUSE	II		Y
1270480	BRYN COTTAGE	II		Y
	MOOR COTTAGE			

SMR Record/event

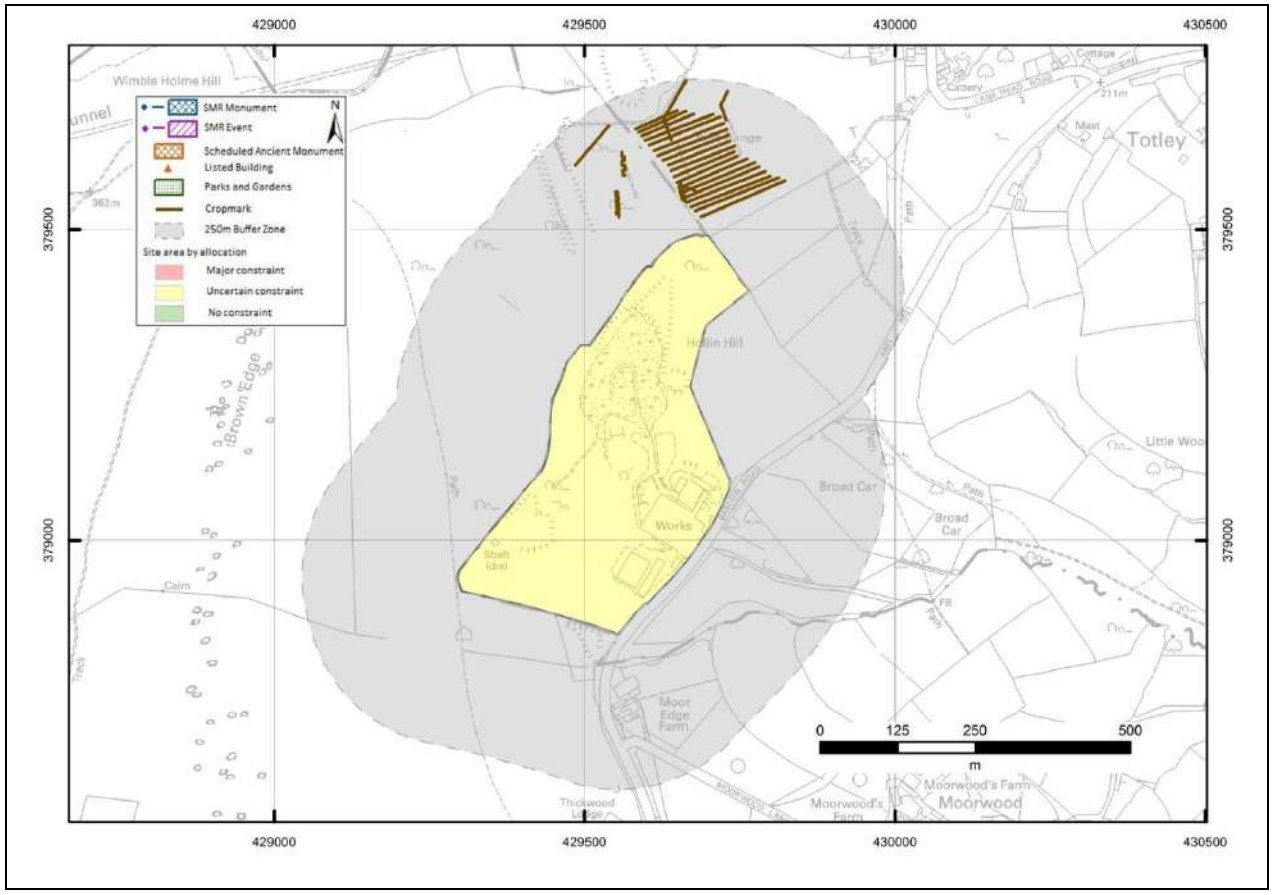
Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
01011/01	Neolithic Quernstone	Neolithic quernstone, lower stone of saddle quern found in 1961.		Y
01129/01	Site of the medieval Totley Cross (base only)	Site of Totley Cross (Medieval) - a three-stepped square cross base.		Y
03816/01	Wesleyan Chapel, Totley	Methodist chapel with datestone `Wesleyan 1848'. Closed in 1967.		Y
03822/01	Totley Hall	House, now a department of the Sheffield Hallam University. Dated 1623. with additions 1883, 1894 and 1950.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2267	New Totley, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2271	Totley vernacular core, Sheffield	Vernacular Cottages		Y
HSY2274	Stocks Drive, Totley, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate	Y	Y
HSY2275	Totley Hall Croft, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2277	Totley County Junior School, Sheffield	School		Y
HSY2278	All Saints' Church, Totley, Sheffield	Religious (Worship)		Y
HSY2279	Totley Grange Close, Totley Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y

HSY2815	Land North of Baslow Road, Totley, Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)		Y
HSY2817	Land south west of Totley, Sheffield	Agglomerated fields	Y	Y
HSY2818	Assarted former woodland slopes, south-west of Totley, Sheffield	Assarts		Y
HSY2844	Totley All Saints Catholic Girls School, Sheffield	School		Y
HSY2845	Land South off Penny Lane, Totley, Sheffield	Regenerated Scrubland		Y
HSY2847	Totley Cricket Ground and surrounding buildings, Sheffield	Sports Ground		Y
HSY2848	Land at Taylors Hill, Totley, Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)		Y
HSY2851	Earthworks, cutting and entrance to the Totley Tunnel, Totley, Sheffield	Tunnel Portal		Y

Parcel Code: DS-3-a		Area (Ha):	15.04
Ward: Dore and Totley		NGR (centre):	SK 29557 79133



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Local**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	-
SMR record/event	-	-
Cropmark evidence	No	Yes
Cartographic features of interest	No	No
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Extensive	n/a

Parcel Code: DS-3-a	Area (Ha):	15.04
Ward: Dore and Totley	NGR (centre):	SK 29557 79133

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site or the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site or the buffer.

The HEC Characterisation describes the current condition of the majority of the Site as Refractory Material Mine and Works; the manufacture of firebricks appears to have taken place since at least the late 19th century and the site was recently still active with buildings of mid-20th-century date. The north east part of the Site is characterised as Surveyed Enclosure, possibly Parliamentary Enclosure of former moorland c.1841.

Cartographic assessment:

The 1877 OS map showed the Site as a firebrick works set in a field. Various clay pits were shown in the immediate vicinity of the works. By 1899, the works were marked 'disused', with some of the clay pits described as 'old'. By 1923, the Moor Edge Silica Brickworks was present on the Site. In 1936, various small buildings were shown scattered across the site; these are likely to have related to the brick works. The works were still present in 1955. By 1959, the factory was marked simply as 'works' and this was still the case in 1977. By 2011, the works housed Dyson Thermal Technologies.

Within the buffer, fields, Baslow Road, Moss Road, Moorwood Lane and Broad Carr Wood were shown on the 1877 OS map. Moor Farm and Moorwood's Hall Farm were present by 1898 and a railway tunnel with associated ventilation features by 1899. A rifle range was shown in 1923. An ancient field system is listed on the current OS map, slightly to the north-west of the Site.

Survival:

It is not clear to what extent heritage assets associated with the 19th-century fire brick works were impacted on by the later silica brick works or if the latter incorporated any elements of the earlier works. Heritage assets associated with the 19th-century works may survive within the Site. A disused shaft, a spoil heap and various tracks indicate that ground disturbance has occurred in the majority of the Site. This will have impacted on archaeological deposits earlier than the brick works in these areas. While those areas undisturbed by activity are relatively small, the presence of earlier heritage assets in these parts of the Site cannot be ruled out.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Local. A firebrick works occupies much of the site. While cropmark features are present within the buffer, any similar features that may once have extended into the Site itself are likely to have been destroyed by the construction of the 19th- and 20th-century works.

Note.

Site DS-3-a is partly in the buffer zone of sites C4SS01072 and C4SS01073. These sites are discussed separately, but there is considerable overlap in the entries given.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

A 1945 vertical aerial photograph shows the works and the clay pit within the Site. Within the buffer, trenches and shell craters are visible along with a rifle range. Ridge and furrow underlies the western end of the rifle range. Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the site of the industrial works and the disused quarry, along with ancillary features such as trackways and shafts. The Site is heavily overgrown with scrub and woodland on these photographs. The industrial works adjacent to Baslow Road were largely derelict by 2012.

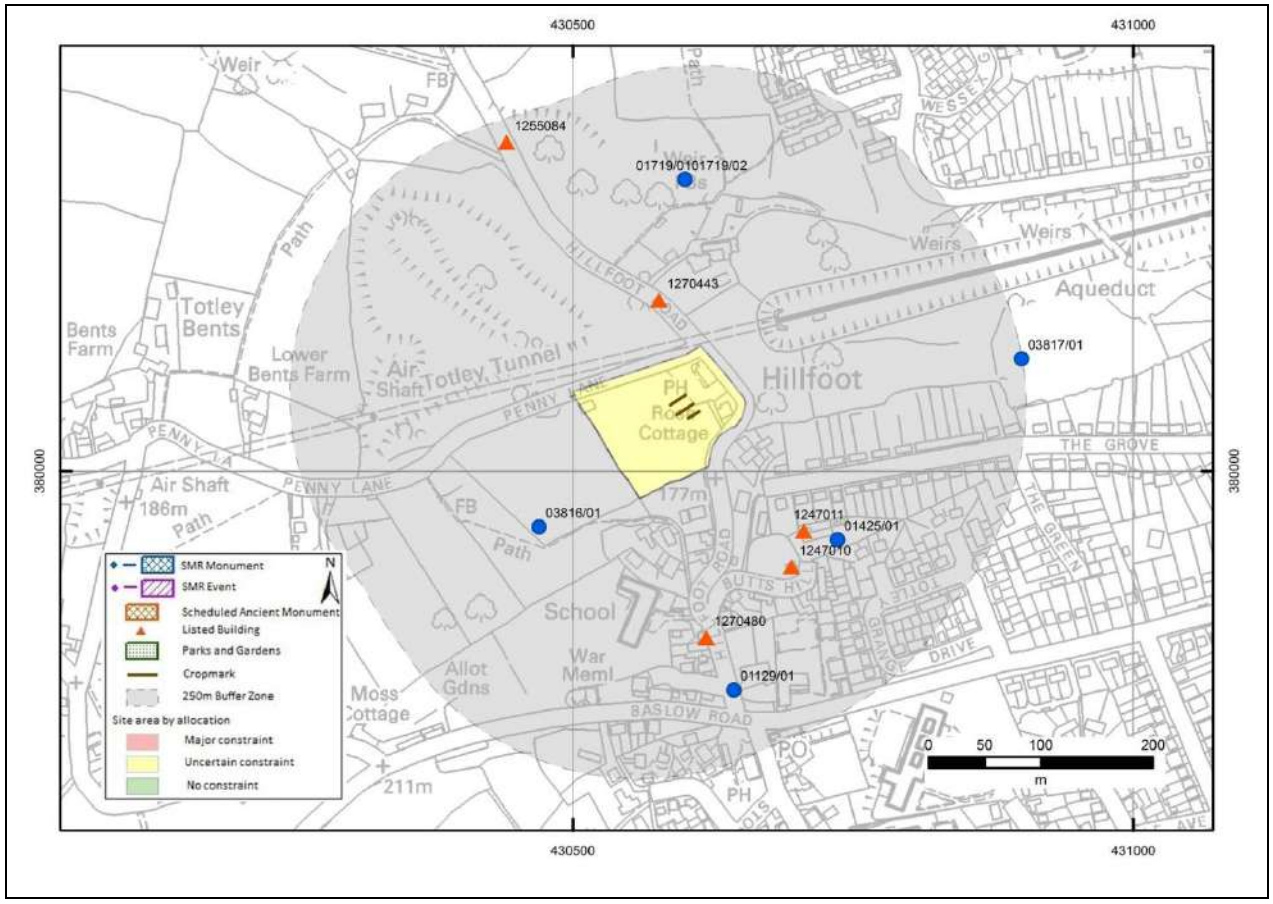
Photograph references:

Library N	Frame N	Centre P	Date	Scale 1:	Film Details
2827	5238	SK 296 794	20-Dec-45	5750	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2814	Totley Rifle Range, Totley, Sheffield	Sports Ground		Y
HSY2815	Land North of Baslow Road, Totley, Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)	Y	Y
HSY2816	Dyson Refractories (formerly Totley Firebrick Works, Moor Edge Silica Brick Works), Baslow Road, Sheffield	Refractory Material Mine and Works	Y	Y
HSY2817	Land south west of Totley, Sheffield	Agglomerated fields		Y
HSY2818	Assarted former woodland slopes, south-west of Totley, Sheffield	Assarts		Y
HSY2848	Land at Taylors Hill, Totley, Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)		Y

Parcel Code: DS-4-a		Area (Ha):	1.20
Ward: Dore and Totley		NGR (centre):	SK 30580 80047



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	5
SMR record/event	-	5
Cropmark evidence	Yes	No
Cartographic features of interest	Yes	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Partial	n/a

Parcel Code: DS-4-a	Area (Ha):	1.20
Ward: Dore and Totley	NGR (centre):	SK 30580 80047

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. Five monuments are recorded within the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site. Five Grade II listed buildings are located within the buffer.

The HEC Characterisation describes the current condition of the majority of the Site as Regenerated Scrubland on land probably enclosed from moorland by Parliamentary Award c.1841. There is partial legibility of former field boundaries within the scrubland. The eastern end of the Site is characterised as Vernacular Cottages, forming part of Totley's vernacular core, which has had little change from the late 19th century and is mainly of 18th- to early 19th-century character.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site was shown as fields on the 1877 OS map. A group of buildings marked 'Hill Foot' had been constructed in the eastern part of the Site by 1898. The pattern of settlement seen in 1898 has essentially survived to the present day, with the only buildings on the Site being adjacent to the street frontage.

Within the buffer, fields shown to the east of Totley in 1877 suggest a medieval field pattern, with the remainder being suggestive of enclosure plots. Settlement was shown at Townhead and Totley Brook, while Totley Old Hay Lane, Penny Lane, Hillfoot Road, Baslow Road and Old Hay Brook were also shown on the 1877 OS map. A railway tunnel, Avenue farm and an associated access lane had been constructed by 1898. Totley had grown in size by that date, while Townhead had expanded westwards by 1923 and southwards by 1938. Further housing development was shown in 1956 and 1967. A new school had been built at Totley by that date.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance in the majority of the Site, the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets in these areas is likely to be good. The construction of the various buildings in the eastern part of the Site may have impacted on any archaeological deposits within their footprints.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. Cropmark features within the site may relate to former field boundaries. Two grade II listed bridges are located to the north of the Site. **The setting of one of the bridges may be an issue in relation to future development**.

Note.

Site DS-4-a is adjacent to site DS-6-a and lies partly in the buffer zone of sites DS-6-b and DS-4-a. These sites are discussed separately, but there is considerable overlap in the entries given.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the Site as a field of pasture, with Rose Cottage. A water-filled channel runs from the wood at the north, south-east through the centre of the field. To the east, between the channel and Rose Cottage, three linear banks are visible on the 2009 photograph. These features are likely to mark earlier sub-divisions within the field.

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1247010	ASH COTTAGE	II		Y
1247011	CANNON HALL	II		Y
1270480	BRYN COTTAGE MOOR COTTAGE	II		Y
1270443	BRIDGE APPROXIMATELY 85 METRES SOUTH WEST OF TOTLEY GROVE	II		Y
1255084	BRIDGE APPROXIMATELY 200 METRES NORTH WEST OF TOTLEY GROVE	II		Y

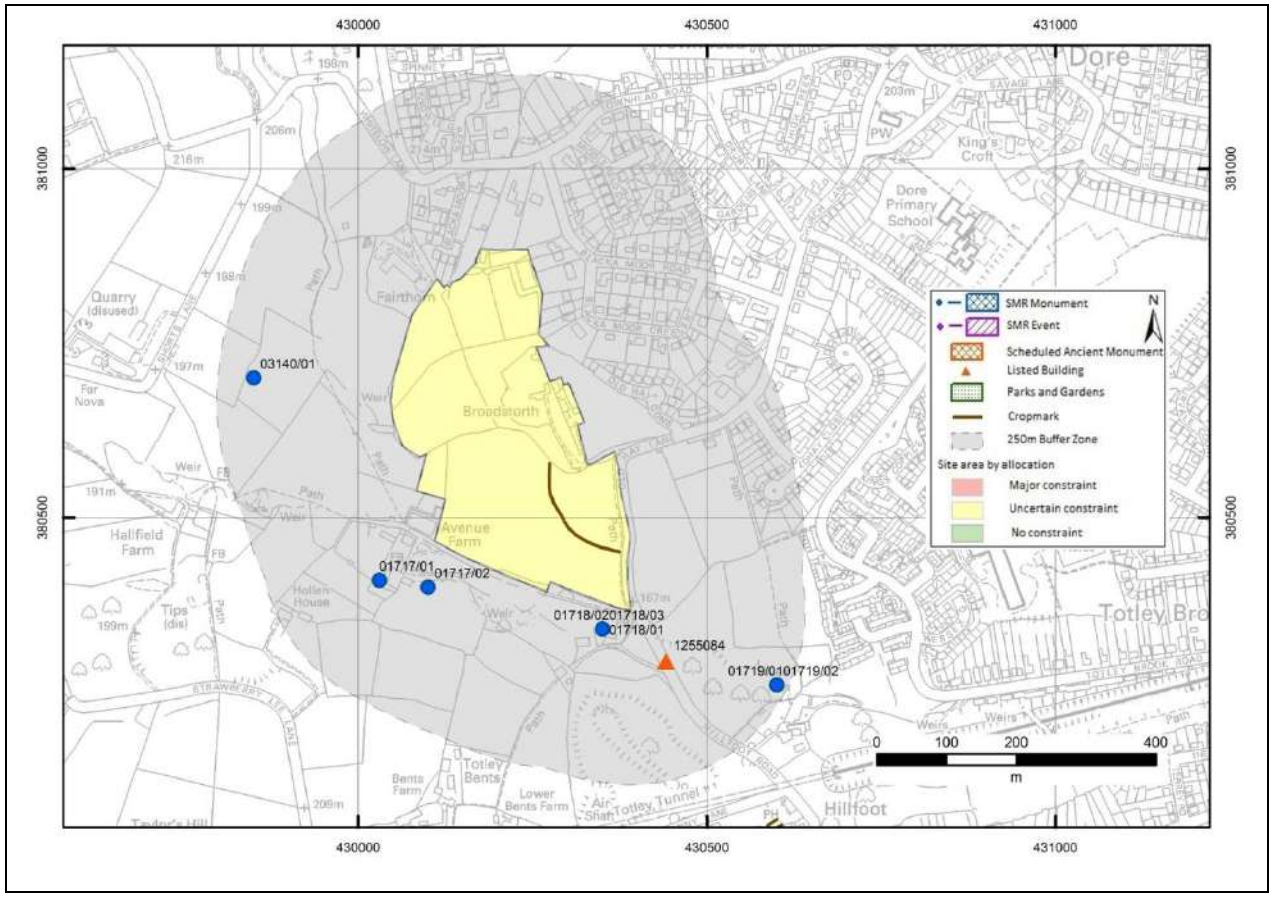
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
01129/01	Site of the medieval Totley Cross, Totley (base only)	Site of Totley Cross (Medieval) - a three-stepped square cross base.		Y
01425/01	Cruck barn, Cannon Hall, Totley	Cruck barn, Cannon Hall, Totley. Medieval?		Y
01719/01-02	Upper Mill, Totley	Totley Grove occupies the site of a water mill which may have been a former lead mill. Known as Upper Mill in the 1820s. Worked as a scythe mill in 1840. Closed and infilled by 1860. Mostly pulled down for construction of house.		Y
03816/01	Wesleyan Chapel, Totley	Methodist chapel with datestone `Wesleyan 1848'. Closed in 1967.		Y
03817/01	Purported Site of Early Medieval Moot, King's Croft	The Anglo-Saxon Chronicle records that in AD 827, 'Egbert led an army to Dore against the Northumbrians and they offered him obedience and concorde and there upon seperated'. The Treaty of Dore is traditionally thought to have taken place at King's Croft.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2267	New Totley, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2271	Totley vernacular core, Sheffield	Vernacular Cottages	Y	Y
HSY2274	Stocks Drive, Totley, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2279	Totley Grange Close, Totley Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2296	Totley Brook Estate, Dore, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2314	Totley Brook Road, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2817	Land south west of Totley, Sheffield	Agglomerated fields		Y
HSY2818	Assarted former woodland slopes, south-west of Totley, Sheffield	Assarts		Y
HSY2844	Totley All Saints Catholic Girls School, Sheffield	School		Y
HSY2845	Land South off Penny Lane, Totley, Sheffield	Regenerated Scrubland	Y	Y
HSY2847	Totley Cricket Ground and surrounding buildings, Sheffield	Sports Ground		Y
HSY2848	Land at Taylors Hill, Totley, Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)		Y
HSY2850	Upper Sheaf Valley, Dore, Sheffield	Ancient Woodland		Y
HSY2851	Earthworks, cutting and entrance to the Totley Tunnel, Totley, Sheffield	Tunnel Portal		Y
HSY2852	Land South East of Dore, Sheffield	Piecemeal Enclosure		Y

Parcel Code: DS-5-a		Area (Ha):	10.80
Ward: Dore and Totley		NGR (centre):	SK 30213 80614



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	1
SMR record/event	-	5
Cropmark evidence	Yes	No
Cartographic features of interest	No	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Partial/Low	n/a

Parcel Code: DS-5-a	Area (Ha):	10.80
Ward: Dore and Totley	NGR (centre):	SK 30213 80614

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. Five monuments are recorded in the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site. One Grade II listed building is located within the buffer.

The HEC Characterisation describes the current condition of the Site as Piecemeal Enclosure, with a semi-regular pattern of erratic boundaries suggesting it is likely to predate the Parliamentary Enclosure of Dore Moor to the west.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site was shown as fields on the 1877 OS map. The pattern of fields shown at that date has remained largely unaltered to the present day apart from the loss of field boundaries, particularly in the southern part of the Site. A building was constructed in the eastern part of the Site between 1877 and 1898, with a further structure shown at the south-west on the 1956 OS map. A small structure was shown at the northern tip of the Site in 1923, possibly a field barn. With the exception of these buildings, the Site has been in use as fields since the late 19th century.

Within the buffer, a series of fields, settlement at Townhead, Old Hay Lane, Oldhay Brook and Church Lane were shown in 1877. Avenue Farm, its associated access lane and The Elms were shown in 1898. The pattern of fields seen in 1877 remained largely unaltered in 1923. Development had occurred at Townhead by that date, with further development shown in 1938. Blackamoor Road and Blackamoor Crescent had been laid out by that date, although housing was only partially shown at these locations in 1956 and the street frontages were not shown infilled with housing until 1961. The settlement pattern shown in 1982 was broadly similar to that seen at the present day.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance in the majority of the Site, the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets in these areas is likely to be good. The construction of the various buildings in the east and south-west parts of the Site may have impacted on any archaeological deposits within their footprints.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. Cropmark features recorded within the Site may relate to earlier field boundaries. **A grade II listed bridge is located to the south of the Site; the setting of the bridge may be an issue in relation to future development**.

Note.

Site DS-5-a is adjacent to site DS-6-b. These sites are discussed separately, but there is considerable overlap in the entries given.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

A 1992 vertical aerial photograph shows the Site with Broadstorth house, gardens and grounds. Earthworks to the south of the house appear to be relict field boundaries. Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the Site as eight fields, along with the house and grounds of Broadstorth. Isolated mature trees mark relict field boundaries across the Site. The majority of field boundaries are drystone walls, with the oldest marked by deciduous trees. The Broadstorth grounds are lawns, with numerous flowerbeds and a pond.

Photograph references:

Library N	Frame N	Centre P	Date	Scale 1:	Film Details
13912	92	SK 303 804	04-Mar-92	5600	Black and White 9 x 9

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1255084	BRIDGE APPROXIMATELY 200 METRES NORTH WEST OF TOTLEY GROVE	II		Y

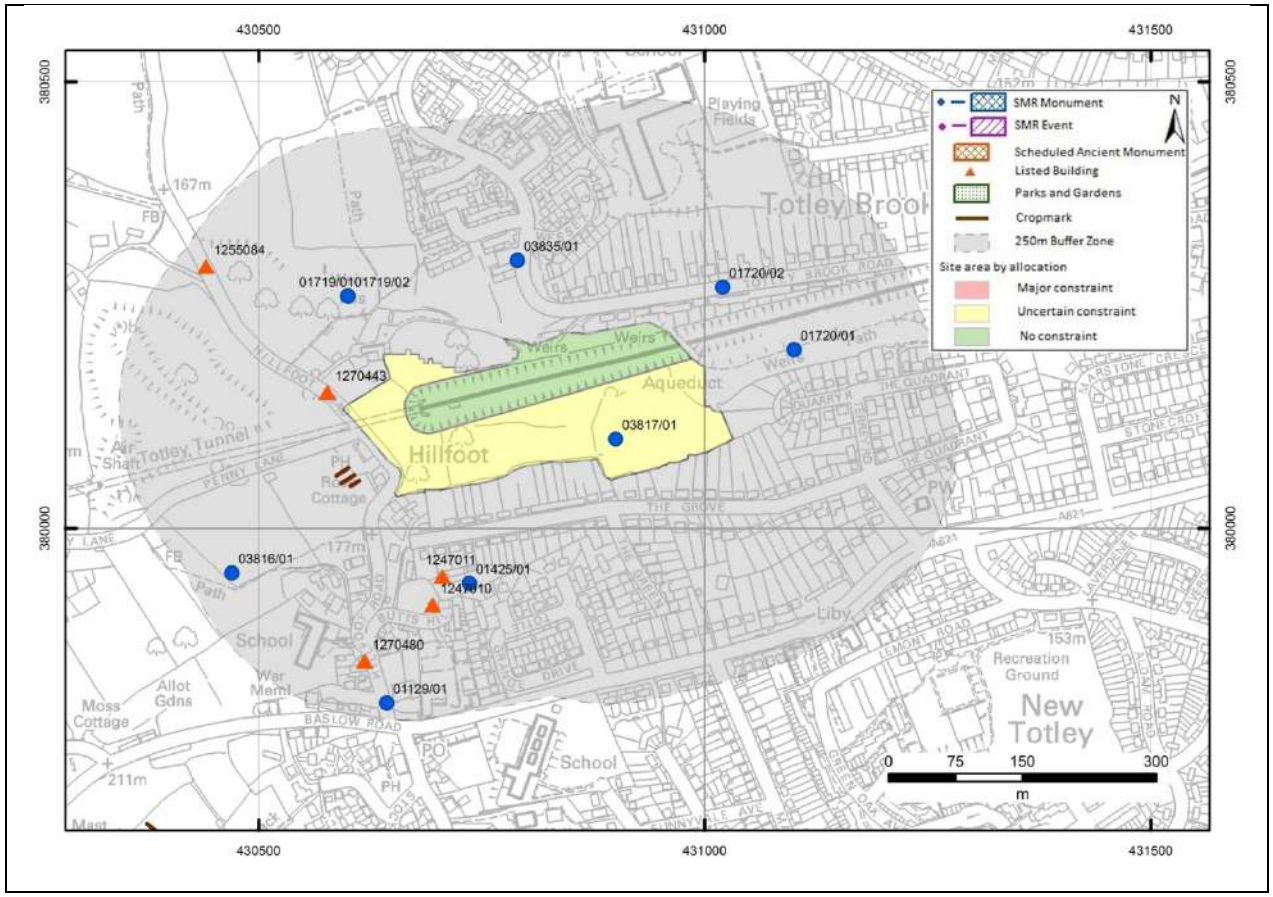
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
01717/01	Totley Paper Mill	There was a paper mill here in 1653 which survived until the early 1830s. By 1840 it had become a scythe manufactory, soon to be known as Totley Forge and later Tyzack's Forge.		Y
01717/02	Totley Forge, also known as Tyzack's Forge	Scythe manufactory, soon to be known as Totley Forge and later Tyzack's Forge, 1840. Closed prior to 1881 when farm built. One large hammer, two small. Dam grass grown, embankments visible.		Y
01718/01-03	Old Hay, Totley, I	Old Hay. In 1585 a lead mill at Totley was described as the most commodious in Derbyshire; it may well have been located here. There is strong evidence of lead smelting at Old Hay from 1630. The mill was later used for grinding scythes made at Totley Forge. Also furnished power to drive blower of lead smelting works near the site. Wheel pulled down 1909.		Y
01719/01-02	Upper Mill Totley,	Totley Grove occupies the site of a water mill which may have been a former lead mill. Known as Upper Mill in the 1820s. Worked as a scythe mill in 1840. Closed and infilled by 1860. Mostly pulled down for construction of house.		Y
03140/01	Unclassified Rectangular Feature, Whitelow, Dore	Rectangular enclosure about 75m x 6.5m seen as a crop/soil mark on 1948 air photographs. Located on a sloping eminence overlooking the confluence of Redcar Brook and Blacka Dyke.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2293	Blacka Moor Road area, Dore, Sheffield	Villas/ Detached Housing		Y
HSY2294	Old Hay Close and Kings Coppice, Dore, Sheffield	Villas/ Detached Housing		Y
HSY2296	Totley Brook Estate, Dore, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2298	Historic core of Dore, Sheffield	Vernacular Cottages		Y
HSY2308	Dore Recreation Ground, Sheffield	Playing Fields/ Recreation ground		Y
HSY2309	Large detached housing west of Dore.	Villas/ Detached Housing		Y
HSY2833	Dore Moor, Dore, Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)		Y
HSY2848	Land at Taylors Hill, Totley, Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)		Y
HSY2850	Upper Sheaf Valley, Dore, Sheffield	Ancient Woodland		Y
HSY2851	Earthworks, cutting and entrance to the Totley Tunnel, Totley, Sheffield	Tunnel Portal		Y
HSY2852	Land South East of Dore, Sheffield	Piecemeal Enclosure	Y	Y

Parcel Code: DS-6-a		Area (Ha):	5.36
Ward: Dore and Totley		NGR (centre):	SK 30818 80132



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Negligible/Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Negligible**
Suitability of site for allocation	**No/Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	5
SMR record/event	1	7
Cropmark evidence	Yes	Yes
Cartographic features of interest	No	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Partial/Extensive	n/a

Parcel Code: DS-6-a	Area (Ha):	5.36
Ward: Dore and Totley	NGR (centre):	SK 30818 80132

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR records one monument within the Site. Seven monuments are recorded within the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site. Five Grade II listed buildings are located within the buffer.

The HEC Characterisation describes the current condition of the Site as Tunnel Portal, forming the entrance to the Totley Tunnel, completed 1893, with no legibility of previous landscapes.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site was shown as a series of small fields around Totley Grove at Hillfoot in 1877, with most boundaries marked by trees and the Oldhay Brook running along the northern edge. By 1898 the Site was dominated by a cutting forming the entrance to the Totley Tunnel on the Dore and Chinley railway, completed in 1893. Remnants of fields survived to the north and south, but the pattern of field boundaries had been largely disrupted. This land use has continued to the present day with the further loss of field boundaries.

Within the buffer, a series of fields – with some suggesting a medieval field pattern – were shown on the 1877 OS map. Old Hay Lane, Mickley Lane, Hillfoot Road, Baslow Road and Old Hay Brook were shown at that date, along with settlement at Totley, Totley Brook and a small group of buildings at the Baslow Road/Mickley Lane junction. The pattern seen in 1877 remained largely unaltered in 1894. A railway tunnel had been constructed to the north of the Site by 1898. Totley had grown in size by that date. Urban expansion had occurred in several parts of the buffer by 1938, with further housing shown in 1956 and after 1967. A school was also constructed in the latter period.

Survival:

The northern part of the Site comprises a railway line and the entrance to the Totley Tunnel; this area is substantially disturbed. In the area to the south, the extent of disturbance associated with construction of the tunnel and cutting is unknown. Some survival of previously unknown heritage assets is possible in this area.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological assessment is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

The significance within the area of the Totley Tunnel cutting is Negligible. Within the remainder of the Site the potential for and significance of archaeological remains are Unknown. The purported site of an early medieval Moot is located within the site, but its exact location and the nature of any surviving remains are unknown. **A grade II listed bridge is located a short distance to the north-west of the Site, and the setting of the listed building may be an issue in relation to future development.**

Note.

Site DS-6-a is adjacent to site DS-4-a and lies partly in the buffer zone of sites DS-6-b and DS-2-b. These sites are discussed separately, but there is considerable overlap in the entries given.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the Site as scrub, with wood along the railway embankment and Site boundary. Several earthworks in the southern part of the Site may be platforms or remains associated with the construction of the tunnel and cutting. King's Croft (Ref 03817/01), the purported site of an early medieval Moot, is situated close to the south-west of the Site.

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1247010	ASH COTTAGE	II		Y
1247011	CANNON HALL	II		Y
1270480	BRYN COTTAGE MOOR COTTAGE	II		Y
1270443	BRIDGE APPROXIMATELY 85 METRES SOUTH WEST OF TOTLEY GROVE	II		Y
1255084	BRIDGE APPROXIMATELY 200 METRES NORTH WEST OF TOTLEY GROVE	II		Y

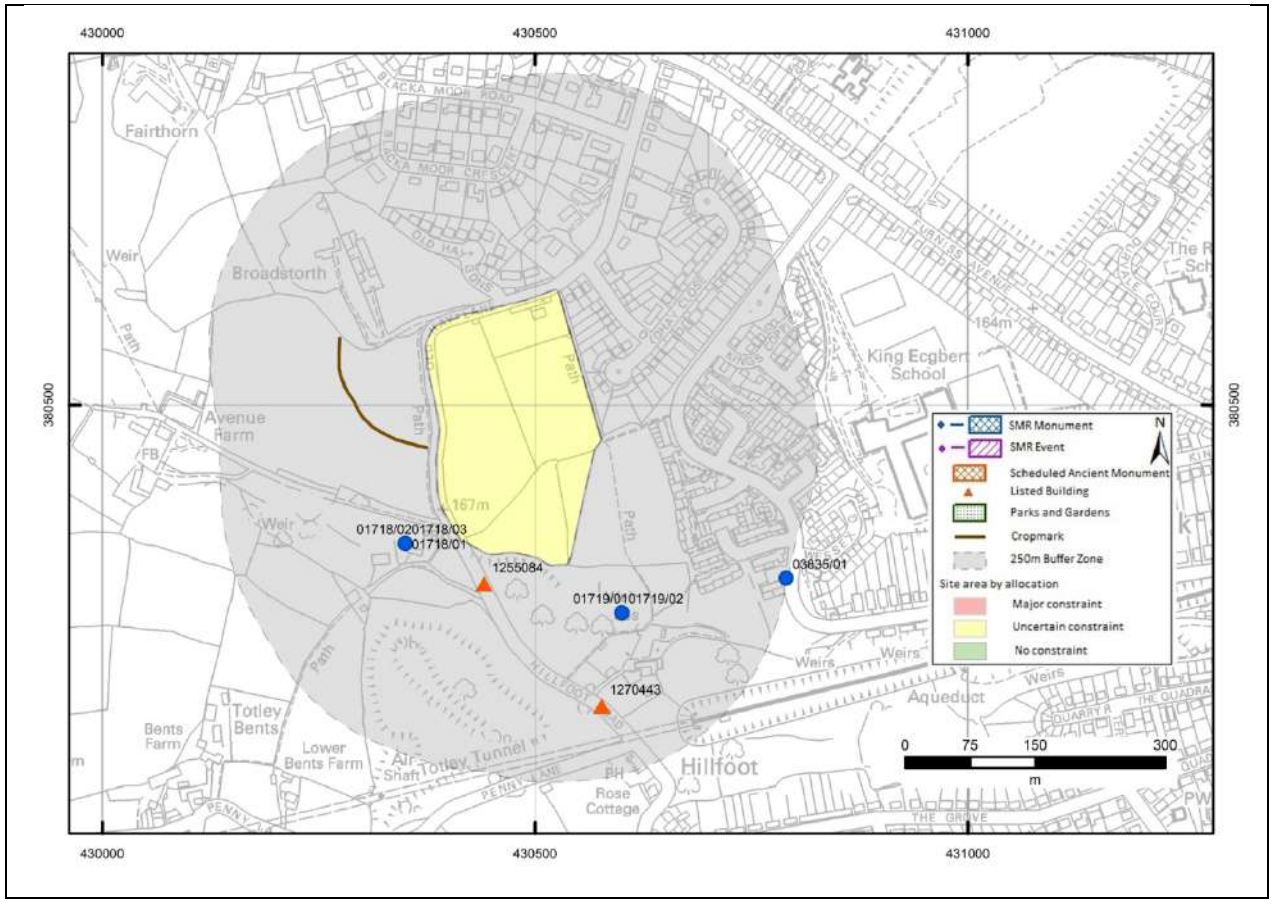
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
01129/01	Site of the medieval Totley Cross, Totley (base only)	Site of Totley Cross (Medieval) - a three-stepped square cross base.		Y
01425/01	Cruck barn, Cannon Hall, Totley	Cruck barn, Cannon Hall, Totley. Medieval?		Y
01719/01-02	Upper Mill Totley	Totley Grove occupies the site of a water mill which may have been a former lead mill. Known as Upper Mill in the 1820s. Worked as a scythe mill in 1840. Closed and infilled by 1860. Mostly pulled down for construction of house.		Y
01720/01	Nether Mill, Totley - lead smelting site and grinding wheel	Used for lead smelting. Grinding wheel was in use in 1827, sited on present allotments. Mill was in use up to 1860.		Y
01720/02	Nether Mill, Totley - grinding wheel			Y
03816/01	Wesleyan Chapel, Totley	Methodist chapel with datestone `Wesleyan 1848'. Closed in 1967.		Y
03817/01	Purported Site of Early Medieval Moot, King's Croft	The Anglo-Saxon Chronicle records that in AD 827, 'Egbert led an army to Dore against the Northumbrians and they offered him obedience and concorde and there upon seperated'. The Treaty of Dore is traditionally thought to have taken place at King's Croft.	Y	
03835/01	Dore Pinfold	The place where stray cattle were impounded by the village pinder.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2264	Green Oak Estate, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2267	New Totley, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2270	Totley Library and New Totley centre.	Civil & Municipal Buildings		Y
HSY2271	Totley vernacular core, Sheffield	Vernacular Cottages		Y
HSY2277	Totley County Junior School, Sheffield	School		Y
HSY2279	Totley Grange Close, Totley Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2280	Totley Brook suburb, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2296	Totley Brook Estate, Dore, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2297	King Ecgbert's School, Dore, Sheffield	School		Y
HSY2314	Totley Brook Road, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2315	Grove Road, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2844	Totley All Saints Catholic Girls School, Sheffield	School		Y
HSY2845	Land South off Penny Lane, Totley, Sheffield	Regenerated Scrubland		Y
HSY2850	Upper Sheaf Valley, Dore, Sheffield	Ancient Woodland		Y
HSY2851	Earthworks, cutting and entrance to the Totley Tunnel, Totley, Sheffield	Tunnel Portal	Y	Y
HSY2852	Land South East of Dore, Sheffield	Piecemeal Enclosure		Y

Parcel Code: DS-6-b		Area (Ha):	4.81
Ward: Dore and Totley		NGR (centre):	SK 30473 80472



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	2
SMR record/event	-	3
Cropmark evidence	No	Yes
Cartographic features of interest	Yes	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: DS-6-b	Area (Ha):	4.81
Ward: Dore and Totley	NGR (centre):	SK 30473 80472

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. Three monuments are recorded within the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site. Two Grade II listed buildings are located within the buffer.

The HEC Characterisation describes the current condition of the Site as Piecemeal Enclosure with a semi-regular pattern, suggesting it may have been enclosed at an earlier date than Dore Moor to the west.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site was shown as fields on the 1877 OS map. A group of buildings labelled 'The Elms' had been constructed in the northern part of the Site by 1898, with a garden plot around it, but the overall layout of the fields remained unaltered. The pattern of settlement seen in 1898 persists to the present time.

Within the buffer, a series of fields, settlement at Townhead and Totley Brook, Old Hay Lane, Penny Lane and Church Lane and Oldhay Brook were shown in 1877. The pattern seen in 1877 remained largely unaltered in 1894. A railway tunnel, buildings labelled 'Broadstorth' and Avenue Farm and its associated access lane were shown in 1898. Townhead had expanded westwards by 1923 and southwards by 1938. Blackamoor Road, Blackamoor Crescent and Furness Avenue had been laid out by that date. Housing was shown along these routes in 1956, with the frontages infilled completely by 1976. A large school had been built at Totley Brook by 1960, while housing had been built along the eastern side of the Site by 1982.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance in the majority of the Site, the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets is likely to be good. The construction of buildings at The Elms may have impacted on any archaeological deposits within their footprints.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. **A Grade II listed bridge is located a short distance to the south of the site, and the setting of the bridge may be an issue in relation to any future development**.

Note.

Site DS-6-b is adjacent to site DS-6-a and lies partly in the buffer zone of sites DS-6-a and DS-4-a. These sites are discussed separately, but there is considerable overlap in the entries given.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the Site as three fields, with an area of scrub woodland at the north-east.

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1270443	BRIDGE APPROXIMATELY 85 METRES SOUTH WEST OF TOTLEY GROVE	II		Y
1255084	BRIDGE APPROXIMATELY 200 METRES NORTH WEST OF TOTLEY GROVE	II		Y

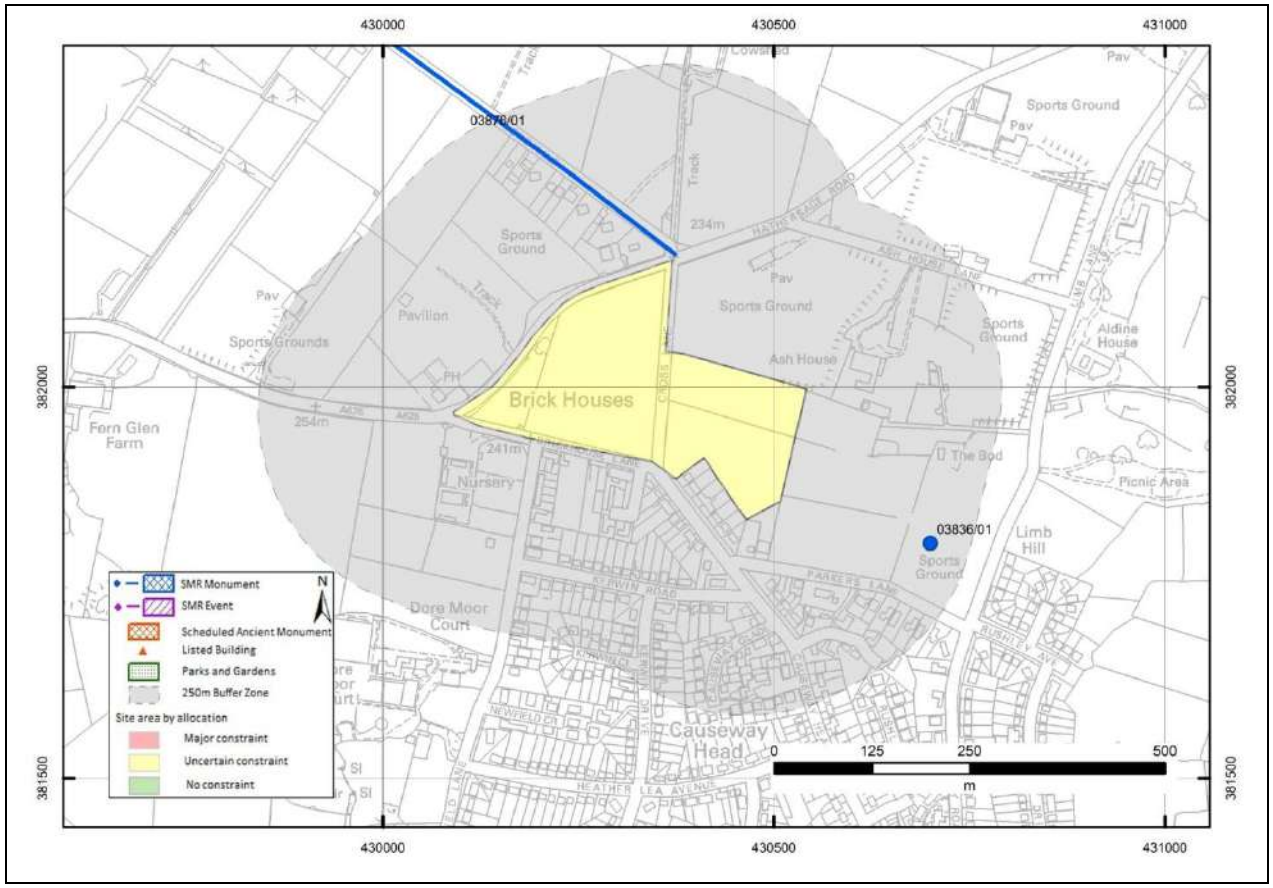
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
01718/01-03	Old Hay, Totley, I	Old Hay. In 1585 a lead mill at Totley was described as the most commodious in Derbyshire; it may well have been located here. There is strong evidence of lead smelting at Old Hay from 1630. The mill was later used for grinding scythes made at Totley Forge. Also furnished power to drive blower of lead smelting works near the site. Wheel pulled down 1909.		Y
01719/01-02	Upper Mill Totley	Totley Grove occupies the site of a water mill which may have been a former lead mill. Known as Upper Mill in the 1820s. Worked as a scythe mill in 1840. Closed and infilled by 1860. Mostly pulled down for construction of house.		Y
03835/01	Dore Pinfold	The place where stray cattle were inpounded by the village pinder.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2271	Totley vernacular core, Sheffield	Vernacular Cottages		Y
HSY2280	Totley Brook suburb, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2293	Blacka Moor Road area, Dore, Sheffield	Villas/ Detached Housing		Y
HSY2294	Old Hay Close and Kings Coppice, Dore, Sheffield	Villas/ Detached Housing		Y
HSY2296	Totley Brook Estate, Dore, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2297	King Ecgbert's School, Dore, Sheffield	School		Y
HSY2845	Land South off Penny Lane, Totley, Sheffield	Regenerated Scrubland		Y
HSY2848	Land at Taylors Hill, Totley, Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)		Y
HSY2850	Upper Sheaf Valley, Dore, Sheffield	Ancient Woodland		Y
HSY2851	Earthworks, cutting and entrance to the Totley Tunnel, Totley, Sheffield	Tunnel Portal		Y
HSY2852	Land South East of Dore, Sheffield	Piecemeal Enclosure	Y	Y

Parcel Code: DW-2-a		Area (Ha):	6.79
Ward: Dore and Totley		NGR (centre):	SK 30334 81990



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	-
SMR record/event	-	2
Cropmark evidence	No	No
Cartographic features of interest	No	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: DW-2-a	Area (Ha):	6.79
Ward: Dore and Totley	NGR (centre):	SK 30334 81990

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. Two monuments are recorded within the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site or the buffer.

The HEC Characterisation describes the current condition of the Site as Surveyed Enclosure, comprising Parliamentary Enclosure from moorland dating to c.1822, with dispersed medieval farmsteads.

Cartographic assessment:

The 1877 OS map showed the Site as fields, subdivided by Cross Lane. This pattern of land use has been maintained to the present day.

Within the buffer, a series of fields with occasional clusters of buildings, Wag Wood, Hathersage Road, Ash House Lane, Long Lane, Brickhouse Lane, Newfield Lane, Cross Lane and Causeway Head Road were shown on the 1855 OS map. Buildings shown to the south of the Site in 1855 were marked as 'Brick Houses' in 1898, while those to the east were labelled 'Oakhouse Farm', and those to the north were marked 'Moorside Farm'. This pattern of settlement was largely maintained in 1924, but housing development had occurred by 1938. Further housing was shown in 1967. A field to the north of the Site and a second field to the north-west were in use as a sports ground by 1982.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance, the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets is likely to be good.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown.

Note.

Site DW-2-a lies adjacent to site DW-3-b and it is within the buffer zone for sites DW-2-b and DW-3-a. These sites are discussed separately, but there is considerable overlap in the entries given.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the Site as three fields, with an area of scrub woodland adjacent to the Hathersage Road at the west.

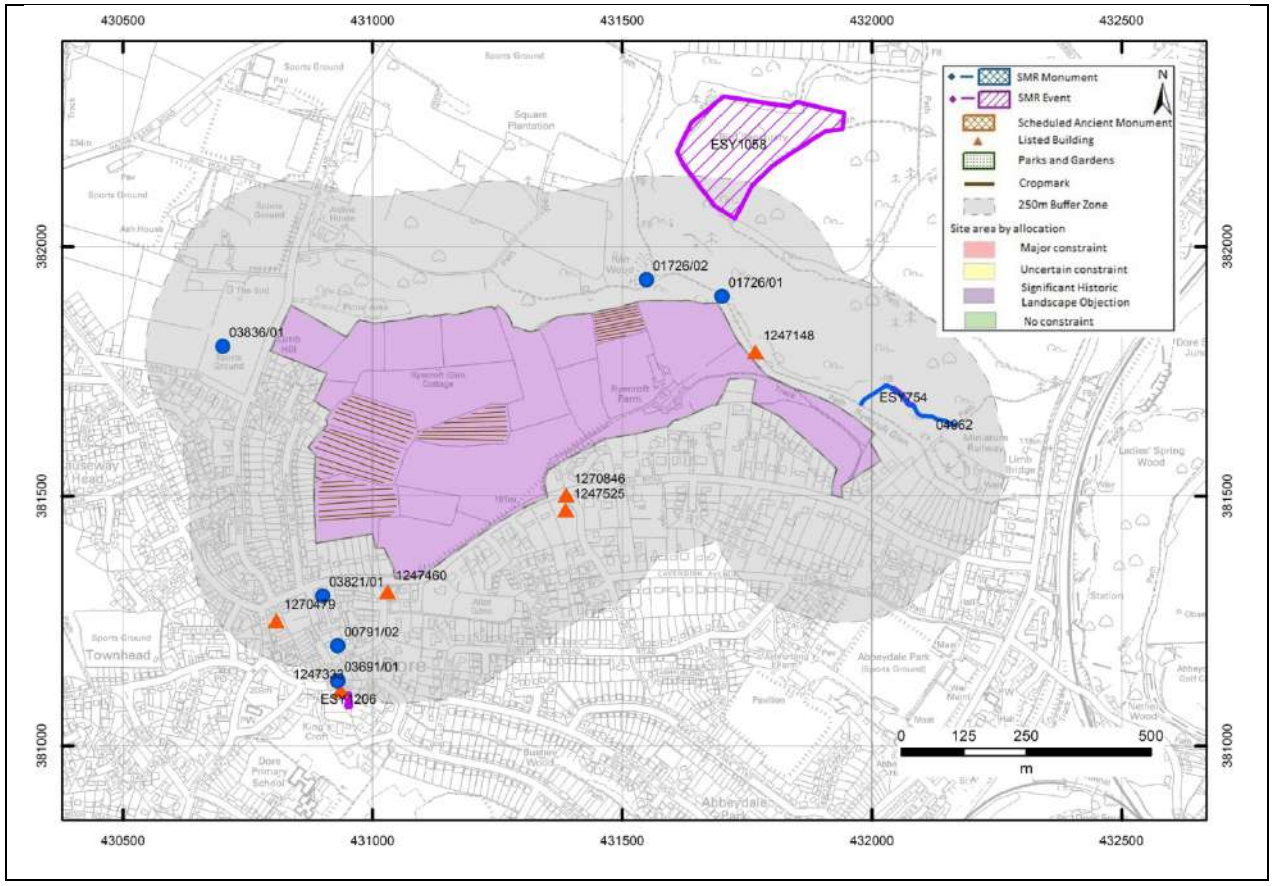
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
03836/01	Ganister (fireclay) and Coal Pits on Limbpits Hill	Coal and ganister pits.		Y
03876/01	Post-Medieval Long Line Road, Sheffield	Road created by parliamentary enclosure of the commons. Made between 1809, when the Dore enclosure act was passed, and 1822 when the award was executed.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2289	Newfield Lane / Heather Lea area, Dore, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2291	Kerwin Road, Dore, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2292	Causeway Glade, Dore, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2311	Rushley Drive, Rusley Road, Dore, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2833	Dore Moor, Dore, Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)	Y	Y
HSY2834	Long Line Housing, Dore Moor, Dore, Sheffield	Villas/ Detached Housing		Y
HSY2839	Nursery, Dore Moor, Dore, Sheffield	Nursery		Y
HSY2841	HSBC Sports Grounds, Whirlow, Sheffield	Sports Ground		Y
HSY2842	Fields to the north of Dore, Dore, Sheffield	Piecemeal Enclosure		Y

Parcel Code: DW-2-b		Area (Ha):	32.99
Ward: Dore and Totley		NGR (centre):	SK 31282 81668



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Major**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	6
SMR record/event	-	10
Cropmark evidence	Yes	No
Cartographic features of interest	Yes	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: DW-2-b	Area (Ha):	32.99
Ward: Dore and Totley	NGR (centre):	SK 31282 81668

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. Seven monuments and three events are recorded within the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site. Six Grade II listed buildings are located within the buffer.

The HEC Characterisation describes the current condition of the Site as Piecemeal Enclosure, with some boundaries suggesting enclosure from open fields, but only fragmentary legibility of this heritage.

Cartographic assessment:

The 1877 OS map showed the Site as fields with some irregular and sinuous boundaries suggestive of enclosure from open fields. Ryecroft Farm and an associated tree-lined lane were also shown in 1877. This band of trees, which crossed the Site at its narrowest point, was not shown in 1894. Ryecroft Farm remains extant and the present-day pattern of fields is essentially that seen in 1877, though some boundary loss and reorganisation in the central area has led to a loss of the legibility of the former pattern in this area.

Within the buffer, a series of fields, a small group of buildings, a quarry, woods, Limb Lane, Dore Road and the Ryecroft Farm access lane were shown on the 1877 OS map. Housing had been built by 1899, while the quarry was disused by 1906. The settlement pattern seen in 1906 remained largely unaltered in 1924. Housing development was shown at Dore in 1938, with further expansion shown in this area in 1967 and 1982.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance in the majority of the Site, the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets is likely to be good. The construction of Ryecroft Farm and Ryecroft Glen Cottage may have impacted on any archaeological deposits within their footprints. Some of the buildings at Ryecroft Farm date to at least the 19th century and may be considered as heritage assets themselves.

Further investigations:

Significance:

Unknown. Cropmark features recorded within the Site are related to ridge and furrow cultivation. The surviving field boundaries show fragmentary preservation of the pattern of enclosure from medieval open field and are of Major historic landscape significance. **There are four Grade II listed buildings close to the Site and the setting of these buildings will be an issue in relation to any future development.**

Note.

Site DW-2-b is adjacent to site C4SS02365 and is partly within the buffer zone for site DW-2-a. These sites are discussed separately, but there is considerable overlap in the entries given.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

A vertical 1945 aerial photograph shows the Site largely as pasture. Ridge and furrow is visible in the majority of fields. Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the Site as 19 fields of arable or pasture, with Ryecroft Farm in the east. Hedgerows along field boundaries in the western part of the Site are accompanied by veteran trees, suggesting an early date for these boundaries.

Photograph references:

Library N	Frame N	Centre P	Date	Scale 1:	Film Details
2827	5038	SK 313 815	20-Dec-45	5750	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1247148	FOOTBRIDGE ON LIMB BROOK 400 METRES NORTH WEST OF ABBEYDALE ROAD SOUTH	II		Y
1247333	FIRST STEPS NURSERY SCHOOL	II		Y
1247460	WOODBINE COTTAGES	II		Y
1247525	MOORWINSTOW	II		Y
1270846	GATEWAY AND FLANKING WALLS AT NUMBER 99 MOORWINSTOW	II		Y
1270479	5 AND 6, HIGH STREET	II		Y

SMR Record/event

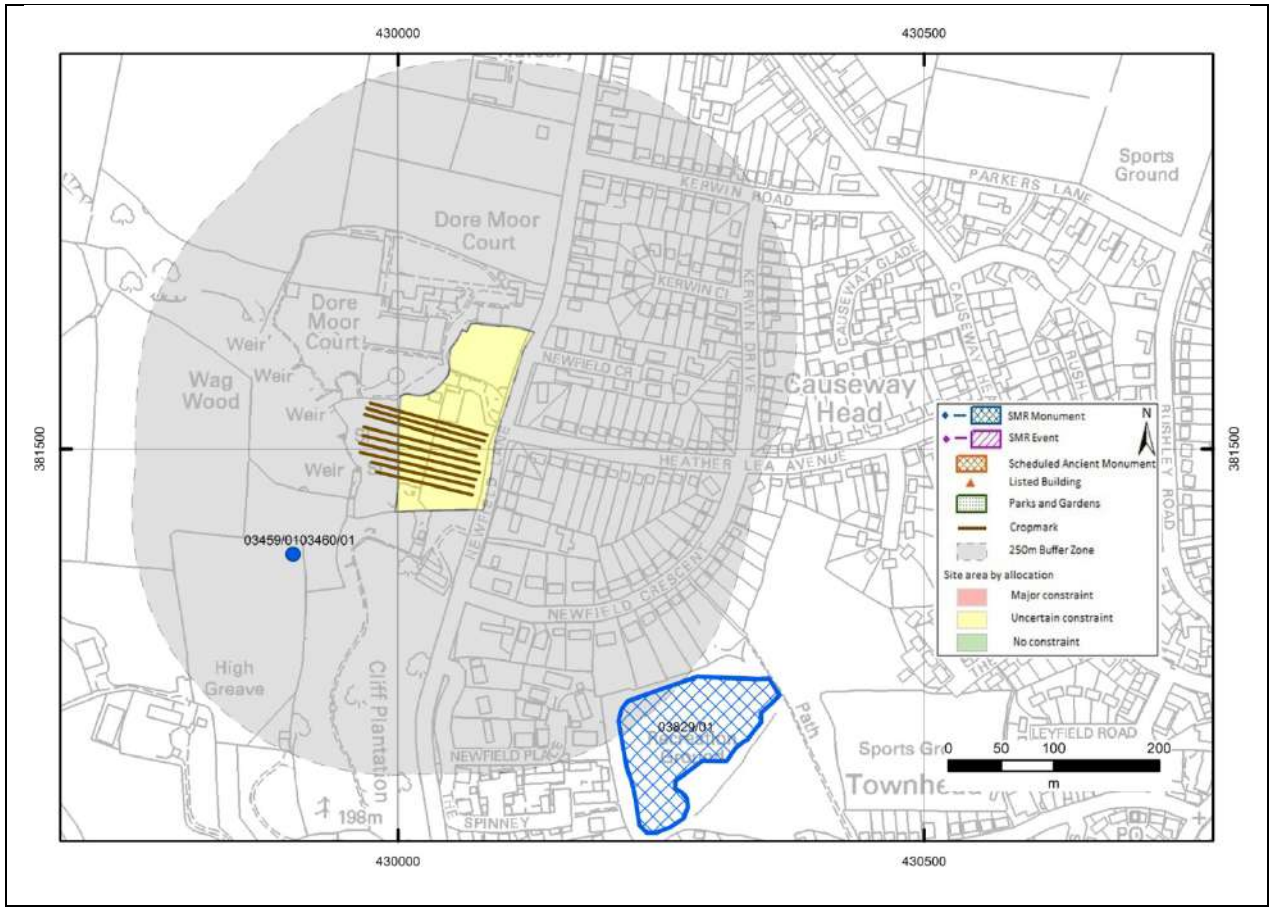
Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
00791/02	Dore Old Hall Barn, timber-framed barn	The hall was the residence of the Barkers, Demolished 1840. Nearby cruck barn survived c.1916.		Y
01726/01	Ryecroft Mill, lead smelting mill	Ryecroft Mill. Lead mill in the 17th century. Corn mill in 1812.		Y
01726/02	Ryecorft Mill - Corn Mill	Ryecroft Mill. 1812 corn mill, replaced a 17th-century lead mill. Disused by 1870.		Y
03691/01	Peace Well, Sheffield	This well is situated at the south-east corner of the village green and has been dressed annually since 1959.		Y
03821/01	Dore Hall	Dore Hall Croft is built on the site of Dore Hall, where the Barker family lived until about 1700. Demolished in 1840.		Y
03836/01	Ganister (fireclay) and Coal Pits on Limbpits Hill	Coal and ganister pits.		Y
4962	Packhorse road or tramway, Ecclesall Woods	Routeway with laid stones in Ecclesall Woods near Ryecroft Glen. Possible former tramway likely to transport material from coal pits to the Abbeydale Works.		Y
ESY1058	Earthwork survey of hilltop enclosure and adjoining field system enclosures in Ecclesall	Earthwork survey of hilltop enclosure and adjoining field system enclosures in Ecclesall Woods carried out in 2002 and 2005.		Y

	Woods			
ESY1206	Building recording and survey at Nab Farm, Dore, Sheffield.	Survey and photography carried out at late 18th to early 19th-century farm complex. Much of the original structure and layout were intact.		Y
ESY754	Archaeological Trial Trenching at Ecclesall Woods	Two small trenches excavated in Ecclesall Woods, near Ryecroft Glen in association with possible former tramway.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2247	Site of Ryecroft Mill (Limb and Rycroft Brooks), Sheffield	Semi Natural Woodland		Y
HSY2261	Ecclesall Woods, Sheffield	Ancient Woodland		Y
HSY2280	Totley Brook suburb, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2283	Dore Road to Devonshire Road, Sheffield	Villas/ Detached Housing		Y
HSY2289	Newfield Lane / Heather Lea area, Dore, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2291	Kerwin Road, Dore, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2298	Historic core of Dore, Sheffield	Vernacular Cottages		Y
HSY2310	Causeway Head Estate, Dore, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2311	Rushley Drive, Rusley Road, Dore, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2316	Abbeydale Park Sports Ground, Sheffield	Sports Ground		Y
HSY2833	Dore Moor, Dore, Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)		Y
HSY2841	HSBC Sports Grounds, Whirlow, Sheffield	Sports Ground		Y
HSY2842	Fields to the north of Dore, Dore, Sheffield	Piecemeal Enclosure	Y	Y

Parcel Code: DW-3-a		Area (Ha):	1.45
Ward: Dore and Totley		NGR (centre):	SK 30057 81524



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	-
SMR record/event	-	3
Cropmark evidence	Yes	No
Cartographic features of interest	No	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: DW-3-a	Area (Ha):	1.45
Ward: Dore and Totley	NGR (centre):	SK 30057 81524

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. Three monuments are recorded within the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site or the buffer.

The HEC Characterisation describes the current condition of the Site as Private Parkland associated with Dore Moor House and Wagwood House, elite residences with landscaped grounds, with no legibility of the likely former character of Parliamentary Enclosure from moorland.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site was shown as fields on the 1877 OS map. By 1923 it was part of parkland associated with Dore Moor Court, with a plantation in the northern part and open land to the south. A small sewage tank was shown at the southern end of the Site at that date. The northern area had become less wooded by 1938. The fields had been amalgamated into a single large field by 1973. No buildings were shown within the Site throughout this period. The present day map shows a rectangular hard standing area in the central eastern part of the Site, with a building on its western edge. Aerial photography suggests this is a stables complex.

Within the buffer, a series of fields with occasional clusters of farm buildings, Brick Houses, Oakhouse Farm, Wag Wood, Hathersage Road, Ash House Lane, Long Lane, Newfield Lane, Brickhouse Lane, Cross Lane and Causeway Head Road were shown on the 1877 OS map. The pattern of settlement seen in 1877 was largely maintained in 1924. Housing development had occurred by 1938, with further housing shown in 1967.

Survival:

Construction of the stable block is unlikely to have caused major sub-surface disturbance, but some damage to any archaeological deposits within its footprint is possible. The lack of deep ground disturbance recorded in other areas of the Site suggests the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets is likely to be good.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. Cropmark features recorded within the Site relate to ridge and furrow cultivation.

Note.

Site DW-3-a is within the buffer zone for sites DW-3-b and DW-2-a. These sites are discussed separately, but there is considerable overlap in the entries given.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

A 1945 vertical aerial photograph shows the Site as pasture, in the grounds of Dore Moor Court. Subtle traces of ridge and furrow is visible and the designed gardens and walled garden is shown. Aerial

coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows a stable block, a drive and two fields of pasture within the Site. The equestrian training area to the east of the stables had been developed by 2012. Additional field boundaries on an east-west alignment had been introduced in the southern part of the Site by that date.

Photograph references:

Library N	Frame N	Centre P	Date	Scale 1:	Film Details
2827	5144	SK 301 815	20-Dec-45	5750	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5

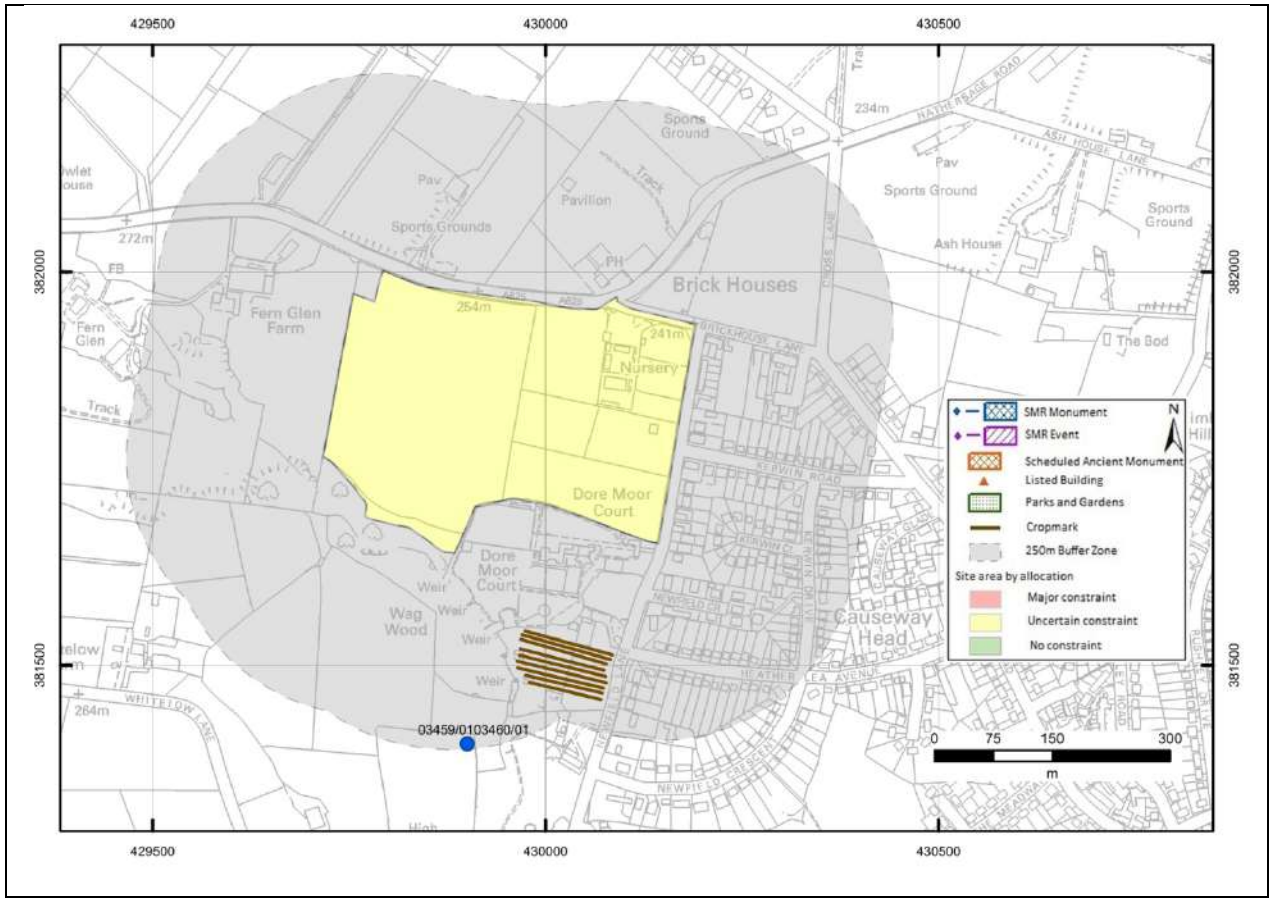
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
03459/01	Upper Smelting Mill, Wagwood, Lead Smelting Site	Wagwood. Named after a family of lead smelters called Wagg who lived in the early 1700.Upper Smelting Mill first mentioned in 1617. Converted to a cupola by 1759.		Y
03460/01	Cliff Smelting Mill - Lead Smelting Site, Sheffield	The Cliff Smelting-Mill in Dore Town End is mentioned in 1671-74. Assumed to have been very close to the Upper Mill and cupola site (PIN 03459), perhaps slightly upstream.		Y
03829/01	Ridge and Furrow Cultivation Earthworks at Dore Recreation Ground	The Recreation Ground at Dore. Area enclosed in 1809. Thought to contain ridge and furrow, but may be post-medieval ploughing.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2289	Newfield Lane / Heather Lea area, Dore, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2291	Kerwin Road, Dore, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2308	Dore Recreation Ground, Sheffield	Playing Fields/ Recreation ground		Y
HSY2309	Large detached housing west of Dore.	Villas/ Detached Housing		Y
HSY2833	Dore Moor, Dore, Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)		Y
HSY2835	Redcar Brook Woods, Dore Moor, Dore, Sheffield	Ancient Woodland		Y
HSY2837	Houses and gardens of Dore Moor House and Wawood House, Dore, Sheffield	Private Parkland	Y	Y
HSY2839	Nursery, Dore Moor, Dore, Sheffield	Nursery		Y
HSY2852	Land South East of Dore, Sheffield	Piecemeal Enclosure		Y

Parcel Code: DW-3-b		Area (Ha):	12.21
Ward: Dore and Totley		NGR (centre):	SK 29949 81826



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	-
SMR record/event	-	2
Cropmark evidence	No	Yes
Cartographic features of interest	No	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: DW-3-b	Area (Ha):	12.21
Ward: Dore and Totley	NGR (centre):	SK 29949 81826

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. Two monuments are recorded within the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site or the buffer.

The HEC Characterisation describes the current condition of the western half of the Site as Surveyed Enclosure, comprising Parliamentary Enclosure from moorland dating to c.1822, with dispersed medieval farmsteads. The eastern half is characterised as a Nursery, retaining significant legibility of former Parliamentary Enclosures.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site was shown as fields on the 1877 OS map. This pattern remained unchanged in 1923, although a small building, possibly a house, had been built in a narrow plot in the eastern part of the Site by 1938. More buildings had been added to the plot by 1973, when the structures were shown as Dore Nursery. The nursery and garden centre was expanded to the north after 1980 and still occupies the corner of the Site. The rest of the Site has remained fields since 1877.

Within the buffer, a series of fields with occasional clusters of farm buildings, Hathersage Road, Ash House Lane, Long Lane, Newfield Lane, Brickhouse Lane, Cross Lane, Causeway Head Road and Wag Wood were shown on the 1877 OS map. Brick Houses were also shown at that date, along with further buildings present to the north of the Site and Oakhouse Farm to the east. The pattern of settlement was largely maintained in 1923. Housing development had occurred by 1938, with further housing shown in 1967. A field to the north of the Site was in use as a sports ground by 1982.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance in the majority of the Site, the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets is likely to be good. The construction of the house and garden centre are unlikely to have involved deep ground disturbance, but may have impacted on archaeological deposits within their footprints.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown.

Note.

Site DW-3-b lies adjacent to site DW-2-a and it is within the buffer zone for sites DW-2-b and DW-3-a. These sites are discussed separately, but there is considerable overlap in the entries given.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the Site as four fields of arable or pasture, with a nursery at the north-east and a house and gardens in the eastern part of the Site. The 2009 and 2012 photographs show an orchard in the field to the west of the nursery.

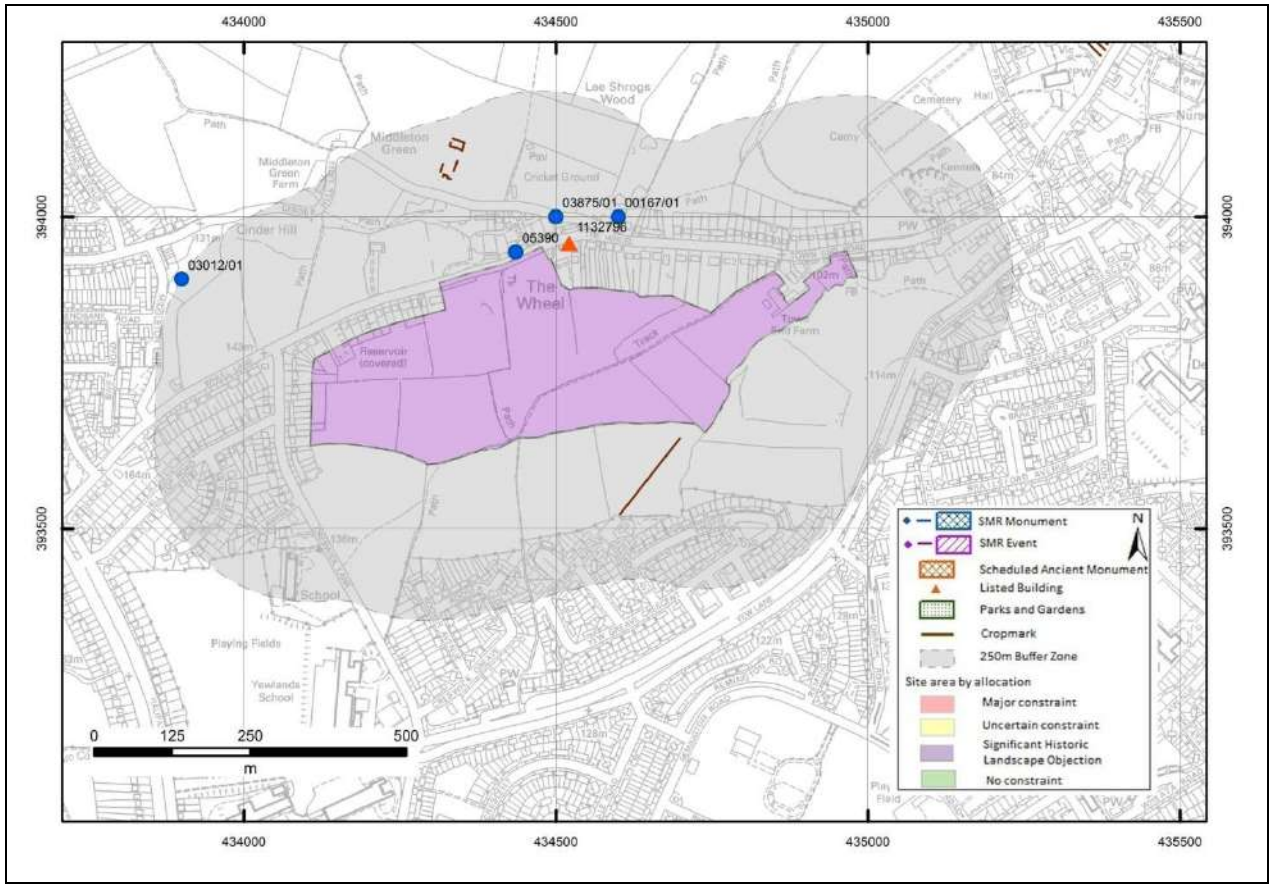
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
03459/01	Upper Smelting Mill, Wagwood, Lead Smelting Site	Wagwood. Named after a family of lead smelters called Wagg who lived in the early 1700.Upper Smelting Mill first mentioned in 1617. Converted to a cupola by 1759.		Y
03460/01	Cliff Smelting Mill - Lead Smelting Site, Sheffield	The Cliff Smelting-mill in Dore Town End is mentioned in 1671-74. Assumed to have been very close to the Upper Mill and cupola site (PIN 03459), perhaps slightly upstream.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2289	Newfield Lane / Heather Lea area, Dore, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2291	Kerwin Road, Dore, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2292	Causeway Glade, Dore, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2833	Dore Moor, Dore, Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)	Y	Y
HSY2834	Long Line Housing, Dore Moor, Dore, Sheffield	Villas/ Detached Housing		Y
HSY2835	Redcar Brook Woods, Dore Moor, Dore, Sheffield	Ancient Woodland		Y
HSY2837	Houses and gardens of Dore Moor House and Wawood House, Dore, Sheffield	Private Parkland		Y
HSY2839	Nursery, Dore Moor, Dore, Sheffield	Nursery	Y	Y
HSY2841	HSBC Sports Grounds, Whirlow, Sheffield	Sports Ground		Y
HSY2852	Land South East of Dore, Sheffield	Piecemeal Enclosure		Y

Parcel Code: E-3-a		Area (Ha):	16.37
Ward: East Ecclesfield		NGR (centre):	SK 34478 93768



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Major**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	1
SMR record/event	-	4
Cropmark evidence	No	Yes
Cartographic features of interest	Yes	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Partial	n/a

Parcel Code: E-3-a	Area (Ha):	16.37
Ward: East Ecclesfield	NGR (centre):	SK 34478 93768

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. Four monuments are recorded within the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site. One Grade II listed building is located within the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the majority of the Site as well preserved Piecemeal Enclosure of unknown date, with the edges being gardens associated with Vernacular Cottages and Planned Estate (Social Housing).

Cartographic assessment:

A large building marked 'Wheel' was shown on Thomas Jefferys' 1771 map of Yorkshire, and may have given this area its name. The Site was occupied by fields at the time of the 1854 Ordnance Survey map. A footpath was shown within the Site on the 1892 OS map, while a Sheffield Corporation water works covered reservoir was marked in 1905. Further footpaths were shown in 1935 and a sports ground in 1954. There has been some field boundary loss in the mid- to late 20th century, particularly in the central part of the site, leading to a reduction in the legibility of the former piecemeal enclosure in this area.

Within the buffer zone, Middleton Green, Yew Lane, Wheel Lane and several buildings were shown on the 1771 Jefferys map. Creswick Lane was shown in 1854, along with a Methodist chapel, Lee Shrogs Wood, a quarry and Town End Road. Primrose Hill, the remains of a medieval cross, an Independent chapel and new housing were shown on the 1892 OS map. Two orchards were shown in 1923, while houses had been built along Wheel Lane and The Wheel by 1935 and Town End Farm was marked in 1954. The kennels of Ecclesfield Beagles were located at the disused quarry by that date, while a cricket ground was marked in 1956. Houses had been constructed along Creswick Lane by that date, with further houses at Wheel Lane and The Wheel by 1973.

Survival:

A well-preserved piecemeal enclosure landscape that probably represents enclosure from medieval open field. Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance within the majority of the Site, the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets is likely to be good. The construction of the covered reservoir in the north-west corner will have impacted on any archaeological deposits in this part of the Site.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. **The Site is adjacent to a Grade II listed building and the setting of the building will be an issue in relation to any future development**. The field boundaries preserve the character of early enclosure from medieval open field and are of Major historic landscape significance.

Note: Site E-3-a is situated within the buffer zone of sites EC-3-a. This site is discussed separately.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the Site as 10 fields of arable and pasture, with Town End Farm at the east. The fields are bounded by hedges. The 2009 photograph shows two relict boundaries in the buffer, to the south-east of the farm.

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1132796	269, WHEEL LANE	II		Y

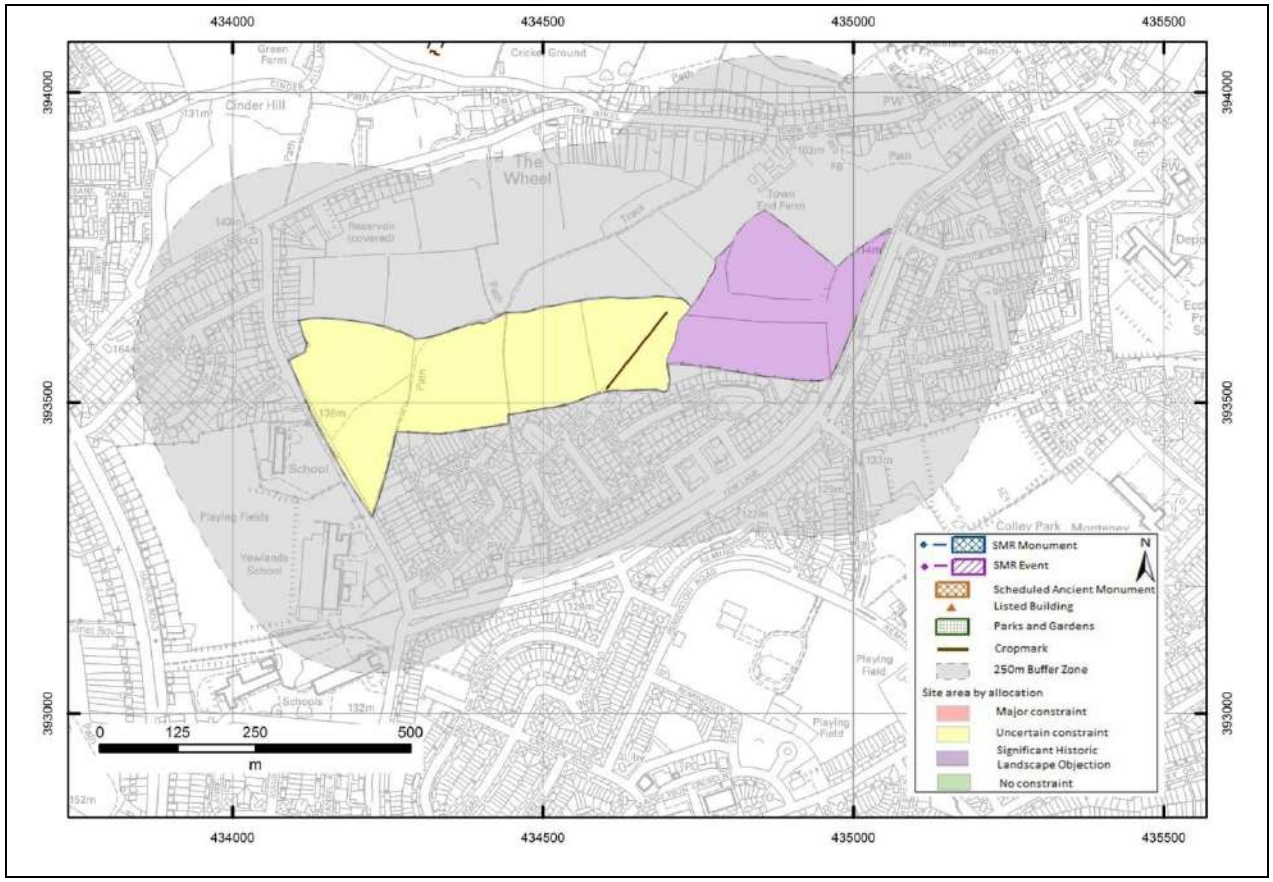
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
00167/01	'The Wheel' Cross (base only), Ecclesfield	Remains of cross base found in 1971 during road widening at the junction of Wheel Lane and Cinder Hill Lane.		Y
03012/01	Post-Medieval to Industrial Period Dam, Ecclesfield	Probable site of an 18th- to 19th-century mill dam.		Y
03875/01	Grinding Wheel and Foundry, Ecclesfield	Remains of a mill dam and wheel race visible here in 1936.		Y
5390	Remains of filemaker's workshop at 338 The Wheel, Ecclesfield	Remains of a 19th-century filemaker's workshop, including two anvils, one in situ, one re-used within the wall of the property later built over the site.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY1210	Estate housing to south of Ecclesfield historic core	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY1233	Mansel Infants / Junior, Yewlands Secondary and St Thomas More RC School, Sheffield	School		Y
HSY1237	Estate to the north of Yew Lane, Ecclesfield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2456	Greno Crescent / Hilltop Road, Grenoside, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)	Y	Y
HSY2461	Hilltop Farm, Grenoside, Sheffield	Farm Complex		Y
HSY2462	Grenfolds Road / Grenobank Road, Grenoside, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2501	Ecclesfield Historic Core, Ecclesfield, Sheffield	Vernacular Cottages	Y	Y
HSY2518	The Wheel, Eckington, Sheffield	Villas/ Detached Housing		Y
HSY2736	Ecclesfield Cemetery, Ecclesfield, Sheffield	Cemetery		Y
HSY2737	Land to the north of 'The Wheel', Ecclesfield	Agglomerated fields		Y
HSY2750	Land around Whitley, Sheffield	Assarts		Y
HSY2770	Land north of Yew Lane, Ecclesfield (1), Sheffield	Strip Fields		Y
HSY2771	Land north of Yew Lane, Ecclesfield, Sheffield	Piecemeal Enclosure	Y	Y

Parcel Code: E-3-b		Area (Ha):	16.52
Ward: East Ecclesfield		NGR (centre):	SK 34559 93585



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain/Major**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	-
SMR record/event	-	-
Cropmark evidence	Yes	No
Cartographic features of interest	No	No
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: E-3-b	Area (Ha):	16.52
Ward: East Ecclesfield	NGR (centre):	SK 34559 93585

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site or the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site or the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as mainly well preserved Piecemeal Enclosure of unknown date. The eastern side is characterised as Strip Fields with some boundary loss since the late 19th century, leaving only fragmentary legibility of the former character of open field agriculture.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site was shown as fields on the 1854 Ordnance Survey map. The fields at the western side of the site were mainly irregular in shape with some slightly sinuous boundaries suggestive of early post-medieval enclosure from medieval open field. The fields at the eastern side were even more indicative of enclosure from medieval open field, being narrow fields with sinuous boundaries. The field boundaries at the southern end of the Site were altered between 1893 and 1905, becoming much more regular in appearance. These boundaries later defined the edge of mid-20th-century housing development to the south. Field boundary loss across the site between 1893 and 1956, though relatively minor, led to a reduction in the legibility of the character of enclosures from medieval open field.

Within the buffer zone, Yew Lane and two detached buildings at Creswick were shown on the 1771 Jefferys map. Creswick Lane was marked on the 1854 OS map, with the building marked 'Creswick Greave' in 1892. Several footpaths were shown throughout the buffer zone at that date. Housing had begun to be constructed within the buffer by 1938, with the Parson Cross estate and Yewlands School shown in 1956.

Survival:

Field boundaries in the eastern part of the Site preserve the character of enclosure from medieval open field. Fields in the remaining area have had greater boundary loss and alteration in the 20th century. Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance across the Site, the survival of previously unrecorded heritage assets is likely to be good.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. The field pattern in the eastern part of the Site may have originated in the medieval or early post-medieval period and is considered to be of Major historic landscape significance.

Note: Site E-3-b is situated within the buffer zone of site E-3-a. This site is discussed separately.

Aerial Photographs

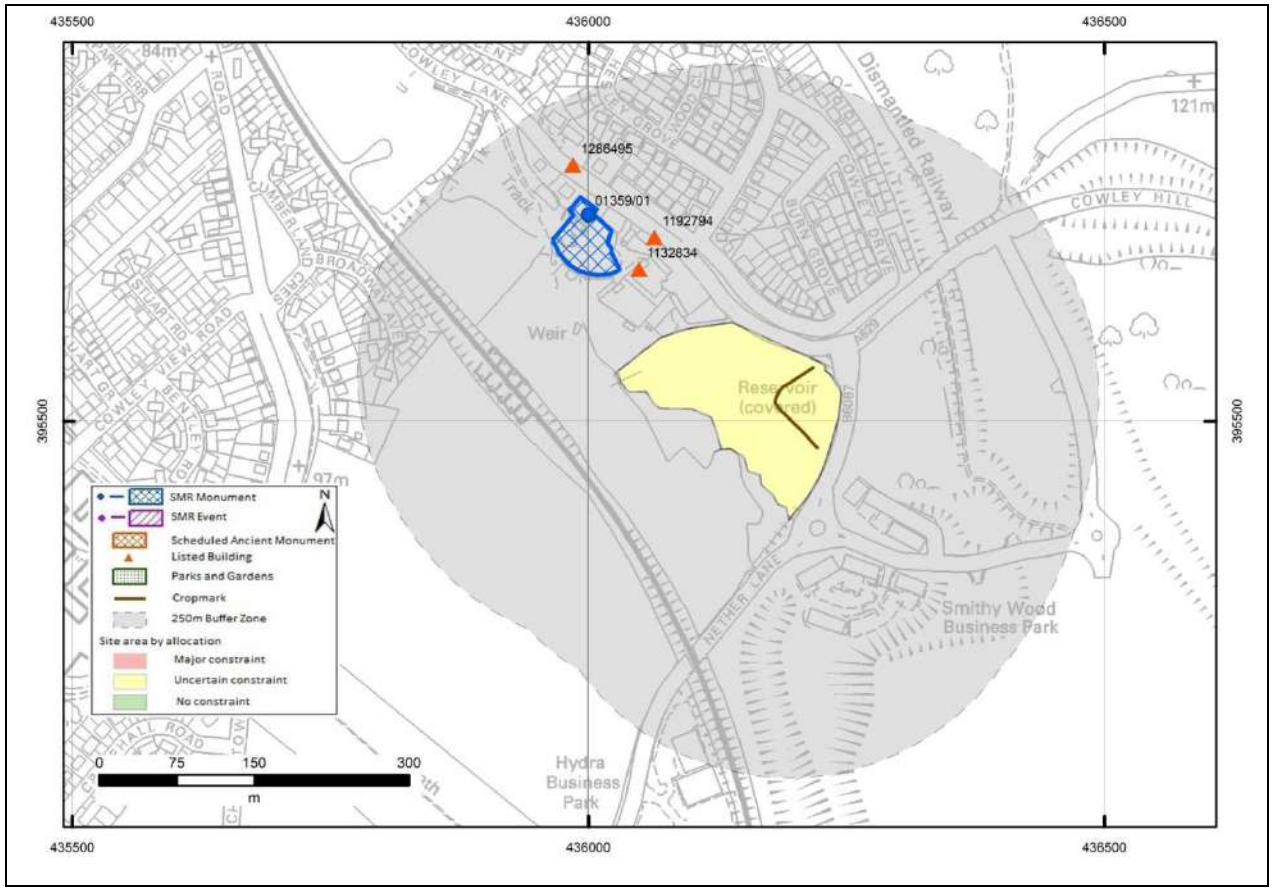
Summary:

Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the Site as eight fields of fields of arable and pasture. Boundaries consist of hedgerows, with the exception of a site in the west where a stream forms the boundary between two fields. A linear parch mark aligns with the end of Cheswick Avenue.

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY1200	Reneville Crescent / Greaves Road	Nursing Home / Almshouse		Y
HSY1205	Mounteney and St Peters R.C. Schools, Ecclesfield.	School		Y
HSY1210	Estate housing to south of Eccelsfield historic core	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY1233	Mansel Infants / Junior, Yewlands Secondary and St Thomas More RC School, Sheffield	School		Y
HSY1237	Estate to the north of Yew Lane, Ecclesfield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY1245	Parson Cross Estate (Post WWII Phase) (Tongue Gutter to Yew Lane), Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2456	Greno Crescent / Hilltop Road, Grenoside, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2461	Hilltop Farm, Grenoside, Sheffield	Farm Complex		Y
HSY2501	Ecclesfield Historic Core, Ecclesfield, Sheffield	Vernacular Cottages		Y
HSY2518	The Wheel, Eckington, Sheffield	Villas/ Detached Housing		Y
HSY2737	Land to the north of 'The Wheel', Ecclesfield	Agglomerated fields		Y
HSY2750	Land around Whitley, Sheffield	Assarts		Y
HSY2770	Land north of Yew Lane, Ecclesfield (1), Sheffield	Strip Fields	Y	Y
HSY2771	Land north of Yew Lane, Ecclesfield, Sheffield	Piecemeal Enclosure	Y	Y

Parcel Code: EC-2-a		Area (Ha):	2.11
Ward: East Ecclesfield		NGR (centre):	SK 36154 95519



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	3
SMR record/event	-	2
Cropmark evidence	Yes	No
Cartographic features of interest	No	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: EC-2-a	Area (Ha):	2.11
Ward: East Ecclesfield	NGR (centre):	SK 36154 95519

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. Two monuments are recorded within the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site. Three Grade II listed buildings are located within the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Valley Floor Meadows of possibly medieval origin.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site was shown as parts of three fields on William Fairbank's 1839 Ecclesfield parish map. The field boundaries remained extant at the time of the 1854 Ordnance Survey map but had been removed by 1892, when the land formed part of a single, large plot. No further changes were shown within the Site on OS maps produced after that date. A small covered reservoir is shown adjacent to the northern boundary from the mid-20th century, but its full extent is unclear.

Within the buffer zone, Cowley Manor, Cowley Lane and parts of Smithy Wood and Hesley Park Wood were shown on the 1771 Jefferys map. A medieval hall at Cowley Manor was recorded from the 13th century onwards, while Hesley Park had been a medieval deer park. The current buildings at Cowley Manor date from the early 18th century. Cowley Hill, part of an early post-medieval salt road, Nether Lane and several fields were shown on the 1839 Fairbank plan. Several ironstone pits were shown in the eastern part of the buffer zone on the 1854 OS map, along with the Great Central Sheffield to Barnsley railway line, a number of quarries and a footbridge over Blackburn Brook. The ironstone pits and quarries were disused by the time of the 1892 OS map. The Midland Railway's Sheffield to Barnsley line had been constructed by 1905. Smithy Wood Colliery had been sunk by that date; a tramway and slurry ponds were shown at the colliery in 1923, with water coolers and aerial ropeways by 1935. An air raid shelter was constructed at the Cowley Lane/Nether Lane junction during the Second World War. A housing estate was built in the northern part of the buffer zone between 1964 and 1968. Smithy Wood Colliery had closed by the latter date and part of its site used to build a coking plant. The former Great Central railway had been dismantled by that date, with its eastern course surviving as a mineral railway. The coking plant closed and was dismantled in the late 1980s. A new road network and a business park were constructed partially within the eastern buffer zone in the early 21st century.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance in the majority of the Site, the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets is likely to be good. The construction of the covered reservoir will have impacted on any archaeological deposits within its footprint. The removal of field boundaries in the late 19th century has led to a loss of visibility of the meadows of possible medieval date.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. Cropmark features recorded within the Site may relate to a modern reservoir. The Site is close to the site of the medieval Cowley Manor. Three Grade II listed buildings are within the buffer, including two just to the north-west of the Site. **The settings of these buildings will be an issue in**

relation to any future development.

Note: Site EC-2-a is situated partially within the buffer zone of EC-2-b. This site will be discussed separately.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the Site in arable use. Two fields were shown in 2002. A sub-triangular cropmark in the eastern part of the Site may be an early enclosure boundary or part of the buried reservoir shown on OS maps.

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1286495	MILEPOST OPPOSITE NUMBER 182	II		Y
1192794	COWLEY MANOR	II		Y
1132834	BARN AT COWLEY MANOR FARM ON NORTH WEST SIDE OF FARMYARD	II		Y

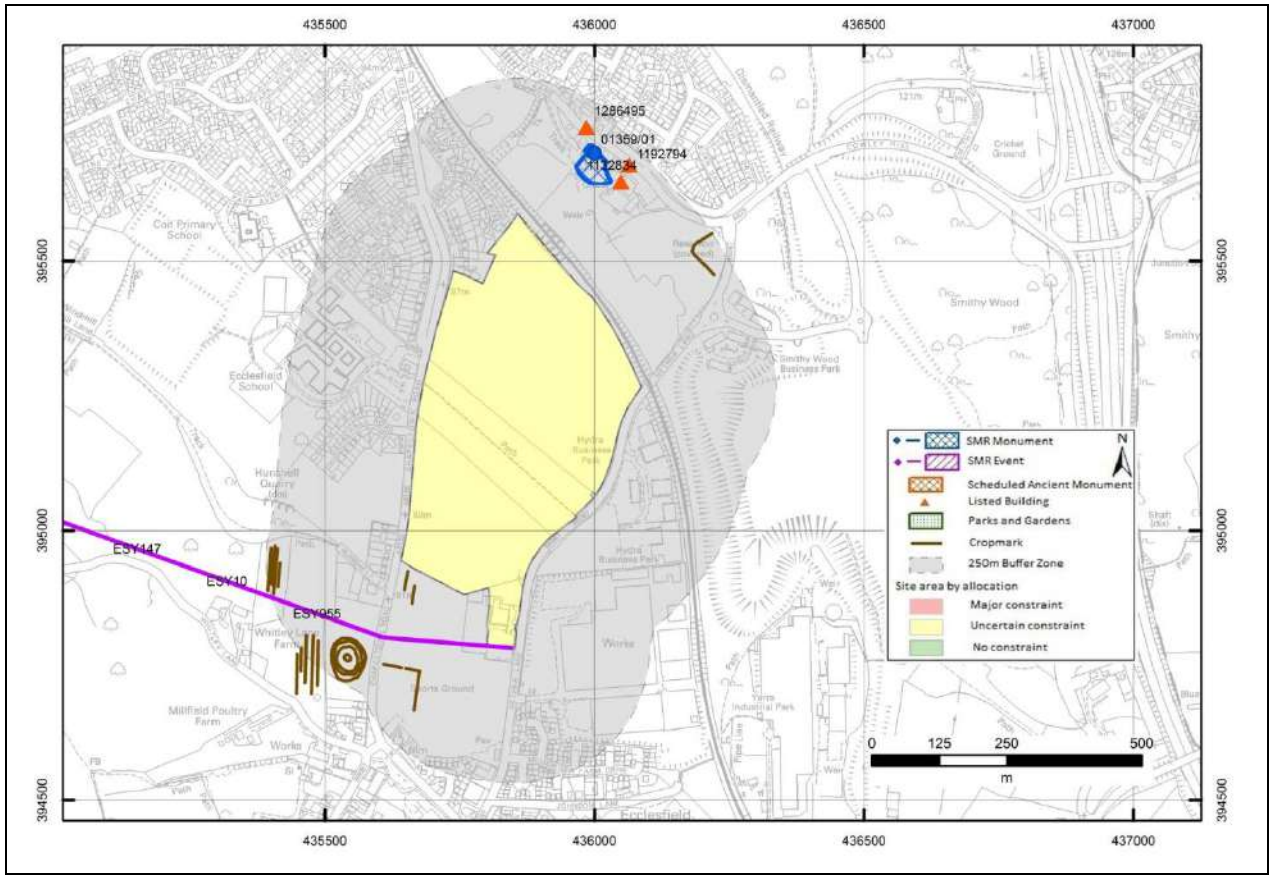
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
00162/01	Cowley Manor, Ecclesfield	Old manor said to have been 'castle-like' moated building. Only scatter of stones and uneven ground now mark site. But late 16th-century Cowley Manor (built by 6th Earl of Shrewsbury) sited very close to medieval manor.		Y
01359/01	Cruck Barn, Cowley Manor, Ecclesfield	Site of a cruck barn, Cowley Manor, Chapeltown, Medieval? Demolished.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2478	Provincial Park, Eccelsfield, Sheffield	Other Industry		Y
HSY2525	Eccelsfield Road, Chapeltown, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2553	North East of Cowley Lane, Chapeltown, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2715	Former Smithy Wood Colliery, Chapeltown, Sheffield	Regenerated Scrubland		Y
HSY2716	Smithy Wood Colliery (site of), Sheffield	Regenerated Scrubland		Y
HSY2727	Former strip fields to the south of Chapeltown, Sheffield	Agglomerated fields		Y
HSY2755	Smithy Wood, Ecclesfield, Sheffield	Semi Natural Woodland		Y
HSY2757	Cowley Manor and meadows, Sheffield.	Valley Floor Meadows	Y	Y
HSY2758	Smithy Wood Colliery Tip site (Hesley Park), Sheffield	Reclaimed Coal Mine		Y

Parcel Code: EC-2-b		Area (Ha):	20.29
Ward: East Ecclesfield		NGR (centre):	SK 35846 95198



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	3
SMR record/event	3	5
Cropmark evidence	No	Yes
Cartographic features of interest	Yes	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Partial	n/a

Parcel Code: EC-2-b	Area (Ha):	20.29
Ward: East Ecclesfield	NGR (centre):	SK 35846 95198

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR records three events within the Site and buffer. Two monuments are recorded within the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site. Three Grade II listed buildings are recorded within the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Agglomerated Fields, where loss of boundaries in the later 20th century has led to the loss of legibility of the previous Strip Fields enclosed from medieval open field.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site was shown as fields on William Fairbank's 1839 Ecclesfield parish plan and remained fields on the 1854 Ordnance Survey map. Several footpaths marked within the fields in 1892 provided access between Ecclesfield Road and Cowley Lane. One of these remains extant as a public footpath. An 'old shaft' and the possible remnants of an adjacent rectangular enclosure were marked within the eastern part of the Site on the 1935 OS map. These features had not been shown on the 1923 map. The majority of the Site's 19th-century field boundaries remained extant in 1935 but had been removed by 1957. No substantive changes occurred within the Site after that date.

Within the buffer zone, Ecclesfield Road was shown on the Jefferys' 1771 map, with Nether Lane shown on the 1839 Fairbank plan. Hunshelf Quarry, a footbridge over Blackburn Brook and an unnamed quarry to the south of Cowley Manor were shown within the buffer on the 1854 OS map. The quarries were disused by 1892. The Sheffield to Barnsley Midland railway line and Smithy Wood Colliery were shown in 1905. The colliery had acquired a tramway and slurry ponds by 1923, with water coolers and aerial ropeways by 1935. Ecclesfield Grammar School had been constructed by the latter date, along with a house on the east side of Ecclesfield Road. Hydra Works were shown to the east of Nether Lane in 1948. Further houses had been built in the western part of the buffer zone by 1957. Smithy Wood Colliery had closed by 1968. Shardlow's social club and sports centre was constructed in 1977. The Hydra Works were demolished in the late 20th century.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance in the majority of the Site, the survival of previously unrecorded heritage assets is likely to be good. The sinking of the shaft within the Site will have impacted on any archaeological deposits in that area.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. **Three grade II listed buildings are located within the buffer; the setting of these buildings may be an issue in relation to any future development**.

Note: Site EC-2-b is situated partially within the buffer zone of EC-2-a. This site will be discussed separately. Sites EC-3-e, EC-3-f and c4SSO2467 are situated within the buffer zone of EC-2-b. These sites will be discussed separately.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the Site as multiple fields of arable land, with Shardlow's social club and sports centre visible adjacent to Nether Lane. Cropmarks visible in 2009 are likely to relate to differences in the underlying geology.

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1286495	MILEPOST OPPOSITE NUMBER 182	II		Y
1192794	COWLEY MANOR	II		Y
1132834	BARN AT COWLEY MANOR FARM ON NORTH WEST SIDE OF FARMYARD	II		Y

SMR Record/event

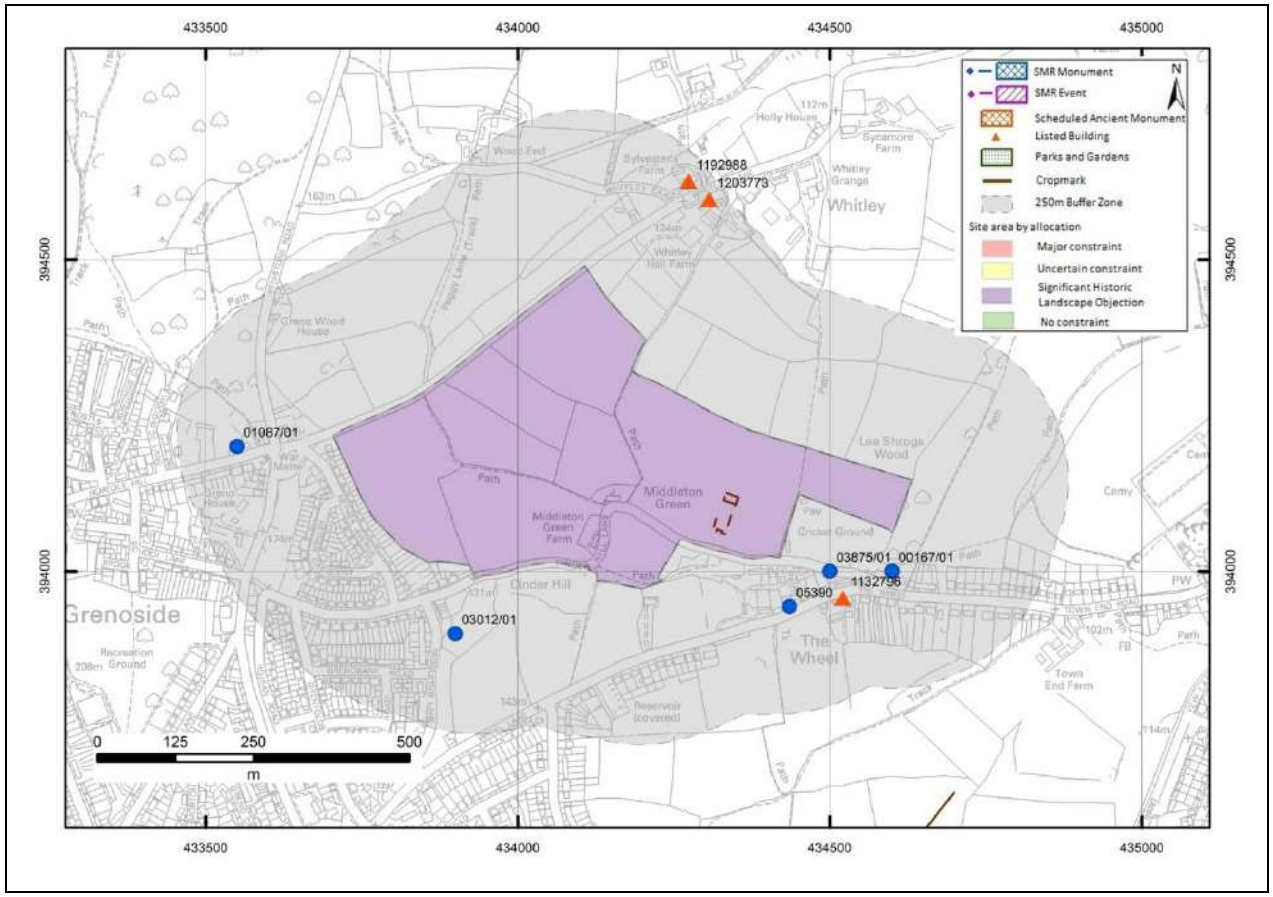
Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
00162/01	Cowley Manor, Ecclesfield	Old manor said to have been 'castle-like' moated building. Only scatter of stones and uneven ground now mark site. But late 16th-century Cowley Manor (built by 6th Earl of Shrewsbury) sited very close to medieval manor.		Y
01359/01	Cruck Barn, Cowley Manor, Ecclesfield	Site of a cruck barn, Cowley Manor, Chapeltown, Medieval? Demolished.		Y
ESY10	Watching Brief and site investigations on BOC pipe	Watching brief along 20m wide strip along the length of the pipeline	Y	Y
ESY147	Rotherham to Stocksbridge BOC Oxygen pipeline Test Pits	Archaeological investigations undertaken in association with the installation of a pipeline. Excavation undertaken where the pipeline crossed the Roman Ridge.	Y	Y
ESY955	Geophysical Survey on the Route of the Rotherham to Stocksbridge Oxygen Pipeline	Geophysical survey on route of proposed 17km pipeline.	Y	Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2478	Provincial Park, Ecclesfield, Sheffield	Other Industry		Y
HSY2479	Mellor Lea Farm development, Ecclesfield, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2519	Whiteley View, Ecclesfield, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2520	1-23 The Common, Ecclesfield (including the Arundel Inn), Sheffield	Terraced Housing		Y
HSY2521	Church Street (North End), Ecclesfield, Sheffield	Villas/ Detached Housing		Y

HSY2522	Ecclesfield School, Sheffield	School		Y
HSY2525	Ecclesfield Road, Chapeltown, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2553	North East of Cowley Lane, Chapeltown, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2715	Former Smithy Wood Colliery, Chapeltown, Sheffield	Regenerated Scrubland		Y
HSY2716	Smithy Wood Colliery (site of), Sheffield	Regenerated Scrubland		Y
HSY2727	Former strip fields to the south of Chapeltown, Sheffield	Agglomerated fields	Y	Y
HSY2755	Smithy Wood, Ecclesfield, Sheffield	Semi Natural Woodland		Y
HSY2757	Cowley Manor and meadows, Sheffield.	Valley Floor Meadows		Y

Parcel Code: EC-3-a		Area (Ha):	23.21
Ward: West Ecclesfield		NGR (centre):	SK 34108 94180



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Major**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	3
SMR record/event	-	5
Cropmark evidence	Yes	No
Cartographic features of interest	Yes	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: EC-3-a		Area (Ha):	23.21
Ward: West Ecclesfield		NGR (centre):	SK 34108 94180

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. Four monuments and one findspot are recorded within the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site. Three Grade II listed buildings are located within the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Assarts, piecemeal enclosure from ancient forest probably undertaken in the medieval period.

A Roman coin was discovered at Norfolk Hill, and a post-medieval to Industrial-period dam was recorded at Cinder Hill to the south of the Site, possibly associated with a furnace.

Cartographic assessment:

Thomas Jefferys' 1771 map of Yorkshire depicted buildings at Middleton Green and Middleton Green Farm. Cinder Hill Lane and Whitley Lane were shown but not labelled. With the exception of the buildings, the Site was occupied largely by fields on the 1854 Ordnance Survey map. Cinder Hill, Cinder Hill Lane and Middleton Green were marked in 1854. Some field boundary loss has occurred in the late 20th century, particularly to the east of Middleton Green and west of Middleton Green Farm.

The buffer was dominated by fields on the 1771 Jefferys map and the 1854 OS map. Lee Shrog's Wood was marked on the latter, while the remains of a medieval cross, Primrose Hill, the Norfolk Arms public house, Nether House and Peggy Lane were shown on the 1892 OS map. Houses had been built in the western part of the buffer by 1957, with a cricket ground by 1983.

Survival:

The field boundaries preserve the character of enclosure from woodland, probably during the medieval period, and form part of a significant historic landscape. Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance in the majority of the Site, the survival of previously unrecorded heritage assets in these areas is likely to be good. Developments at Middleton Green Farm will have impacted on any archaeological deposits within its footprint although the origins of the farm itself may be of archaeological interest.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. Cropmarks within the south-east part of the Site could represent the site of a former building of unknown date. The current field pattern may have originated in the medieval period and is considered to be of Major historic landscape significance. There are three listed buildings within the buffer, but none are in the immediate vicinity of the Site.

Note: Site EC-3-a is situated within the buffer zones of site EC-3-b and E-3-a. These sites are discussed separately.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 show the Site as fields of pasture and arable, bounded by hedgerows. The 1999 photograph shows a possible cropmark site within the south-east part of the Site, west of the cricket ground. The cropmark appears to represent a buried structure orientated northeast-southwest. Since 1999 the cropmark has remained under arable cultivation.

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1132796	269, WHEEL LANE	II		Y
1192988	SYLVESTERS FARMHOUSE	II		Y
1203773	WHITLEY FARMHOUSE	II		Y

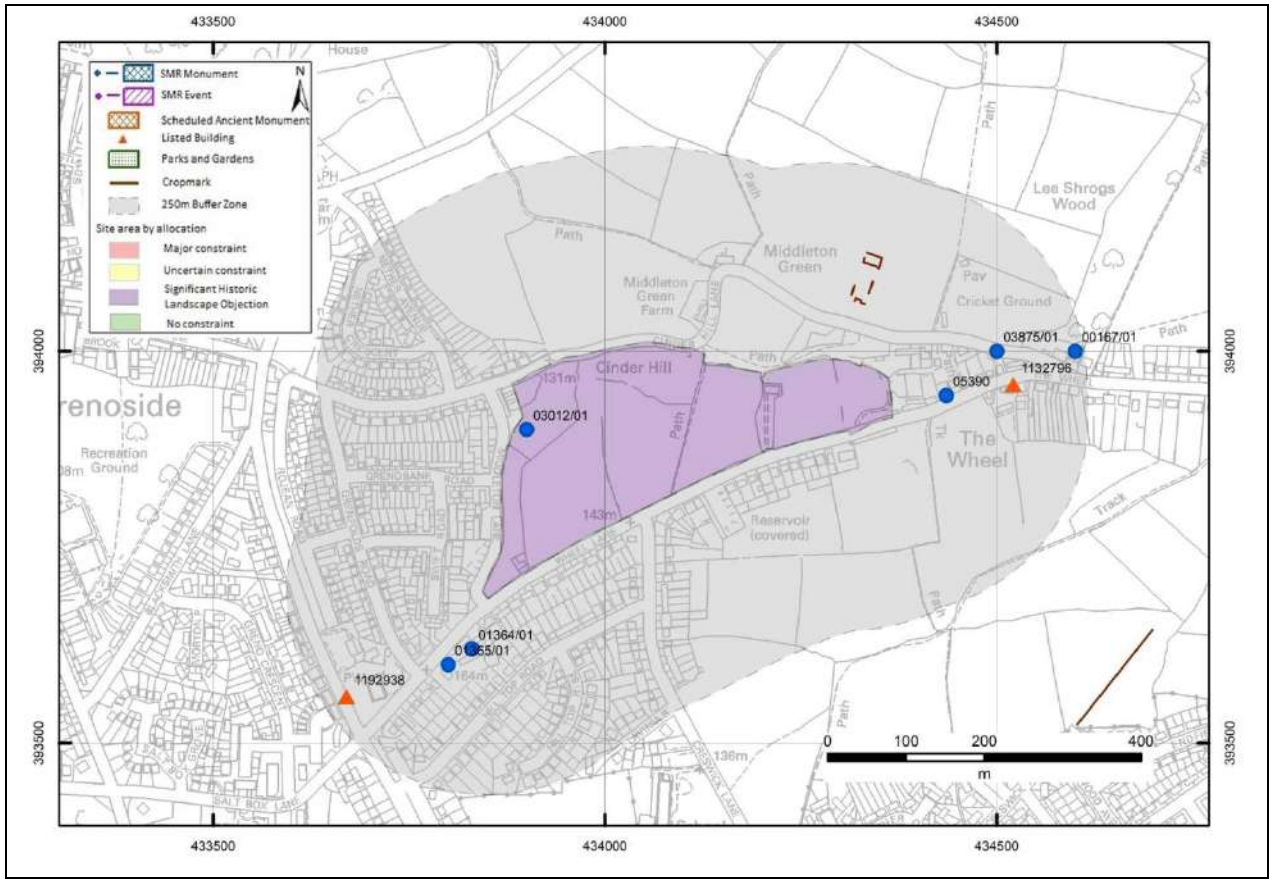
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
00167/01	'The Wheel' Cross (base only), Ecclesfield	Remains of cross base found in 1971 during road widening at the junction of Wheel Lane and Cinder Hill Lane.		Y
01087/01	Roman Coin Find, Ecclesfield	Commemorative denarius of Antoninus Pius (A.D. 161 - 180).		Y
03012/01	Post-Medieval to Industrial Period Dam, Ecclesfield	Probable site of an 18th- to 19th-century mill dam.		Y
03875/01	Grinding Wheel and Foundry, Ecclesfield	Remains of a mill dam and wheel race visible here in 1936.		Y
5390	Remains of filemaker's workshop at 338 The Wheel, Ecclesfield	Remains of a 19th-century filemaker's workshop, including two anvils, one in situ, one re-used within the wall of the property later built over the site.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2449	Nether Avenue, Grenoside, Sheffield	Vernacular Cottages		Y
HSY2456	Greno Crescent / Hilltop Road, Grenoside, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2462	Grenfolds Road / Grenobank Road, Grenoside, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2466	Grenoside Village- Historic Core Area	Vernacular Cottages		Y
HSY2518	The Wheel, Eckington, Sheffield	Villas/ Detached Housing		Y
HSY2737	Land to the north of 'The Wheel', Ecclesfield	Agglomerated fields		Y
HSY2738	Whitley Village, Sheffield	Vernacular Cottages		Y
HSY2750	Land around Whitley, Sheffield	Assarts	Y	Y
HSY2751	Greno and Hall Woods, nr. Grenoside, Sheffield	Plantation		Y
HSY2771	Land north of Yew Lane, Ecclesfield, Sheffield	Piecemeal Enclosure		Y

Parcel Code: EC-3-b		Area (Ha):	8.08
Ward: West Ecclesfield		NGR (centre):	SK 34061 93891



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Major**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	2
SMR record/event	1	5
Cropmark evidence	No	Yes
Cartographic features of interest	No	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: EC-3-b	Area (Ha):	8.08
Ward: West Ecclesfield	NGR (centre):	SK 34061 93891

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR records one monument within the Site and five monuments within the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site. Two Grade II listed buildings are located within the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Assarts, piecemeal enclosure from ancient forest probably undertaken in the medieval period.

The probable site of a post-medieval 'dam' or holding pond has been recorded in the western part of the Site, though is not shown on any of the historical maps consulted, therefore its exact location and extent are unclear.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site was shown as fields on the 1854 Ordnance Survey map. The majority of fields are relatively irregular in shape. A group of small, oddly-shaped enclosures in the north-west corner of the site had the name Cinder Hill located close by. They may indicate an earlier ironworking site in this area, and the odd shape could indicate the location of the possible dam thought to have been located on site. A spring rises in the central part of the Site and runs westwards through the Cinder Hill enclosures as a narrow stream, which could have fed the dam. A small structure was shown at the northern end of the Cinder Hill enclosures in 1854; it was still shown in 1905, but had gone by 1923. A footpath was shown within the Site on the 1892 OS map. There has not been significant field boundary loss within the Site, apart from some rationalisation in the north-west corner.

Within the buffer zone, Cinder Hill, Cinder Hill Lane, Wheel Lane, The Wheel, Middleton Lane and Middleton Green were shown on the 1771 Jefferys map. Various buildings, including several at Middleton Green and a large house at The Wheel, were shown at that date. Creswick Lane was shown in 1854, with Primrose Hill, several footpaths and the remains of a medieval cross in 1892. A Sheffield Corporation covered reservoir was shown in 1905, with orchards near the Wheel/Middleton Green junction in 1923. Houses had been constructed along Wheel Lane and Creswick Lane by 1935, with further buildings by 1957 and 1985.

Survival:

The field boundaries preserve the character of enclosure from woodland, proably during the medieval period, and form part of a significant historic landscape. Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance in the majority of the Site, the survival of previously unrecorded heritage assets in these areas is likely to be good. The construction of a dam will have impacted on any earlier archaeological deposits within its footprint. The place-name element 'Cinder Hill' suggests ironworking spoil and deposits of slag may still be present within the Site. The location of the ironworking site itself is unclear, but this may also have stood within the Site, possibly associated with the dam, which could have been used to power bellows for a furnace. Sub-surface archaeological deposits associated with ironworking may also be preserved within the Site.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. The place name 'Cinder Hill' suggests ironworking may have taken place near the site, possibly in the north-west corner of the site. The site of an 18th- to 19th-century mill dam may fall

within the Site, but its location and extent are unknown. Remains associated with ironworking could be of Local to Regional significance depending on their date and extent of survival. The current field pattern may derive from medieval enclosure from woodland and is considered to be of Major historic landscape significance. There are two listed buildings within the buffer, but these may be screened from the Site by existing buildings.

Note: Site EC-3-b is situated within the buffer zones of site EC-3-a and E-3-a. These sites are discussed separately.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the Site as five fields of arable and occasional pasture. The fields are enclosed by hedgerows. One of the boundaries is adjacent to a sunken track that extends north from Wheel Lane and terminates at a small structure. The course of the track is lined with trees and scrub.

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1192938	MILE POST APPROXIMATELY 45 METRES NORTH OF JUNCTION WITH WHEEL LANE, HALIFAX ROAD AND SALT BOX LANE	II		Y
1132796	269, WHEEL LANE	II		Y

SMR Record/event

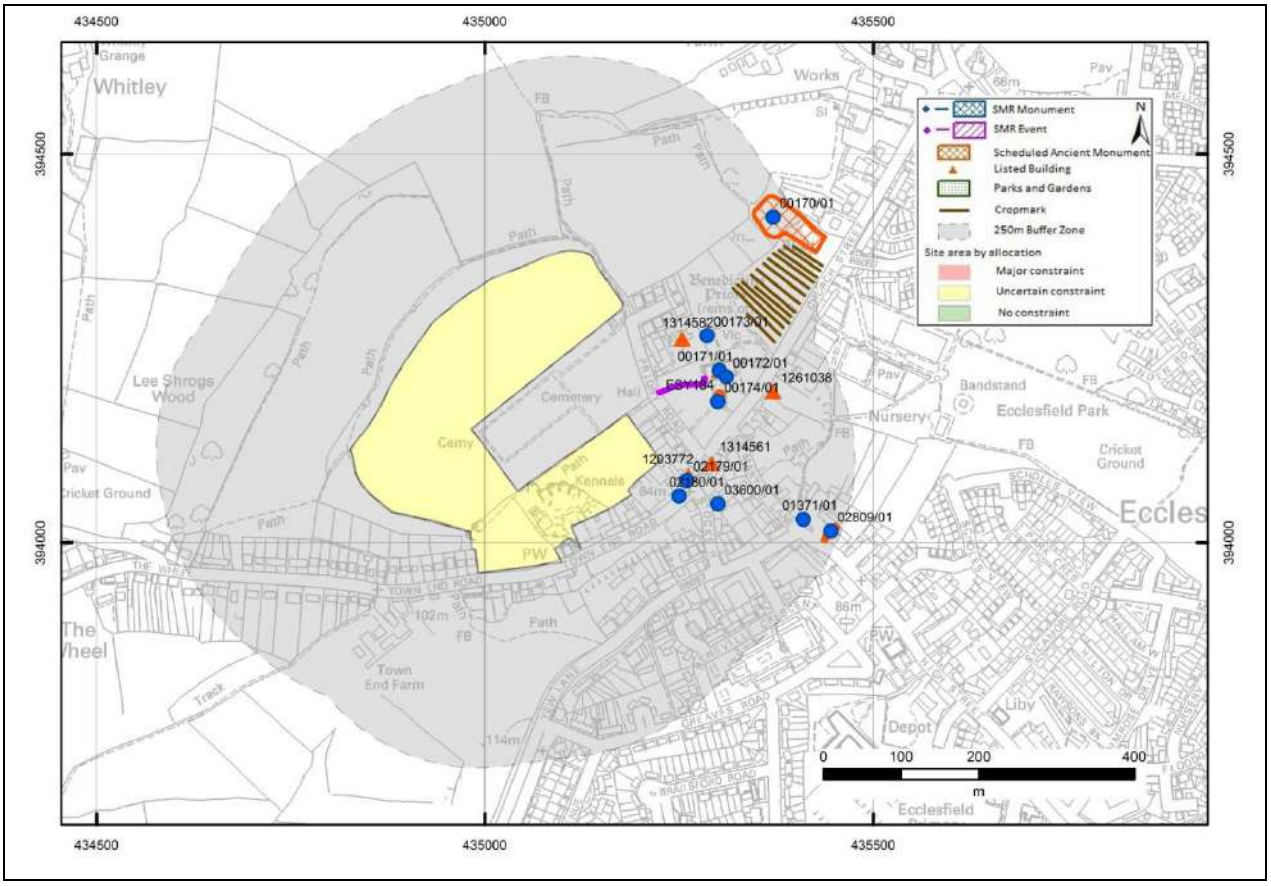
Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
00167/01	'The Wheel' Cross (base only), Ecclesfield	Remains of cross base found in 1971 during road widening at the junction of Wheel Lane and Cinder Hill Lane.		Y
01364/01	Cruck Barn, Ecclesfield	Cruck Barn, Hill Top Farm, Grenoside. Medieval?		Y
01365/01	Cruck Building, Grenoside, Ecclesfield	Cruck building, Grenoside. Medieval?		Y
03012/01	Post-Medieval to Industrial Period Dam, Ecclesfield	Probable site of an 18th- to 19th-century mill dam.	Y	
03875/01	Grinding Wheel and Foundry, Ecclesfield	Remains of a mill dam and wheel race visible here in 1936.		Y
5390	Remains of filemaker's workshop at 338 The Wheel, Ecclesfield	Remains of a 19th-century filemaker's workshop, including two anvils, one in situ, one re-used within the wall of the property later built over the site.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY1233	Mansel Infants / Junior, Yewlands Secondary and St Thomas More RC School, Sheffield	School		Y
HSY2449	Nether Avenue, Grenoside, Sheffield	Vernacular Cottages		Y
HSY2456	Greno Crescent / Hilltop Road, Grenoside,	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y

	Sheffield			
HSY2461	Hilltop Farm, Grenoside, Sheffield	Farm Complex		Y
HSY2462	Grenfolds Road / Grenobank Road, Grenoside, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2463	The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, Grenoside, Sheffield	Religious (Worship)		Y
HSY2466	Grenoside Village- Historic Core Area	Vernacular Cottages		Y
HSY2518	The Wheel, Eckington, Sheffield	Villas/ Detached Housing		Y
HSY2564	Halifax Road, Grenoside, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2737	Land to the north of 'The Wheel', Ecclesfield	Agglomerated fields		Y
HSY2750	Land around Whitley, Sheffield	Assarts	Y	Y
HSY2771	Land north of Yew Lane, Ecclesfield, Sheffield	Piecemeal Enclosure		Y

Parcel Code: EC-3-c		Area (Ha):	8.12
Ward: East Ecclesfield		NGR (centre):	SK 35017 94160



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	3
Listed Building	-	5
SMR record/event	-	11
Cropmark evidence	No	Yes
Cartographic features of interest	Yes	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Partial/Low	n/a

Parcel Code: EC-3-c	Area (Ha):	8.12
Ward: East Ecclesfield	NGR (centre):	SK 35017 94160

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. Ten monuments and one event are recorded within the buffer. Three of these monuments are designated as Scheduled Monuments.

There are no listed buildings within the Site. One Grade I, one Grade II* and three Grade II listed buildings are located within the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Agglomerated Fields possibly resulting from Parliamentary Enclosure of former common field. There is no legibility of earlier landscape types. The land surrounds Ecclesfield Cemetery.

Medieval activity in the vicinity is represented by Ecclesfield Priory and parish church, and a moated site, all of which are located within the buffer to the north-east of the Site.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site was shown as fields at the time of the 1854 Ordnance Survey map. A small quarry with cranes was shown in the south-east part of the Site in 1892. A footpath crossed the Site at that date. By 1958, the quarry was disused and was the site of kennels for Ecclesfield Beagles.

Within the buffer zone, St. Mary's Church, Church Lane and buildings along Town End Road were shown on the 1771 Jefferys map. The Hall, which occupied the site of a medieval priory, a square moated site, a vicarage, a cemetery and Feoffees Hall were shown on the 1854 OS map. Burying Lane and Kill Vicar Hill were also shown at that date, along with several public houses, St. Mary's Lane, Stocks Hill and a Methodist chapel. Other features within the buffer zone at that date were a quarry with cranes, a school, the remains of the early medieval Ecclesfield Cross, allotment gardens, Cooper's Wells and an Independent chapel. Several detached houses and a series of smaller dwellings had been constructed within the buffer by 1905, with further houses, allotments, a working men's club and the Gatty Hall shown in 1923. Houses had been constructed at Priory Road by 1977.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance in the majority of the Site, the survival of previously unrecorded heritage assets in these areas is likely to be good. The development of the quarry will have impacted on any archaeological deposits in that part of the Site.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. The buffer of the Site contains three Scheduled Ancient Monuments. **One of the Scheduled Monuments, one Grade I, one Grade II* and two Grade II listed buildings are close to the Site and the settings of these assets will be an issue in relation to any future development**. The proximity of the Site to the medieval church, priory and moated site suggests a potential for the presence of medieval remains in the vicinity.

Note: Site EC-3-c is situated within the buffer zones of sites EC-3-d and E-3-a. These sites are discussed separately.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 indicates the site to be subdivided into two fields. A 1926 oblique aerial photograph shows the southern part of the Site as pasture, with the exception of a quarry to the rear of the houses along Town End Road. Twenty-first-century aerial photographs show the Site as a mixture of arable and pasture.

Photograph references:

Photo ref	Film & frame	Original no	Date	Film type	Map Ref
SK 3594 / 7	AFL 60298	/ EPW015382	03-May-26	BW Glass Plate	SK 352941

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1004792	File factory, 11 High Street	SAM		Y
1012477	Willow Garth moated site and fishpond, Ecclesfield	SAM		Y
1012879	Standing cross at the Church of St Mary	SAM		Y
1192775	CHURCH OF ST MARY	I		Y
1314561	8 AND 10, CHURCH STREET	II		Y
1314582	THE OLD HALL	II*		Y
	THE PRIORY			
1261038	ST JOHNS CHURCH HALL	II		Y
	THE OLD SCHOOL			
1203772	COURT HOUSE	II		Y

SMR Record/event

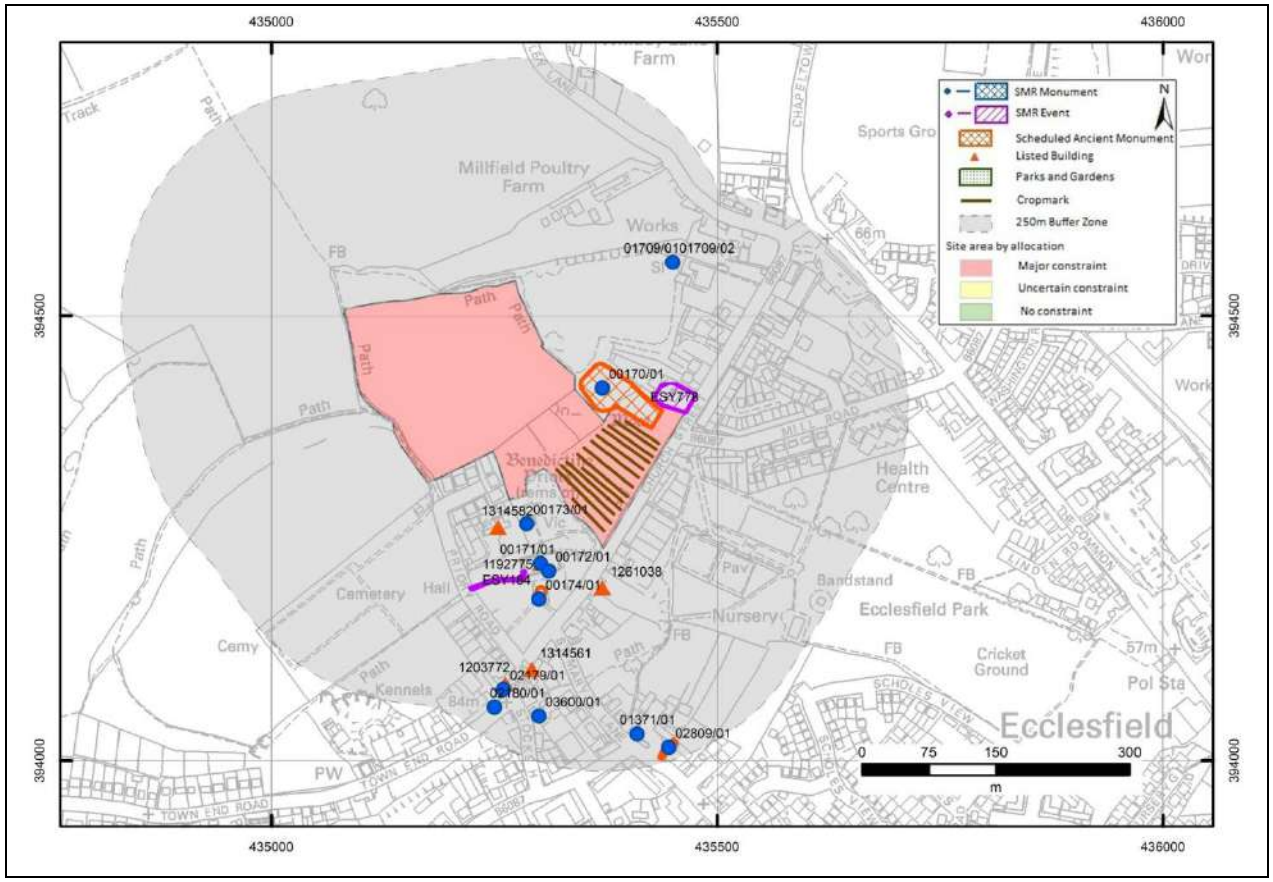
Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
00170/01	Willow Garth Medieval Moated Site, Ecclesfield	Well-preserved water filled moat, no evidence of building foundations on platform or of causeway. Several stone blocks indicative of wall-footings are visible. Infilled channel leading to a terrace in the natural slope identified as an embanked fishpond.		Y
00171/01	St. Mary's Church, Ecclesfield	Mainly Perpendicular but with some earlier work incorporated contains AS cross- shaft (172) in S. Transept.		Y
00172/01	Anglo-Saxon Cross, St Mary's Church, Ecclesfield	Cross shaft and contemporary twin socketed base stone found 2 feet 8 inches below ground in 1893.		Y
00173/01	Ecclesfield Priory	Benedictine cell of St. Wandrille's Abbey, Normandy, Chapel (c.1300) and medieval domestic range incorporating house of c.16th to 17th century.		Y
00174/01	Standing Cross at St Mary's Church, Ecclesfield	Includes a stepped base surmounted by a socket stone and the stump of the original cross shaft. Located on the south side of St Mary's Church. Modern column/ sundial added.		Y
01371/01	Medieval Cruck Barn, High Street, Ecclesfield	Cruck Barn, High Street (St Mary's Lane) Ecclesfield. Medieval?		Y

02179/01	Medieval Cruck Framed House, 2-6 Town End Road, Ecclesfield	Cruck-framed house, no.s 2-6 Town End Road, Ecclesfield.		Y
02180/01	The Griffen Inn, Ecclesfield	Medieval timber-framed house. Much altered post 8 truss house, probably with CR roof.		Y
02809/01	Former Crown File Works, 11 High Street, Ecclesfield	Ecclesfield was once famous for a variety of metal trades. This factory was established in 1865 for making files; closed 1921. Crown Works site consists of a file cutters' shop, packing shop, hardening shop, tanging shop and cart house.		Y
03600/01	Ecclesfield Workhouse	Workhouse recorded c.1850.		Y
ESY184	Watching Brief at St Mary's Church, Ecclesfield	Watching brief on a sewer through the west wall of the church to the lych gate on the western side of the churchyard. Disarticulated human bones and small finds from the 19th and 20th centuries; medieval potsherds.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY1200	Reneville Crescent / Greaves Road	Nursing Home / Almshouse		Y
HSY1210	Estate housing to south of Eccelsfield historic core	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2470	Ecclesfield Park, Ecclesfield, Sheffield	Public Park		Y
HSY2471	Relict burgage plots / crofts adjacent to Ecclesfield historic core, Ecclesfield, Sheffield	Crofts		Y
HSY2481	Paper Mill Dam, Sheffield	Water Powered Site		Y
HSY2483	Ecclesfield Vicarage, Sheffield	Private Parkland		Y
HSY2485	Ecclesfield Church, Ecclesfield, Sheffield	Religious (Worship)		Y
HSY2490	Ecclesfield Priory, Ecclesfield, Sheffield	Elite Residence		Y
HSY2501	Ecclesfield Historic Core, Ecclesfield, Sheffield	Vernacular Cottages		Y
HSY2512	Eva Ratcliffe House, Ecclesfield, Sheffield	Low Rise Flats		Y
HSY2515	Ecclesfield Common Bylaw Housing, Ecclesfield, Sheffield	Terraced Housing		Y
HSY2518	The Wheel, Eckington, Sheffield	Villas/ Detached Housing	Y	Y
HSY2521	Church Street (North End), Ecclesfield, Sheffield	Villas/ Detached Housing		Y
HSY2735	Priory Close, Ecclesfield, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2736	Ecclesfield Cemetery, Ecclesfield, Sheffield	Cemetery		Y
HSY2737	Land to the north of 'The Wheel', Ecclesfield	Agglomerated fields	Y	Y
HSY2750	Land around Whitley, Sheffield	Assarts		Y
HSY2770	Land north of Yew Lane, Ecclesfield (1), Sheffield	Strip Fields		Y
HSY2771	Land north of Yew Lane, Ecclesfield, Sheffield	Piecemeal Enclosure		Y

Parcel Code: EC-3-d		Area (Ha):	5.45
Ward: East Ecclesfield		NGR (centre):	SK 35254 94404



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Regional**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Major archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	3
Listed Building	-	5
SMR record/event	-	13
Cropmark evidence	Yes	No
Cartographic features of interest	No	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: EC-3-d	Area (Ha):	5.45
Ward: East Ecclesfield	NGR (centre):	SK 35254 94404

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. Eleven monuments are recorded within the buffer, three of which are Scheduled Monuments. Two events are also recorded within the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site. One Grade I, one Grade II* and three Grade II listed buildings are located within the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the northern half of the Site as Agglomerated Fields possibly resulting from Parliamentary Enclosure of former common field. The southern half is Private Parkland, the former gardens of Ecclesfield vicarage, containing earthwork features which may relate to medieval fish farming or occupation.

One of the Scheduled Monuments, Willow Garth moated site, is located immediately adjacent to the Site boundary.

Cartographic assessment:

While the majority of the Site contained fields at the time of the 1854 Ordnance Survey map, an orchard was shown in the east. The orchard remained extant in 1957 but was not shown in 1974.

Within the buffer zone, St. Mary's Church, Church Street and buildings along Town End Road were shown on the 1771 Jefferys map. The Hall, which occupied the site of a medieval priory, Willow Garth, a square moated site, a vicarage, a cemetery and Feoffees Hall were shown on the 1854 OS map. Burying Lane and Kill Vicar Hill were also shown at that date, along with several public houses, St. Mary's Lane, Stocks Hill, a Methodist chapel, Ecclesfield Paper Mill and its dam and goit, The Shrogs wood and a series of stepping stones over a stream. These had been replaced by a footbridge by 1892. Other features within the buffer zone at that date were the remains of the early medieval Ecclesfield Cross and Cooper's Wells. Several detached houses and a series of smaller dwellings had been constructed within the buffer by 1905, with further houses, a working men's club and the Gatty Hall shown in 1923. Ecclesfield Park had been created by 1923. A garage was also shown at that date. The paper mill had gone by 1958 and houses had been constructed at Priory Road by 1977.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance in the majority of the Site, the survival of previously unrecorded heritage assets is likely to be good. The Site is adjacent to the Willow Garth Scheduled Ancient Monument. A fishpond appears to have been present to the south of the SAM and this, along with previously unrecorded heritage assets, may have extended into the Site itself. The site is also between the Scheduled Monument of Willow Garth moated site, the Grade II* listed former priory and Grade I listed church, suggesting there is the potential for associated medieval remains to be located within the site itself.

Further investigations:

The setting of the Scheduled Monument and Grade I and II* listed buildings will be an issue. Further archaeological evaluation will be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Regional/National. The Site is adjacent to a Scheduled Ancient Monument, one Grade I and one Grade II* listed buildings, and two further SAMs are situated within the buffer. **The settings of the Scheduled**

Monuments and listed buildings will be an issue in relation to any future development. Earthwork features are recorded within the Site, which could relate to the adjacent medieval moated site.

Note: Site EC-3-d is situated within the buffer zone of site EC-3-c. This site is discussed separately.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

A 1926 oblique aerial photograph shows the south-east part of the Site as grassland and gardens. A rectangular enclosure is visible in the field adjacent to Church Street. The nature and function of this feature is unclear. A 1971 vertical aerial photograph shows subtle traces of ridge and furrow in the field adjacent to Church Street. Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the Site as four enclosed fields of arable and pasture. The Site is sub-divided by a narrow strip containing an allotment and pasture/lawn.

Photograph references:

Photo ref	Film & frame	Original no	Date	Film type	Map Ref
SK 3594 / 7	AFL 60298	/ EPW015382	03-May-26	BW Glass Plate	SK 352941

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1004792	File factory, 11 High Street	SAM		Y
1012477	Willow Garth moated site and fishpond, Ecclesfield	SAM		Y
1012879	Standing cross at the Church of St Mary	SAM		Y
1192775	CHURCH OF ST MARY	I		Y
1314561	8 AND 10, CHURCH STREET	II		Y
1314582	THE OLD HALL	II*		Y
	THE PRIORY			
1261038	ST JOHNS CHURCH HALL	II		Y
	THE OLD SCHOOL			
1203772	COURT HOUSE	II		Y

SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
00170/01	Willow Garth Medieval Moated Site, Ecclesfield	Well-preserved water filled moat, no evidence of building foundations on platform or of causeway. Several stone blocks indicative of wall-footings are visible. Infilled channel leading to a terrace in the natural slope identified as an embanked fishpond.		Y
00171/01	St. Mary's Church, Ecclesfield	Mainly Perpendicular but with some earlier work incorporated contains AS cross- shaft (172) in S. Transept.		Y
00172/01	Anglo-Saxon Cross, St Mary's Church, Ecclesfield	Cross shaft and contemporary twin socketed base stone found 2 feet 8 inches below ground in 1893.		Y

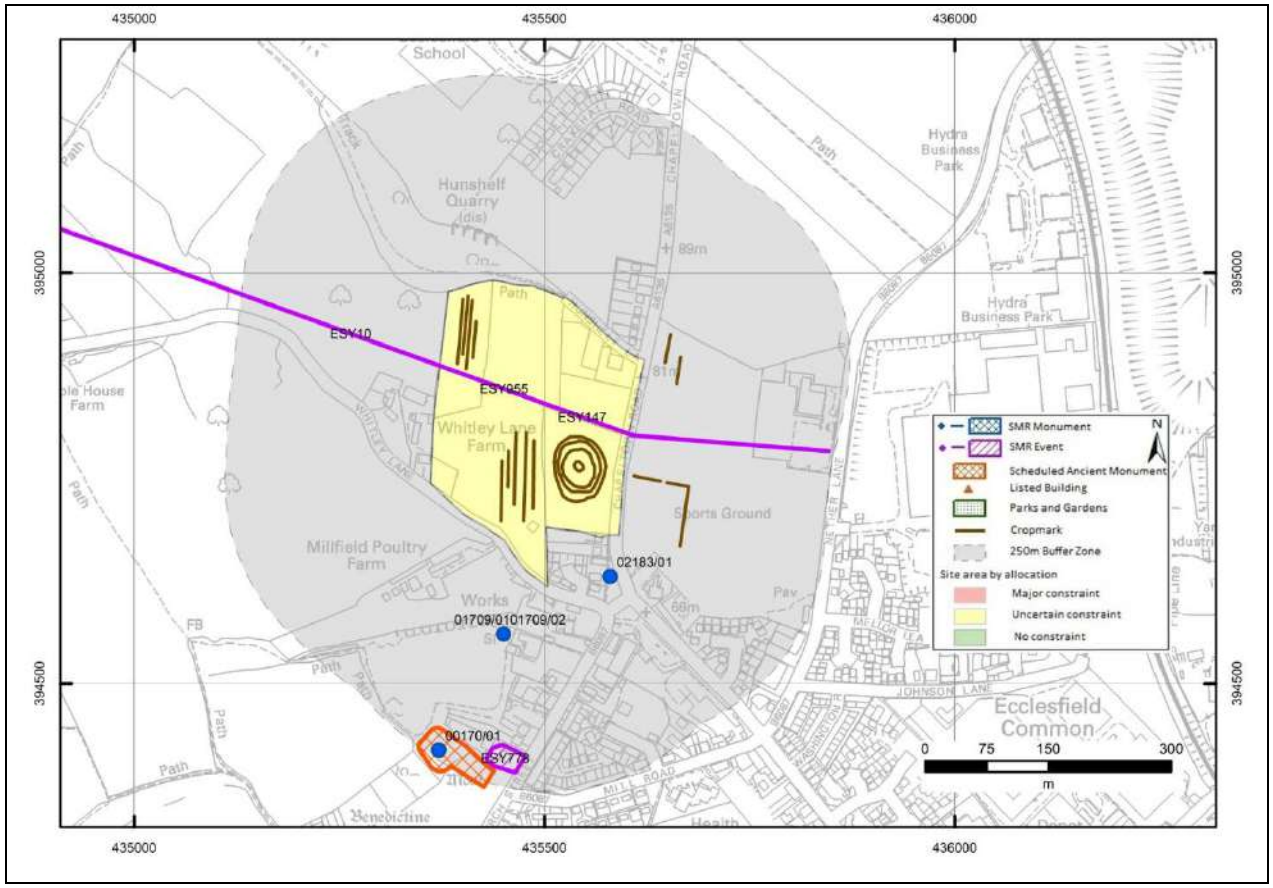
00173/01	Ecclesfield Priory	Benedictine cell of St. Wandrille's Abbey, Normandy, Chapel (c.1300) and medieval domestic range incorporating house of c.16th to 17th century.		Y
00174/01	Standing Cross at St Mary's Church, Ecclesfield	Includes a stepped base surmounted by a socket stone and the stump of the original cross shaft. Located on the south side of St Mary's Church. Modern column/ sundial added.		Y
01371/01	Medieval Cruck Barn, High Street, Ecclesfield	Cruck Barn, High Street (St Mary's Lane) Ecclesfield. Medieval?		Y
01709/01-02	Cotton and Paper Mill at Ecclesfield	A cotton mill was recorded in 1794. It 1848 it was converted to the Atlas Paper Mill, which was in existence until 1901. Dam remains.		Y
02179/01	Medieval Cruck Framed House, 2-6 Town End Road, Ecclesfield	Cruck-framed house, no.s 2-6 Town End Road, Ecclesfield.		Y
02180/01	The Griffen Inn, Ecclesfield	Medieval timber-framed house. Much altered post 8 truss house, probably with CR roof.		Y
02809/01	Former Crown File Works, 11 High Street, Ecclesfield	Ecclesfield was once famous for a variety of metal trades. This factory was established in 1865 for making files; closed 1921. Crown Works site consists of a file cutters' shop, packing shop, hardening shop, tanging shop and cart house.		Y
03600/01	Ecclesfield Workhouse	Workhouse recorded c.1850.		Y
ESY184	Watching Brief at St Mary's Church, Ecclesfield	Watching brief on a sewer through the west wall of the church to the lych gate on the western side of the churchyard. Disarticulated human bones and small finds from the 19th and 20th centuries; medieval potsherds.		Y
ESY778	Archaeological Watching Brief at 115 Church Street, Ecclesfield, Sheffield	Watching brief on land at no.115 Church Street, Ecclesfield. Deep, silted depressions contained an abundance of 18th-century material.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2469	Scholes Road, Ecclesfield, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2470	Ecclesfield Park, Ecclesfield, Sheffield	Public Park		Y
HSY2471	Relict burgage plots / crofts adjacent to Ecclesfield historic core, Ecclesfield, Sheffield	Crofts		Y
HSY2481	Paper Mill Dam, Sheffield	Water Powered Site		Y
HSY2483	Ecclesfield Vicarage, Sheffield	Private Parkland	Y	Y
HSY2485	Ecclesfield Church, Ecclesfield, Sheffield	Religious (Worship)		Y
HSY2490	Ecclesfield Priory, Ecclesfield, Sheffield	Elite Residence		Y
HSY2501	Ecclesfield Historic Core, Ecclesfield, Sheffield	Vernacular Cottages		Y
HSY2512	Eva Ratcliffe House, Ecclesfield, Sheffield	Low Rise Flats		Y
HSY2513	Site of Former Ecclesfield Corn Mill, Ecclesfield, Sheffield	Other Industry		Y
HSY2514	Mill Road Prefabs, Ecclesfield, Sheffield	Prefabs		Y

HSY2515	Ecclesfield Common Bylaw Housing, Ecclesfield, Sheffield	Terraced Housing		Y
HSY2516	Ecclesfield Medical Centre	Hospital Complex		Y
HSY2517	St Wandrilles Close, Ecclesfield, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2519	Whiteley View, Ecclesfield, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2520	1-23 The Common, Ecclesfield (including the Arundel Inn), Sheffield	Terraced Housing		Y
HSY2521	Church Street (North End), Ecclesfield, Sheffield	Villas/ Detached Housing		Y
HSY2727	Former strip fields to the south of Chapeltown, Sheffield	Agglomerated fields		Y
HSY2735	Priory Close, Ecclesfield, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2736	Ecclesfield Cemetery, Ecclesfield, Sheffield	Cemetery		Y
HSY2737	Land to the north of 'The Wheel', Ecclesfield	Agglomerated fields	Y	Y
HSY2750	Land around Whitley, Sheffield	Assarts		Y

Parcel Code: EC-3-e		Area (Ha):	6.69
Ward: East Ecclesfield		NGR (centre):	SK 35483 94823



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	1
Listed Building	-	-
SMR record/event	3	7
Cropmark evidence	Yes	Yes
Cartographic features of interest	No	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: EC-3-e	Area (Ha):	6.69
Ward: East Ecclesfield	NGR (centre):	SK 35483 94823

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR records three events within the Site and buffer. Ridge and furrow earthworks were noted within the site and geophysical scanning of the route across this area detected an anomaly. Subsequent test-pitting suggested this anomaly was caused by a small gulley, possibly a plough furrow. Further test-pitting and a watching brief during stripping for the pipeline and recorded no artefact scatters or archaeological features in this area. Three monuments and one further event are recorded within the buffer. One of the monuments in the buffer is designated as a Scheduled Monument.

There are no listed buildings within the Site or the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Agglomerated Fields, where boundary loss in the later 20th century has led to reduced legibility of former Strip Fields probably enclosed from medieval open field.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site was shown as fields on the 1789 Ecclesfield enclosure map, and remained fields on William Fairbank's 1839 Ecclesfield Parish map and the 1854 Ordnance Survey map. A footpath that ran through the Site at that date followed the alignment of field boundaries and connected Whitley lane and Hunshelf Lane. This feature was not marked on the 1892 map. No changes were shown within the Site until 1964, when the western part of the plot was marked as a sports ground. This part of the Site was used for stabling and exercising horses by the early 1980s.

Within the buffer zone, Whitley Lane, Chapeltown Road, several buildings and the head goit for a mill were shown on the 1771 Jefferys' map. Two of the buildings were marked 'Mill' and 'Mr. Booth's Cottage' on the 1786 Ecclesfield enclosure map, when a large mill dam was shown in the angle between Church Street, Chapeltown Road and Mill Road. The third building was marked 'Coit Lodge' on the 1854 OS map. Hunshelf Quarry, a formal garden, Ecclesfield Paper Mill and its dam were also shown at that date. The Arundel Inn, Illingworth House, Whitley Lane Farm and a number of houses had been constructed by 1892, while Ecclesfield Working Men's Club, a cinema and 'Dunedin', a large detached house, had been constructed by 1923. The paper mill was disused by that date. Houses had been constructed along parts of Church Street by 1935 and Chapeltown Road by 1957, while a builder's yard was shown in 1964. The cinema had been demolished by that date.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance, the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets is likely to be good. Although no archaeological evidence was revealed in the works associated with the construction of the BOC Oxygen pipeline, this was only looking at a small section of the site and cannot be taken to indicate negligible potential for the remainder of the site.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. Cropmark features are recorded within the Site but these appear to be of modern origin. The site is to the north of the medieval core of Ecclesfield.

Note:

Site EC-3-r is situated within the buffer zone of C4SSO2467. This site will be discussed separately.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the Site as five fields pasture, with a small area of scrub. Ridge and furrow is visible in the adjacent field to the west on the 1999 and 2012 photographs. Between 1999 and 2009, the south-east field was used as a dirt race track. A 2010 oblique aerial photograph shows a series of concentric ring earthwork features (NGR 435544 394751). The field has been used for amateur show-jumping events since the early 1980s and these features are likely to have been created through these equestrian activities. A vehicular track is visible to the north.

Photograph references:

Photo ref	Film & frame	Original no	Date	Film type	Map Ref
SK 3594 / 4	NMR 28107	/ 42	26-Nov-10	Digital colour	SK 355947

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1012477	Willow Garth moated site and fishpond, Ecclesfield	SAM		Y

SMR Record/event

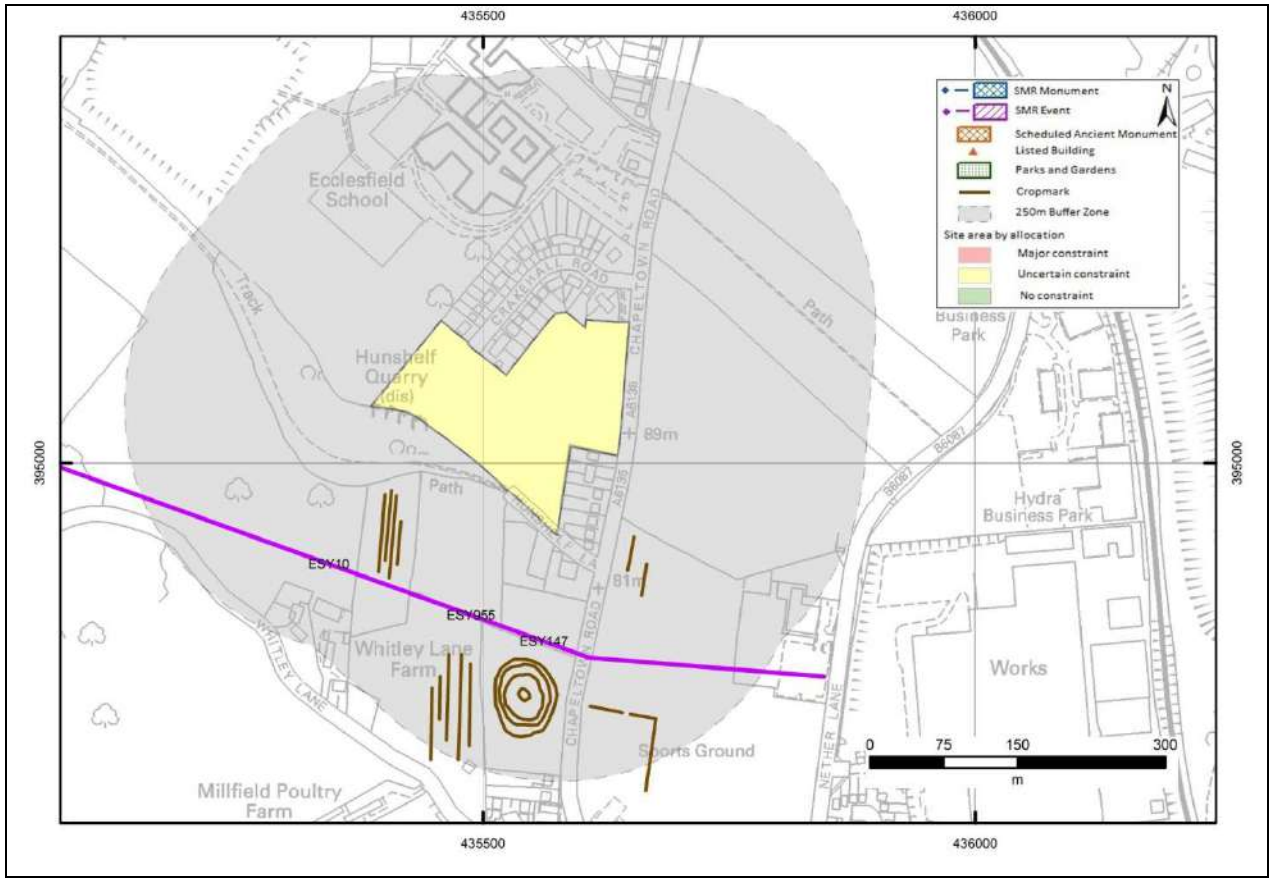
Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
00170/01	Willow Garth Medieval Moated Site, Ecclesfield	Well-preserved water filled moat, no evidence of building foundations on platform or of causeway. Several stone blocks indicative of wall-footings are visible. Infilled channel leading to a terrace in the natural slope identified as an embanked fishpond.		Y
01709/01-02	Cotton and Paper Mill at Ecclesfield	A cotton mill was recorded in 1794. It 1848 it was converted to the Atlas Paper Mill, which was in existence until 1901. Dam remains.		Y
02183/01	Coit Lane Farmhouse, Ecclesfield	Coit Lane Farmhouse. Medieval. Framing exposed in barn at west end of house. Demolished c.1965.		Y
ESY10	Watching Brief and site investigations on BOC pipe	Watching brief along 20m wide strip along the length of the pipeline	Y	Y
ESY147	Rotherham to Stocksbridge BOC Oxygen pipeline Test Pits	Archaeological investigations undertaken in association with the installation of a pipeline. Excavation undertaken where the pipeline crossed the Roman Ridge.	Y	Y
ESY778	Archaeological Watching Brief at 115 Church Street, Ecclesfield, Sheffield	Watching brief on land at no.115 Church Street, Ecclesfield. Deep, silted depressions contained an abundance of 18th-century material.		Y

ESY955	Geophysical Survey on the Route of the Rotherham to Stocksbridge Oxygen Pipeline	Geophysical survey on route of proposed 17km pipeline.	Y	Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2481	Paper Mill Dam, Sheffield	Water Powered Site		Y
HSY2483	Ecclesfield Vicarage, Sheffield	Private Parkland		Y
HSY2513	Site of Former Ecclesfield Corn Mill, Ecclesfield, Sheffield	Other Industry		Y
HSY2515	Ecclesfield Common Bylaw Housing, Ecclesfield, Sheffield	Terraced Housing		Y
HSY2517	St Wandrilles Close, Ecclesfield, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2519	Whiteley View, Ecclesfield, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2520	1-23 The Common, Ecclesfield (including the Arundel Inn), Sheffield	Terraced Housing		Y
HSY2521	Church Street (North End), Ecclesfield, Sheffield	Villas/ Detached Housing		Y
HSY2522	Ecclesfield School, Sheffield	School		Y
HSY2727	Former strip fields to the south of Chapeltown, Sheffield	Agglomerated fields	Y	Y
HSY2737	Land to the north of 'The Wheel', Ecclesfield	Agglomerated fields		Y
HSY2750	Land around Whitley, Sheffield	Assarts		Y

Parcel Code: EC-3-f		Area (Ha):	3.0
Ward: East Ecclesfield		NGR (centre):	SK 35539 95060



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	-
SMR record/event	-	3
Cropmark evidence	No	Yes
Cartographic features of interest	No	No
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: EC-3-f	Area (Ha):	3.0
Ward: East Ecclesfield	NGR (centre):	SK 35539 95060

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. Three events are recorded within the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site or the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Agglomerated Fields, where boundary loss in the later 20th century has led to reduced legibility of former Strip Fields probably enclosed from medieval open field.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site was shown as part of a larger field on William Fairbank's 1839 Ecclesfield parish map. No substantive changes were shown within the Site on Ordnance Survey maps produced after that date.

Within the buffer zone, Chapeltown Road was shown on the 1771 Jefferys map, with Hunshelf Quarry marked on the 1854 OS map. Hunshelf Lane was marked immediately south of the quarry in 1892, by which time the site was disused. Allotment gardens were shown to the north of the Site on the 1905 map. Nineteenth-century field boundaries had been removed by 1923, while 'Dunedin', a large detached house, two pairs of semi-detached houses, Ecclesfield Grammar School and a playing field had been established within the buffer zone by 1935. Further housing had been built along Chapeltown Road by 1957, while Crakehall Road had been constructed at the north.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance, the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets is likely to be good.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown.

Note: Site EC-3-f is situated within the buffer zones of EC-2-b and EC-3-a. These sites will be discussed separately.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 show the Site as arable land. Cropmarks visible in the southern part of the Site in 1999 and 2002 relate to a disused quarry.

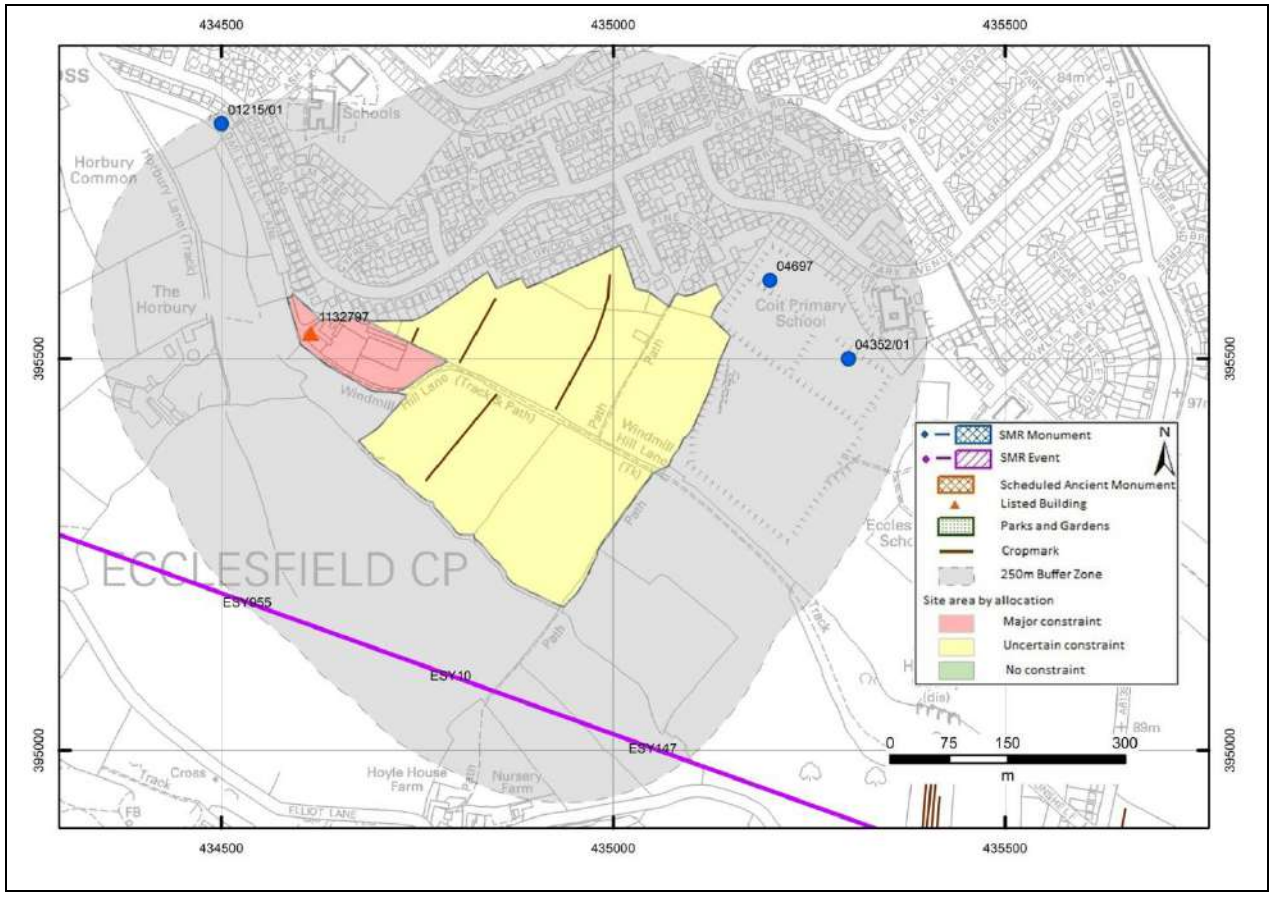
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
ESY10	Watching Brief and site investigations on BOC pipe	Watching brief along 20m wide strip along the length of the pipeline		Y
ESY147	Rotherham to Stocksbridge BOC Oxygen pipeline Test Pits	Archaeological investigations undertaken in association with the installation of a pipeline. Excavation undertaken where the pipeline crossed the Roman Ridge.		Y
ESY955	Geophysical Survey on the Route of the Rotherham to Stocksbridge Oxygen Pipeline	Geophysical survey on route of proposed 17km pipeline.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2521	Church Street (North End), Ecclesfield, Sheffield	Villas/ Detached Housing		Y
HSY2522	Ecclesfield School, Sheffield	School		Y
HSY2525	Eccelsfield Road, Chapeltown, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2727	Former strip fields to the south of Chapeltown, Sheffield	Agglomerated fields	Y	Y
HSY2750	Land around Whitley, Sheffield	Assarts		Y

Parcel Code: EC-3-g		Area (Ha):	13.55
Ward: East Ecclesfield		NGR (centre):	SK 34898 95439



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown/Regional**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain/Major archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	1	-
SMR record/event	-	6
Cropmark evidence	Yes	No
Cartographic features of interest	Yes	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: EC-3-g	Area (Ha):	13.55
Ward: East Ecclesfield	NGR (centre):	SK 34898 95439

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. Two monuments, one findspot and three events are recorded within the buffer.

One Grade II listed building is recorded within the Site. No listed buildings are recorded within the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Agglomerated Fields, where boundary loss in the later 20th century has led to reduced legibility of former Strip Fields probably enclosed from medieval open field.

Cartographic assessment:

Windmill Hill Farm, Windmill Hill Lane and several fields were shown within the Site on the 1854 OS map. The lane was marked as a bridle road at that date. A footpath ran north-east through the fields from Windmill Hill Lane in 1892. Several small outbuildings had been constructed at Windmill Hill Farm by 1964. Horbury Farm was marked as 'The Horbury' at that date. A detached, rectangular building was shown to the west of the footpath on the 1977 map. This feature was accessed from Pinecroft Way to the north.

Within the buffer zone, Horbury Farm, Horbury Common and a foot road leading from Horbury Common to Elliott Lane were shown on the 1854 OS map. A footbridge over a stream was marked to the east of Horbury Farm in 1892, with a large pond to the south of the farm. H14, a Second World War anti-aircraft gun battery was constructed in the north-east part of the buffer zone. Associated features remained extant in 1971 but had been removed by 1973. A large housing estate was under construction in the northern part of the buffer zone by that date, while a large area at the east had been landscaped as part of the Ecclesfield School playing fields. Further housing had been constructed by 1977, along with a swimming pool at The Horbury.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance in the majority of the Site, the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets is likely to be good. The construction of Windmill Hill Farm will have impacted on any archaeological deposits within its footprint.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

The Grade II listed Windmill Hill Farmhouse situated within the western end of the Site is of Regional significance. **The setting of the listed building will be an issue in relation to any future development**. The potential for archaeology in the remainder of the Site is Unknown. Cropmark features relating to former field boundaries within the Site are of Local significance.

Note: Site EC-3-h is situated partially within the buffer zone of EC-3-g. This site will be discussed separately.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

A vertical 1971 aerial photograph shows several cropmarks within the Site. These features are likely to be former field boundaries. Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the Site as a mixture of arable and pasture, with fields bounded by hedgerows lined with mature trees. In the southern part of the Site, two trees indicate the location of an earlier field boundary. This is visible as a cropmark on the 1999, 2002 and 2012 photographs. Windmill Hill Lane, a sunken lane lined with trees, effectively sub-divides the Site between north and south.

Photograph references:

Library N	Frame N	Centre P	Date	Scale 1:	Film Details
6003	89	SK 349 954	24-Oct-71	5000	Black and White 9 x 9

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1132797	WINDMILL HILL FARMHOUSES	II	Y	

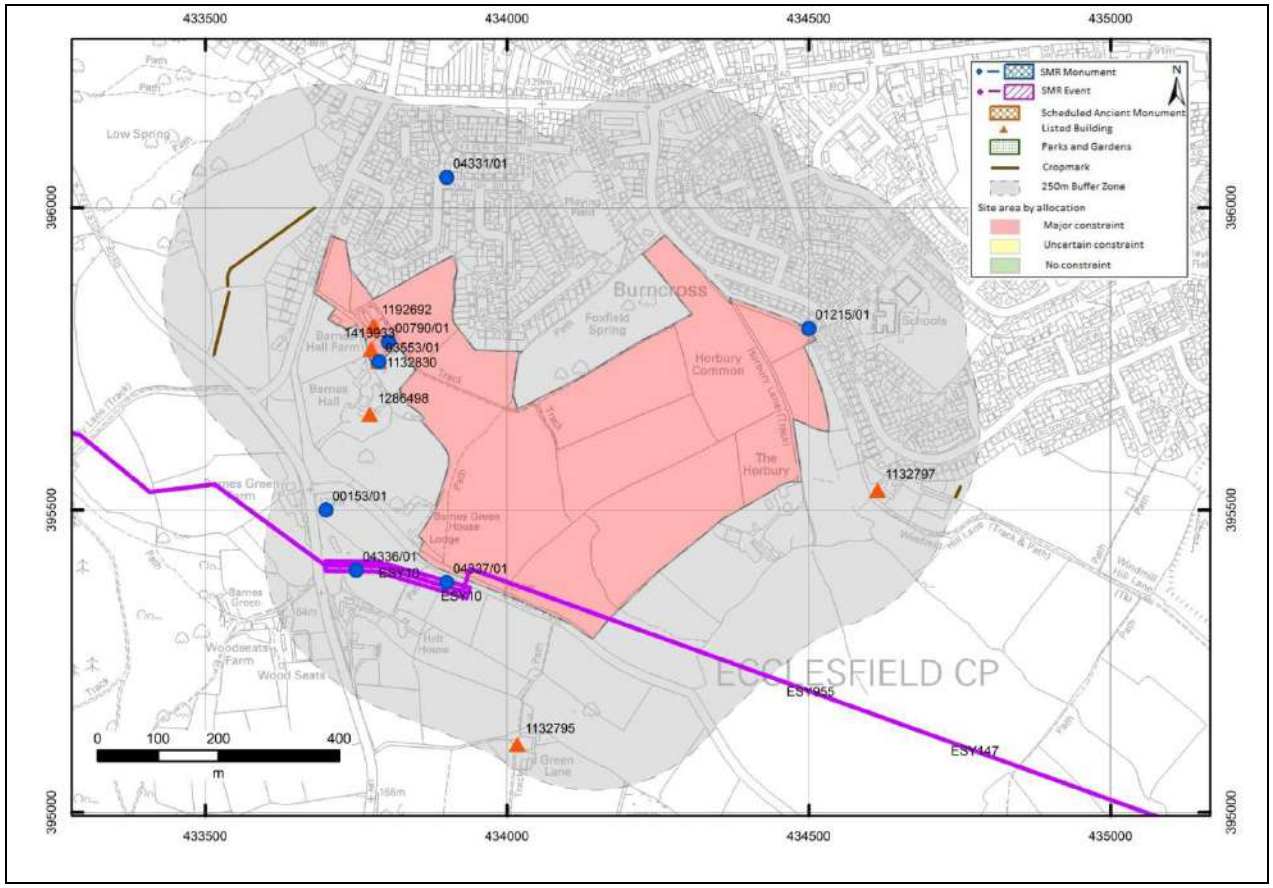
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
01215/01	Mesolithic Flint Side Scraper Find, Ecclesfield	Mesolithic flint side scraper found in 1976.		Y
04352/01	Hunshelf Anti-Aircraft Gun Site, Ecclesfield	Constructed during World War II, with four gun positions, ammunition lockers, and a domestic site. it is not known exactly when the site was built and demolished, or if any remains are left in situ.		Y
4697	'H14' Ecclesfield Heavy Anti-Aircraft Battery	Heavy anti-aircraft gun battery, Ecclesfield. Exact location unknown. Earliest Reference: Feb. 190. Latest reference : 22 Jun 1942.		Y
ESY10	Watching Brief and site investigations on BOC pipe	Watching brief along 20m wide strip along the length of the pipeline		Y
ESY147	Rotherham to Stocksbridge BOC Oxygen pipeline Test Pits	Archaeological investigations undertaken in association with the installation of a pipeline. Excavation undertaken where the pipeline crossed the Roman Ridge.		Y
ESY955	Geophysical Survey on the Route of the Rotherham to Stocksbridge Oxygen Pipeline	Geophysical survey on route of proposed 17km pipeline.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2522	Ecclesfield School, Sheffield	School		Y
HSY2524	Chapel Road, Chapeltown Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2526	Steven Crescent prefabs, Chapeltown, Sheffield	Prefabs		Y
HSY2528	Hunshelf Road / Steven Crescent, Burncross, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2529	Windmill Hill Junior School, Burncross, Sheffield	School		Y
HSY2530	Bevan Way, Burncross, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2727	Former strip fields to the south of Chapeltown, Sheffield	Agglomerated fields	Y	Y

Parcel Code: EC-3-h		Area (Ha):	26.93
Ward: West Ecclesfield		NGR (centre):	SK 34139 95621



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Regional**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Major archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	2	4
SMR record/event	4	9
Cropmark evidence	No	Yes
Cartographic features of interest	Yes	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Partial	n/a

Parcel Code: EC-3-h	Area (Ha):	26.93
Ward: West Ecclesfield	NGR (centre):	SK 34139 95621

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR records one monument and three events within the Site. Six monuments and three events are recorded within the buffer.

Two Grade II listed buildings are located within the Site. Four Grade II listed buildings are located within the buffer, two of which are immediately adjacent to the site (Barnes Hall Farm and Dovecote).

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the eastern half of the Site as Agglomerated Fields, where boundary loss in the later 20th century has led to reduced legibility of former Strip Fields probably enclosed from medieval open field. The western half is characterised as Private Parkland laid out at the time of the rebuilding of Barnes Hall c.1825 and obscuring earlier landscape types.

Post-medieval activity within the Site is indicated by two outbuildings of Barnes Hall, as well as its parkland. Barnes Hall was recorded from the 14th century.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site was shown as part of the Barnes Hall estate on Thomas Jefferys' 1771 map of Yorkshire. No features were shown within the Site at that date. The Site was occupied by fields in 1854. Barnes Green Hospital was shown along the Site's southern boundary at that date. This had been constructed *c*.1639 and was a row of almshouses by 1854. Horbury Lane, Windmill Hill Lane, several springs and a pond were also shown within the Site in 1854. A lodge had been constructed to the west of the almshouses by 1892. The almshouses themselves remained extant in 1967 but had been demolished by 1976.

Within the buffer zone, Barnes Hall itself, several smaller buildings and Elliot Lane were shown on the 1771 Jefferys map. Horbury Farm, Horbury Common, Windmill Hill Farm and Foxfield Spring were shown in 1854. An access road from Elliot Lane to Barnes Hall had been constructed by 1892. A group of houses, a saw pit and a large pond were shown to the north of the hall itself at that date. By 1905, greenhouses and gardens were also shown in this area. A large housing estate was under construction in the northern part of the buffer zone by 1957. Barnes Green House was shown in 1957, with Barnes Hall Farm and a builder's yard were marked in 1976.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance, the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets in these areas is likely to be good. The site of the 17th-century Barnes Green Hospital has not been redeveloped since the demolition of the buildings and sub-surface heritage assets are likely to survive in this area. The construction of Barnes Hall and Barnes Hall Lodge will have impacted on any archaeological deposits within their footprints. The Barnes Hall estate was recorded in the 15th century and it is possible that a medieval predecessor of the present-day Barnes Hall stood within the Site.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Regional. Two Grade II listed buildings are situated within the Site and are associated with the adjacent Barnes Hall Farm which is also listed. **The settings of the listed buildings will be an issue in relation to any future development**. The Barnes Hall estate was recorded in the 15th century and the present-day

Barnes Hall may have developed from a medieval predecessor.

Note: Sites CN-2-a and EC-3-g are situated partially within the buffer zone of EC-3-h. These sites will be discussed separately.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

A vertical 1971 aerial photograph shows the Site, with the listed buildings and grounds of Barnes Hall and Barnes Hall Farm. Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 show the Site with seven fields of pasture and arable, with Barns Hall Farm to the north-west.

Photograph references:

Library N	Frame N	Centre P	Date	Scale 1:	Film Details
5992	151	SK 339 954	02-Jun-71	5000	Black and White 9 x 9

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1286498	BARNES HALL	II		Y
1132830	DOVECOTE APPROXIMATELY 75 METRES TO NORTH OF BARNES HALL	II		Y
1192692	CARTSHED AT BARNES HALL FARM APPROXIMATELY 60 METRES TO NORTH OF DOVECOTE	II	Y	
1132795	CARTSHED ON WEST SIDE OF FARMYARD AT GREEN LANE FARM	II		Y
1132797	WINDMILL HILL FARMHOUSES	II		Y
1413933	WEST AND NORTH BARNS, BARNES HALL FARM	II	Y	

SMR Record/event

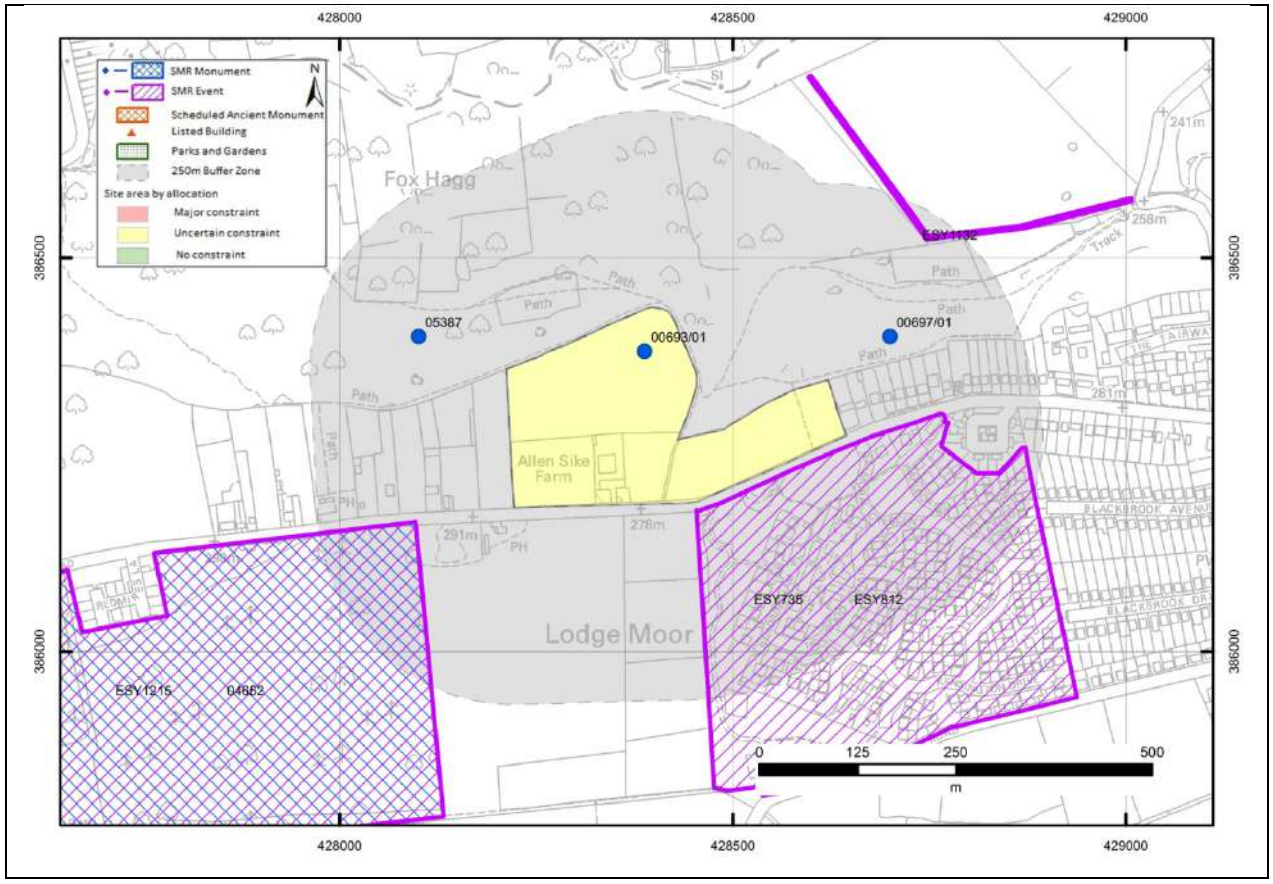
Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
00153/01	Medieval Cross (base only), Ecclesfield	Presumed site (before road widening). Might have stood either at the Elliot Lane/Gipsy Lane junction or at the crossroads in Burncross. Socket stone of the cross was found to be lying in the plantation, somewhat obscured by vegetation.		Y
00790/01	Barnes Hall, Ecclesfield	Old print shows house of 15th-century appearance.	Y	
01215/01	Mesolithic Flint Side Scraper Find, Ecclesfield	Mesolithic flint side scraper found in 1976.		Y
03553/01	Post-Medieval to Industrial Period Dovecote, Ecclesfield	Dovecote. Dated 1740 on lintel.		Y
04331/01	Bracken Hill Military Camp, Ecclesfield	After Dunkirk, farm land on a roughly triangular site, bounded to the west by Bracken Hill Road and to the north by the A629 Burncross Road, was requisitioned for the		Y

		construction of a camp.		
04336/01	Medieval Iron Furnace Ecclesfield	A single bowl-type furnace with an associated small linear run-off channel and a small ore roasting area. Pottery dates this feature to the c.12th to 14th centuries.		Y
04337/01	Medieval Iron Bloomery, Ecclesfield	Early medieval bowl-type bloomery furnace with a narrow run-off channel, a stock-hole adjoining to the east, a charcoal-filled cut feature to the south-east. Pottery suggests a short-lived feature in use in the 13th century, but abandoned by the late 13		Y
ESY10	Watching Brief and site investigations on BOC pipe	Watching brief along 20m wide strip along the length of the pipeline	Y	Y
ESY147	Rotherham to Stocksbridge BOC Oxygen pipeline Test Pits	Archaeological investigations undertaken in association with the installation of a pipeline. Excavation undertaken where the pipeline crossed the Roman Ridge.	Y	Y
ESY955	Geophysical Survey on the Route of the Rotherham to Stocksbridge Oxygen Pipeline	Geophysical survey on route of proposed 17km pipeline.	Y	Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2524	Chapel Road, Chapeltown Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2529	Windmill Hill Junior School, Burncross, Sheffield	School		Y
HSY2530	Bevan Way, Burncross, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2531	Cul-de-sac housing south of the Charlton Brook, Chapeltown, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2537	Bracken Hill Estate, Chapeltown, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2600	Burncross 19th century core, Sheffield	Terraced Housing		Y
HSY2604	Bracken Hill, Chapeltown, Sheffield	Terraced Housing		Y
HSY2605	Former Barnes Green, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2717	Barnes Hall Parkland, Chapeltown, Sheffield	Private Parkland	Y	Y
HSY2720	Barnes Hall and Barnes Hall Farm, Sheffield	Elite Residence		Y
HSY2727	Former strip fields to the south of Chapeltown, Sheffield	Agglomerated fields	Y	Y
HSY2739	Whitley Hall, Ecclesfield, Sheffield	Private Parkland		Y
HSY2750	Land around Whitley, Sheffield	Assarts		Y
HSY2751	Greno and Hall Woods, nr. Grenoside, Sheffield	Plantation		Y
HSY2769	Foxfield Spring, Chapeltown, Sheffield	Ancient Woodland		Y

Parcel Code: F-1-a		Area (Ha):	6.56
Ward: Fulwood		NGR (centre):	SK 28385 86289



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	-
SMR record/event	1	7
Cropmark evidence	No	No
Cartographic features of interest	Yes	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Partial	n/a

Parcel Code: F-1-a	Area (Ha):	6.56
Ward: Fulwood	NGR (centre):	SK 28385 86289

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR records one findspot within the Site. One findspot, two monuments and four events are recorded within the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site or the buffer.

The HEC Characterisation describes the current condition of the Site as Surveyed Enclosure, comprising Parliamentary Enclosure from moorland dating to c.1805.

Romano-British activity is indicated by a fragment of a Roman lamp found 'on Allen Sike Farm', which could be within or close to the Site.

Cartographic assessment:

The 1855 OS map showed the Site as ten small, square fields, with a building – the present-day Allen Sike Farm – on the Redmires Road frontage. The fields seen in 1855 remained unaltered in 1956, but those to the north and west of Allen Sike Farm had been amalgamated into one large field by 1967. There has been further alteration to the boundaries since 1982, with fields to the east of the farm amalgamated into one, and one boundary to the west reinstated.

Within the buffer, fields, Redmires Road, open land named Fox Hagg and Lodge Moor Plantation were shown in 1855. A Fever Hospital had been built on Lodge Moor Plantation by 1894. The western part of the plantation had been converted into fields by that date, while an inn was also shown. Additional wards had been added at the hospital by 1906 and 1938, with housing at Redmires Road. By 1956, much of the original hospital had been replaced by new wards and houses had been built on the north side of Redmires Road. Additional housing was present by 1980.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance in the majority of the Site, the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets is likely to be good. The construction of Allen Sike Farm may have impacted on any archaeological deposits within its footprint. Allen Sike Farm itself is of at least mid-19th century date and may be considered a heritage asset in its own right.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. The findspot of part of a Roman lamp is recorded within or near the Site.

Note.

Site F-1-a was partly in the buffer zone for site F-2-d and F-1-b. These sites are discussed separately.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

A 1962 vertical aerial photograph depicts the disused site of the prisoner of war camp, the infectious diseases hospital and Lodge Moor Hospital within the buffer. Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the Site as five arable fields, with Allen Sike Farm to the north of Redmires Road.

Photograph references:

Library N	Frame N	Centre P	Date	Scale 1:	Film Details
2059	207	SK 284 863	13-Mar-62	10000	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5

SMR Record/event

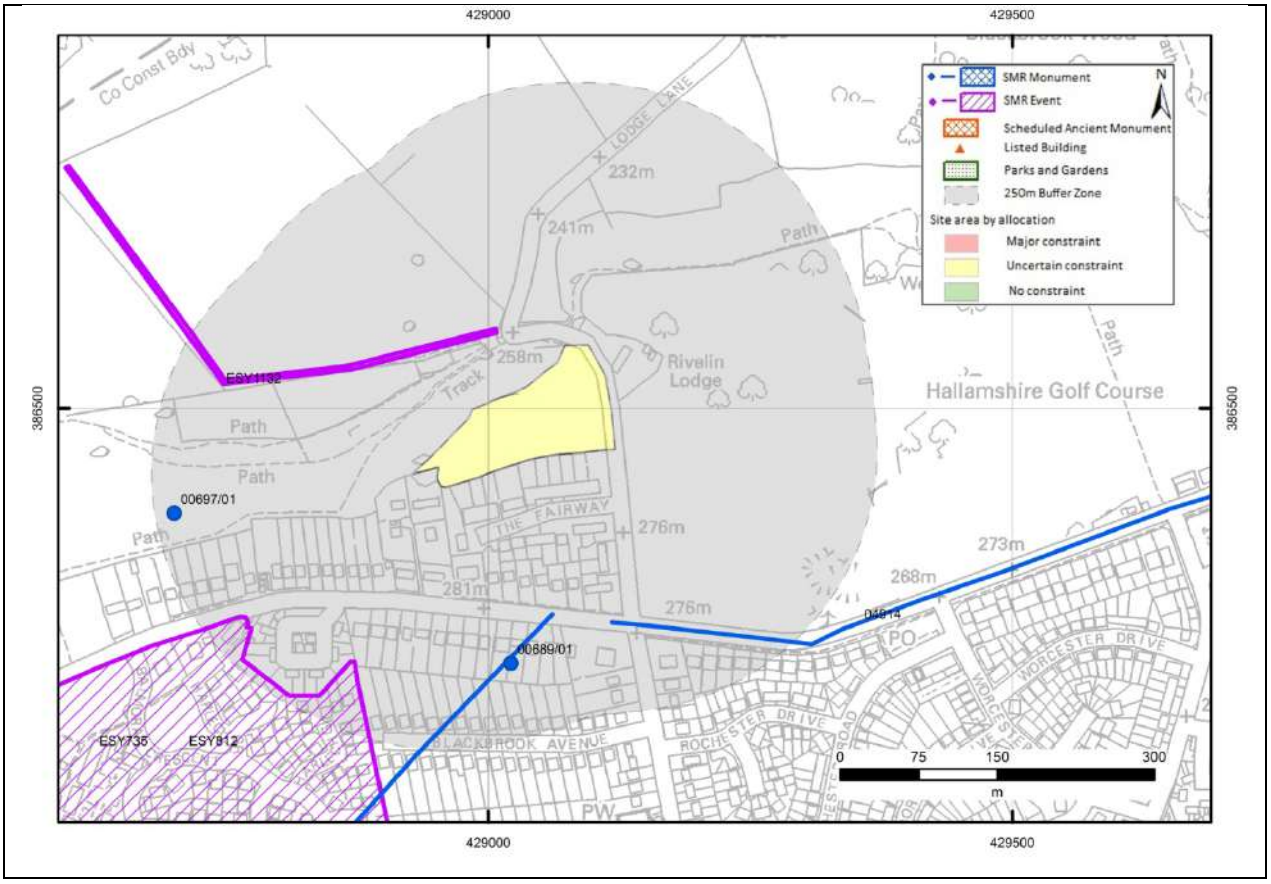
Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
00693/01	Fragment of Roman lamp, Allen Sike Farm	Fragment of a double wick lamp Eastern Mediterranean type found on Allen Site Farm	Y	
00697/01	Bronze Age Arrowhead	Bronze Age barbed and tanged arrowhead found in 1962 behind Long Causeway by A H Henderson.		Y
4652	Redmires army then POW camp, later Lodge Moor POW Camp	First World War army camp. Listed as a Base Camp in 1945. Guarded by double wired perimeter fences and watch towers. Footings and perimeter wall remain extant. Constructed in 1915 as an army camp for local regiments. Converted into a POW camp 1917-19. L		Y
5387	Earthworks associated with the 'Sham Fight' of 1876	Site of military training exercise which took place on 10th April 1876. Local volunteer forces and the regular army stationed at Hillsborough barracks enacted a staged scenario, and the public were invited to watch. Various earthworks may be the remains of associated artillery emplacements.		Y
ESY1132	Abandonment of Redmires Water Treatment Works	Watching brief on the laying of a water pipeline Land drains and the remains of a former roadway identified parallel to the existing road.		Y
ESY1215	Archaeological survey at Redmires Camp Plantation	Systematic walkover survey of Redmires Camp Plantation. Western part of site occupied by Redmires Camp, constructed in 1915. Eastern part site of Lodge Moor POW Camp in 1939.		Y
ESY735	Trial Trenching Evaluation at Lodge Moor Hospital, Sheffield	Archaeological work at the former Lodge Moor Hospital, Sheffield. Geophysical survey. Trial trenching evaluation found no definite evidence for a supposed Roman road.		Y
ESY812	Archaeological watching brief at Lodge Moor Hospital, Sheffield	Watching brief conducted on ground works associated with development at the former Lodge Moor Hospital. A small exploratory mine, thought to be a ganister pit, dated to the post-medieval period.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2693	Lodge Moor, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2694	Blackbrook Road, Lodge Moor, Sheffield	Villas/ Detached Housing		Y

HSY2695	Lodge Moor Hospital site, Lodge Moor, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2879	Lodge Moor Plantation, Redmires Road, Sheffield	Plantation		Y
HSY2880	Lodge Moor Housing, Sheffield	Villas/ Detached Housing		Y
HSY2881	Parliamentary Enclosure of Lodge Moor, Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)	Y	Y
HSY3022	Fox Hagg, Rivelin Valley, Sheffield	Semi Natural Woodland		Y
HSY3033	Land around Fox Hagg Farm, Rivelin Valley, Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)		Y

Parcel Code: F-1-b		Area (Ha):	1.25
Ward: Fulwood		NGR (centre):	SK 29042 86486



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Negligible**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	-
SMR record/event	-	6
Cropmark evidence	No	No
Cartographic features of interest	No	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: F-1-b		Area (Ha):	1.25
Ward: Fulwood		NGR (centre):	SK 29042 86486

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. Two monuments, one findspot and three events are recorded within the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site or the buffer.

The HEC Characterisation describes the current condition of the Site as Semi-natural Woodland overlying partially legible traces of Parliamentary Enclosure boundaries probably dating from 1805.

Cartographic assessment:

The 1855 OS map showed the western part of the Site unenclosed land, with a small field to the east. Two fields occupied the Site in 1894. The pattern of land use seen in 1894 remained until 1980, at which point the southern boundary of the fields became defined by the edge of gardens to the south. There is no evidence for any buildings within the Site in from the 19th century onwards.

Within the buffer, fields, Lodge Lane, Redmires Road, Rivelin Lodge, Lodge Lane, Lodge Moor Plantation and Lodge Moor Hall Plantation were shown in 1855. A Fever Hospital had been built by 1894. The hospital had been extended eastwards by 1938 and a group of houses were shown to the north of Redmires Road. A large number of houses had been built by 1968. A golf course was shown in 1980.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance, the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets is likely to be good.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown.

Note.

Site F-1-b lies partly within the buffer zone for site F-1-a. These sites are discussed separately.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the Site as a field of pasture, with a strip of scrubland associated with a track at the west.

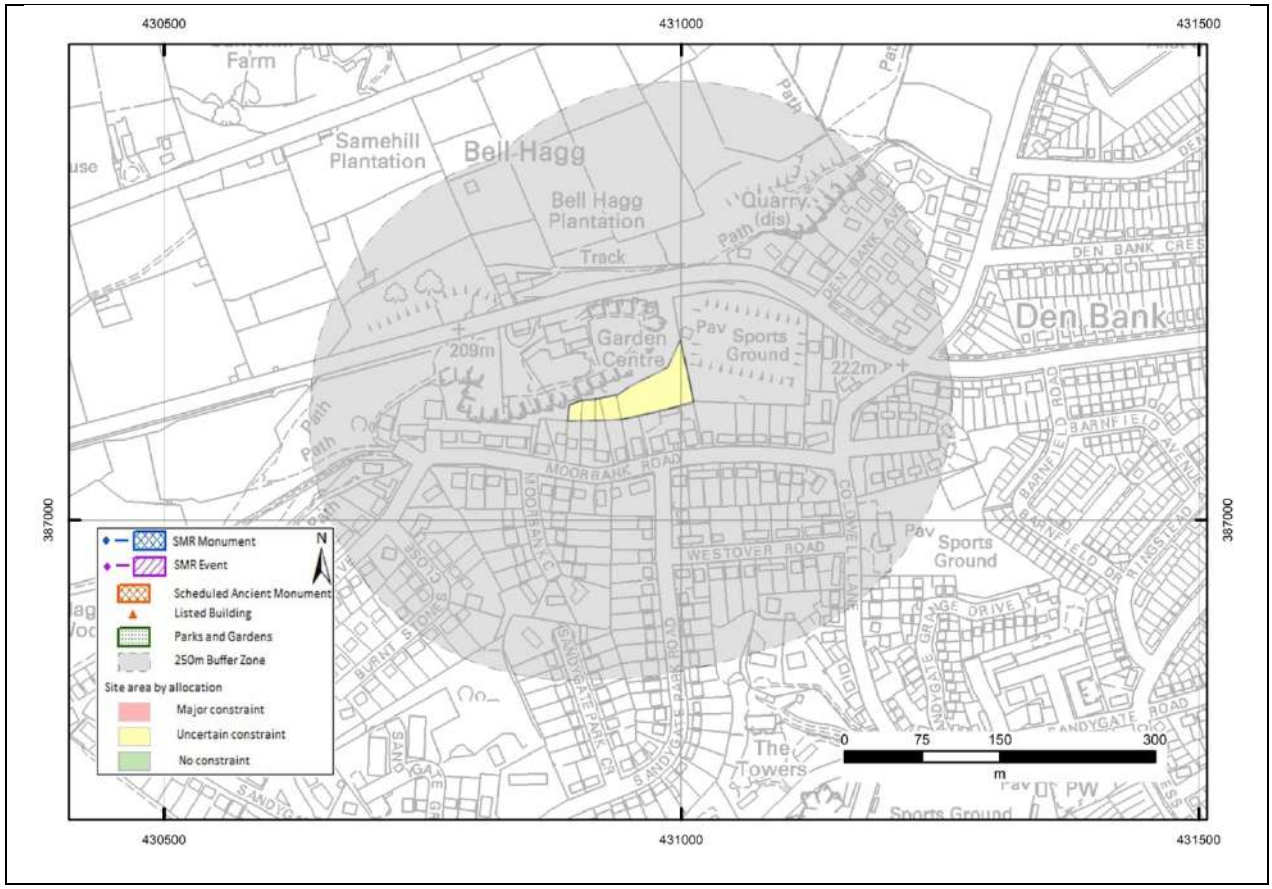
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
00689/01	Two Bronze Age Barrows and Associated Artefacts, Lodge Moor	Two barrows containing urns, glass beads and personal ornaments, destroyed c.1800 when Lodge Moor was enclosed.		Y
00697/01	Bronze Age Arrowhead	Bronze Age barbed and tanged arrowhead found in 1962 behind Long Causeway by A H Henderson.		Y
4914	Roman Road; Brough to Doncaster via Templeborough	Suggested Roman Road from Brough (Derbys) to Templeborough and Doncaster.		Y
ESY1132	Abandonment of Redmires Water Treatment Works	Watching brief on the laying of a water pipeline Land drains and the remains of a former roadway identified parallel to the existing road.		Y
ESY735	Trial Trenching Evaluation at Lodge Moor Hospital, Sheffield	Archaeological work at the former Lodge Moor Hospital, Sheffield. Geophysical survey. Trial trenching evaluation found no definite evidence for a supposed Roman road.		Y
ESY812	Archaeological watching brief at Lodge Moor Hospital, Sheffield	Watching brief conducted on ground works associated with development at the former Lodge Moor Hospital. A small exploratory mine, thought to be a ganister pit, dated to the post-medieval period.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY1976	Hallamshire Golf Course	Golf Course		Y
HSY2693	Lodge Moor, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2694	Blackbrook Road, Lodge Moor, Sheffield	Villas/ Detached Housing		Y
HSY2695	Lodge Moor Hospital site, Lodge Moor, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY3022	Fox Hagg, Rivelin Valley, Sheffield	Semi Natural Woodland	Y	Y
HSY3029	Blackbrook Wood and Hagg Wood, Sheffield	Semi Natural Woodland		Y
HSY3033	Land around Fox Hagg Farm, Rivelin Valley, Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)		Y

Parcel Code: F-1-c		Area (Ha):	0.37
Ward: Crookes		NGR (centre):	SK 30960 87120



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Negligible**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	-
SMR record/event	-	-
Cropmark evidence	No	No
Cartographic features of interest	No	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: F-1-c		Area (Ha):	0.37
Ward: Crookes		NGR (centre):	SK 30960 87120

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site or the buffer.

No listed buildings are recorded within the Site or buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Commercial Core Suburban in the eastern half and Villas/Detached Housing in the western half, over previously enclosed land, which was moorland prior to that.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site was shown as part of a large field on the 1855 Ordnance Survey Map. No further changes were shown within the Site itself on OS maps produced after that date.

Within the buffer, fields were shown on the 1855 OS map. Bell Hagg Quarry, the Den Bank housing development, a sports ground a pavilion were shown in 1935. Further housing was constructed between 1952 and 1958. Bell Hagg Quarry was disused by 1980. A garden centre was shown at that date.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance in the majority of the Site, the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets is likely to be good.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown.

Note

Site F-1-c lies to the west of and adjacent to Site C4SS02383. Each site is located within the others Buffer Zone.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

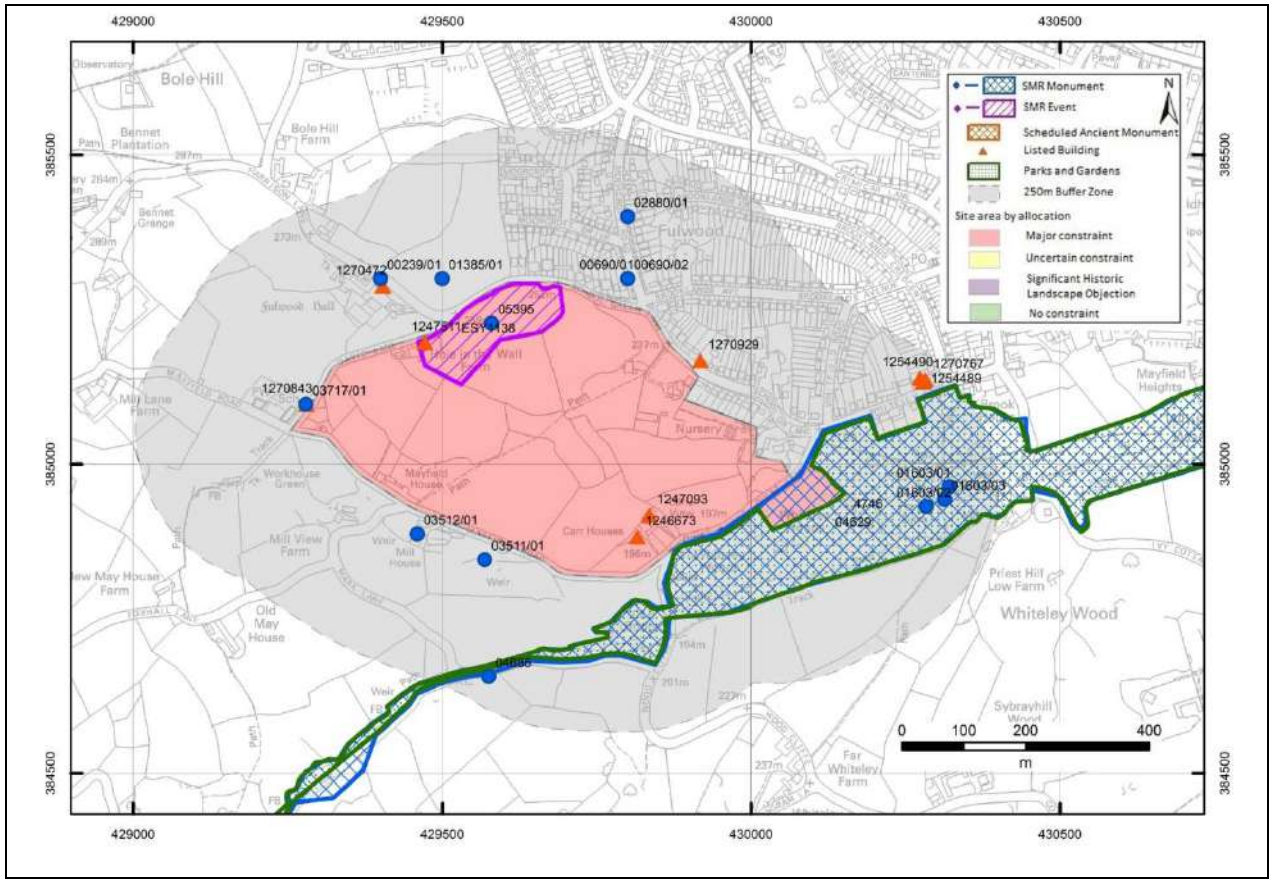
Twenty-first century aerial photographs (1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012) show the site primarily as scrub and grassland. SCC aerial photographs dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 show the Site as scrub, with at least three allotment gardens to the west.

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY1983	Sandygate Park Road, Sandygate, Sheffield	Villas/Detached Housing	Y	Y
HSY1984	Carsick/ Stumperlowe, Sheffield	Villas/Detached Housing		Y

HSY2290	Den Bank, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2718	Coldwell	Playing Fields/Recreation ground		Y
HSY3027	Bell Hagg, Rivelin Valley, Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)		Y
HSY3029	Blackbrook Wood and Hagg Wood, Sheffield	Semi Natural Woodland		Y
HSY3032	Garden centre, (former Bell Hagg Quarry), Sheffield	Commercial Core-Suburban	Y	Y

Parcel Code: F-2-a		Area (Ha):	23.89
Ward: Fulwood		NGR (centre):	SK 29682 85049



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Regional**
Historic landscape significance	**Major**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Major archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	3	6
Registered Parks and Gardens	-	1
SMR record/event	3	12
Cropmark evidence	No	No
Cartographic features of interest	Yes	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Partial	n/a

Parcel Code: F-2-a	Area (Ha):	23.89
Ward: Fulwood	NGR (centre):	SK 29682 85049

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR records one monument, one findspot and one event within the Site. Twelve monuments and two findspots are recorded within the buffer.

There are three Grade II listed buildings within the Site. Six Grade II listed buildings are recorded within the buffer. One Grade II registered park is located within the buffer.

The HEC Characterisation describes the current condition of the Site as Piecemeal Enclosure, with a high proportion of irregular field boundaries often overlying earlier lynchet field systems of unknown date.

Medieval and later activity within the Site is demonstrated by pottery found during fieldwalking, though this may derive from manuring practices rather than settlement. Carr Houses, at the southern end of the site, are a group of four (now three) stone-built cottages of 18th-century date. Hole in the Wall Farmhouse and outbuildings are of mid-18th to 19th-century date and the barn north-west of New Carr House is a late 18th-century former workshop.

Cartographic assessment:

The 1855 OS map showed the Site as fields, with David Lane Farm at the north end, an un-named farm on the eastern side and Carr Houses at the southern end. The fields have irregular boundaries, some with a sinuous shape suggestive of early enclosure from medieval open field. Two of the boundaries had been removed by 1893, at which date two small rows of three and four terraces at the south end, fronting onto Carr Lane, were labelled Carr Houses and Cliffe View. On the western side of the site, Mayfield House and a Wesleyan Methodist Chapel were shown fronting onto Mill Lane. The farm buildings on the eastern side shown in 1855 had been demolished by 1893. The pattern of fields and buildings seen in 1893 persists to the present day with little further boundary loss.

Within the buffer, a series of fields, Harrison Lane, School Green Lane, Mayfield Road, Quiet Road, David Lane, Fulwood Hall and a mill were shown on the 1855 map. This pattern remained largely unaltered in 1906. Housing developments were shown in 1938. This pattern remained in 1955, with additional housing shown in 1980.

Survival:

Medieval and later pottery has been recovered from within the Site. Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance in the majority of the Site, the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets is likely to be good. The Historic Environment Characterisation project suggests that evidence for earlier field systems may be fossilised within the existing pattern of fields. The construction of David Lane Farm (now Hole in the Wall Farm), Mayfield House, Carr Houses and Cliffe View is likely to have impacted on any archaeological deposits within the footprints. Some of the buildings within the Site are of at least 19th-century date and may themselves be considered heritage assets.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Regional. **Three Grade II listed buildings are situated within the Site and a Grade II registered park (Porter Valley Parks) is located immediately to the south-east; the setting of the listed buildings and the park will be an issue in relation to any future development at the Site.** Medieval and later

artefacts have been found during fieldwalking at the northern end. Some of the existing field boundaries may fossilise evidence for an earlier field system and are considered to be of Major historic landscape significance.

Note.

Site F-2-a is immediately adjacent to site F-2-b. It also lies within the buffer zone for site BG-1-e. These sites are discussed separately, but there is considerable overlap in the entries given.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

A 1945 vertical aerial photograph shows the Site as a mix of arable and pasture. The listed buildings at Hole in the Wall Farm and Carr Houses are visible. Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the Site as 15 fields of pasture, bounded by hedgerows and mature trees. Hole in the Wall Farm, Mayfield House, Carr Houses, Cliffe View and a garden nursery are also shown. Isolated trees within fields mark the locations of earlier field boundaries within the Site.

Photograph references:

Library N	Frame N	Centre P	Date	Scale 1:	Film Details
3971	3088	SK 294 851	17-Jun-45	10000	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1246673	CARR HOUSES	II	Y	
1247093	THE BARN 20 METRES NORTH WEST OF NEW CARR HOUSES	II	Y	
1270929	OLD SCHOOL HOUSE	II		Y
1247511	HOLE IN WALL FARMHOUSE AND ADJOINING BARNS AND STABLES	II	Y	
1270843	WEST CARR COTTAGES	II		Y
1270767	8, WHITELEY LANE	II		Y
1254489	FULWOOD OLD CHAPEL	II		Y
1254490	STOCKS AT FULWOOD OLD CHAPEL	II		Y
1270472	FULWOOD HALL AND ATTACHED OUTBUILDINGS	II		Y
1001502	PORTER VALLEY PARKS	II	Y	Y

SMR Record/event

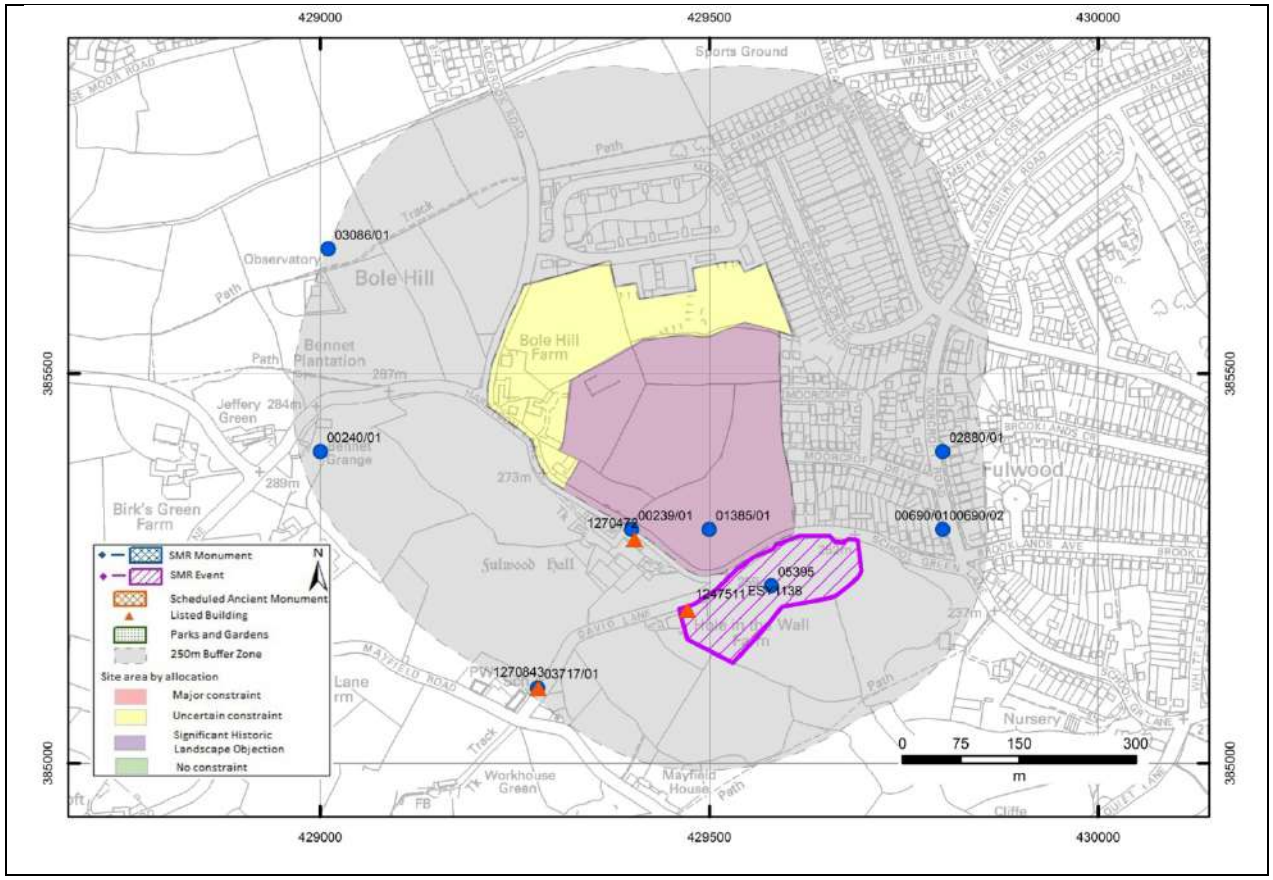
Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
00239/01	Fulwood Hall, Medieval and later Hall	House with '1620' date stone. Possible evidence of earlier structure in rubble plinth to south face of west gable.		Y
00690/01-02	Roman pottery, including Derbyshire ware, Fulwood	Late 2nd-century Derbyshire ware and coarse ware discovered in 1961-62 at the junction of School Green Lane and Brooklands Avenue. Also a fragmentary and undated line of tumbled masonry associated with		Y

		Romano-British sherds.		
01385/01	Cruck barn, Fulwood	Cruck barn, Fulwood. Medieval?		Y
01603/01-03	The Old Forge or Whiteley Wood Forge, Dam and Waterwheels	The Old Forge - demolished dam remains, two water wheels.		Y
02880/01	Iron Age Bead Find from Sheffield Central	Iron Age bead.		Y
03511/01	Fulwood (Mayfield) Nether Mill, Sheffield	First known reference is from 1757 (only upper mill in 1752). An 1884 auction advertised iron overshot wheels. Sold to Sheffield Corporation in 1937, demolished in 1950.		Y
03512/01	Fulwood (Mayfield) Upper Mill	First reference to a corn mill on site in 1651. Reference to a mill in 1752. Sold to Sheffield Corporation in 1939.		Y
03717/01	West Carr Cottages, Sheffield	A row of stone-built farm workers' cottages shown on the1893 OS map as 'Upper Carr Houses'.		Y
4629	Porter Valley Parks	A sequence of municipal parks and green spaces, created in phases between 1885 and 1938 along the valley of the Porter Brook, incorporating Endcliffe Wood.	Y	Y
4685	Packhorse Bridge, Clough Lane, Sheffield	Packhorse Bridge, Clough Lane.		Y
5395	Medieval pottery found during fieldwalking	Fragments of pottery dating from the 13th to the 16th century encountered during fieldwalking in ploughed field near Fulwood.	Y	
ESY1138	Fieldwalking at Oven Croft	Fieldwalking on a field to the west of Fulwood, Sheffield. Several flint/chert flakes were found, along with a variety of domestic and industrial finds dating from the 13th century onwards.	Y	

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2107	Fulwood, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2108	Fulwood 2, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2124	Forge Dam, Porter Valley, Sheffield	Public Park		Y
HSY2221	Goole Green, Fulwood, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2864	Porter Clough, Sheffield	Plantation		Y
HSY2865	Parliamentary Enclosures around Ringinglow Road, Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)		Y
HSY2870	Fulwood (Mayfield) Corn Mills, Mayfield Valley, Sheffield	Water Powered Site		Y
HSY2872	Mayfield Valley, Sheffield	Piecemeal Enclosure	Y	Y
HSY2875	Land to the west of Whiteley Estate, Sheffield	Strip Fields		Y

Parcel Code: F-2-b		Area (Ha):	11.45
Ward: Fulwood		NGR (centre):	SK 29432 85458



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Major/Negligible**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	3
SMR record/event	1	8
Cropmark evidence	No	No
Cartographic features of interest	Yes	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Partial/Low	n/a

Parcel Code: F-2-b	Area (Ha):	11.45
Ward: Fulwood	NGR (centre):	SK 29432 85458

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR records one monument within the Site. Three monuments, four findspots and one event are recorded within the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site. Three Grade II listed buildings are located within the buffer.

The HEC Characterisation describes the current condition of the Site as Piecemeal Enclosure with a high proportion of irregular field boundaries often overlying earlier lynchet field systems.

Medieval to post-medieval activity within the Site is suggested by the record of a cruck-framed barn, though no building is currently shown in this location. Medieval artefacts of 13th-century and later date were found during fieldwalking to the immediate south of the site, and Fulwood Hall, to the south-west, is mainly of 17th-century date but may have earlier origins. Romano-British activity in the vicinity is demonstrated by the finds of Iron Age to Roman artefacts associated with masonry, during excavations at School Green Lane to the east of the Site.

Cartographic assessment:

The 1855 OS map showed the Site as fields, several of which had sinuous boundaries suggestive of early enclosure from medieval fields. One boundary runs in a curve roughly east-west across the site from east of Bole Hill Farm. On later maps it is shown as a brook fed by a spring. Bole Hill Farm was shown at the western side of the site, with a smaller building in a close to its immediate south-east. The fields at the northern end of the site, north of the stream, were altered between 1906 and 1922, when boundaries were removed to create two larger fields. The eastern field had become a recreation ground associated with the newly constructed Fulwood Cottage Homes to the north. By 1935, two semi-detached houses had been built at the south-west side of the site, fronting onto Harrison Lane. The north-eastern field had been further modified by 1966, when landscaped platforms were shown, presumably to create level pitches for the sports ground. Four cottages were shown to the south-east of Bole Hill Farm at this date. Other than the houses on Harrison Lane, the fields to the south of the brook have not had any significant changes in their layout since 1855.

Within the buffer, fields, Harrison Lane, Lodge Lane, Mayfield Road, David Lane, Fulwood Hall, Bennet Grange and David Lane Farm were shown on the 1855 OS map. The settlement pattern remained largely unaltered in 1906. Fulwood Cottage Homes at Moorside had been built by 1922, with further housing development taking place to the east and north-east in 1967 and 1980. The area to the west and south-west has remained relatively rural in character since 1855.

Survival:

A cruck-framed barn is recorded within the Site, though this is either the site of a former barn or an erroneous grid reference, as no structure is shown in this location on any of the historic maps consulted. Field boundaries in the southern half of the Site may have originated as part of a medieval field system and form a significant historic landscape. Romano-British and medieval artefacts have been found a short distance from the Site.

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance in the majority of the Site, the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets is likely to be good. The landscaping for sports pitches within the north-eastern field may have impacted on sub-surface deposits within this area depending on the methods used; if ground levels were raised to create platforms, archaeological deposits could be preserved

below. The construction of Bole Hill Farm and the later cottages may have impacted on any archaeological deposits within their footprints. Buildings associated with Bole Hill Farm may date to at least the mid-19th century and may be considered as heritage assets in their own right. A rectangular enclosure constructed in a field to the east of Bole Hill Cottages is not likely to have significantly impacted on below ground deposits.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. The southern part of the site has good preservation of field boundaries thought to be of at least medieval date and is close to known medieval and Romano-British activity; the site could therefore contain archaeological remains of Local to Regional significance. The majority of the Site is considered to be of Major historic landscape significance, but the northern strip has lost its historic field boundaries and has been more disturbed and its historic landscape significance is Negligible. **A Grade II listed building is adjacent to the Site and its setting will be an issue in relation to any future development**.

Note.

Site F-2-b is immediately adjacent to site F-2-c and F-2-a. It also lies within the buffer zone for sites F-2-d and C4SS01265. These sites are discussed separately, but there is considerable overlap in the entries given.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the Site as five fields of arable and pasture. A strip of woodland is situated in the south-west part of the Site, parallel to Harrison Lane. Bole Hill Farm is also shown within the Site. Between 2002 and 2009 a rectangular enclosure was laid out in the field to the east of Bole Hill Cottages, possibly associated with stables.

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1247511	HOLE IN WALL FARMHOUSE AND ADJOINING BARNS AND STABLES	II		Y
1270843	WEST CARR COTTAGES	II		Y
1270472	FULWOOD HALL AND ATTACHED OUTBUILDINGS	II		Y

SMR Record/event

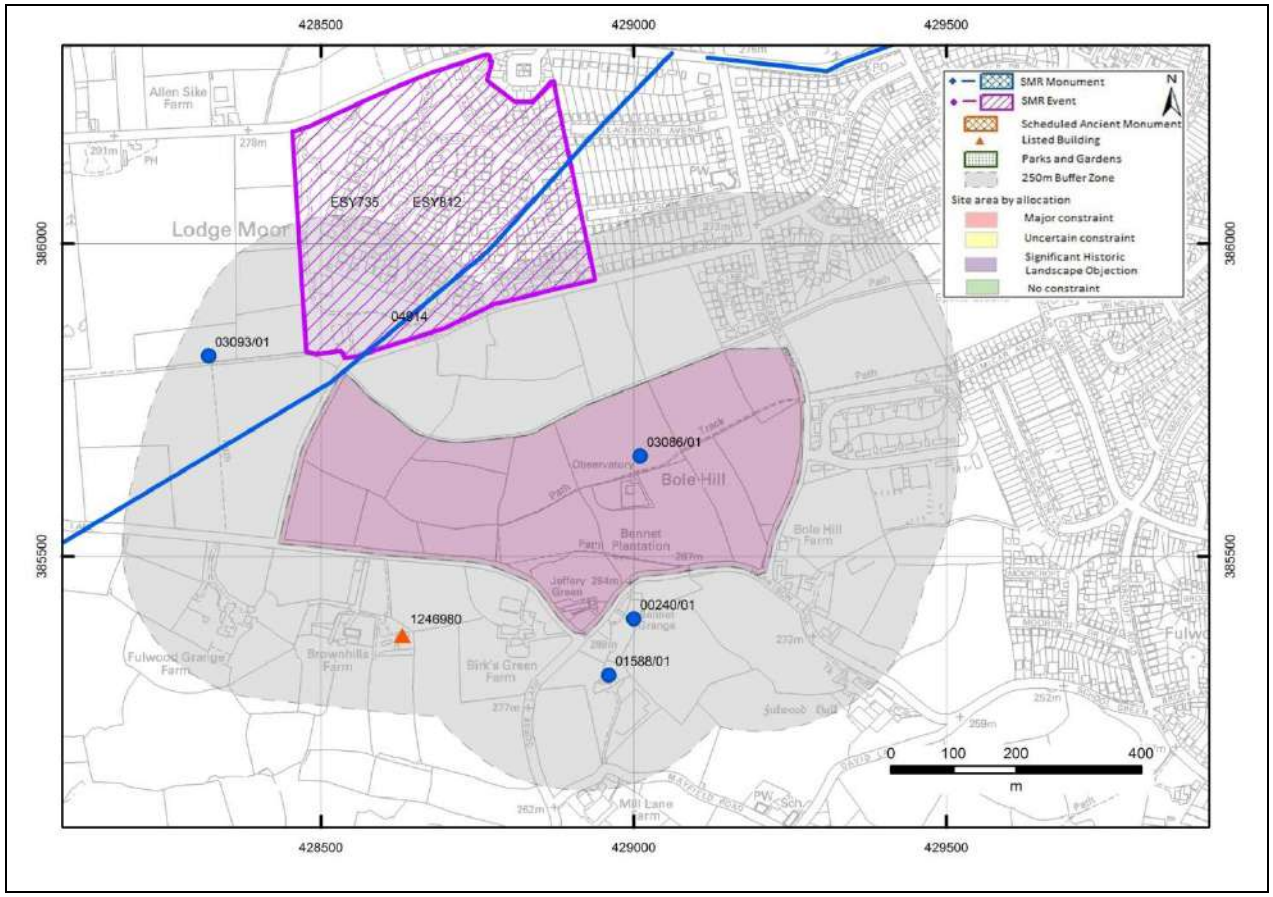
Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
00239/01	Fulwood Hall, Medieval and later Hall	House with '1620' date stone. Possible evidence of earlier structure in rubble plinth to south face of west gable.		Y
00240/01	Bennet Grange Timber Framed House, Fulwood, Sheffield	House built 1580, much altered. Small cruck framed barn associated with Grange.		Y

00690/01-02	Roman pottery, including Derbyshire ware, Fulwood	Late 2nd-century Derbyshire ware and coarse ware discovered in 1961-62 at the junction of School Green Lane and Brooklands Avenue. Also a fragmentary and undated line of tumbled masonry associated with Romano-British sherds.		Y
01385/01	Cruck barn, Fulwood	Cruck barn, Fulwood. Medieval?	Y	
02880/01	Iron Age Bead Find from Sheffield Central	Iron Age bead.		Y
03086/01	Piece of Flint Waste found at Lodge Moor, Sheffield	A piece of flint waste found whilst field walking in 1949.		Y
03717/01	West Carr Cottages, Sheffield	A row of stone-built farm workers' cottages shown on the1893 OS map as 'Upper Carr Houses'.		Y
5395	Medieval pottery found during fieldwalking	Fragments of pottery dating from the 13th to the 16th century encountered during fieldwalking in ploughed field near Fulwood.		Y
ESY1138	Fieldwalking at Oven Croft	Fieldwalking on a field to the west of Fulwood, Sheffield. Several flint/chert flakes were found, along with a variety of domestic and industrial finds dating from the 13th century onwards.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2107	Fulwood, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2108	Fulwood 2, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2693	Lodge Moor, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2696	Fulwood Cottage Homes, Lodge Moor, Sheffield	Workhouse/ Orphanage /Children's Home		Y
HSY2872	Mayfield Valley, Sheffield	Piecemeal Enclosure	Y	Y

Parcel Code: F-2-c		Area (Ha):	22.12
Ward: Fulwood		NGR (centre):	SK 28896 85615



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Major**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	1
SMR record/event	1	6
Cropmark evidence	No	No
Cartographic features of interest	Yes	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Partial	n/a

Parcel Code: F-2-c	Area (Ha):	22.12
Ward: Fulwood	NGR (centre):	SK 28896 85615

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR records one findspot within the Site. Three monuments, one findspot and two events are recorded within the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site. One Grade II listed building is located within the buffer.

The HEC Characterisation describes the current condition of the Site as Piecemeal Enclosure, with a high proportion of irregular field boundaries often overlying earlier lynchet field systems of unknown date.

Undated, but probably prehistoric, activity within the Site is demonstrated by a piece of flint waste.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site was shown as fields on the 1855 OS map, with a plantation on the higher ground at the centre, an access lane leading east and a building in the southern tip of the site, north of the Brown Hills Lane/Gorse Lane junction. This building, labelled Jeffery Green in 1893, remains extant. A small, disused quarry was shown to the south of the building in 1893. The pattern of fields seen in 1855, which has several slightly sinuous boundaries suggestive of early enclosure from medieval open field, remains largely unaltered to the present day. The University of Sheffield built an observatory at the top of Bole Hill, within the former plantation in the centre of the site, after 1980. This was demolished in 2011.

Within the buffer, Redmires conduit, Blackbrook Road, Lodge Moor Road, Brown Hills Lane, Gorse Lane, Lodge Moor Plantation, Lodge Moor Hall Plantation and a small number of isolated buildings were shown in 1855. A Fever Hospital had been built on part of Lodge Moor Plantation by 1894. The hospital had been extended by 1906, with further expansion by 1938. Field Laboratories were also marked at that date. By 1966, extensive housing development had taken place to the east of the hospital.

Survival:

The current field boundaries may have originated in the medieval or early post-medieval period and form a significant historic landscape; this landscape is also thought to fossilise evidence for an earlier farming system. A piece of flint waste has been recovered from within the Site. Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance in the majority of the Site, the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets is likely to be good. The buildings at Jeffery Green, a small quarry south of the buildings and a late 20th-century observatory may have impacted on any archaeological deposits within their footprints. The buildings at Jeffery Green may themselves be considered heritage assets.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. The suggested route of a Roman Road runs close to the north edge of the Site, though no definitive evidence for this was found during archaeological investigations at Lodge Moor Hospital to the immediate north. The Site has good preservation of field boundaries which may have originated in the medieval or early post-medieval period and could preserve evidence for an earlier farming landscape; it is considered to be of Major historic landscape significance. The Site is close to Bennet Grange, which has 16th-century elements. **A grade II listed building is located in the buffer, and the**

setting of this building may be an issue in relation to future development.

Note.

Site F-2-c is immediately adjacent to site F-2-d and F-2-b. It also lies within the buffer zone for sites F-2-a and C4SS01265. These sites are discussed separately, but there is considerable overlap in the entries given.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the Site as 14 fields, with Bennet Plantation, Jeffery Green House and an Observatory.

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1246980	SWALLOW FARMHOUSE	II		Y

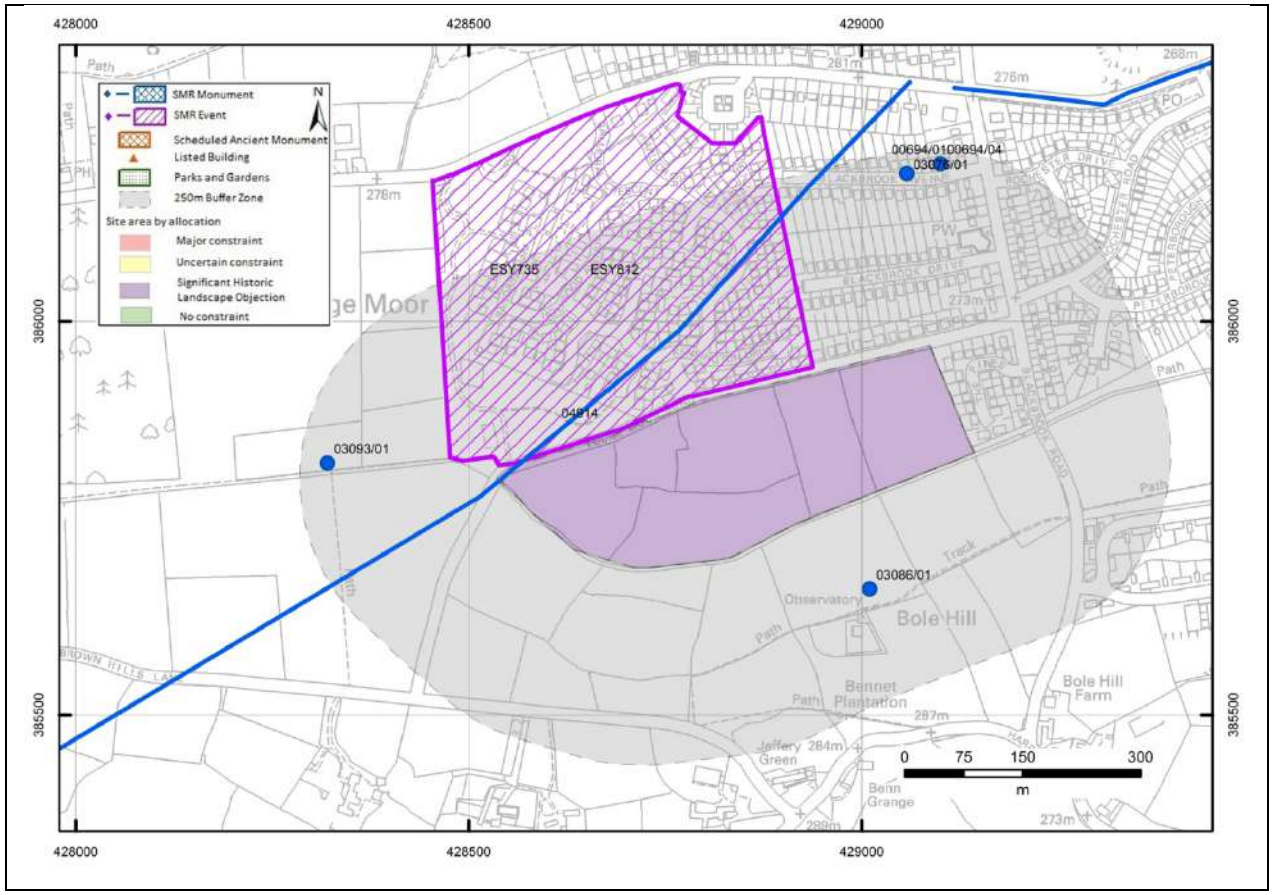
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
00240/01	Bennet Grange Timber Framed House, Fulwood, Sheffield	House built 1580, much altered. Small cruck framed barn associated with Grange.		Y
01588/01	Cruck barn, Bennet Grange, Fulwood	One truss survives, now converted into a house.		Y
03086/01	Piece of Flint Waste found at Lodge Moor, Sheffield	A piece of flint waste found whilst field walking in 1949.	Y	
03093/01	Modified Quartzite Pebble Find, Sheffield	One struck quartzite pebble of unknown date.		Y
4914	Roman Road; Brough to Doncaster via Templeborough	Suggested Roman Road from Brough (Derbys) to Templeborough and Doncaster.		Y
ESY735	Trial Trenching Evaluation at Lodge Moor Hospital, Sheffield	Archaeological work at the former Lodge Moor Hospital, Sheffield. Geophysical survey. Trial trenching evaluation found no definite evidence for a supposed Roman road.		Y
ESY812	Archaeological watching brief at Lodge Moor Hospital, Sheffield	Watching brief conducted on ground works associated with development at the former Lodge Moor Hospital. A small exploratory mine, thought to be a ganister pit, dated to the post-medieval period.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2107	Fulwood, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2693	Lodge Moor, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2694	Blackbrook Road, Lodge Moor, Sheffield	Villas/ Detached Housing		Y
HSY2695	Lodge Moor Hospital site, Lodge Moor, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2696	Fulwood Cottage Homes, Lodge Moor, Sheffield	Workhouse/ Orphanage /Children's Home		Y
HSY2872	Mayfield Valley, Sheffield	Piecemeal Enclosure	Y	Y
HSY2881	Parliamentary Enclosure of Lodge Moor, Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)		Y

Parcel Code: F-2-d		Area (Ha):	9.29
Ward: Fulwood		NGR (centre):	SK 28852 85819



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Major**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	-
SMR record/event	-	7
Cropmark evidence	No	No
Cartographic features of interest	No	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: F-2-d	Area (Ha):	9.29
Ward: Fulwood	NGR (centre):	SK 28852 85819

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots and events within the Site. Two monuments, three findspots and two events are recorded in the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site or the buffer.

The HEC Characterisation describes the current condition of the Site as Piecemeal Enclosure, with a high proportion of irregular field boundaries often overlying earlier lynchet field systems of unknown date.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site was shown as fields on the 1855 OS map. Some of the fields have irregular and slightly sinuous boundaries suggestive of early enclosure, possibly of medieval origin. The six fields shown at that date remained unchanged in 1980. No buildings were show within the Site throughout that period.

Within the buffer, Redmires conduit, Blackbrook Road, Lodge Moor Road, Lodge Moor Plantation, Lodge Moor Hall Plantation, a series of fields, Brown Hills Lane, Gorse Lane and a small number of buildings were shown on the 1855 OS map. A Fever Hospital had been built by 1894. Part of Lodge Moor Plantation had been converted into fields by that date. The hospital had been extended by 1938. Houses had been built to the north of Redmires Road in 1938, while a building had been constructed in the field to the east of the Site. This was marked 'Field Laboratories' associated with Sheffield University. St. Luke's Church had been built by that date and the hospital had undergone major alterations. By 1980, the area to the north and north-east of the site had been infilled with housing.

Survival:

The field boundaries fossilise enclosure that may have originated in the medieval period and may, in turn, fossilise evidence for earlier farming. Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance, the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets is likely to be good across the Site.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. The suggested route of a Roman Road runs close to the north edge of the Site, though no definitive evidence for this was found during archaeological investigations at Lodge Moor Hospital to the immediate north. The Site has good preservation of field boundaries which may have originated in the medieval or early post-medieval period and could preserve evidence for an earlier farming landscape; it is considered to be of Major historic landscape significance.

Note.

Site F-2-d is immediately adjacent to site F-2-c and within the buffer zone for sites F-2-b and C4SS01265. These sites are discussed separately, but there is considerable overlap in the entries given.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the Site as five fields of arable and pasture. A shallow terrace or gully, possibly a former Holloway, runs through the Site. Housing had been constructed to the immediate east of the Site by 1999, on the former site of the Field Laboratories.

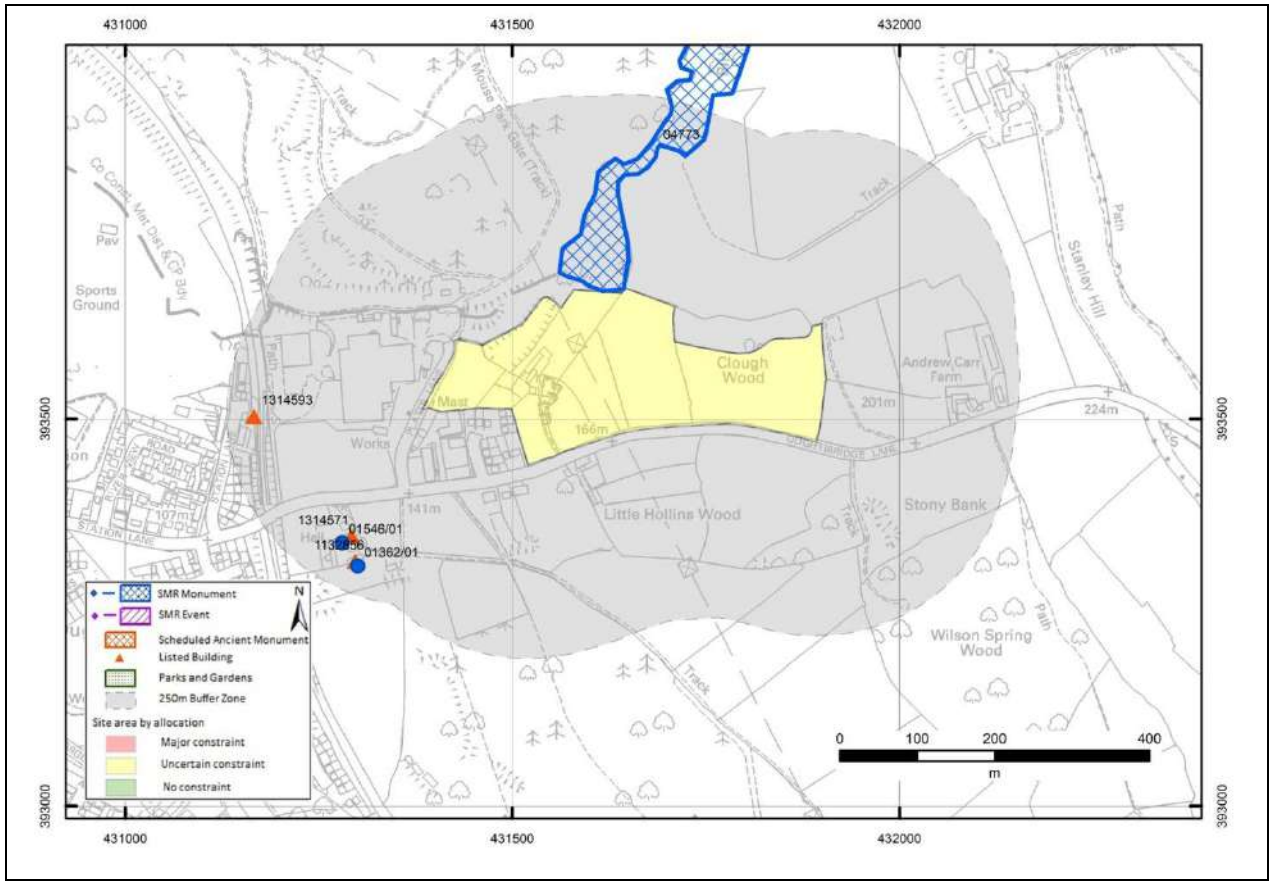
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
00694/01, 04	Three Bronze Age barrows and associated remains	Group of three barrows excavated and completely removed by Hunter Archaeology Society in 1954-6. Two secondary cremations in overhanging rim and 2 microliths below the barrow. No primary burials were located. Flint knives were found in association with the barrows.		Y
03076/01	Flint Blades found at Lodge Moor	Flint blades of unknown date with evidence of working. Second flint found in the finder's front garden at Lodge Moor. A broken blade of translucent flint, possibly Mesolithic in date.		Y
03086/01	Piece of Flint Waste found at Lodge Moor	A piece of flint waste found whilst field walking in 1949.		Y
03093/01	Modified Quartzite Pebble Find, Sheffield	One struck quartzite pebble of unknown date.		Y
4914	Roman Road; Brough to Doncaster via Templeborough	Suggested Roman Road from Brough (Derbys) to Templeborough and Doncaster.		Y
ESY735	Trial Trenching Evaluation at Lodge Moor Hospital, Sheffield	Archaeological work at the former Lodge Moor Hospital, Sheffield. Geophysical survey. Trial trenching evaluation found no definite evidence for a supposed Roman road.		Y
ESY812	Archaeological watching brief at Lodge Moor Hospital, Sheffield	Watching brief conducted on ground works associated with development at the former Lodge Moor Hospital. A small exploratory mine, thought to be a ganister pit, dated to the post-medieval period.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2693	Lodge Moor, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2694	Blackbrook Road, Lodge Moor, Sheffield	Villas/ Detached Housing		Y
HSY2695	Lodge Moor Hospital site, Lodge Moor, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2696	Fulwood Cottage Homes, Lodge Moor, Sheffield	Workhouse/Orphanage/Children's Home		Y
HSY2872	Mayfield Valley, Sheffield	Piecemeal Enclosure	Y	Y
HSY2881	Parliamentary Enclosure of Lodge Moor, Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)		Y

Parcel Code: G-2-a		Area (Ha):	6.79
Ward: Stocksbridge and Upper Don		NGR (centre):	SK 31649 93555



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	3
SMR record/event	-	3
Cropmark evidence	No	No
Cartographic features of interest	Yes	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: G-2-a	Area (Ha):	6.79
Ward: Stocksbridge and Upper Don	NGR (centre):	SK 31649 93555

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. Three monuments are recorded within the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site. Three Grade II listed buildings are located within the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of almost the entire Site as Agglomerated Fields. This land has suffered major boundary loss since 1851 and is characterised by a dispersed settlement pattern of isolated small hamlets and farms. A small segment at the north-west end of the Site is classified as Semi-Natural Woodland.

Cartographic assessment:

The majority of the Site was shown as fields on the 1854 Ordnance Survey map. Stony Bank Cottage and a sandstone quarry were marked at that date, with the western part of the Site shown as part of Oughtibridge Green. The majority of the Site remained fields in 1892. Two disused quarries, an old shaft and a sub-rectangular reservoir with an embankment were marked within the Site at that date. A footpath was shown on the 1905 OS map. Two detached buildings were shown in the south-west part of the Site on the 1971 map. The 1981 OS map showed the northernmost of these as part of a works, the majority of which stood within the buffer, with the southern building marked as 'Foxhalve'. Two electricity sub-stations stood within the Site at that date.

Within the buffer zone, Clough Wood, Platts Lane, Oughtibridge Hagg, Oughtibridge Farm, Oughtibridge Hall, Green Head, Little Hollins Wood, Wood End, Oughtibridge Station and the Sheffield to Penistone railway line were shown on the 1854 OS map. Sheffield Varnish Works, a Silica Fire Brick Works, Congress Steel Works, and two ganister mines were shown in 1892. The varnish works were marked as an iron foundry on the 1905 OS map, but were named as the Rabok Works, a varnish and paint factory, on the 1922 map. While two of the ganister mines were disused at that date, a tramway was marked at the working mine. The steel works were a silica brick works by 1971, with the site of the varnish works shown as a steel stockyard. The ganister mine was disused by that date.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance in the majority of the Site, the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets in these areas is likely to be good. The construction of Stony Bank Cottage and the excavation of the quarries and the reservoir on the western side of the Site will have impacted on any sub-surface archaeological deposits within their footprints.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. **Three grade II listed buildings are located within the buffer; the setting of these buildings may be an issue in relation to future development**.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Twenty-first century aerial photographs (1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012) show the site as a mix of arable and pasture. The enclosure containing the reservoir is wooded and the reservoir itself appears dry. Stony Bank Cottage remains extant, with a yard added by 2012. A housing estate had been established by 1999.

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1314571	OUGHTIBRIDGE HALL	II		Y
1132856	OUTBUILDING APPROXIMATELY 25 METRES TO SOUTH EAST OF OUGHTIBRIDGE HALL	II		Y
1314593	OUGHTIBRIDGE STATION	II		Y

SMR Record/event

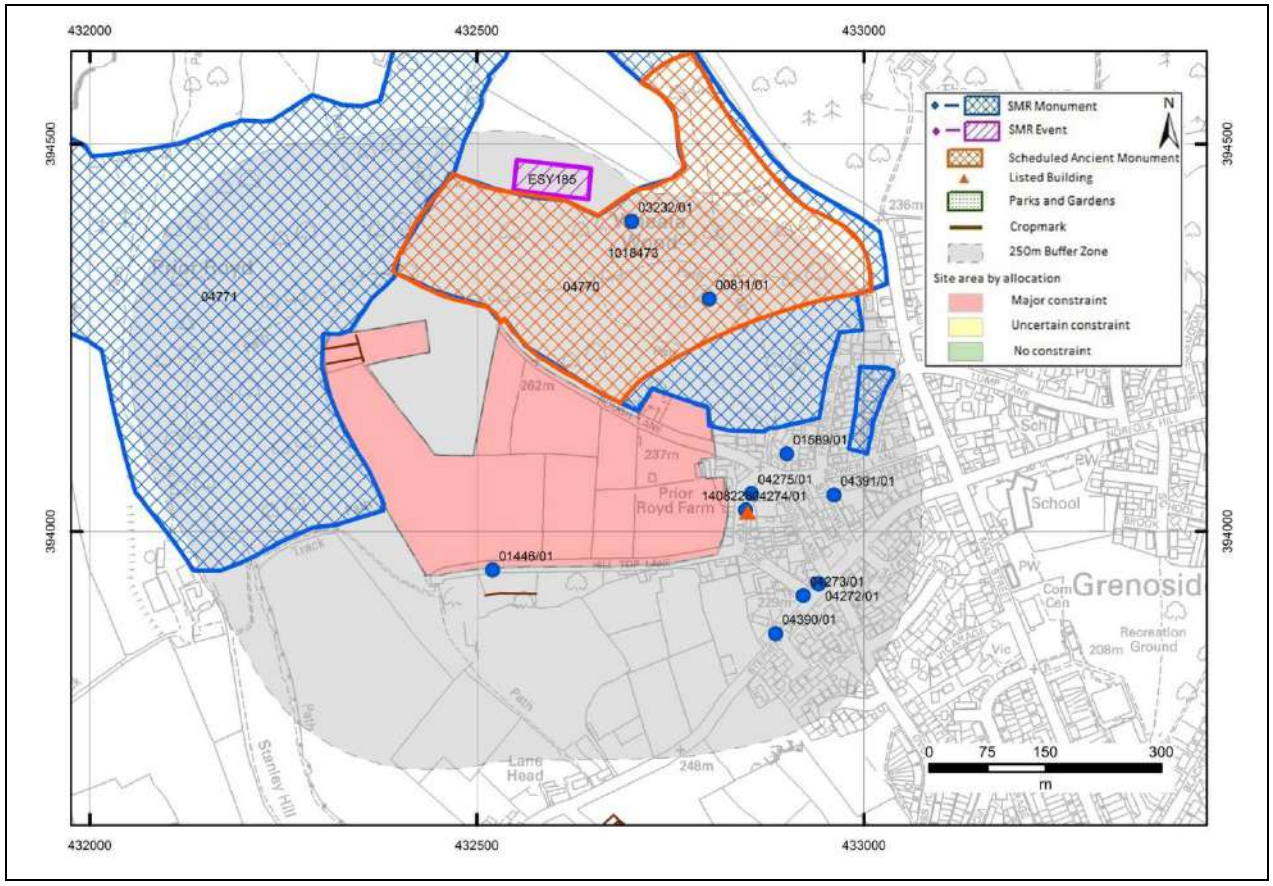
Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
01362/01	Cruck Building at Oughtibridge Hall, Bradfield	An east-west aligned cruck building on the south side of Oughtibridge Hall. Medieval to Post-Medieval?		Y
01546/01	Oughtbridge Hall Post-Medieval Building, Bradfield	An 'H' plan house with an additional small block continuing the line of the main block eastwards beyond the cross-wing. The entire house is of timber-framed construction originally dating to the 16th century but was clad in stone in the 17th century and has undergone numerous later alteration.		Y
4773	Birkin Royd Wood Medieval to Modern Period Sites (F), Sheffield	Four sites of post-medieval date recorded during Level 2 survey of Birkin Royd Wood between 2000 and 2001. Includes an area of post-medieval quarrying and a number of pits.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2729	River View Road, Oughtibridge	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2733	Platts Lane, Oughtibridge	Refractory Material Mine and Works	Y	Y
HSY2846	Beeley Wood, Sheffield	Semi Natural Woodland		Y
HSY3005	Wheata, Prior Royd and Birks Royd Woods, Grenoside, Sheffield	Semi Natural Woodland	Y	Y
HSY3010	Wilson Spring Wood, Ecclesfield, Sheffield	Spring Wood		Y
HSY3014	Land between	Agglomerated fields	Y	Y

Oughtibridge and
Grenoside,
Sheffield

Parcel Code: G-2-b		Area (Ha):	10.36
Ward: West Ecclesfield		NGR (centre):	SK 32572 94082



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Regional**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Major archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	1
Listed Building	-	1
SMR record/event	-	14
Cropmark evidence	Yes	Yes
Cartographic features of interest	No	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: G-2-b	Area (Ha):	10.36
Ward: West Ecclesfield	NGR (centre):	SK 32572 94082

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. Thirteen monuments and one event are recorded within the buffer. One of the monuments in the buffer is a Scheduled Ancient Monument, located adjacent to the Site.

There are no listed buildings within the Site. One Grade II listed building is located within the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as mainly Agglomerated Fields, where major boundary loss, principally in the 20th century, has reduced the legibility of post-medieval enclosure, possibly from woodland, and associated with dispersed farms and small hamlets. A small area in the northeast corner of the Site is classified as Semi-Natural Woodland, representing natural or deliberate regeneration of ancient woodlands; however, the area within the Site is not shown as wooded on any of the historic maps. The Site is immediately west of the Historic Core of Grenoside, which is within the buffer. The settlement was probably established in the post-medieval period and is principally of 18th- and 19th-century character.

Romano-British settlement remains are located adjacent to the Site, preserved as earthworks within woodland. It is possible that buried features associated with the settlement activity extend into the Site. Post-medieval activity associated with charcoal burning and quarrying has been recorded within the woodland. The settlement to the immediate east of the Site has a cluster of metal trades works including a crucible furnace and file cutter's workshops.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site was shown as fields on the 1854 Ordnance Survey map. An open-sided building immediately to the west of Prior Royd Farm was shown within the Site on the 1935 OS map. No substantive changes have occurred within the Site since that date.

Within the buffer zone, Rough Lane, Hill Top Lane, Middle Lane, Skew Hill, Holly House, Holly Cottages, Wheata Wood and Prior Royd were shown on the 1855 Ordnance Survey map. 'The Cupola', Top End, Spindle Row and Sycamore Lodge were marked in 1892. No changes were evident in 1935, but a covered reservoir was shown immediately to north of the Site in 1959. Housing was shown in the eastern part of the buffer by 1967.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance, the survival of previously unrecorded heritage assets is likely to be good.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Regional. The Site is adjacent to the Wheata Wood Romano-British field system, a Scheduled Ancient Monument, and it is possible that associated remains survive within the site. It is also adjacent to two areas of Ancient Woodland which contain archaeological features of medieval to modern date, and adjacent to the historic core of Grenoside. **A Grade II listed building is located just to the east of the Site and the settings of the building and the Scheduled Monument will be an issue in relation to any future development**. Cropmark features recorded within the Site appear to relate to former field

boundaries and are of Local significance.

Note: Site G-2-b is situated partially within the buffer zone of G-2-c. This site will be discussed separately.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

A 1946 vertical aerial photograph shows several linear cropmarks in the north-west part of the Site. These indicate the location of earlier field boundaries. Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the Site as ten fields of pasture and arable, with Prior Royd Farm at the east.

Photograph references:

Library N	Frame N	Centre P	Date	Scale 1:	Film Details
312	5105	SK 326 940	22-Apr-46	4300	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1018473	Romano-British field system and settlement at Wheata Wood	SAM		Y
1408228	Crucible Furnace Cellar at 2 Top Side, Grenoside	II		Y

SMR Record/event

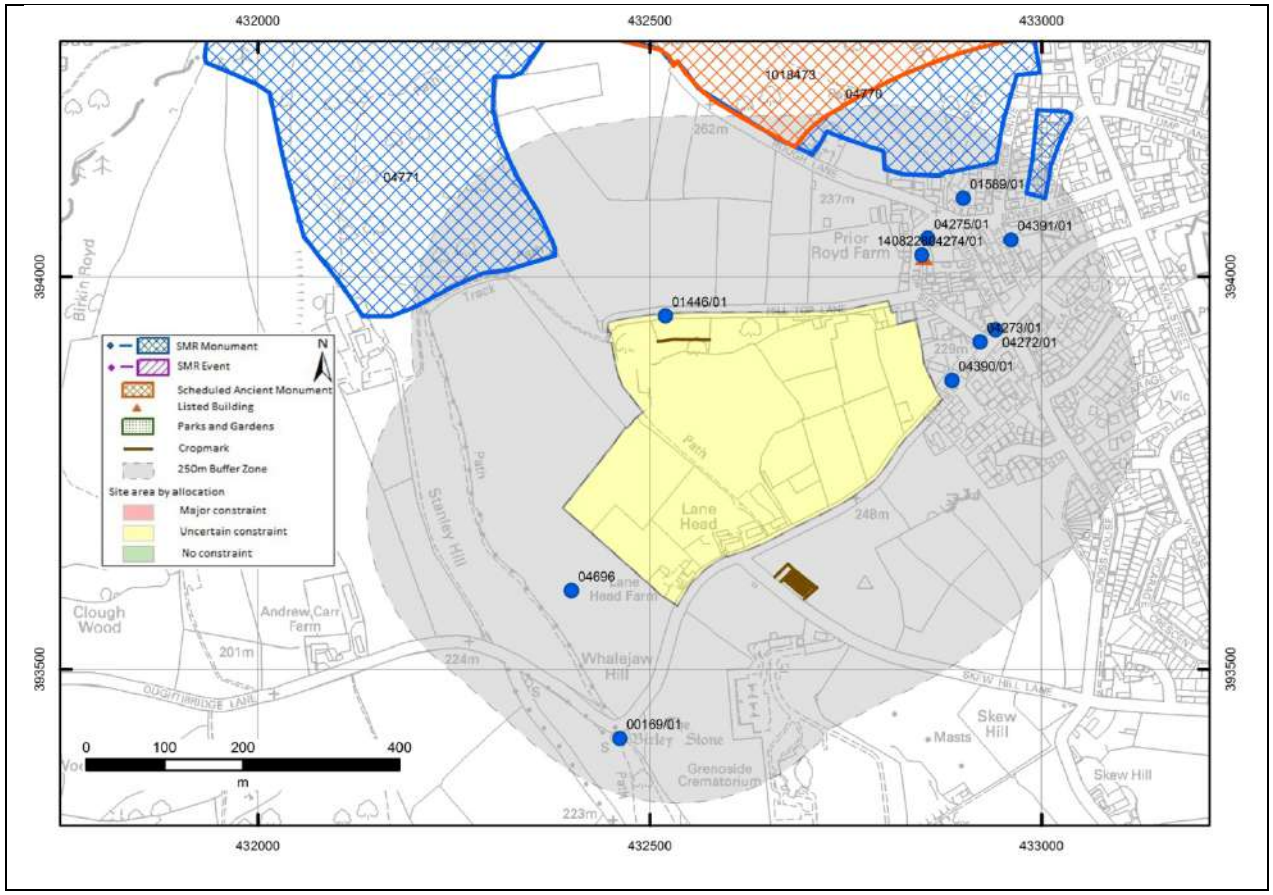
Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
00811/01	Earthworks, Wheata Wood, Wharncliffe Forest	A few stone banks and seven mounds, probably barrows, representing an agricultural settlement in Wheata Wood (Butcher, unpublished). A series of lynchets, rubble banks and an orthostat wall associated with a large rectilinear enclosure, two smaller structures and an series of clearance features.		Y
01446/01	Site of Cruck Building, Holly House, Ecclesfield	Site of cruck building, Holly House, Grenoside. Medieval?		Y
01589/01	Cruck Barn at Grenoside, Ecclesfield	Cruck barn, Prior Road Farm, Grenoside. 3 cruck trusses survive. Possibly medieval.		Y
03232/01	Earthwork Enclosures, Wheata Wood, Wharncliffe Forest, Ecclesfield	Enclosures, earthworks and mounds in Wheata Wood identified by LH Butcher.		Y
04272/01	File Cutter's Workshop, and crucible furnace, 28 Stephen Lane, Grenoside	No.28 Stephen Lane. File cutter's workshop in 1868. Used as a crucible works. Contains hearths and two blacksmith's anvils of different sizes. The building predates 1851 and may be the site of the 12-hole crucible furnace mentioned in 1825.		Y
04273/01	Workshop at 1 Top Side, Grenoside, Ecclesfield	No.1 Topside. Identified by scar on barn. Hearth on north-west wall. Possible file-cutter's cottage. Building predates 1851.		Y
04274/01	Furnace at 2 Top Side, Grenoside, Ecclesfield	No.2 Topside. Remains of a crucible furnace, with crucible holes in what is now the garage. Built between 1785 and 1804. Originally making cast (crucible) steel.		Y

04275/01	Workshop at 6 Top Side, Grenoside, Ecclesfield	A small building attached to No. 6 Topside. Possible industrial site suggested by smoke-mark on the side of the house.		Y
04390/01	Workshops and Forges, Sycamore Lodge, Ecclesfield	A set of workshops including forges.		Y
04391/01	Filemaker's Workshop, Stepping Lane, Ecclesfield	Medium-sized, single-storey building. One hearth remains complete with a copper. Garden filled with gravel grindstones.		Y
4741	Site of 'The Cupola' Steel Crucible Furnace, Grenoside, Ecclesfield	A steel crucible furnace on the west side of Cupola Lane, Grenoside.		Y
4770	Wheata Wood Romano-British to Modern Period Sites (A/B/C), Ecclesfield	Thirty-six sites of Romano-British to Modern date were recorded during Level 2 and 3 surveys of Wheata Wood between December 2000 and July 2001. These include a scheduled (SM 31226) Romano-British field system and settlement (see SMR 03732 and 00811).		Y
4771	Prior Royd Wood Medieval to Modern Period Sites (D), Sheffield	37 sites of medieval to modern date recorded during Level 2 and 3 survey of Prior Royd Wood between 2000 and 2001. Includes a post-medieval hollow way and associated features, a wall, trackways, platforms, quarry, pits and modern mounds, bomb crater and farm dump.		Y
ESY185	Geophysical Survey at Wheata Wood, Prior Royd and Birkin Royd, Grenoside	Preliminary walk over survey conducted to identify earthworks recorded in 1950's Butcher. Resistivity survey suggested that the features could relate to ridge and furrow cultivation.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2465	Stephen Lane / Cross House Lane, Grenoside, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2466	Grenoside Village- Historic Core Area	Vernacular Cottages		Y
HSY3005	Wheata, Prior Royd and Birks Royd Woods, Grenoside, Sheffield	Semi Natural Woodland	Y	Y
HSY3011	Taylor Hill / Birley Edge, Bradfield Ecclesfield Parish Boundary, Sheffield	Regenerated Scrubland		Y
HSY3014	Land between Oughtibridge and Grenoside, Sheffield	Agglomerated fields	Y	Y

Parcel Code: G-2-c		Area (Ha):	11.42
Ward: West Ecclesfield		NGR (centre):	SK 32624 93804



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	1
Listed Building	-	1
SMR record/event	1	12
Cropmark evidence	Yes	Yes
Cartographic features of interest	Yes	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Partial/Low	n/a

Parcel Code: G-2-c	Area (Ha):	11.42
Ward: West Ecclesfield	NGR (centre):	SK 32624 93804

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR records one monument within the Site. Twelve monuments are recorded within the buffer, one of which is a Scheduled Monument.

There are no listed buildings within the Site. One Grade II listed building is located within the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Agglomerated Fields, where major boundary loss, principally in the 20th century, has reduced the legibility of post-medieval enclosure from woodland or marginal land, associated with dispersed farms and small hamlets. The Site is immediately west of the Historic Core of Grenoside, which is within the buffer. The settlement was probably established in the post-medieval period and is principally of 18th- and 19th-century character.

A cruck-framed building was formerly located within the Site, which indicates post-medieval activity, possibly originating in the medieval period.

Cartographic assessment:

The majority of the Site was shown as fields on the 1854 Ordnance Survey map. Holly House was marked in the Site's north-west corner at that date, with buildings also shown in the south at Lane Head and Lane Head Farm. A small area of quarrying or other form of extraction was shown to the south of Hill Top Lane on the 1892 OS map. A well and a footpath were also shown at that date, while two small, rectangular structures were shown to the east of the quarry on the 1905 map. These remained extant in 1967 but had gone by 1971. Buildings had been demolished at Holly House by that date, while an open-sided rectangular feature stood to the east of the house. Holly House was subsequently demolished.

Within the buffer zone, Hill Top Lane, Middle Lane, Skew Hill, Holly Cottages, were shown on the 1855 Ordnance Survey map. The Birley Stone was marked 'stone' at that date. A quarry, Spindle Row, Sycamore Lodge, Alma Cottage and Greno Cottage were marked in 1892. The quarry had expanded by 1935 but was disused in 1959. Engineering works were shown adjacent to the quarry site in 1971. Housing was shown in the eastern part of the buffer by that date.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance in the majority of the Site, the survival of previously unrecorded heritage assets is likely to be good. The site of Holly House has not been redeveloped and sub-surface archaeological deposits associated with this possibly medieval or post-medieval building and associated activity may survive. The buildings that stood to the south of Hill Top Lane are likely to have been agricultural structures. While associated heritage assets may survive, these are likely to be low-level features such as footings or foundations.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. Remains associated with the cruck-framed building would be of Local significance.

Note: Site G-2-c is situated partially within the buffer zones of G-2-a and G-3-a. These sites will be discussed separately.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Five 1992 oblique aerial photographs show the site of Holly House and an associated irregular enclosure to the south of Hill Top Lane. The photographs show the ruined remains of the house and ancillary structures, with a relict boundary in the form of a ditch visible to the east. The Site was overgrown with scrub in 1992, with trees in the vicinity of the ruined buildings. Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the Site as 11 fields of arable and pasture, with a band of enclosed scrub to the north and Lane Head Farm and neighbouring house and gardens in the south.

Photograph references:

Photo ref	Film & frame	Original no	Date	Film type	Map Ref
SK 3293 / 5	NMR 12212	/ 18	03-Feb-92	Black& white	SK 325939
SK 3293 / 6	NMR 12212	/ 19	03-Feb-92	Black& white	SK 325939
SK 3293 / 9	NMR 12212	/ 32	03-Feb-92	Black& white	SK 325939
SK 3293 / 16	NMR 12213	/ 07	03-Feb-92	Colour slide	SK 325939
SK 3293 / 17	NMR 12213	/ 08	03-Feb-92	Colour slide	SK 325939

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1018473	Romano-British field system and settlement at Wheata Wood	SAM		Y
1408228	Crucible Furnace Cellar at 2 Top Side, Grenoside	II		Y

SMR Record/event

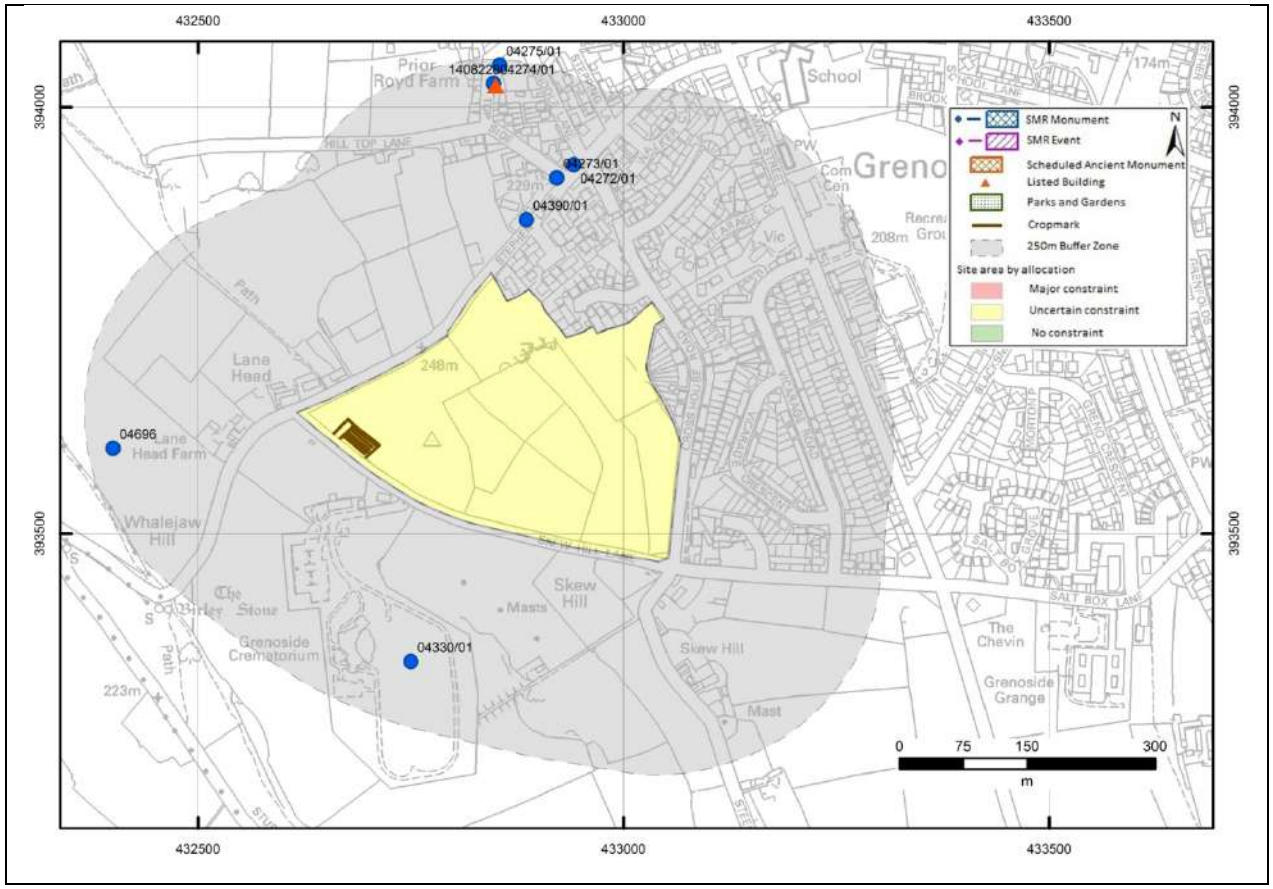
Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
00169/01	The Birley Stone, Ecclesfield	'Burleistan' referred to in a Latin document from 1161. Probably boundary marker or cross. The Birley Stone is a stone pillar set in a base stone probably of the same age.		Y
01446/01	Site of Cruck Building, Holly House, Ecclesfield	Site of cruck building, Holly House, Grenoside. Possibly medieval.	Y	
01589/01	Cruck Barn at Grenoside, Ecclesfield	Cruck barn, Prior Road Farm, Grenoside. Three cruck trusses survive. Possibly medieval.		Y
04272/01	File Cutter's Workshop, and crucible furnace, 28 Stephen Lane, Grenoside	No.28 Stephen Lane. File cutter's workshop in 1868. Used as a crucible works. Contains hearths and two blacksmith's anvils of different sizes. The building predates 1851 and may be the site of the 12-hole crucible furnace mentioned in 1825.		Y
04273/01	Workshop at 1 Top	No.1 Topside. Identified by scar on barn. Hearth on north-		Y

	Side, Grenoside, Ecclesfield	west wall. Possible file-cutter's cottage. Building predates 1851.		
04274/01	Furnace at 2 Top Side, Grenoside, Ecclesfield	No.2 Topside. Remains of a crucible furnace, with crucible holes in what is now the garage. Built between 1785 and 1804. Originally making cast (crucible) steel.		Y
04275/01	Workshop at 6 Top Side, Grenoside, Ecclesfield	A small building attached to No. 6 Topside. Possible industrial site suggested by smoke-mark on the side of the house.		Y
04390/01	Workshops and Forges, Sycamore Lodge, Ecclesfield	A set of workshops including forges.		Y
04391/01	Filemaker's Workshop, Stepping Lane, Ecclesfield	Medium-sized, single-storey building. One hearth remains complete with a copper. Garden filled with gravel and grindstones.		Y
4696	Heavy Anti-Aircraft Battery, Grenoside	Heavy anti-aircraft gun battery, Grenoside. Exact location unknown. Earliest reference: Feb 1940.		Y
4741	Site of 'The Cupola' Steel Crucible Furnace, Grenoside	A steel crucible furnace on the west side of Cupola Lane, Grenoside.		Y
4770	Wheata Wood Romano-British to Modern Period Sites (A/B/C), Ecclesfield	Thirty-six sites of Romano-British to Modern date were recorded during Level 2 and 3 surveys of Wheata Wood between December 2000 and July 2001. These include a scheduled (SM 31226) Romano-British field system and settlement, post-medieval boundary banks, trackway, platform, quarry, gully, pits and hollows and modern ammunition store, platform and bomb crater.		Y
4771	Prior Royd Wood Medieval to Modern Period Sites (D), Sheffield	37 sites of medieval to modern date recorded during Level 2 and 3 survey of Prior Royd Wood between 2000 and 2001. Includes a post-medieval hollow way and associated features, a wall, trackways, platforms, quarry, pits and modern mounds, bomb crater and farm dump.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2452	Vicarage Road, Main Street and Blacksmith Road, Grenoside, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2465	Stephen Lane / Cross House Lane, Grenoside, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2466	Grenoside Village- Historic Core Area	Vernacular Cottages		Y
HSY3005	Wheta, Prior Royd and Birks Royd Woods, Grenoside, Sheffield	Semi Natural Woodland		Y
HSY3008	Grenoside Crematorium, Grenoside, Sheffield	Cemetery		Y
HSY3011	Taylor Hill / Birley Edge, Bradfield Ecclesfield Parish Boundary, Sheffield	Regenerated Scrubland		Y
HSY3014	Land between Oughtibridge and Grenoside, Sheffield	Agglomerated fields	Y	Y

Parcel Code: G-3-a		Area (Ha):	8.87
Ward: West Ecclesfield		NGR (centre):	SK 32882 93623



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	1
SMR record/event	-	7
Cropmark evidence	Yes	No
Cartographic features of interest	Yes	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Partial/Low	n/a

Parcel Code: G-3-a	Area (Ha):	8.87
Ward: West Ecclesfield	NGR (centre):	SK 32882 93623

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monument, findspots or events within the Site. Seven monuments are recorded within the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site. One Grade II listed building is located within the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Agglomerated Fields, where major boundary loss, principally in the 20th century, has reduced the legibility of post-medieval enclosure from woodland or marginal land, associated with dispersed farms and small hamlets.

Cartographic assessment:

The majority of the Site was shown as fields on the 1854 Ordnance Survey map. A quarry that was shown adjacent to the Site's east perimeter had extended partially within the north-east tip of the Site by 1892. The quarry had increased in size by 1923, with further expansion shown on the 1923, 1935 and 1959 maps, extending into the field at the northern corner of the Site. The quarry was disused at the latter date.

Within the buffer zone, Cross House, a quarry, Skew Hill, Skew Hill Lane, Lane Head, Lane Head Farm, Stephen Lane and Jawbone Hill were shown on the 1855 Ordnance Survey map. Sycamore Lodge and Greno Cottage were marked on the 1892 OS map. The quarry had increased in size by that date with further expansion shown on the 1923, 1935 and 1959 maps. The quarry was disused by the latter date. A pair of semi-detached houses were shown in the northern part of the buffer in 1959, with an engineering works to the east by 1971. Housing was shown in the eastern part of the buffer at that date, with a transport depot and warehousing to the south.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance in the majority of the Site, the survival of previously unrecorded heritage assets is likely to be good. The excavation of the quarry will have impacted on any archaeological deposits within its footprint in the field at the northern corner of the Site.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. Cropmark features recorded within the Site relate to former field boundaries and ridge and furrow cultivation.

Note: Site G-3-a is situated partially within the buffer zones of G-2-c, G-3-b and G-3-f. These sites will be discussed separately.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Three 1992 oblique aerial photographs show a small rectangular area enclosed by a bank to the north of Skew Hill Lane. The enclosure does not appear on the historic OS maps and may be an early field

boundary. Faint traces of ridge and furrow, orientated north-west/south-east, are visible within the feature. This suggests that this part of the Site was removed from arable use prior to the introduction of modern farming techniques. The photographs also depict the original extent of the quarry in the northern part of the Site, with access routes from Stephen Lane and Cross House Road. The former military ammunition depot was visible in the buffer on the 1992 photograph, when it ,was a transport depot and warehouses. Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the Site as nine fields. The disused quarry is visible under a mix of grassland and light woodland in the northernmost field. The hollow way that provided access to the quarry is preserved to the west, where it links with Stephen Lane.

Photograph references:

Photo ref	Film & frame	Original no	Date	Film type	Map Ref
SK 3293 / 12	NMR 12212	/ 35	03-Feb-92	Black& white	SK 327936
SK 3293 / 13	NMR 12212	/ 36	03-Feb-92	Black& white	SK 327936
SK 3293 / 20	NMR 12213	/ 11	03-Feb-92	Colour slide	SK 327936

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1408228	Crucible Furnace Cellar at 2 Top Side, Grenoside	II		Y

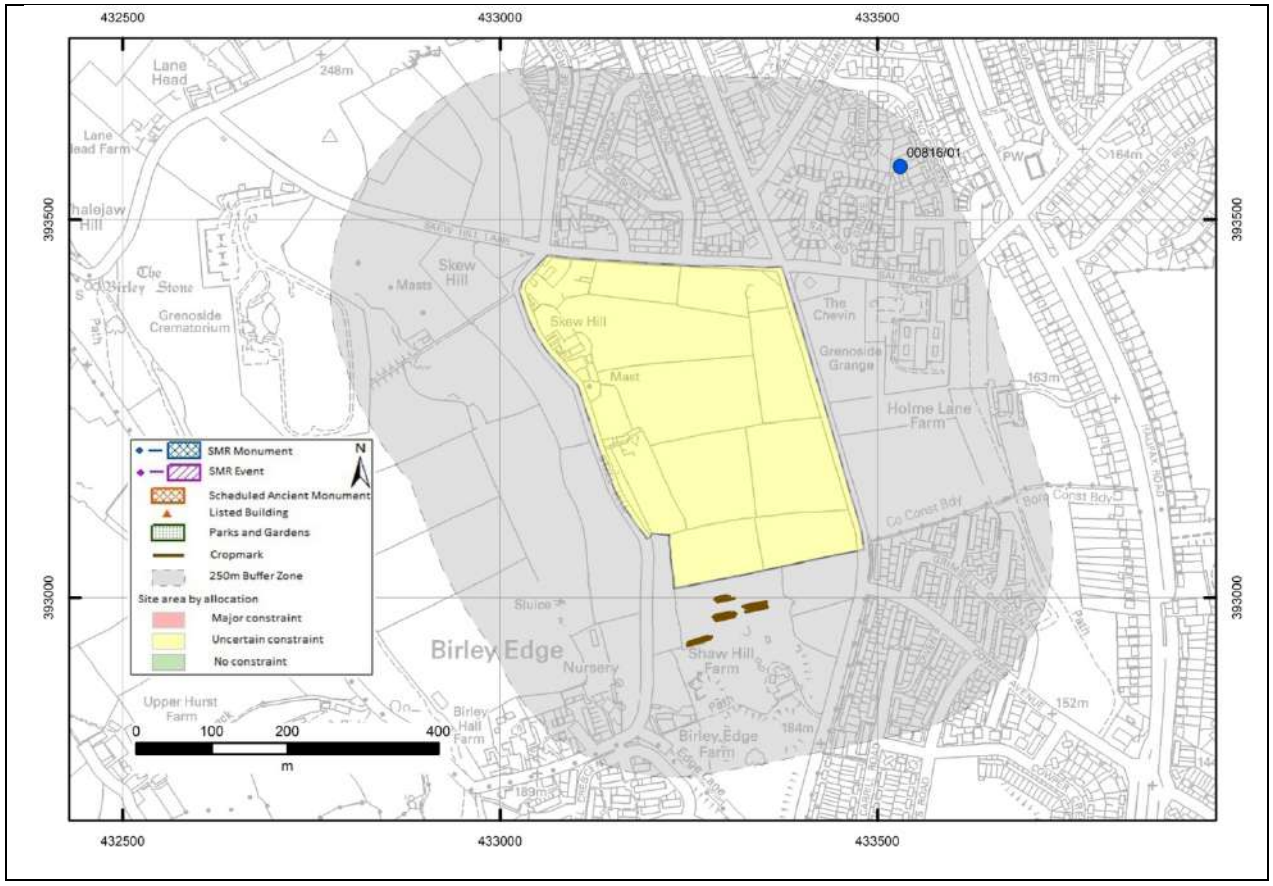
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
04272/01	File Cutter's Workshop, and crucible furnace, 28 Stephen Lane, Grenoside	No.28 Stephen Lane. File cutter's workshop in 1868. Used as a crucible works. Contains hearths and two blacksmith's anvils of different sizes. The building predates 1851 and may be the site of the 12-hole crucible furnace mentioned in 1825.		Y
04273/01	Workshop at 1 Top Side, Grenoside, Ecclesfield	No.1 Topside. Identified by scar on barn. Hearth on north-west wall. Possible file-cutter's cottage. Building predates 1851.		Y
04274/01	Furnace at 2 Top Side, Grenoside, Ecclesfield	No.2 Topside. Remains of a crucible furnace, with crucible holes in what is now the garage. Built between 1785 and 1804. Originally making cast (crucible) steel.		Y
04275/01	Workshop at 6 Top Side, Grenoside, Ecclesfield	A small building attached to No. 6 Topside. Possible industrial site suggested by smoke-mark on the side of the house.		Y
04330/01	Munitions Dump, Ecclesfield	The site appears to consist of seven, earth-covered, blast-walled ammunition bunkers, plus 9 small constructions and one larger building.		Y
04390/01	Workshops and Forges, Sycamore Lodge, Ecclesfield	A set of workshops including forges.		Y
4696	Heavy Anti-Aircraft Battery, Grenoside	Heavy anti-aircraft gun battery, Grenoside. Exact location unknown. Earliest reference: Feb 1940.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2452	Vicarage Road, Main Street and Blacksmith Road, Grenoside, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2455	Grenoside Recreation Ground, Sheffield	Playing Fields/ Recreation ground		Y
HSY2465	Stephen Lane / Cross House Lane, Grenoside, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2466	Grenoside Village- Historic Core Area	Vernacular Cottages		Y
HSY3008	Grenoside Crematorium, Grenoside, Sheffield	Cemetery		Y
HSY3014	Land between Oughtibridge and Grenoside, Sheffield	Agglomerated fields	Y	Y

Parcel Code: G-3-b		Area (Ha):	12.94
Ward: West Ecclesfield		NGR (centre):	SK 33266 93249



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	-
SMR record/event	-	1
Cropmark evidence	No	Yes
Cartographic features of interest	Yes	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Partial/Low	n/a

Parcel Code: G-3-b	Area (Ha):	12.94
Ward: West Ecclesfield	NGR (centre):	SK 33266 93249

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monument, findspots or events within the Site. One findspot is recorded within the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site or the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Agglomerated Fields, where major boundary loss, principally in the 20th century, has reduced the legibility of post-medieval enclosure from woodland or marginal land, associated with dispersed farms and small hamlets.

Cartographic assessment:

The majority of the Site was shown as fields on the 1854 Ordnance Survey map. Skew Hill Farm was marked in the Site's north-west corner, with two groups of buildings shown along Edge Lane in the western part of the Site. No substantive changes were shown within the Site on the 1988 Ordnance Survey map.

Within the buffer, fields, a quarry, Skew Hill Lane, Cross House, Edge Lane and Long Lane were shown on the 1855 Ordnance Survey map. The quarrying had expanded and was marked as 'Foxhill Quarries' by 1892. Wortley Union Workhouse, Holme Lane and Holme Lane Farm were shown in the eastern part of the buffer at that date, while Edge Lane had been renamed 'Steel Lane'. An 'infectious diseases' hospital was shown in 1905, with the workhouse marked 'Grenoside Hospital' in 1959. Housing had been constructed in the north-east and south-east parts of the buffer by 1971.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance in the majority of the Site, the survival of previously unrecorded heritage assets is likely to be good. The construction of Skew Hill Farm will have impacted on any archaeological deposits within its footprint. The farm is of at least mid-19th century date and may be considered a heritage asset in its own right.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown.

Note: Site G-3-b is situated partially within the buffer zones of G-3-a, G-3-f and G-3-g. These sites will be discussed separately.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the Site as a group of small fields, with hedges and trees along some boundaries. These were mainly under pasture, though the 2009 photograph demonstrates that some have been ploughed. Dispersed groups of buildings are located along the western edge and in the northwest corner.

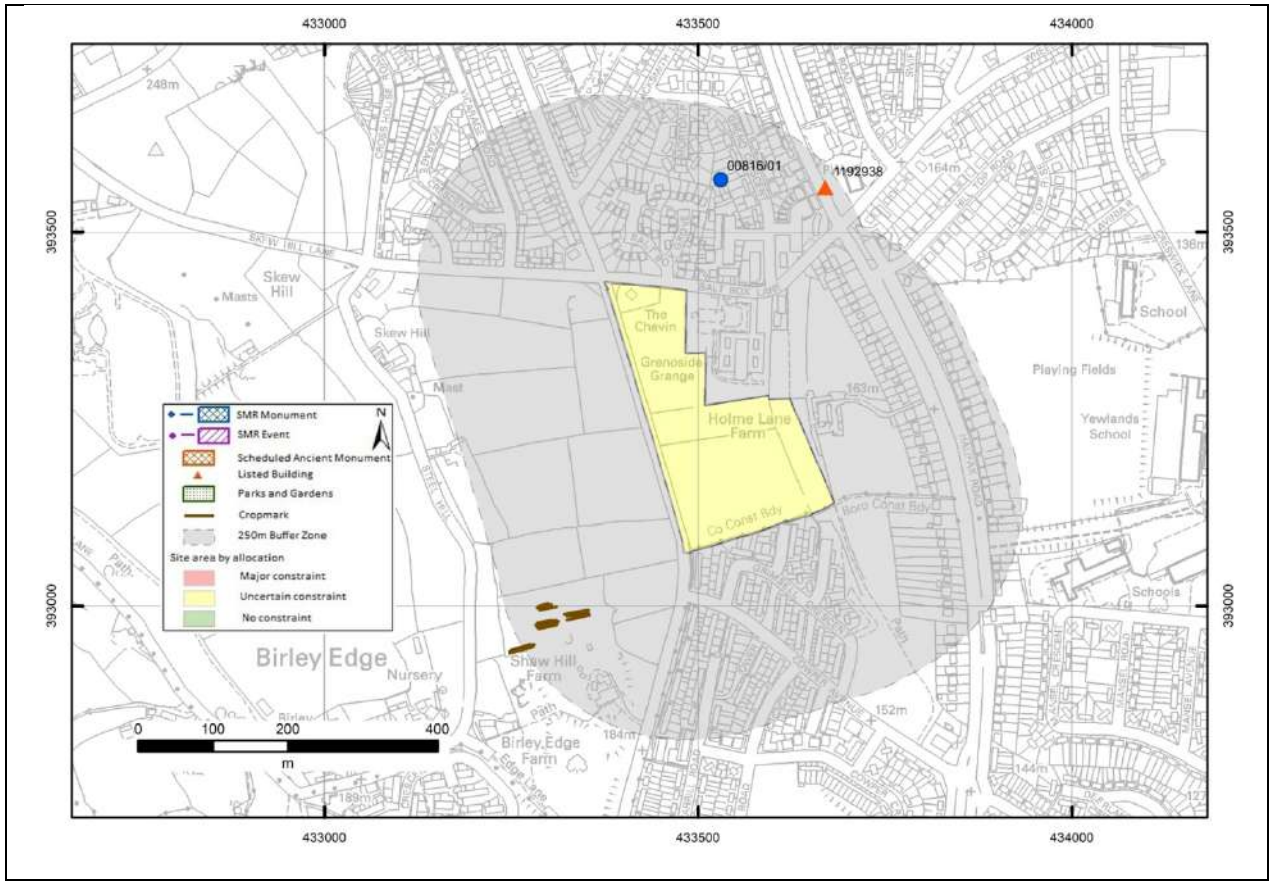
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
00816/01	Side Scraper found in garden of 24 Grenoside Crescent, Ecclesfield	Side scraper found in garden of no.24 Grenoside Crescent in 1956.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2452	Vicarage Road, Main Street and Blacksmith Road, Grenoside, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2455	Grenoside Recreation Ground, Sheffield	Playing Fields/ Recreation ground		Y
HSY2456	Greno Crescent / Hilltop Road, Grenoside, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2464	Salt Box Grove, Grenoside, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2465	Stephen Lane / Cross House Lane, Grenoside, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2554	Foxhill Estate, Birley, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2563	Foxhill Estate 2, Birley Edge, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY3008	Grenoside Crematorium, Grenoside, Sheffield	Cemetery		Y
HSY3014	Land between Oughtibridge and Grenoside, Sheffield	Agglomerated fields	Y	Y

Parcel Code: G-3-c		Area (Ha):	5.12
Ward: West Ecclesfield		NGR (centre):	SK 33519 93232



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	1
SMR record/event	-	1
Cropmark evidence	No	Yes
Cartographic features of interest	No	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: G-3-c	Area (Ha):	5.12
Ward: West Ecclesfield	NGR (centre):	SK 33519 93232

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monument, findspots or events within the Site. One findspot is recorded within the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site. One Grade II listed building is located within the buffer, comprising a mile post.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Agglomerated Fields, where major boundary loss, principally in the 20th century, has reduced the legibility of post-medieval enclosure from woodland or marginal land, associated with dispersed farms and small hamlets.

Cartographic assessment:

The majority of the Site was shown as fields on the 1854 Ordnance Survey map. A footpath crossed the Site in 1892. No substantive changes were shown within the Site in 1959, although a detached house had been constructed in the Site's north-west corner by 1967. The Site remained unchanged on the 1996 OS map.

Within the buffer zone, fields, Salt Box Lane, Long Lane, Penistone Road and Holme Lane were shown on the 1855 Ordnance Survey map. Two groups of buildings and three areas of quarrying, including one disused site, were shown at Shaw Hill on the 1892 map. This became known as Foxhill Quarries. Holme Lane Farm and the Wortley Union Workhouse were marked at that date. Foxhill Quarries had expanded by 1905, with further expansion shown in 1923 and 1935. Allotment gardens and a playing field were shown to the south of the Site on the 1959 OS map. The quarries were disused by that date, appeared to have been partially infilled by 1971 and were not depicted in 1983. An 'infectious diseases' hospital was shown in the northern part of the buffer on the 1905 map, with the workhouse marked 'Grenoside Hospital' in 1959. Housing had been constructed in the south and east parts of the buffer by 1971.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance, the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets in the majority of the Site is likely to be good. The construction of the detached house may have impacted on any archaeological deposits within its footprint.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown.

Note: Site G-3-c is situated partially within the buffer zones of G-3-b, G-3-d and G-3-f. These sites will be discussed separately.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Aerial photographs from 1999, 2002, 2008 and 2009 show the site as a group of three small fields with banked boundaries. The fields were under pasture, though the 2002 photograph demonstrates that they have been ploughed.

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1192938	MILE POST APPROXIMATELY 45 METRES NORTH OF JUNCTION WITH WHEEL LANE, HALIFAX ROAD AND SALT BOX LANE	II		Y

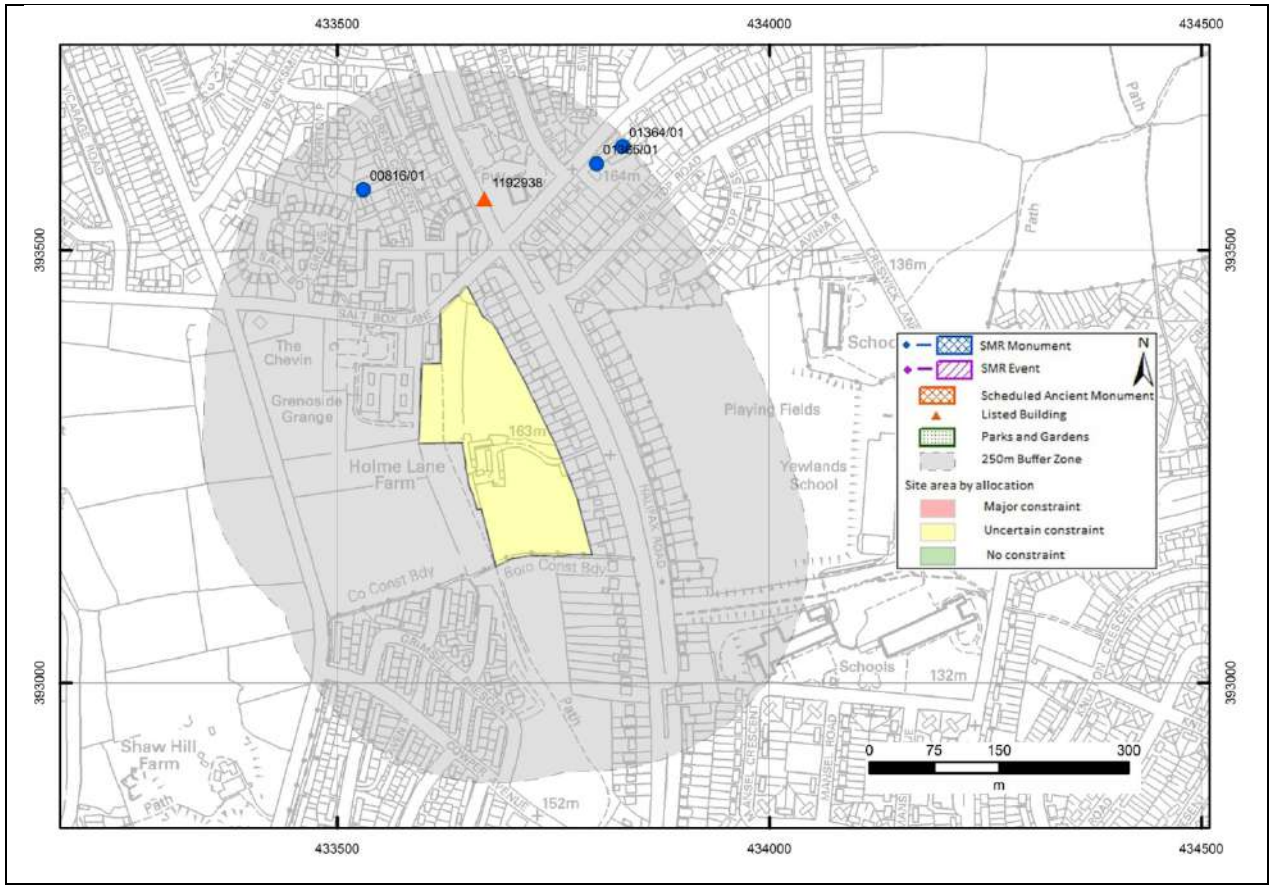
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
00816/01	Side Scraper Find, found in garden of 24 Grenoside Crescent, Ecclesfield	Side scraper found in garden of no.24 Grenoside Crescent by Mr. C. Lewis in 1956.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY1233	Mansel Infants / Junior, Yewlands Secondary and St Thomas More RC School, Sheffield	School		Y
HSY2452	Vicarage Road, Main Street and Blacksmith Road, Grenoside, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2455	Grenoside Recreation Ground, Sheffield	Playing Fields/ Recreation ground		Y
HSY2456	Greno Crescent / Hilltop Road, Grenoside, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2463	The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, Grenoside, Sheffield	Religious (Worship)		Y
HSY2464	Salt Box Grove, Grenoside, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2563	Foxhill Estate 2, Birley Edge, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2564	Halifax Road, Grenoside, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY3014	Land between Oughtibridge and Grenoside, Sheffield	Agglomerated fields	Y	Y

Parcel Code: G-3-d		Area (Ha):	3.23
Ward: West Ecclesfield		NGR (centre):	SK 33687 93281



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	1
SMR record/event	-	3
Cropmark evidence	No	No
Cartographic features of interest	No	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: G-3-d	Area (Ha):	3.23
Ward: West Ecclesfield	NGR (centre):	SK 33687 93281

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monument, findspots or events within the Site. Three monuments are recorded within the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site. One Grade II listed building is located within the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Agglomerated Fields, where major boundary loss, principally in the 20th century, has reduced the legibility of post-medieval enclosure from woodland or marginal land, associated with dispersed farms and small hamlets.

Cartographic assessment:

The majority of the Site was shown as fields on the 1854 Ordnance Survey map. Holme Lane Farm and Holme Lane, a track and a footpath were shown within the Site at that date. By 1954, the course of Holme Lane had been altered in association with the construction of housing along Penistone Road in the eastern part of the buffer. A scout hut had been constructed in the northern part of the Site by that date. A number of additional buildings were shown at Holme Lane farm on the 1996 OS map.

Within the buffer, fields, Salt Box Lane, Long Lane, Penistone Road and Holme Lane were shown on the 1855 Ordnance Survey map. The Wortley Union Workhouse was shown on the 1892 OS map, with an 'infectious diseases' hospital shown to the north on the 1905 map. The workhouse was marked 'Grenoside Hospital' in 1959. Housing had been constructed in the north, south and east parts of the buffer by 1971. Wortley Rural District Council offices were shown on the north side of Salt Box Lane at that date. These had been demolished and replaced by housing by 2004.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance, the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets in the majority of the Site is likely to be good. The construction of Holme Lane Farm is likely to have impacted on any archaeological deposits within its footprint. Holme Lane Farm is of at least mid-19th-century date and may be considered a heritage asset in its own right.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. Holme Lane Farm may be considered a heritage asset, though it is not a listed building.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

A 1992 oblique aerial photograph taken from the east depicts the northernmost field. The field is under pasture and contains a series equally spaced field drains, visible as shallow ditches and orientated east-west. At the time of the photograph, Grenoside Grange had not been established within the buffer zone to the west. Aerial photographs from 1999, 2002, 2008 and 2009 show the site as a complex of

farm buildings and a small field under pasture.

Photo references:

Photo ref	Film & frame	Original no	Date	Film type	Map Ref
SK 3393 / 2	NMR 12217	/ 35	03-Feb-92	Colour slide	SK 334934

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1192938	MILE POST APPROXIMATELY 45 METRES NORTH OF JUNCTION WITH WHEEL LANE, HALIFAX ROAD AND SALT BOX LANE	II		Y

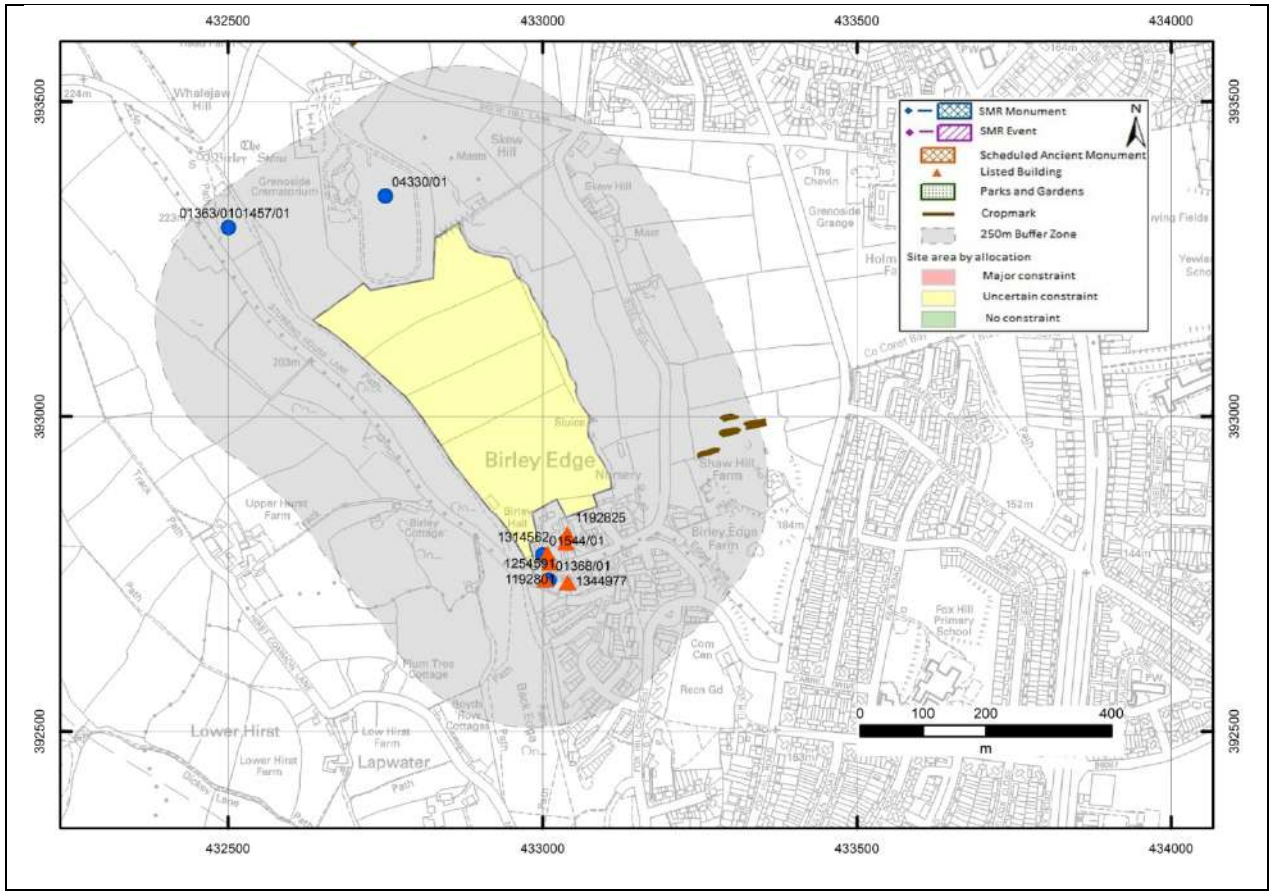
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
00816/01	Side Scraper Find, found in garden of 24 Grenoside Crescent, Ecclesfield	Side scraper found in garden of no.24 Grenoside Crescent by Mr. C. Lewis in 1956.		Y
01364/01	Cruck Barn, Ecclesfield	Cruck Barn, Hill Top Farm, Grenoside. Medieval?		Y
01365/01	Cruck Building, Grenoside, Ecclesfield	Cruck building, Grenoside. Medieval?		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY1233	Mansel Infants / Junior, Yewlands Secondary and St Thomas More RC School, Sheffield	School		Y
HSY1245	Parson Cross Estate (Post WWII Phase) (Tongue Gutter to Yew Lane), Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2452	Vicarage Road, Main Street and Blacksmith Road, Grenoside, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2456	Greno Crescent / Hilltop Road, Grenoside, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2461	Hilltop Farm, Grenoside, Sheffield	Farm Complex		Y
HSY2462	Grenfolds Road / Grenobank Road, Grenoside, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2463	The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, Grenoside, Sheffield	Religious (Worship)		Y
HSY2464	Salt Box Grove, Grenoside, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2563	Foxhill Estate 2, Birley Edge, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2564	Halifax Road, Grenoside, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY3014	Land between Oughtibridge and Grenoside, Sheffield	Agglomerated fields	Y	Y

Parcel Code: G-3-e		Area (Ha):	11.04
Ward: West Ecclesfield		NGR (centre):	SK 32903 93055



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	6
SMR record/event	-	5
Cropmark evidence	No	Yes
Cartographic features of interest	No	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: G-3-e	Area (Ha):	11.04
Ward: West Ecclesfield	NGR (centre):	SK 32903 93055

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monument, findspots or events within the Site. Five monuments are recorded within the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site. Six Grade II listed buildings are located within the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Agglomerated Fields, where boundary loss, principally in the 20th century, has reduced the legibility of post-medieval enclosure from woodland or marginal land, associated with dispersed farms and small hamlets. The Site is to the immediate north of Birley Old Hall, Birley Hall Farm and its associated outbuildings, which are Grade II listed and preserve the former character of scattered farms.

Cartographic assessment:

The majority of the Site was shown as fields on the 1854 Ordnance Survey map. No substantive change was shown within the Site until 1971, when a rectangular building was shown in the south-west part of the Site. This remained extant in 1983.

Within the buffer zone, fields, a quarry, a brook, Stubbing House Lane, Birley House Farm, Shotnell, Edge Lane and two groups of buildings were also shown at that date. The quarrying had expanded and was marked as 'Foxhill Quarries' by 1892. Edge Lane had been renamed 'Steel Lane' by that date, when a pond was shown along the course of the brook to the east of the Site. This remained extant in 1905, when the majority of the brook's course was not shown. Warehousing was shown in the northern part of the buffer by 1959. This had been removed by the late 20th century, when the area was redeveloped as Grenoside Crematorium.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance in the majority of the Site, the survival of previously unrecorded heritage assets is likely to be good. The construction of the mid-20th-century building in the south-west part of the Site may have impacted on any archaeological deposits within its footprint.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. **There are six Grade II listed buildings close to the southern end of the Site; the settings of these buildings will be an issue in relation to any future development**.

Note: Site G-3-e is situated partially within the buffer zones of G-3-f and G-3-g. These sites will be discussed separately.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

A 1947 vertical aerial photograph shows relict field boundaries in the southern part of the Site. These are marked by two rows of trees, oriented north-west/south-east, in the vicinity of Birley Edge. Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the Site as four fields of arable and pasture. The

boundaries consist of south-facing terraces, with a supporting dry stone wall at the summit. The boundary to the east is sinuous and overlooks the course of a south-flowing stream, the banks of which are overgrown with scrub and mature trees.

Photograph references:

Library N	Frame N	Centre P	Date	Scale 1:	Film Details
701	5086	SK 334 931	17-Aug-47	4800	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1192801	BIRLEY HALL FARMHOUSE	II		Y
1314562	COACH HOUSE APPROXIMATELY 5 METRES TO NORTH OF BIRLEY HALL	II		Y
1192825	BIRLEY HOUSE	II		Y
1132835	GATE PIERS, GATES AND LINK WALL APPROXIMATELY 10 METRES TO WEST OF FRONT PORCH OF BIRLEY HOUSE	II		Y
1254591	BIRLEY OLD HALL	II		Y
1344977	THE FALCONRY AT BIRLEY OLD HALL	II		Y

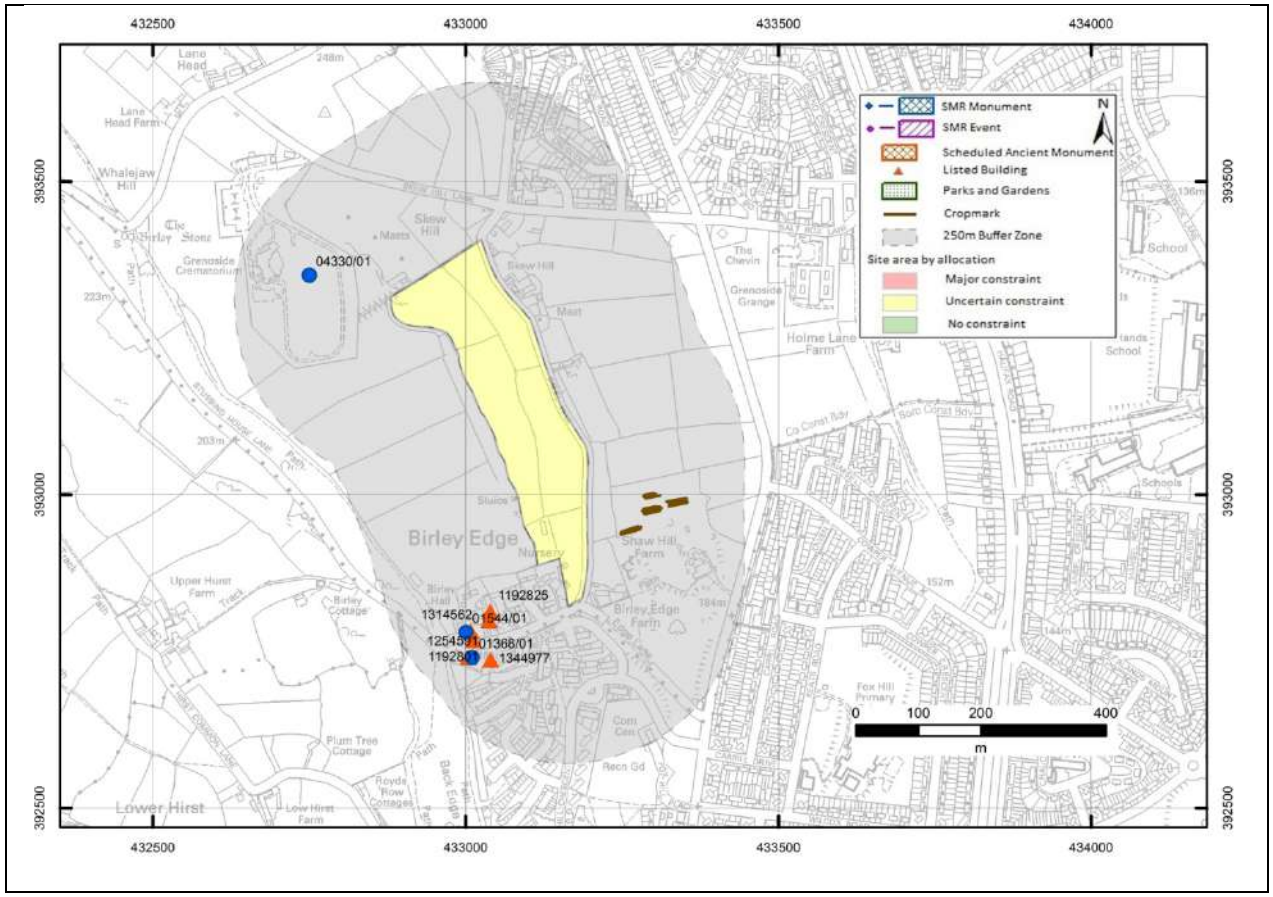
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
01363/01	Site of Cruck Built House, Stubbing House, Bradfield	Site of cruck-built house, Stubbing House, Birley Carr, now derelict.		Y
01368/01	Birley Old Hall, Ecclesfield	Birley Old Hall. Main structure said to be 1605, rebuilt 1705 (date -stone).		Y
01457/01	Site of Barn, Stubbing House, Birley Carr, Bradfield	Site of barn, Stubbing House, Birley Carr. Medieval?		Y
01544/01	Timber Framed Barn, on north side of lane opposite Birley Old Hall, Ecclesfield	Five bay timber framed barn with aisle to the north, on north side of lane opposite Birley Old Hall (1368). Medieval?		Y
04330/01	Munitions Dump, Ecclesfield	The site appears to consist of 7 ammunition bunkers, 9 small structures and a larger building.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2563	Foxhill Estate 2, Birley Edge, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY3008	Grenoside Crematorium, Grenoside, Sheffield	Cemetery		Y
HSY3011	Taylor Hill / Birley Edge, Bradfield Ecclesfield Parish Boundary, Sheffield	Regenerated Scrubland		Y
HSY3014	Land between Oughtibridge and Grenoside, Sheffield	Agglomerated fields	Y	Y

Parcel Code: G-3-f		Area (Ha):	6.67
Ward: West Ecclesfield		NGR (centre):	SK 33074 93146



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	6
SMR record/event	-	3
Cropmark evidence	No	Yes
Cartographic features of interest	No	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: G-3-f	Area (Ha):	6.67
Ward: West Ecclesfield	NGR (centre):	SK 33074 93146

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monument, findspots or events within the Site. Three monuments are recorded within the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site. Six Grade II listed buildings are located within the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Agglomerated Fields, where boundary loss, principally in the 20th century, has reduced the legibility of post-medieval enclosure from woodland or marginal land, associated with dispersed farms and small hamlets.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site was shown as fields on the 1854 Ordnance Survey map. A footpath and a well were shown within the Site in 1892. Some amalgamation of field boundaries had occurred by 1959, with further amalgamation shown on the 1971 OS map. Several buildings marked 'Nursery' stood in the southern part of the Site by that date, with a rectangular pond to the north-west.

Within the buffer zone, fields, Birley House, Birley House Farm, a quarry, a brook, Skew Hill, Skew Hill Lane, Cross House, Edge Lane and two groups of buildings to the east were shown on the 1855 Ordnance Survey map. The quarrying had expanded and was marked as 'Foxhill Quarries' by 1892. Edge lane had been renamed 'Steel Lane' at that date, while a pond was shown along the course of the brook to the west of the Site. This remained extant in 1905, when the majority of the brook's course was no longer shown. Warehousing was shown in the north-west part of the buffer by 1959. This had been removed by the late 20th century, when the area was redeveloped as Grenoside Crematorium.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance in the majority of the Site, the survival of previously unrecorded heritage assets is likely to be good. While the establishment of the mid-20th-century nursery is unlikely to have involved deep ground disturbance, its construction may have impacted on any archaeological deposits within its footprint.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. **There are six Grade II listed buildings within the buffer; the settings of these buildings may be an issue in relation to any future development**.

Note: Site G-3-f is situated partially within the buffer zones of G-3-b, G-3-e and G-3-g. These sites will be discussed separately.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Aerial photographs from 1999, 2002, 2008 and 2009 show the Site as five small fields under pasture, with banked boundaries, some with trees marking part of the boundary. The southern fields appear to have been ploughed or improved, but the fields at the northern end of the site are rougher and more

uneven. There is a building towards the south end of the Site, which appears to be an outbuilding related to a building just outside the Site.

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1192801	BIRLEY HALL FARMHOUSE	II		Y
1314562	COACH HOUSE APPROXIMATELY 5 METRES TO NORTH OF BIRLEY HALL	II		Y
1192825	BIRLEY HOUSE	II		Y
1132835	GATE PIERS, GATES AND LINK WALL APPROXIMATELY 10 METRES TO WEST OF FRONT PORCH OF BIRLEY HOUSE	II		Y
1254591	BIRLEY OLD HALL	II		Y
1344977	THE FALCONRY AT BIRLEY OLD HALL	II		Y

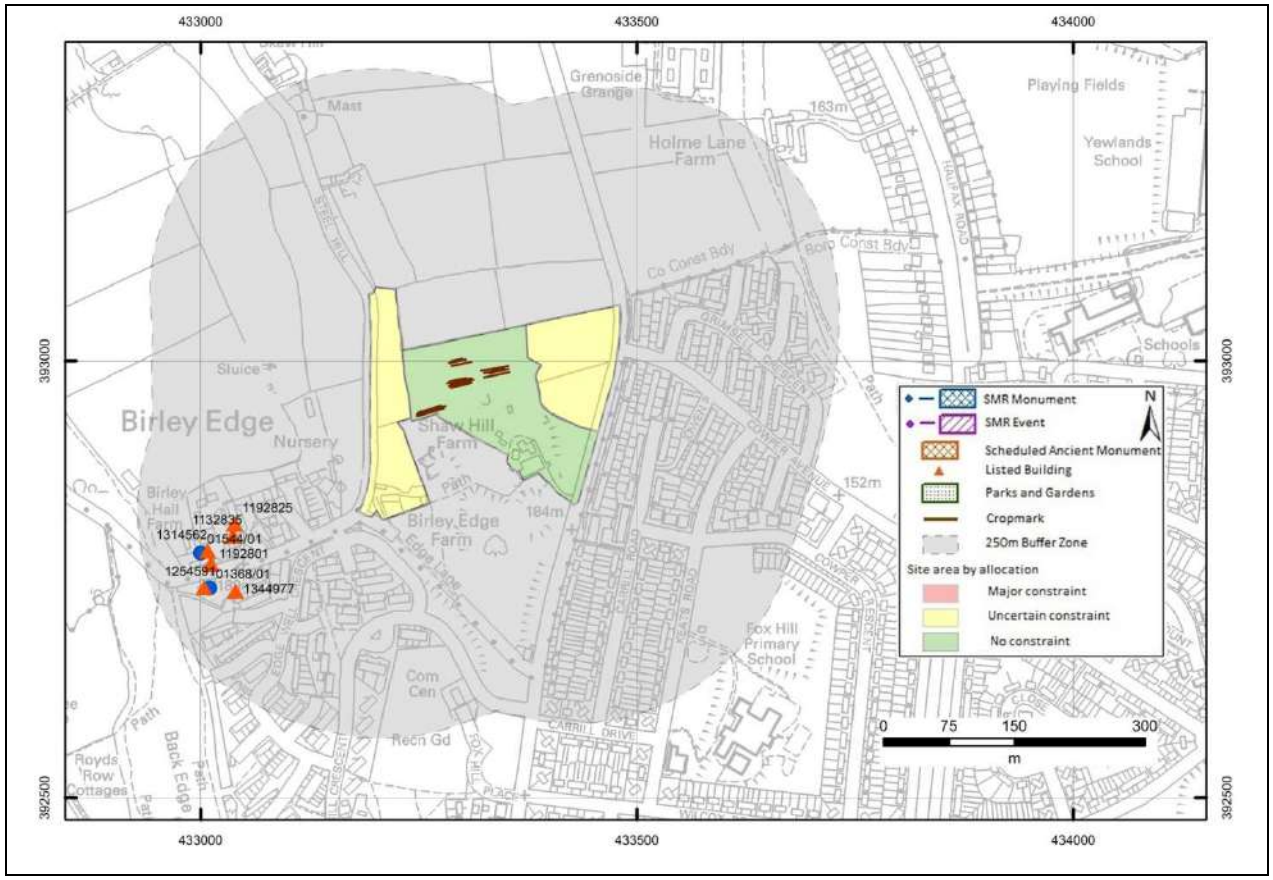
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
01368/01	Birley Old Hall, Ecclesfield	Birley Old Hall. Main structure said to be 1605, rebuilt 1705 (date -stone).		Y
01544/01	Timber Framed Barn, on north side of lane opposite Birley Old Hall, Ecclesfield	Five bay timber framed barn with aisle to the north, on north side of lane opposite Birley Old Hall (1368). Medieval?		Y
04330/01	Munitions Dump, Ecclesfield	The site appears to consist of 7 blast-walled ammunition bunkers, 9 small constructions and one larger building.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2452	Vicarage Road, Main Street and Blacksmith Road, Grenoside, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2465	Stephen Lane / Cross House Lane, Grenoside, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2554	Foxhill Estate, Birley, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2563	Foxhill Estate 2, Birley Edge, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY3008	Grenoside Crematorium, Grenoside, Sheffield	Cemetery		Y
HSY3011	Taylor Hill / Birley Edge, Bradfield Ecclesfield Parish Boundary, Sheffield	Regenerated Scrubland		Y
HSY3014	Land between Oughtibridge and Grenoside, Sheffield	Agglomerated fields	Y	Y

Parcel Code: G-3-g		Area (Ha):	4.49
Ward: West Ecclesfield		NGR (centre):	SK 33332 92957



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Negligible/Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**No/Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	6
SMR record/event	-	2
Cropmark evidence	Yes	No
Cartographic features of interest	Yes	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Extensive	n/a

Parcel Code: G-3-g	Area (Ha):	4.49
Ward: West Ecclesfield	NGR (centre):	SK 33332 92957

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monument, findspots or events within the Site. Two monuments are recorded within the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site. Six Grade II listed buildings are located within the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Agglomerated Fields, where boundary loss, principally in the 20th century, has reduced the legibility of post-medieval enclosure from woodland or marginal land, associated with dispersed farms and small hamlets.

Cartographic assessment:

The majority of the Site was shown as fields on the 1854 Ordnance Survey map. Two groups of buildings were shown at Shaw Hill in the southern central part of the Site. Three areas of quarrying, including one that was disused, were shown at Shaw Hill on the 1892 map. Cranes were shown in the active areas. Foxhill Quarries had extended into the northern central part of the Site by 1905, with further expansion shown in 1923 and 1935. The quarries were disused by 1959 and appeared to have been partially infilled by 1971. The buildings in the southern part of the Site were marked 'Shaw Hill Farm' on the 1983 OS map. The former quarries were not depicted at that date. The fields to the east and west of the quarries do not seem to have altered significantly from 1854 onwards.

Within the buffer zone, fields, a disused quarry, Foxhill Cottages, Birley House, Birley House Farm, a quarry, a brook, Long Lane, Edge Lane and a group of buildings to the east were shown on the 1855 Ordnance Survey map. 'Foxhill Quarries' were shown at the south of the Site on the 1892 OS map. Edge lane had been renamed 'Steel Lane' at that date. The quarries were disused by 1959. Housing was shown in the east and south-east parts of the buffer at that date, with further development shown at the south-west on the 1973 OS map. The former quarries were not depicted at that date.

Survival:

The excavation of the 19th- and early 20th-century Foxhill Quarries will have impacted on any archaeological deposits within the central area of the site, and the archaeological potential in this area is negligible. The construction of Shaw Hill Farm will also have impacted on any heritage assets that may have been present within its footprint. Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance in the fields to the east and west of the former quarry, the survival of previously unrecorded heritage assets in these areas is likely to be good. Shaw Hill Farm has been recorded from at least 1854, and historic buildings may survive on the site that could be considered heritage assets in their own right.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Negligible in the former quarry in the central part of the Site. Unknown to the east and west.

Note: Site G-3-g is situated partially within the buffer zones of G-3-b, G-3-f and G-3-c. These sites will be discussed separately.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

A 1947 vertical aerial photograph depicts the Site as consisting of four fields under pasture and Shaw Hill Farm. Within the south and beyond into the buffer zone an extensive quarry is visible with access provided from Fox Hill Road. Features resembling ridge and furrow earthworks are visible in the centre of the Site on a 2009 photograph; however, as this area has been quarried, an alternative origin for the features is likely.

Photograph references:

Library N	Frame N	Centre P	Date	Scale 1:	Film Details
701	5086	SK 334 931	17-Aug-47	4800	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1192801	BIRLEY HALL FARMHOUSE	II		Y
1314562	COACH HOUSE APPROXIMATELY 5 METRES TO NORTH OF BIRLEY HALL	II		Y
1192825	BIRLEY HOUSE	II		Y
1132835	GATE PIERS, GATES AND LINK WALL APPROXIMATELY 10 METRES TO WEST OF FRONT PORCH OF BIRLEY HOUSE	II		Y
1254591	BIRLEY OLD HALL	II		Y
1344977	THE FALCONRY AT BIRLEY OLD HALL	II		Y

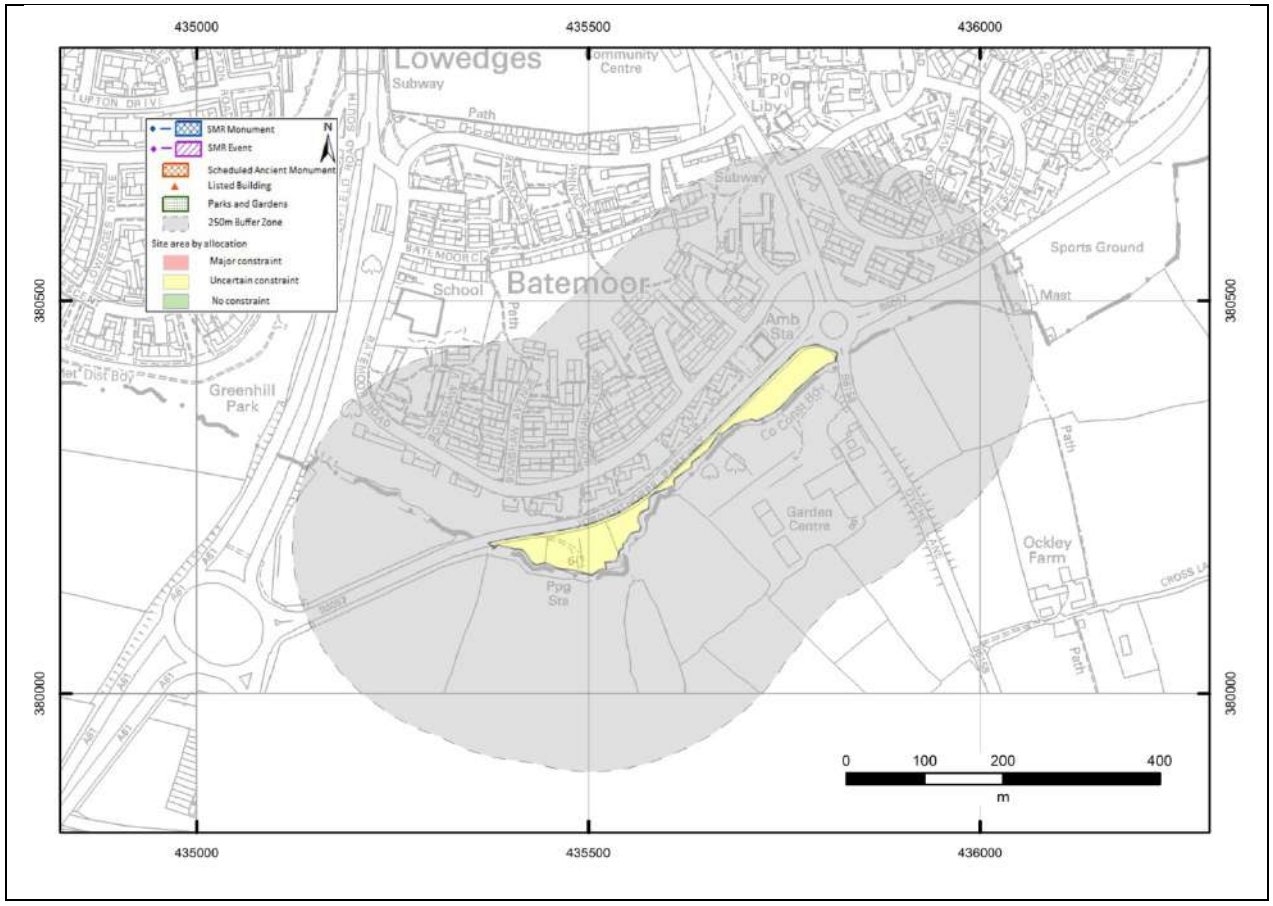
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
01368/01	Birley Old Hall, Ecclesfield	Birley Old Hall. Main structure said to be 1605, rebuilt 1705 (date -stone).		Y
01544/01	Timber Framed Barn, on north side of lane opposite Birley Old Hall, Ecclesfield	Five bay timber framed barn with aisle to the north, on north side of lane opposite Birley Old Hall (1368). Medieval?		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2532	Fox Hill Primary School, Birley, Sheffield	School		Y
HSY2554	Foxhill Estate, Birley, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2563	Foxhill Estate 2, Birley Edge, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2564	Halifax Road, Grenoside, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY3011	Taylor Hill / Birley Edge, Bradfield Ecclesfield Parish Boundary, Sheffield	Regenerated Scrubland		Y
HSY3014	Land between Oughtibridge and Grenoside, Sheffield	Agglomerated fields	Y	Y

Parcel Code: GB-4-a		Area (Ha):	1.42
Ward: Beauchief and Greenhill		NGR (centre):	SK 35483 80183



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	-
SMR record/event	-	-
Cropmark evidence	No	No
Cartographic features of interest	No	No
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: GB-4-a	Area (Ha):	1.42
Ward: Beauchief and Greenhill	NGR (centre):	SK 35483 80183

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site or the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site or the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Planned Estate (Social Housing).

Cartographic assessment:

The Site contained three fields in 1888, all of which were bordered on the south side by a brook. This pattern remained unaltered until 1923. A small lane had been laid out between the easternmost two fields by 1935. The pattern remained static until 1958. By 1969, the construction of a housing estate and associated roads had removed most of the 19th-century fields, leaving the Site as a narrow strip of land sandwiched between an east-west road and the brook. A small building was shown in the western part of the Site on the 1967 OS map. This feature, which was still present in 1985, is the only building to have stood within the Site since the late 19th century.

Within the buffer, the landscape was divided into fields in 1888. The only roads present at this stage were Dyche Lane and a lane that terminated at the latter. The smaller lane is now beneath Jordanthorpe Parkway. This pattern of land use continued throughout the late 19th century, although a single building had been constructed on the south-west frontage of Dyche Lane by 1923. A small quarry was located to the north-west of the Site by 1935, but this had gone out of use by 1956. With the exception of the quarry, the landscape remained largely unaltered until 1967. Large scale housing developments had been built at Batemoor by 1974. Jordanthorpe Parkway (the B6057) has been inserted since 1977.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance, the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets within the Site is likely to be good.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown.

Note.

Site GB-4-a lies within the buffer zone for site S-1-a which is discussed separately.

Aerial Photographs

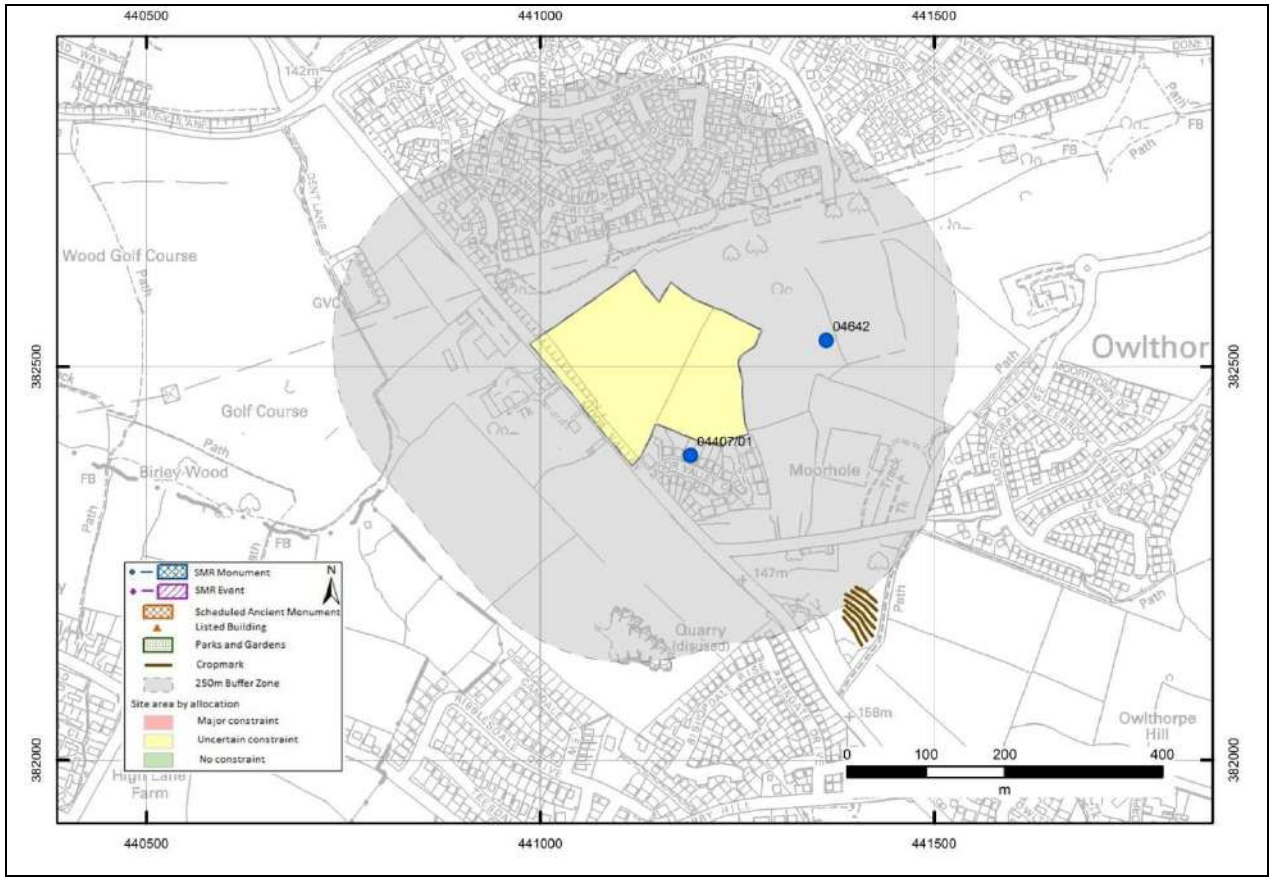
Summary:

Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the Site as a narrow strip of scrub woodland along the south of the Jordanthorpe Parkway. A pumping station is situated in the western part of the Site.

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2216	Jordanthorpe and Batemoor, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)	Y	Y
HSY2218	Jordanthorpe Centre, Sheffield	Civil & Municipal Buildings		Y

Parcel Code: MO-1-a		Area (Ha):	4.20
Ward: Beighton		NGR (centre):	SK 41142 82501



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	-
SMR record/event	-	2
Cropmark evidence	No	Yes
Cartographic features of interest	No	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: MO-1-a	Area (Ha):	4.20
Ward: Beighton	NGR (centre):	SK 41142 82501

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. One monument and one findspot are recorded within the buffer zone.

There are no listed buildings within the Site or the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Piecemeal Enclosure of unknown date.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site has been fields since the late 19th century, with no evidence for buildings within the site since that time. The 1883-91 OS map had the label 'Moor Hole Colliery' within the Site, but this appears to have referred to the buildings that were shown immediately to the south, although a tramway associated with the colliery is shown crossing the site on the 1883 OS 6" map. Field boundaries within the Site were amalgamated between 1881 and 1898. The late 19th-century boundaries remained unaltered until 1956. Further amalgamation had occurred by 1967. A track was shown within the Site at that date.

Within the buffer, fields and Moor Valley Road (the current A6135) were shown in 1883-91. The pattern of land use seen in the late 19th century remained largely unaltered until 1924. An 'Old Shaft' was marked immediately to the north of the site in 1924. The landscape remained largely unaltered in 1977, although a large housing estate had been constructed by 1984.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance, the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets within the Site is likely to be good.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. The Site is close to a Neolithic flint scatter. A mid- to late 19th-century colliery tramway was shown crossing the Site in 1883, and buried remains associated with this would be of Local significance.

Note.

Site MO-1-a lies partly in the buffer zone of sites SE-2-a and SSE-3-d; these are discussed separately. It is also immediately adjacent to site SSE-1-a, and the entries for these two sites are therefore similar.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the Site as two fields. The Site was in arable use prior to 2009, but was overgrown with scrub and light woodland by that date. By 2012, the Site was in use as pasture, with trees restricted to two areas at the west. A track had been established on all but the east side by 2012.

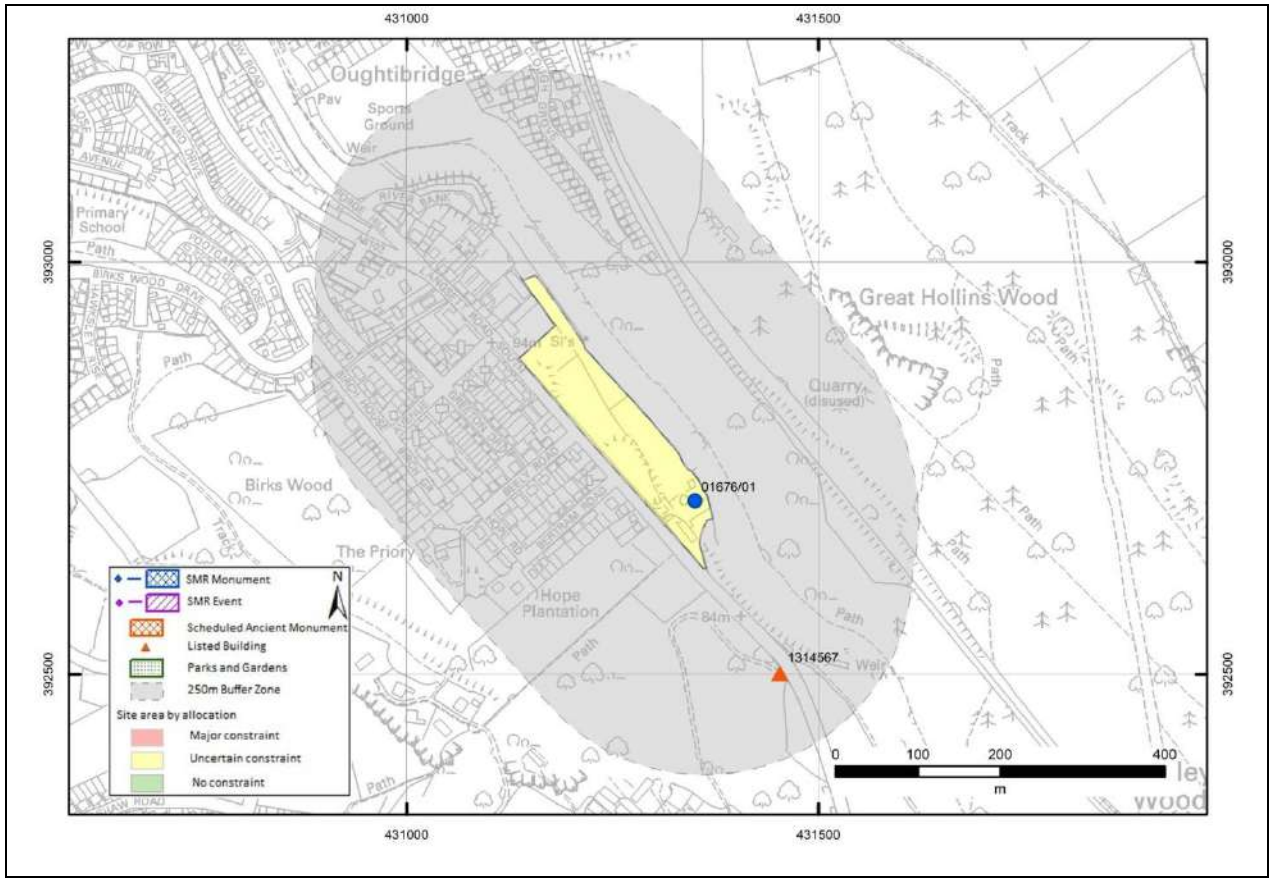
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
04407/01	Moorhole Colliery	Sunk 1855, closed c.1900. Engine house and weigh-house now garage workshops. Formerly 70 coke ovens here.		Y
4642	Flint scatter in fields at Moorhole, Sheffield	Scraper and flint scatter from deep ploughing (inc. Derbyshire Black Chert)'.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY1662	1980s estates to the south of Hackenthorpe	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2400	Former Mosborough Moor Detached Housing, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2402	Parliamentary Enclosure of Mosborough Moor (1), Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)		Y
HSY2403	Parliamentary Enclosures on former Mosborough Moor (2), Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)		Y
HSY2404	Mosborough-Hill House , Mosborough Sheffield	Villas/ Detached Housing		Y
HSY2405	Former Moorhole Colliery, Mosborough, Sheffield	Piecemeal Enclosure	Y	Y
HSY2407	Moor Valley Close, Mosborough, Sheffield	Regenerated Scrubland		Y
HSY2408	Owlthorpe, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2811	Birley Wood Golf Course, Birley, Sheffield	Golf Course		Y

Parcel Code: O-1-a		Area (Ha):	2.24
Ward: Stocksbridge and Upper Don		NGR (centre):	SK 31255 92799



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Local**
Historic landscape significance	**Negligible**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	1
SMR record/event	1	-
Cropmark evidence	No	No
Cartographic features of interest	Yes	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Extensive	n/a

Parcel Code: O-1-a	Area (Ha):	2.24
Ward: Stocksbridge and Upper Don	NGR (centre):	SK 31255 92799

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR records one monument within the Site. No monuments, findspots or events are recorded within the buffer.

No listed buildings are recorded within the Site. One Grade II listed building is recorded within the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of most of the Site as Distribution Centre (overlying the site of the former Middlewood Rolling Mill/Middlewood Works/Slitting Mill). A small portion of the northwest area of the Site is classed as Terraced Housing.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site contained the Middlewood Iron Works and rolling mail at the time of the 1855 Ordnance Survey map; the rolling mill may date from at least 1784. The works were marked 'Middlewood Rolling Mills' in 1905 and 'Steel Rolling Mills' in 1972.

Within the buffer, fields and the grounds of Middlewood House were shown in 1855 and 1892. A raised, irregular embankment and a raised semi-circular platform were shown on the 1955 OS map. A small structure had been constructed by 1972, with a refuse tip established at the base of the earthwork.

Survival:

Due to the likely deep ground disturbance attributed to the site of the Middlewood Rolling Mill/Works/Slitting Mill and a refuse Tip located to the northwest (currently a caravan park), the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets is likely to be poor. Remains of the Rolling Mill/Ironworks itself may be present, and be of archaeological interest.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation of the former Ironworks/Rolling Mill may be deemed necessary if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Local. The Site includes the site of the former Middlewood Rolling Mill/Middlewood Works/Slitting Mill. **The Site is close to Grade II listed building of the gate piers to the drive of Middlewood Hall, and the setting of this structure could be an issue in relation to any future development**.

Note

Site O-1-a lies to the north of O-2-c. Each site has overlapping Buffer Zones.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the Site as mixed scrub and woodland. The mill site and grounds are in use as a caravan park.

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1314567	GATE PIERS TO DRIVE OF MIDDLEWOOD HALL	II		Y

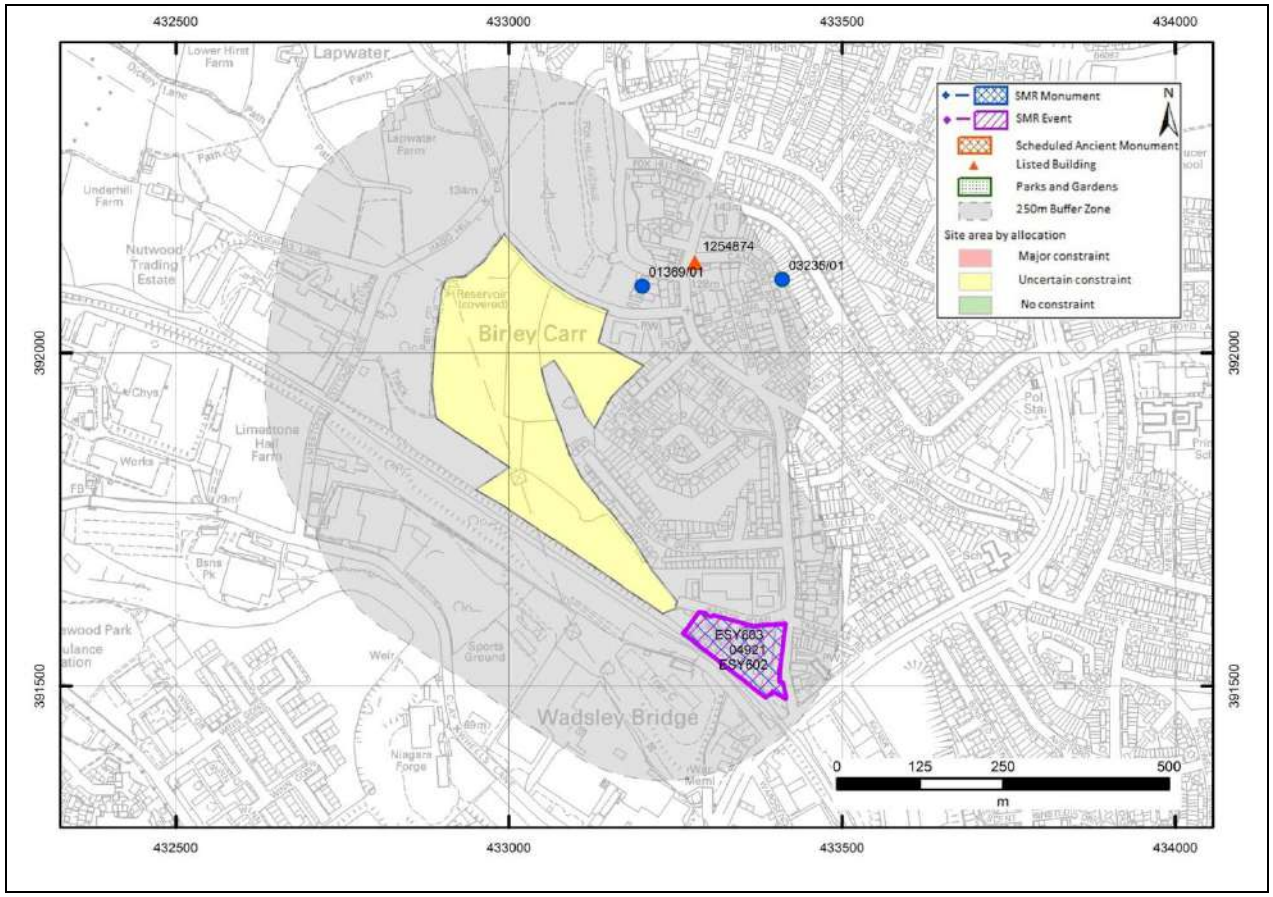
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
01676/01	Middlewood Rolling Mill - Middlewood Works - Slitting Mill	An industrial period steel slitting mill powered by water at Wharncliffe Forest.	Y	

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2709	Langsett Road South, Oughtibridge	Terraced Housing	Y	Y
HSY2710	Birks Wood Drive area, Oughtibridge	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2713	Bertram Road, Oughtibridge	Terraced Housing		Y
HSY2726	Clough Grove, Oughtibridge	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2846	Beeley Wood, Sheffield	Semi Natural Woodland		Y
HSY2854	Hope Plantation, Oughtibridge	Plantation		Y
HSY2856	Birks Wood, Oughtibridge	Ancient Woodland		Y
HSY3014	Land between Oughtibridge and Grenoside, Sheffield	Agglomerated fields		Y
HSY3082	Low Road, Oughtibridge, Sheffield	Sports Ground		Y
HSY3084	Langsett Road South, Oughtibridge	Distribution Centre	Y	Y
HSY3085	Beeley Wood Lane Works, Sheffield	Metal Trades (Heavy)		Y

Parcel Code: O-1-b		Area (Ha):	8.8
Ward: Southey		NGR (centre):	SK 33068 91815



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	1
SMR record/event	3	5
Cropmark evidence	No	No
Cartographic features of interest	No	No
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Extensive/partial	n/a

Parcel Code: O-1-b	Area (Ha):	8.8
Ward: Southey	NGR (centre):	SK 33068 91815

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. Two monuments, one findspot and two events are recorded within the buffer.

No listed buildings are recorded within the Site. One Grade II listed building is recorded within the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Agglomerated Fields. This land, which has suffered major boundary loss since 1851, is characterised by a dispersed settlement pattern of isolated small hamlets and farms and overlies previous Piecemeal Enclosure landscape and Ancient Woodland.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site was shown as fields on the 1855 Ordnance Survey map. A small reservoir had been established on the northwest edge of the Site by the time of the 1958 OS map.

Within the buffer, the London and North-Eastern Railway and Hirst Road were shown on the 1855 OS map. The Birley Mount housing development was shown in 1923.

Survival:

Ground disturbance associated with the construction of the reservoir and the footings of the electricity pylons is likely to have damaged or destroyed any unrecorded heritage assets within their footprints. The lack of deep ground disturbance across the majority of the Site suggests that the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets is likely to be good.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. The Site is close to the Grade II listed Sewer Gas Lamp at junction with Camborne Road, but this is likely to be screened by existing housing.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the Site as four fields of pasture and arable, with the boundaries formed by raised banks and mature trees.

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1254874	SEWER GAS LAMP AT JUNCTION WITH CAMBORNE ROAD	II		Y

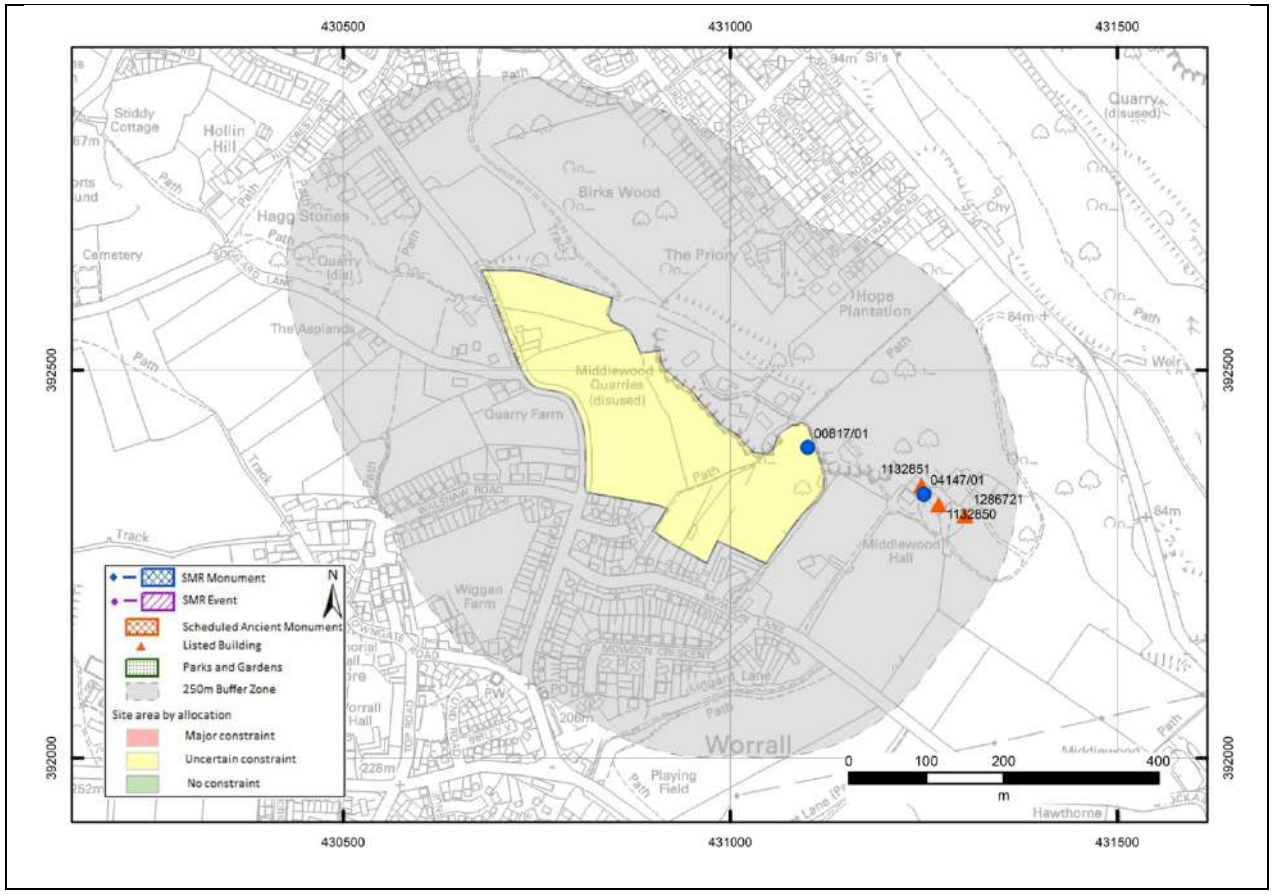
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
01369/01	Site of cruck barn, Midhurst, Birley Carr	Site of cruck barn, Midhurst, Birley Carr.		Y
03235/01	17th Century Plaster Work, Copley Hall	17th-century plasterwork from friezes rescued from a demolition.		Y
4921	Former Hillfoot Steelworks, Wadsley Bridge, Sheffield	Hillfoot Steel Works. Originally known as the Wadsley Bridge Works. Constructed in the early-mid 1850s. The site is unusual as cementation and crucible steel manufacture were undertaken in the same block of buildings.		Y
ESY602	Building Recording at the former Hillfoot Steelworks, Sheffield	Rapid photographic survey of the saw mills and workshop, with composite photography of the retaining wall.		Y
ESY603	Strip and Record Excavation at the former Hillfoot Steelworks, Sheffield	Strip and record-style excavation revealed red brick flooring, flues, 12 oval crucible furnaces and a series of access tunnels. Wall foundations, courtyard and crucible furnaces.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY1281	New Inn, Railway Inn, RW Carr and Son Ltd.	Metal Trades (Light)		Y
HSY1282	Fitness First, Wadsley Bridge, Sheffield	Entertainment Complex		Y
HSY2554	Foxhill Estate, Birley, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2560	Foxhill Road area, Wadsley Bridge, Sheffield	Terraced Housing		Y
HSY2561	Baxter Drive, Birley Carr, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2563	Foxhill Estate 2, Birley Edge, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2565	Baxter Mews, Wadsley Bridge, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2678	Niagara Grounds, Middlewood, Sheffield	Sports Ground		Y
HSY2682	Clay Wheels Lane, Sheffield	Metal Trades (Heavy)		Y
HSY2684	Clay Wheels Lane, Wadsley Bridge, Sheffield	Other Industry		Y
HSY2685	Wadsley Bridge Scrap yard, Sheffield	Other Industry		Y
HSY2687	Arundel Business Park, Claywheels Lane, Sheffield	Business Park		Y
HSY2689	Beeley Wood Lane, Sheffield	Metal Trades (Heavy)		Y
HSY2691	Underhill Lane, Wadsley Bridge, Sheffield	Business Park		Y
HSY3011	Taylor Hill / Birley Edge, Bradfield Ecclesfield Parish Boundary, Sheffield	Regenerated Scrubland		Y
HSY3014	Land between Oughtibridge and Grenoside, Sheffield	Agglomerated fields	Y	Y

Parcel Code: O-2-a		Area (Ha):	7.01
Ward: Stannington		NGR (centre):	SK 30902 92428



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	3
SMR record/event	1	1
Cropmark evidence	No	No
Cartographic features of interest	Yes	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Extensive/Partial	n/a

Parcel Code: O-2-a	Area (Ha):	7.01
Ward: Stannington	NGR (centre):	SK 30902 92428

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR records one findspot within the Site. One monument is recorded within the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site. Three Grade II listed buildings are located within the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the predominant current land use as Piecemeal Enclosure overlying several disused quarries. Plantation is noted at the eastern corner of the Site.

Roman activity within the Site is demonstrated by five Roman coins found at Middlewood Quarry.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site comprised fields at the time of the 1855 Ordnance Survey map. Worrall Lodge, now a house and garden, stood within the western part of the site. Part of Middlewood Quarries extended into a small portion of the eastern part of the Site.

Within the buffer, Hope Plantation, Middlewood Quarries, Haggyard Lane, Mowson Lane and Hagg Stone Quarry were shown on the 1855-1892 OS maps. Housing developments were shown in 1934. Middlewood Quarries were disused by 1959 and were the site of a freight depot by 1972.

Survival:

Across the majority of the Site, the lack of deep ground disturbance suggests that the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets is likely to be good. Deep ground disturbance associated with Middlewood Quarries is likely to have damaged or destroyed any unrecorded heritage assets at these locations.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. The Site includes a findspot of Roman coins and is close to three Grade II listed buildings at Middlewood Hall. **The setting of these buildings may be an issue in relation to any future development**.

Note

Site O-2-a adjoins parcel O-2-b from the north. Immediately to the west is O-6-a. Each site has overlapping Buffer Zones.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the Site as two fields of pasture. A field to the south is wooded. A lawn is visible in the vicinity of Worrall Lodge.

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1132850	MIDDLEWOOD HALL	II		Y
1132851	COACHHOUSE AND STABLE BLOCK TO REAR OF MIDDLEWOOD HALL	II		Y
1286721	IRON RAILINGS, FLIGHT OF GARDEN STEPS AND ASSOCIATED RETAINING WALL APPROXIMATELY 15 METRES TO EAST OF MIDDLEWOOD HALL	II		Y

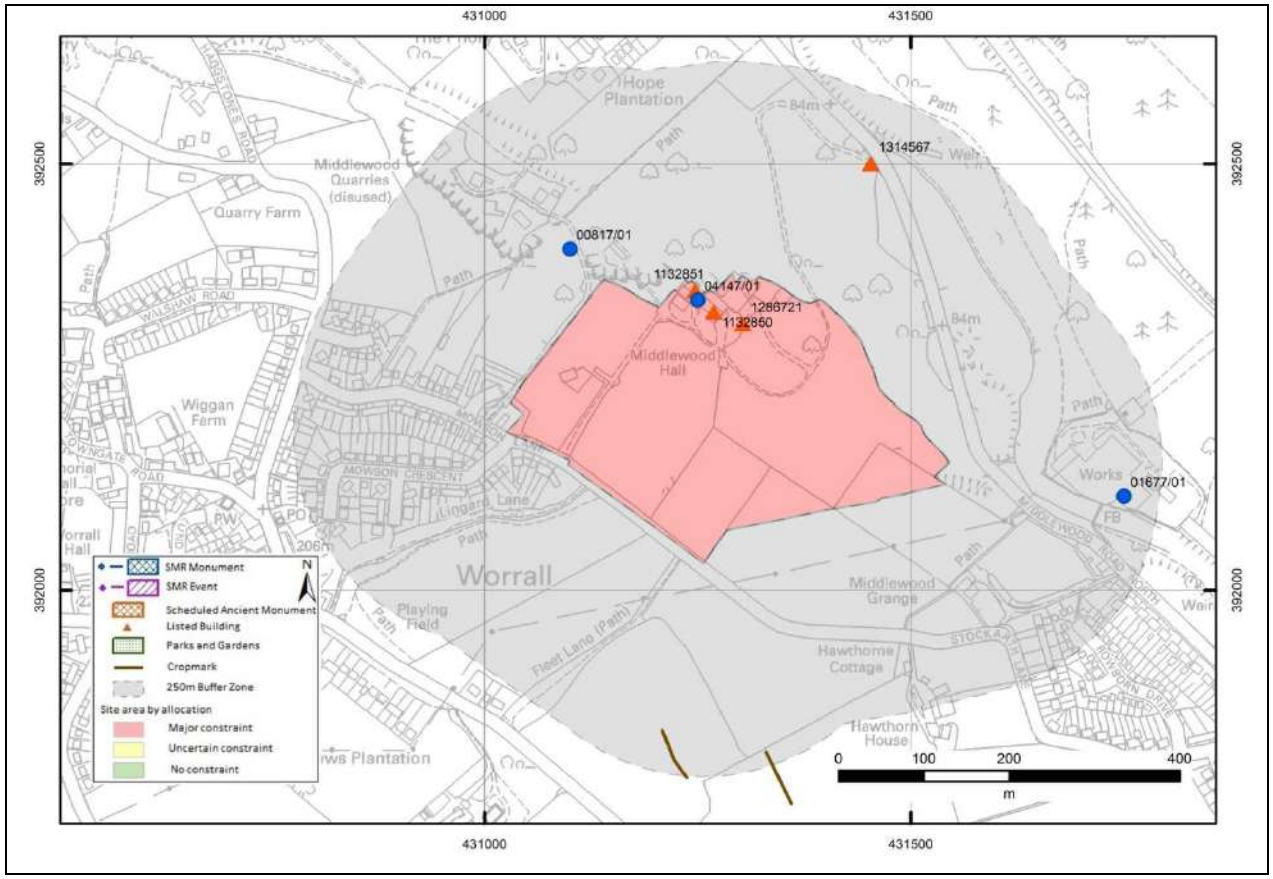
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
00817/01	Roman Coin Finds, Middlewood Quarry, Bradfield	Five coins of Vespasian, Domitian and Trojan found in 1931 at Middlewood quarry. Appeared to be part of a hoard that had been scattered during quarrying.	Y	
04147/01	Middlewood Hall, Bradfield	House. 1808-1813.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2710	Birks Wood Drive area, Oughtibridge	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2713	Bertram Road, Oughtibridge	Terraced Housing		Y
HSY2854	Hope Plantation, Oughtibridge	Plantation	Y	Y
HSY2856	Birks Wood, Oughtibridge	Ancient Woodland	Y	Y
HSY2858	ex-open fields, Worral	Agglomerated fields		Y
HSY2866	Mowson Lane, Worrall	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2873	Towngate Road, Worrall	Farm Complex		Y
HSY2884	Middlewood Hall Hotel, Oughtibridge	Elite Residence		Y
HSY2892	Worrall Road, Middlewood	Agglomerated fields		Y
HSY3081	Hagg Stones, Worrall	Piecemeal Enclosure	Y	Y

Parcel Code: O-2-b		Area (Ha):	10.61
Ward: Stannington		NGR (centre):	SK 31277 92210



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Regional**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Major archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	3	1
SMR record/event	1	2
Cropmark evidence	No	No
Cartographic features of interest	Yes	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Extensive	n/a

Parcel Code: O-2-b	Area (Ha):	10.61
Ward: Stannington	NGR (centre):	SK 31277 92210

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR records one monument within the Site. One findspot and a monument are recorded within the buffer.

Three Grade II listed buildings are recorded within the Site. One Grade II listed structure is recorded within the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as predominantly Elite Residence (over former assarts), with Piecemeal Enclosure at the western end and Agglomerated Fields to the south east.

Post-medieval activity within the Site is demonstrated by Middlewood Hall, Bradfield.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site includes the house and grounds of Middlewood Hall (built c.1803). The hall's landscaped gardens were shown on the 1855 Ordnance Survey map, along with a series of fields. A house and garden, ornamental woods and a tree-lined drive extending to Mowson Lane were shown on the 1892 map. A tennis court had been added by 1935.

Within the buffer, Middlewood Quarries were shown in 1855. These were disused by 1959. Housing was shown at Worrall by that date.

Survival:

The lack of deep ground disturbance across the Site suggests that the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets is likely to be good.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Regional. The Site includes three Grade II listed buildings and a designed landscape. **The settings of the listed buildings will be an issue in relation to any future development.**

Note

Site O-2-b lies to the north of O-5-a and adjoins O-2-a from the south. Each site has overlapping Buffer Zones.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the house, grounds and gardens of Middlewood Hall. Ornamental wooded features survive, including a line of trees enclosing the grounds. The land is pasture, with the exception of an area of arable to the south-east.

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1314567	GATE PIERS TO DRIVE OF MIDDLEWOOD HALL	II		Y
1132850	MIDDLEWOOD HALL	II	Y	
1132851	COACHHOUSE AND STABLE BLOCK TO REAR OF MIDDLEWOOD HALL	II	Y	
1286721	IRON RAILINGS, FLIGHT OF GARDEN STEPS AND ASSOCIATED RETAINING WALL APPROXIMATELY 15 METRES TO EAST OF MIDDLEWOOD HALL	II	Y	

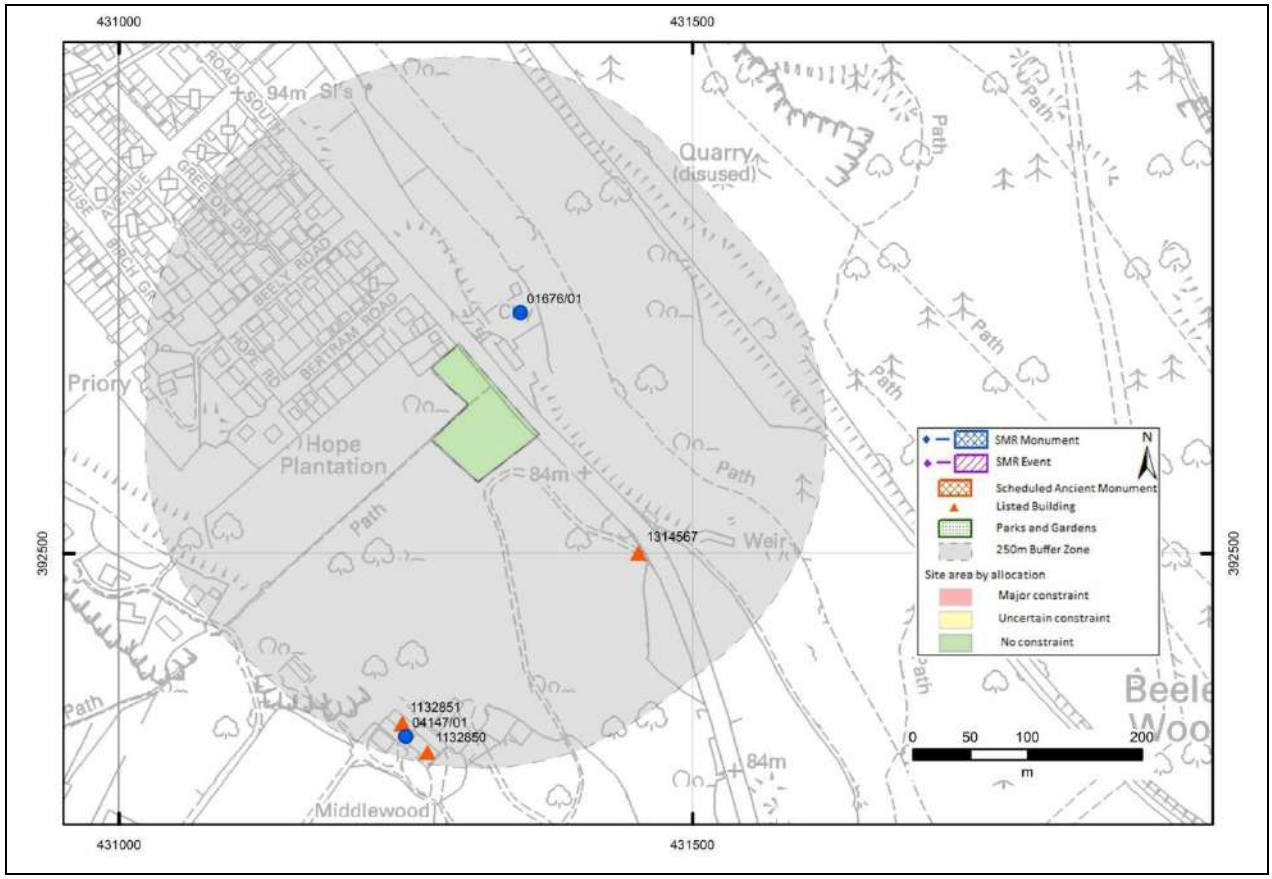
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
00817/01	Roman Coin Finds, Middlewood Quarry, Bradfield	Five coins of Vespasian, Domitian and Trojan found in 1931 at Middlewood quarry. Appeared to be part of a hoard that had been scattered during quarrying.		Y
01677/01	Beeley Wood Works aka Nova Scotia Tilts, Bradfield	A tilt forge constructed around 1740 by Thomas Boulsover. A second forge and tilt were added between 1783 and 1794. Working till 1930, forge and tilt. Dam filled in.		Y
04147/01	Middlewood Hall, Bradfield	House. 1808-1813.	Y	

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2502	Wadsley Park Village, Hillsborough, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2713	Bertram Road, Oughtibridge	Terraced Housing		Y
HSY2846	Beeley Wood, Sheffield	Semi Natural Woodland		Y
HSY2854	Hope Plantation, Oughtibridge	Plantation	Y	Y
HSY2866	Mowson Lane, Worrall	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2884	Middlewood Hall Hotel, Oughtibridge	Elite Residence	Y	Y
HSY2892	Worrall Road, Middlewood	Agglomerated fields	Y	Y
HSY3081	Hagg Stones, Worrall	Piecemeal Enclosure	Y	Y
HSY3084	Langsett Road South, Oughtibridge	Distribution Centre		Y
HSY3085	Beeley Wood Lane Works, Sheffield	Metal Trades (Heavy)		Y

Parcel Code: O-2-c		Area (Ha):	0.55
Ward: Stocksbridge and Upper Don		NGR (centre):	SK 31319 92611



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Negligible**
Historic landscape significance	**Negligible**
Suitability of site for allocation	**No archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	3
SMR record/event	-	2
Cropmark evidence	No	No
Cartographic features of interest	No	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: O-2-c		Area (Ha):	0.55
Ward: Stocksbridge and Upper Don		NGR (centre):	SK 31319 92611

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. Two monuments are recorded within the buffer.

No listed buildings are recorded within the Site. Three Grade II listed buildings/structures are recorded in the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Plantation.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site was shown as an L-shaped field on the 1855 Ordnance Survey map. This had been sub-divided by 1905.

Within the buffer, Hope Plantation and Sheffield Road were shown in 1855, with Middlewood Iron Works shown in 1892. These were marked 'Middlewood Rolling Mills' in 1905 and 'Steel Rolling Mills' in 1972. Housing occupied part of the former Hope Plantation by that date.

Survival:

As a plantation, ground disturbance across the Site is likely to have impacted on previously any unrecorded heritage assets.

Further investigations:

No further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required.

Significance:

Negligible. Three grade II listed structures within the buffer are likely to be screened from the Site by woodland.

Note

Site O-2-c lies to the south of O-1-a and north of O-2-b and O-2-a. Each site has overlapping Buffer Zones.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the Site to be under scrub and woodland.

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1314567	GATE PIERS TO DRIVE OF MIDDLEWOOD HALL	II		Y
1132850	MIDDLEWOOD HALL	II		Y
1132851	COACHHOUSE AND STABLE BLOCK TO REAR OF MIDDLEWOOD HALL	II		Y

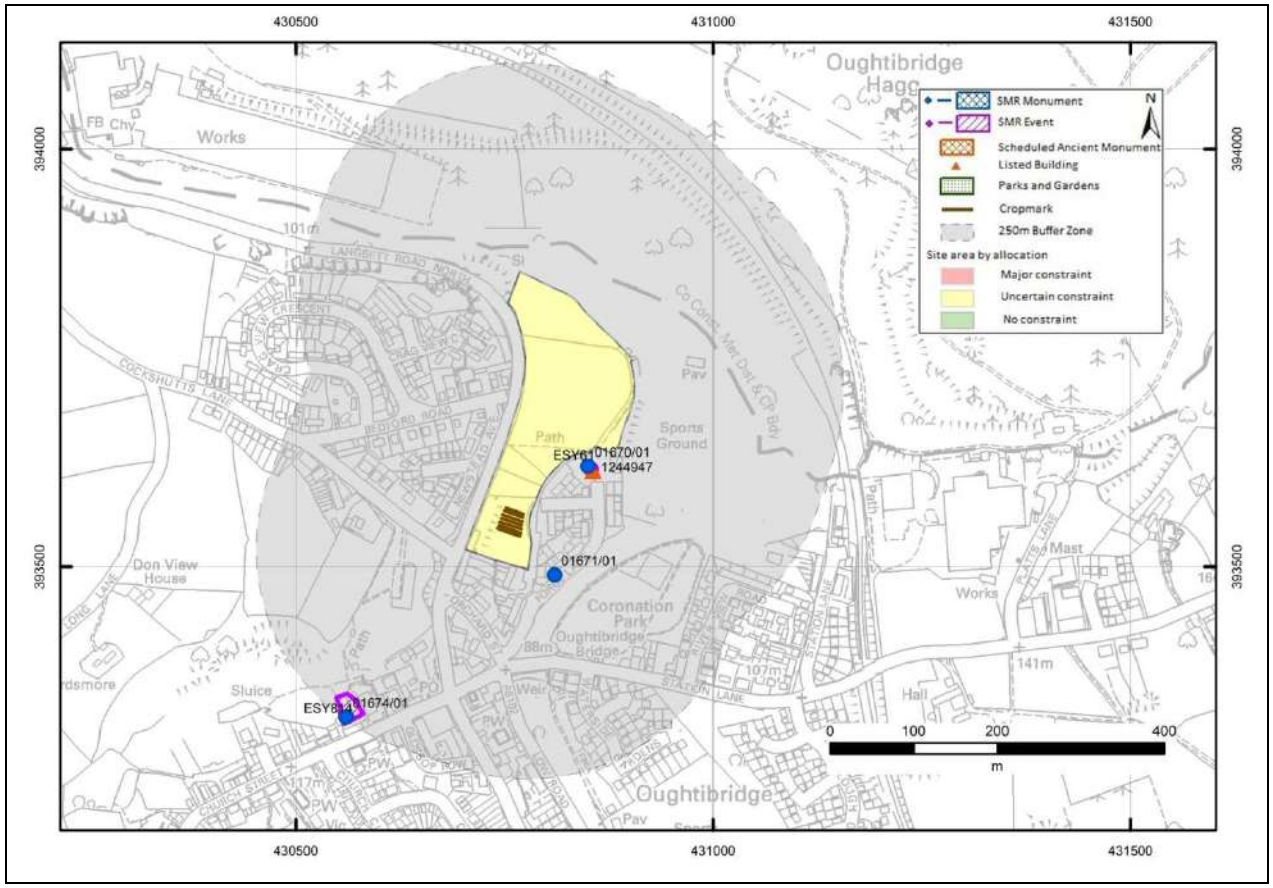
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
01676/01	Middlewood Rolling Mill - Middlewood Works - Slitting Mill	An industrial period steel slitting mill powered by water at Wharncliffe Forest.		Y
04147/01	Middlewood Hall, Bradfield	House. 1808-1813.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2710	Birks Wood Drive area, Oughtibridge	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2713	Bertram Road, Oughtibridge	Terraced Housing		Y
HSY2846	Beeley Wood, Sheffield	Semi Natural Woodland		Y
HSY2854	Hope Plantation, Oughtibridge	Plantation	Y	Y
HSY2884	Middlewood Hall Hotel, Oughtibridge	Elite Residence		Y
HSY3081	Hagg Stones, Worrall	Piecemeal Enclosure		Y
HSY3084	Langsett Road South, Oughtibridge	Distribution Centre		Y
HSY3085	Beeley Wood Lane Works, Sheffield	Metal Trades (Heavy)		Y

Parcel Code: O-3-a		Area (Ha):	3.26
Ward: Stocksbridge and Upper Don		NGR (centre):	SK 30806 93684



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	1
SMR record/event	-	5
Cropmark evidence	Yes	No
Cartographic features of interest	Yes	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Partial	n/a

Parcel Code: O-3-a	Area (Ha):	3.26
Ward: Stocksbridge and Upper Don	NGR (centre):	SK 30806 93684

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. Three monuments and two events are recorded within the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site. One Grade II listed building is recorded within the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Sports Ground with no legibility of the previous landscape; however, the sports ground (Oughtibridge Cricket Field) appears to be to the east of the Site, with no map or aerial photographic evidence for sports facilities within the Site. The previous character was recorded as piecemeal enclosure.

Cartographic assessment:

In 1855 the Site was divided into several small fields. A small enclosure or possible building was shown at the south-east corner. Two of the fields had been amalgamated by 1892, with further amalgamation having taken place by 1922. The site has remained as fields up to the present day.

The buffer zone in 1855 was largely rural, with fields to the west of the River Don and woodland to the north and east. The western boundary of the site was formed by Langsett Road while the eastern side was land adjacent to a mill race associated with Oughtibridge Old Forge. Oughtibridge Lane, Cockshutts Lane, Church Street, Station Lane, Long Lane, Main Road and Haggstones Road were all within the buffer. The settlement of Oughtibridge was located to the immediate south of the Site. A railway line was located to the east and north of the Don, and a small paper mill was located adjacent to the river at the north-western limits of the buffer zone. By 1892, the Old Forge building to the east of the Site had been expanded and labelled Oughtibridge Steel Works, and the settlement at Oughtibridge had also grown. From 1905 to 1970, housing was constructed to the west of the Site, with new roads laid out in this area between 1922 and 1938. By 1959, the Oughtibridge Steel Works had been expanded. The works was still extant in 1983, but most of the buildings had been demolished by 1999, with a housing estate constructed on its site by 2005.

Survival:

The lack of deep ground disturbance across the majority of the Site would suggest that the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets is likely to be good. Some disturbance of below-ground deposits may have occurred in the south-east corner, where a possible building or enclosure was shown in the 19th century.

Further investigations:

Significance:

Unknown. Cropmark features recorded within the Site comprise former field boundaries and are of Local significance. **The Site is close to the Grade II listed Old Forge building, and the setting of the building may be an issue in relation to any future development**.

Note: Site O-5-a lies to the south of O-2-b and east of C4SS02433.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows Well House abandoned and overgrown by 1999. The fields are used for a mix of arable and pasture. Now relict field boundaries are preserved as earthworks within the west and east of the site. The land is used as pasture and arable. The course of the holloway is also marked by three mature trees.

A 1980 vertical aerial photograph of the site depicts the location of a raised earthwork (identifiable on historic mapping), adjacent to the Langsett Road North within the south. East of the tree covered earthwork is an area of subtle ridge and furrow, orientated east-west; these could be drainage features.

Photograph references: NMR Source

Library N	Frame N	Centre P	Date	Scale 1:	Film Details
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Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1244947	OUGHTIBRIDGE FORGE	II		Y

SMR Record/event

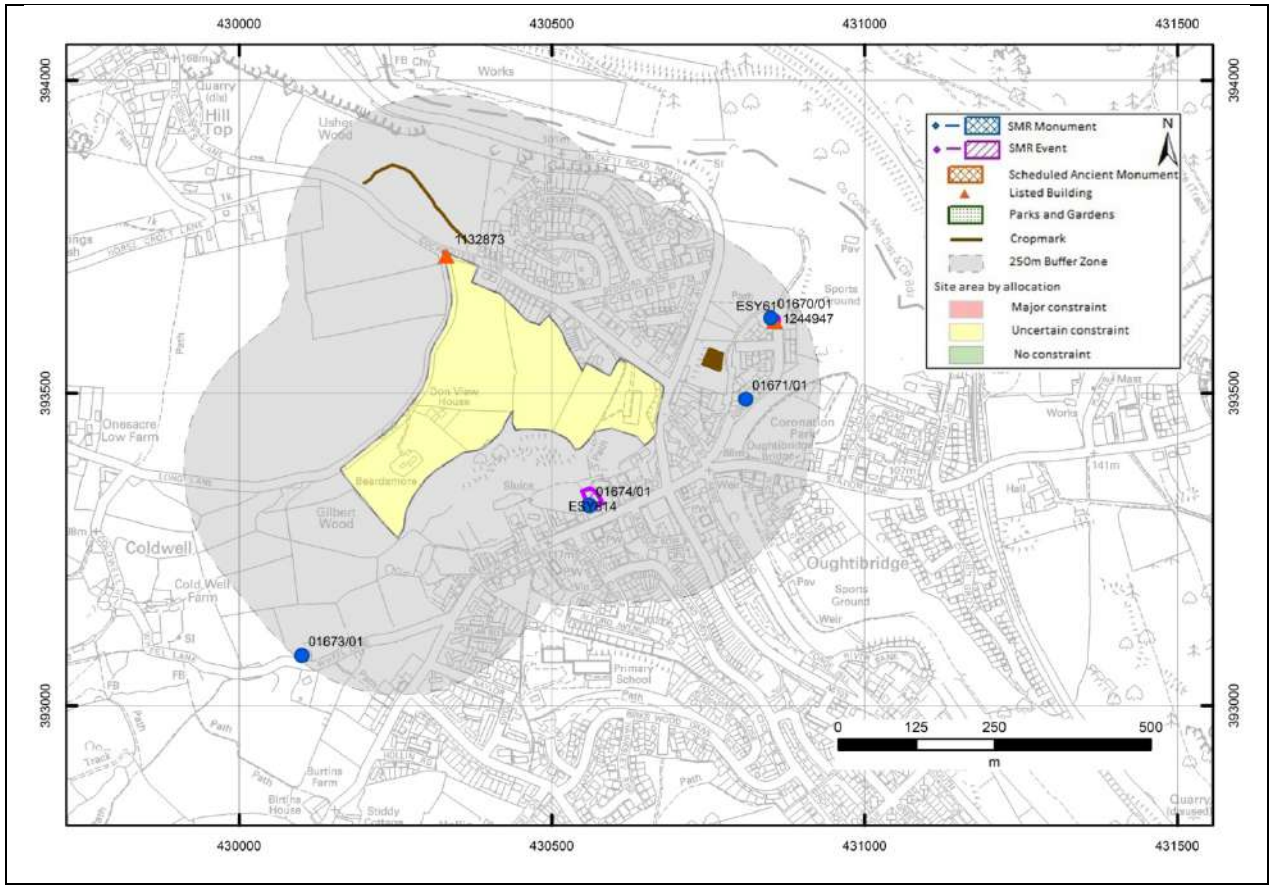
Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
01670/01	The Old Forge, Oughtibridge, Bradfield	Built in 1792 and known as Grayson's Forge. Restored in 1854. Water wheel intact in 1934. Dam and wheel pit filled in.		Y
01671/01	Oughtibridge Corn Mill and Tilt Hammer, Bradfield	Cornmill probably built from remains of Old Colmes Mill. Dam still visble but mostly silted up. Mill demolished in 1905. Outibridge Tilt - fed from the same dam as the corn mill and also demolished in 1905.		Y
01674/01	The Corn Mill, Bradfield	Undershot wheel, intact 1934. Kiln for drying corn.		Y
ESY61	Oughtibridge Forge			Y
ESY814	Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation at 14-20 Church Street, Oughtibridge	Archaeological evaluation conducted at land to the rear of no.s 14-20 Church Street, Oughtibridge. Identified the remains of ancillary buildings associated with the post-medieval Oughtibridge corn mill.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2706	Crag View, Oughtibridge, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2710	Birks Wood Drive area, Oughtibridge	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2721	Oughtibridge centre	Commercial Core-Suburban		Y
HSY2726	Clough Grove, Oughtibridge	Private Housing Estate		Y

HSY2728	Middlewood Forge (site of), Oughtibridge	Metal Trades (Heavy)		Y
HSY2729	River View Road, Oughtibridge	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2730	Forge Lane, Oughtibridge	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2731	Church Street, Oughtibridge	Vernacular Cottages		Y
HSY2734	Spring Grove Paper Mill, Oughtibridge	Other Industry		Y
HSY2745	Coumes Brook Care Home, Oughtibridge	Nursing Home / Almshouse		Y
HSY2901	Coldwell, Worrall	Piecemeal Enclosure		Y
HSY3062	Coronation Park, Oughtibridge	Public Park		Y
HSY3063	Oughtibridge Cricket Ground	Sports Ground	Y	Y
HSY6194	Wharncliffe woods, WORTLEY, Barnsley	Plantation		Y

Parcel Code: O-4-a		Area (Ha):	8.24
Ward: Stocksbridge and Upper Don		NGR (centre):	SK 30409 93494



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	1	1
SMR record/event	-	6
Cropmark evidence	No	Yes
Cartographic features of interest	Yes	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: O-4-a	Area (Ha):	8.24
Ward: Stocksbridge and Upper Don	NGR (centre):	SK 30409 93494

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR records no monuments, findspots or events within the Site. Four monuments and two events are recorded within the buffer.

One Grade II listed building is recorded within the Site. One Grade II listed building is recorded within the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as predominantly Piecemeal Enclosure, with the eastern corner being Nursing Home/Almshouse.

Cartographic assessment:

The 1855 OS map showed the Site as fields. A building was shown near the western perimeter in 1894, while buildings had been constructed in the north-east part of the Site by 1938. The pattern seen in 1938 largely persists to the present day, although a new property was located close to the Site's western boundary by 1999.

Within the buffer, fields, woods, a railway, a paper mill, Long Lane, Cockshutts Lane, Coumes Brook, settlement at Oughtibridge, Oughtibridge Lane, Church Street, Langsett Road, Station Lane, Wheel Lane, Church Street, Main Road and Haggstones Road were shown on the 1855 OS map. A steel works was shown in 1894, with housing in 1905. Oughtibridge had expanded by 1922, with further development shown in 1936, 1956, 1970 and 1983. Few buildings were left on the site of the Oughtibridge Steel Works by 1999, when the area was largely covered with trees. By 2002, the trees and many of the buildings on the site had been cleared. A housing estate was present by 2005.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance, the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets within the Site is likely to be good.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. **A Grade II listed guide pillar is situated within or immediately adjacent to the Site; the setting of this structure may be an issue in relation to any future development**.

Note.

Site O-4-a is adjacent to site O-4-b, and lies within the buffer zone of site O-3-a and C4SS02539. These sites are discussed separately, but there is considerable overlap in the entries given.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the Site as five fields of pasture or scrub. The Site includes an industrial/agricultural structure, Don View House and Beardsmore. The 2009 and 2012 photographs show a hollow way, which runs from a small area of woodland on the site of a former quarry in the north-east part of the Site.

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1132873	GUIDE PILLAR AT JUNCTION WITH LONG LANE, ON SOUTH EAST SIDE OF JUNCTION	II	Y	
1244947	OUGHTIBRIDGE FORGE	II		Y

SMR Record/event

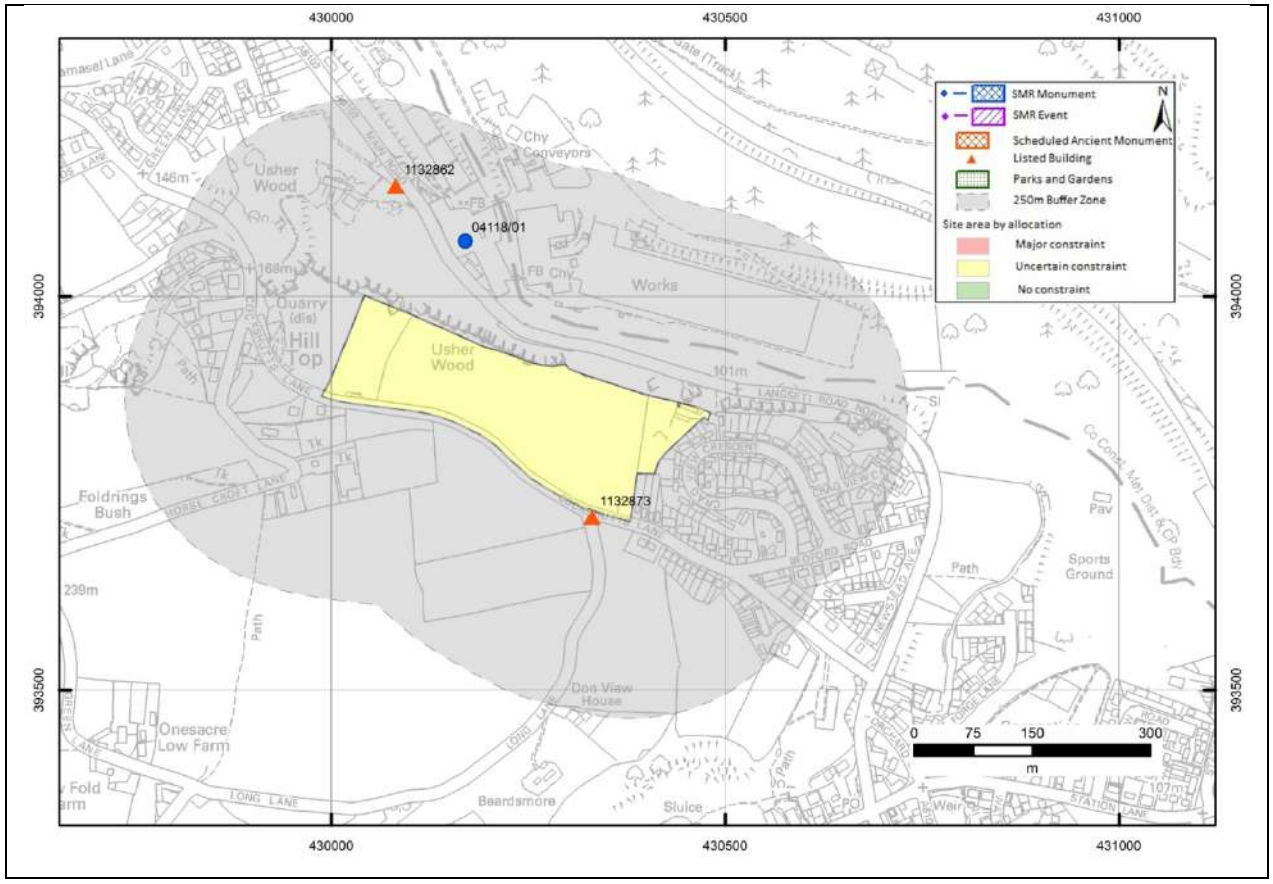
Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
01670/01	The Old Forge, Oughtibridge, Bradfield	Built in 1792 and known as Grayson's Forge. Restored in 1854. Water wheel intact in 1934. Dam and wheel pit filled in.		Y
01671/01	Oughtibridge Corn Mill and Tilt Hammer, Bradfield	Cornmill probably built from remains of Old Colmes Mill. Dam still visible but mostly silted up. Mill demolished in 1905. Outibridge Tilt - fed from the same dam as the corn mill and also demolished in 1905.		Y
01673/01	Wagtail Wheel Grinding Wheel, Bradfield	General purpose wheel grinding files, etc. One man in 1864. Fell down after after dam filled in.		Y
01674/01	The Corn Mill, Bradfield	Undershot wheel, intact 1934. Kiln for drying corn.		Y
ESY61	Oughtibridge Forge			Y
ESY814	Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation at 14-20 Church Street, Oughtibridge, Sheffield	Archaeological evaluation conducted at land to the rear of no.s 14-20 Church Street, Oughtibridge. Identified the remains of ancillary buildings associated with the post-medieval Oughtibridge corn mill.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2703	Oughtibridge Primary School, Oughtibridge	School		Y
HSY2705	Naylor Road, Oughtibridge	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2706	Crag View, Oughtibridge, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2710	Birks Wood Drive area, Oughtibridge	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2721	Oughtibridge centre	Commercial Core-Suburban		Y
HSY2726	Clough Grove, Oughtibridge	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2728	Middlewood Forge (site of), Oughtibridge	Metal Trades (Heavy)		Y
HSY2729	River View Road, Oughtibridge	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2730	Forge Lane, Oughtibridge	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2731	Church Street, Oughtibridge	Vernacular Cottages		Y
HSY2732	Church Street, Oughtibridge	Terraced Housing		Y
HSY2734	Spring Grove Paper Mill, Oughtibridge	Other Industry		Y
HSY2745	Coumes Brook Care Home, Oughtibridge	Nursing Home / Almshouse	Y	Y
HSY2896	Onesacre Fields	Agglomerated fields		Y

HSY2901	Coldwell, Worrall	Piecemeal Enclosure	Y	Y
HSY3061	Usher Wood, Oughtibridge	Spring Wood		Y
HSY3062	Coronation Park, Oughtibridge	Public Park		Y
HSY3063	Oughtibridge Cricket Ground	Sports Ground		Y

Parcel Code: O-4-b		Area (Ha):	5.73
Ward: Stocksbridge and Upper Don		NGR (centre):	SK 30231 93860



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	2
SMR record/event	-	1
Cropmark evidence	No	No
Cartographic features of interest	No	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: O-4-b	Area (Ha):	5.73
Ward: Stocksbridge and Upper Don	NGR (centre):	SK 30231 93860

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. One monument is recorded within the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site. Two Grade II listed buildings are located within the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as predominantly Piecemeal Enclosure of possible medieval to early medieval origin. The north-east corner is recorded as part of a Spring Wood.

Cartographic assessment:

The 1855 OS map showed the Site as fields. Some amalgamation of the field boundaries had taken place by 1938. The pattern of fields shown at that date has been maintained to the present day.

Within the buffer, fields, woods, a paper mill, Cockshutts Lane, Main Road, the River Don, Horse Croft Lane, Green Lane, Owler Gate, Long Lane, Raynor Sike Lane, Acre Lane and Church Street were shown on the 1855 OS map. Owler Gate, Usher Wood, Foldrings Bush, Slack Fields and Horse Croft Lane were also shown at that date. The largest settlement in the buffer zone in 1855 was Oughtibridge. Glen Howe Tower had been built by 1894. Oughtibridge and Wharncliffe Side had increased in size by 1905, and additional housing was shown in 1922, 1938, 1959 and 1970. By 1983-88, 'works' stood at the site of the paper mill and a sewage works stood adjacent to the Don.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance, the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets within the Site is likely to be good. The field pattern may have originated in the medieval or early post-medieval period, but has suffered boundary loss in the 20th century with little of the medieval character surviving.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. **The Site is close to two Grade II listed guideposts and their settings may be an issue in relation to any future development**.

Note.: Site O-4-b is adjacent to site O-4-a, and lies within the buffer zone of site O-3-a. These sites are discussed separately, but there is considerable overlap in the entries given.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

A 1992 oblique aerial photograph Shows the Site as arable fields. A small field of scrub, enclosed by trees, was visible in the south-east corner of the Site. Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the Site divided into three, with the principal field at its centre. During this period, the westernmost field was pasture, with wooded scrubland at the east. The central field was in arable use

in 2009, but was shown subsequently as pasture. The course of a hollow way runs within this field. This feature may have been an early extension of Long Lane, which is located to the south. A semi-circular raised platform or south-east-facing terrace, with a possible ditch on its southern edge, is situated within one of the fields. A number of lone mature trees in the immediate vicinity may indicate its past function as a field boundary.

Photograph references:

Photo ref	Film & frame	Original no	Date	Film type	Map Ref
SK 3393 / 2	NMR 12217	/ 35	03-Feb-92	Colour slide	SK 334934

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1132862	MILEPOST AT CONJUNCTION WITH LANGSETT ROAD NORTH	II		Y
1132873	GUIDE PILLAR AT JUNCTION WITH LONG LANE, ON SOUTH EAST SIDE OF JUNCTION	II		Y

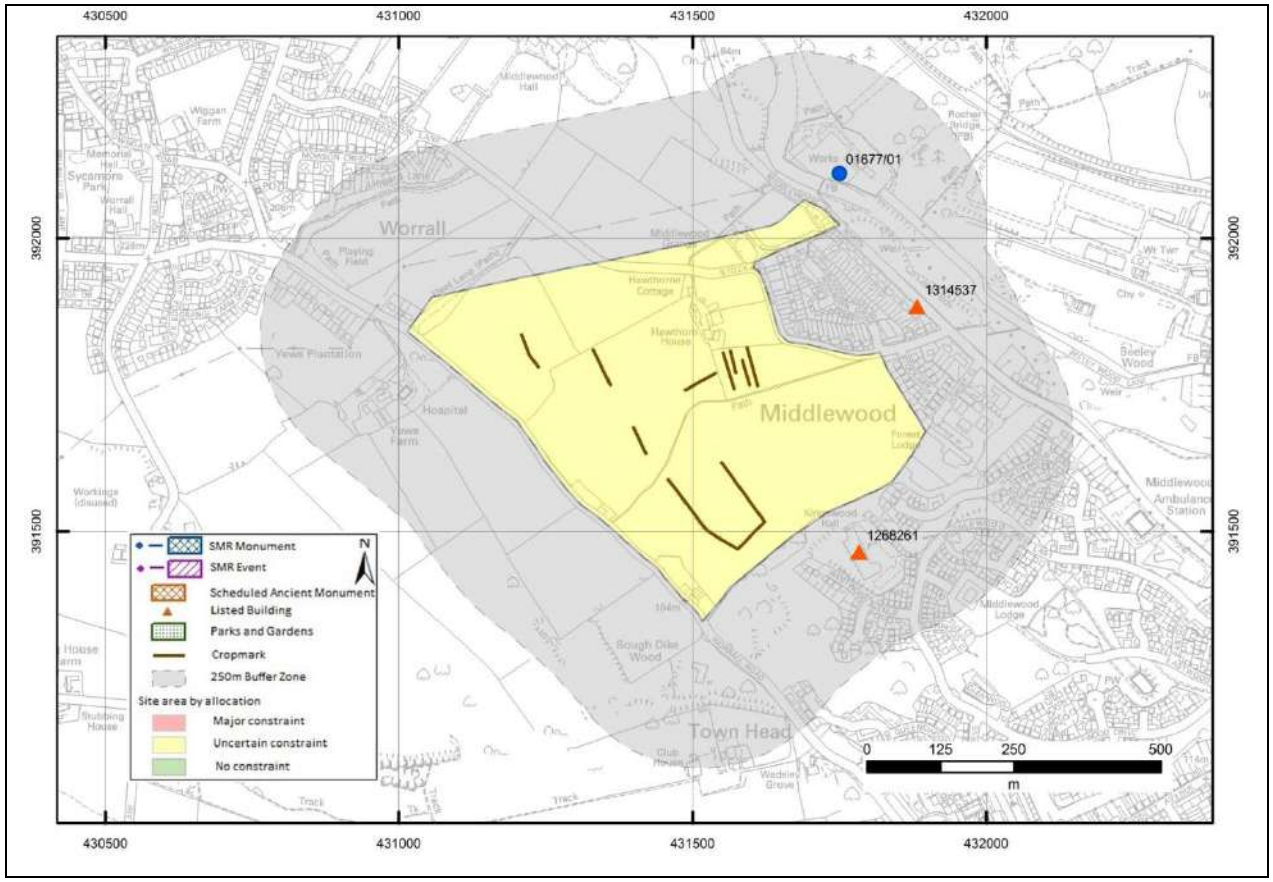
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
04118/01	Spring Grove Mill, Oughtibridge, Bradfield	Built in 1834. paper mill by 1860. Newsprint produced from late 19th century until 1936, when tissue and parchment also began to be produced.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2706	Crag View, Oughtibridge, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2734	Spring Grove Paper Mill, Oughtibridge	Other Industry		Y
HSY2741	Wharncliffe Side	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2896	Onesacre Fields	Agglomerated fields		Y
HSY2901	Coldwell, Worrall	Piecemeal Enclosure	Y	Y
HSY2905	Foldrings, Onesacre	Agglomerated fields		Y
HSY3057	Delf Hill, Wharncliffe Side	Plantation		Y
HSY3061	Usher Wood, Oughtibridge	Spring Wood	Y	Y
HSY3063	Oughtibridge Cricket Ground	Sports Ground		Y
HSY6194	Wharncliffe woods, WORTLEY, Barnsley	Plantation		Y

Parcel Code: O-5-a		Area (Ha):	30.71
Ward: Stannington		NGR (centre):	SK 31481 91724



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Local**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	2
SMR record/event	-	1
Cropmark evidence	Yes	No
Cartographic features of interest	Yes	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Partial	n/a

Parcel Code: O-5-a	Area (Ha):	30.71
Ward: Stannington	NGR (centre):	SK 31481 91724

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. One monument is recorded within the buffer.

No listed buildings are recorded within the Site. Two Grade II listed buildings are recorded within the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Agglomerated Fields; legibility of the former Enclosed landscape is fragmentary.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site was shown as fields on the 1855 Ordnance Survey map and included the house and gardens of The Grange, Hawthorn House, Well House and an unnamed property. Well House appears to have become derelict since the 1983 OS map, while several of the fields had been amalgamated.

Within the buffer, Stockarth Lane, Wardsley Road and several fields were shown in 1855. The grounds of Middlewood Hospital were shown on the 1892 map.

Survival:

With the exception of the numerous house and gardens, there has been a lack of deep ground disturbance across the Site. As such any unrecorded heritage assets are predicted/considered to be moderate or good. The ruins of Well House are likely to survive on the Site, and there are also likely to be sub-surface remains associated with this structure, which is of at least mid-19th-century date.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Local. The survival of earthworks relating to the characteristics of earlier land divisions and use are of Local significance, as is the potential for formal gardens associated with the Grange and Hawthorn House. Remains associated with the post-medieval Well House would also be of Local significance. **A Grade II listed building (Middlewood Hospital Kingsway Ward) is located a short distance to the south-east of the Site, and its setting could be an issue in relation to any future development.**

Note

Site O-5-a lies to the south of O-2-b and east of C4SS02433.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows Well House abandoned and overgrown by 1999. The fields are used for a mix of arable and pasture. Former field boundaries are preserved as earthworks within the west and east of the site. The land is used as pasture and arable. The course of the Holloway is also marked by three mature trees.

A 1971 vertical aerial photograph depicts the site as under pasture. A number of upstanding earthworks relating to relict boundaries are visible across the site.

Photograph references:

Library N	Frame N	Centre P	Date	Scale 1:	Film Details
5993	145	SK 314 918	02-Jun-71	5000	Black and White 9 x 9

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1314537	MILEPOST APPROXIMATELY 50 METRES NORTH OF JUNCTION WITH STOCKARTH LANE	II		Y
1268261	MIDDLEWOOD HOSPITAL KINGSWAY WARD	II		Y

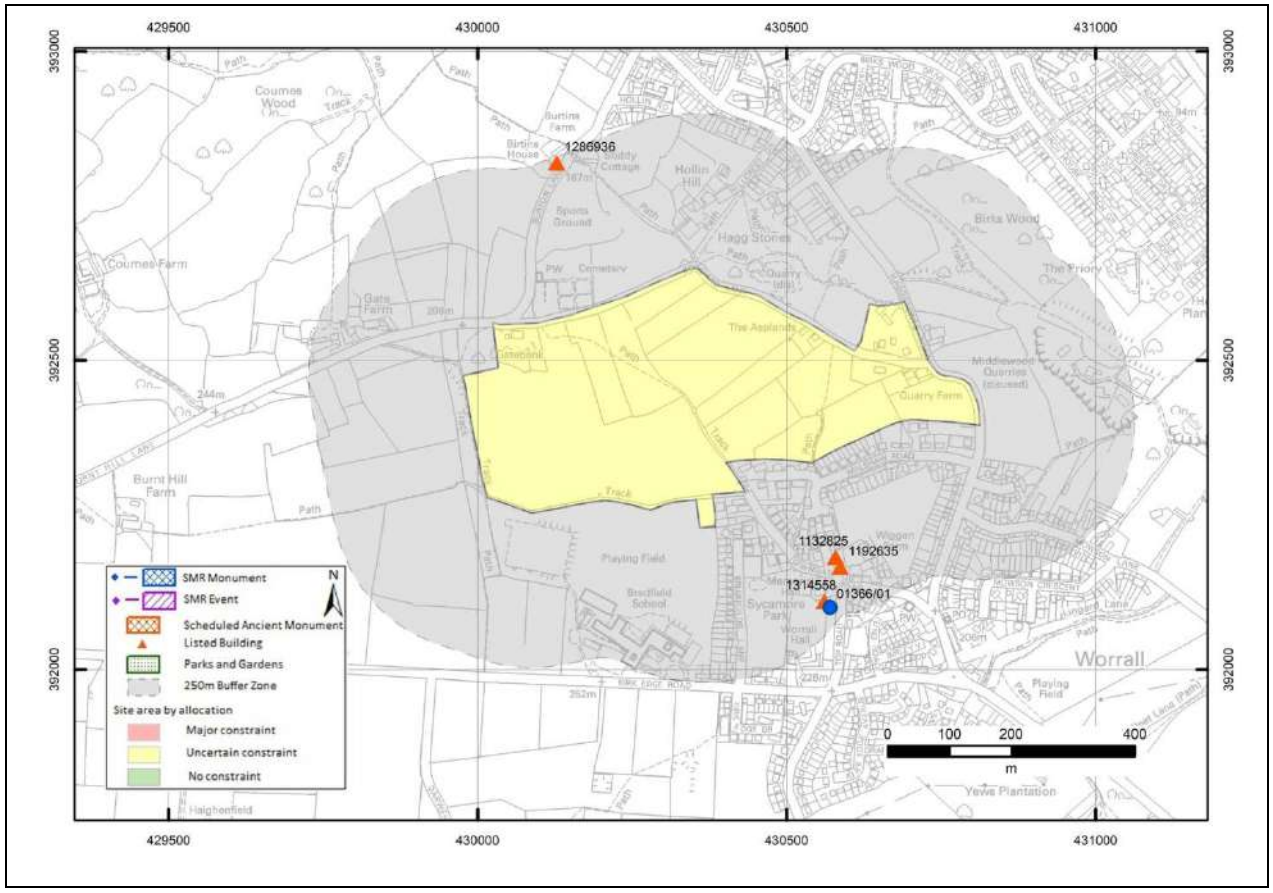
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
01677/01	Beeley Wood Works aka Nova Scotia Tilts, Bradfield	A tilt forge constructed around 1740 by Thomas Boulsover. A second forge and tilt were added between 1783 and 1794. Working till 1930, forge and tilt. Dam filled in.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2502	Wadsley Park Village, Hillsborough, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2678	Niagara Grounds, Middlewood, Sheffield	Sports Ground		Y
HSY2687	Arundel Business Park, Claywheels Lane, Sheffield	Business Park		Y
HSY2689	Beeley Wood Lane, Sheffield	Metal Trades (Heavy)		Y
HSY2826	Hillsborough Golf Course, Loxley, Sheffield	Golf Course		Y
HSY2846	Beeley Wood, Sheffield	Semi Natural Woodland		Y
HSY2854	Hope Plantation, Oughtibridge	Plantation		Y
HSY2866	Mowson Lane, Worrall	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2868	Long Lane, Worrall	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2873	Towngate Road, Worrall	Farm Complex		Y
HSY2884	Middlewood Hall Hotel, Oughtibridge	Elite Residence		Y
HSY2889	Sough Dike Wood, Wadsley	Plantation		Y
HSY2892	Worrall Road, Middlewood	Agglomerated fields	Y	Y
HSY3081	Hagg Stones, Worrall	Piecemeal Enclosure		Y
HSY3085	Beeley Wood Lane Works, Sheffield	Metal Trades (Heavy)		Y

Parcel Code: O-6-a		Area (Ha):	20.72
Ward: Stannington		NGR (centre):	SK 30341 92442



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	4
SMR record/event	-	1
Cropmark evidence	No	No
Cartographic features of interest	Yes	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Partial	n/a

Parcel Code: O-6-a	Area (Ha):	20.72
Ward: Stannington	NGR (centre):	SK 30341 92442

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. One monument is recorded within the buffer.

No listed buildings are recorded within the Site. Four Grade II listed buildings are recorded within the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the majority of the Site as Agglomerated Fields; early OS maps depict the fields as enclosed strips which were probably created through the enclosure of the medieval open town fields. Legibility of the enclosed strips is fragmentary. Piecemeal Enclosure characterises the eastern side of the Site.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site was shown as fields on the 1855 Ordnance Survey map. The Asplands house and garden, and Quarry Cottage were shown in 1892. A small group of buildings was shown within a small enclosure in the northern part of the Site on the 1923 OS map. These were marked as ruins on the 1958 OS map. The fields within the Site had begun to be amalgamated by that date.

Within the buffer, a lane ran south-east to Worrall in 1855, with Boggard Lane and Hagg Stones Quarry shown in 1892. The quarry was disused by 1923 and was wooded by 1958. Housing was shown at Worrall at the latter date, along with Oughtibridge Cemetery and a mortuary chapel.

Survival:

With the exception of the location of house and gardens across the Site, the lack of deep ground disturbance across the majority of the Site suggests that the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets is likely to be good.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. Three grade II listed buildings in Worrall are likely to be screened from the Site by existing housing. **The setting of the grade II listed Burton House may be an issue in relation to any future development**, though this is at the northern edge of the buffer.

Note: Site O-6-a lies to the west of O-2-a, south of O-6-b and north of WW-2-a. Each site has overlapping Buffer Zones.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the Site as 11 fields of arable and pasture. A house and garden occupy the sites of the ruined structures in the north-west of the Site. The grounds of the house and the remaining small enclosures on the Boggard Lane boundary are wooded.

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1286936	BURTON HOUSE FARMHOUSE	II		Y
1314558	FOX HOUSE	II		Y
1192635	64, TOWNGATE ROAD	II		Y
1132825	66, TOWNGATE ROAD	II		Y

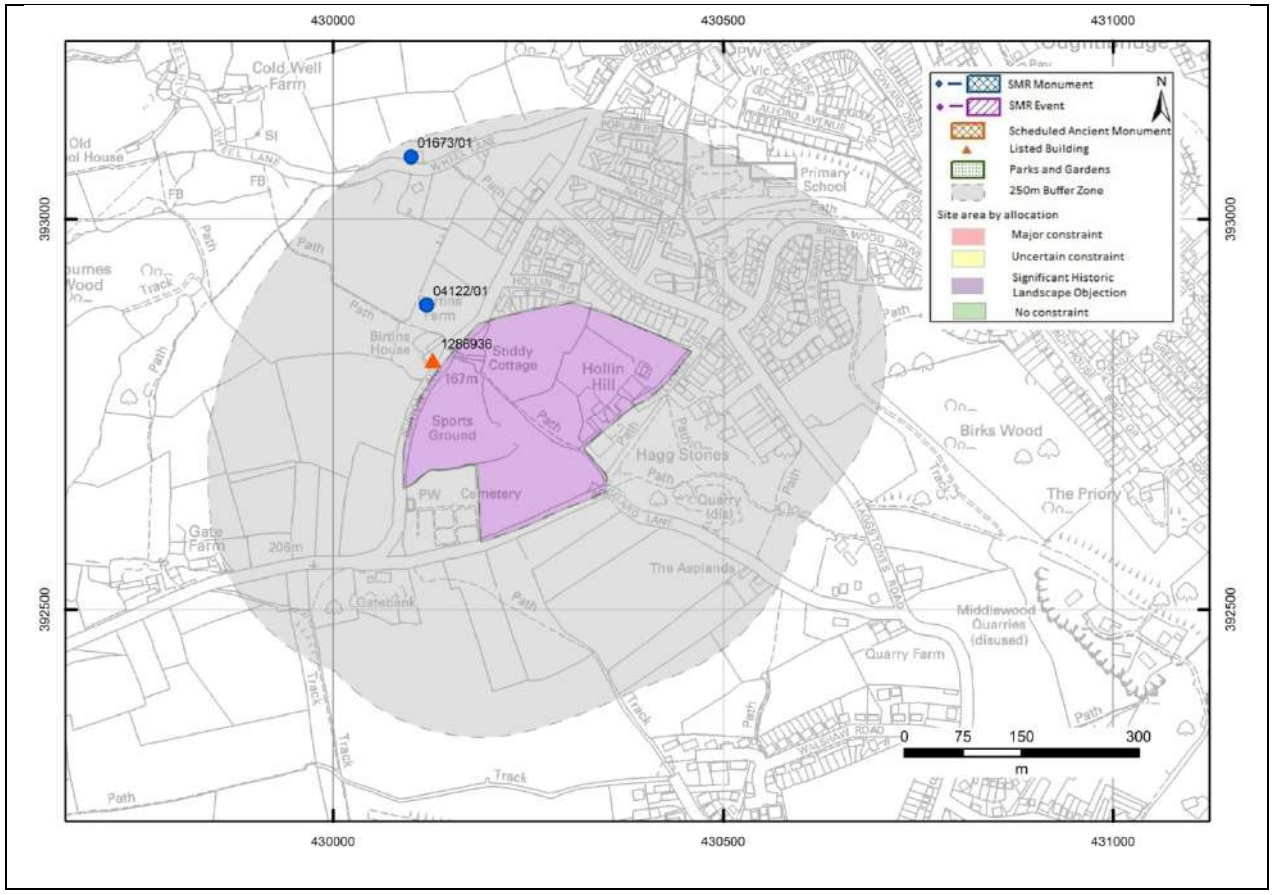
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
01366/01	Cruck Barn, Worrall, Bradfield	Cruck barn, Worrall. 'Remains of'. Burnt down in 1930s. Lower parts of walls, and perhaps bases of crucks, remain, now used as a garage. Possibly medieval.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2710	Birks Wood Drive area, Oughtibridge	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2854	Hope Plantation, Oughtibridge	Plantation		Y
HSY2856	Birks Wood, Oughtibridge	Ancient Woodland		Y
HSY2858	Ex-open fields, Worral	Agglomerated fields	Y	Y
HSY2861	Bradfield School, Worral, Sheffield	School		Y
HSY2863	Sycamore Park, Worall	Public Park		Y
HSY2866	Mowson Lane, Worrall	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2871	Top Road, Worrall	Villas/ Detached Housing		Y
HSY2873	Towngate Road, Worrall	Farm Complex		Y
HSY2901	Coldwell, Worrall	Piecemeal Enclosure		Y
HSY3081	Hagg Stones, Worrall	Piecemeal Enclosure	Y	Y

Parcel Code: O-6-b		Area (Ha):	6.37
Ward: Stocksbridge and Upper Don		NGR (centre):	SK 30258 92758



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Major**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	1
SMR record/event	-	2
Cropmark evidence	No	No
Cartographic features of interest	No	No
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: O-6-b		Area (Ha):	6.37
Ward: Stocksbridge and Upper Don		NGR (centre):	SK 30258 92758

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. Two monuments are recorded within the buffer.

No listed buildings are recorded within the Site. One is recorded within the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Piecemeal Enclosure, possibly of medieval or early post-medieval date.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site contained Hollin Hill Farm and several, irregular fields on the 1855 Ordnance Survey map. The field boundaries have changed little since this time.

Within the buffer, Burton Lane, Boggard Lane, Hagg Stone Quarry and an unnamed lane were shown on the 1855 OS map. A house and garden were shown in 1892, while housing developments to the northeast were shown by 1958.

Survival:

The lack of deep ground disturbance across the majority of the Site suggests that the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets is likely to be good. The current field boundaries may relate to medieval or early post-medieval enclosure.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. The current field pattern may have medieval origins and is considered to be of Major historic landscape significance. **The Site is adjacent to the Grade II listed Burton House Farmhouse, and the setting of this building will be an issue in relation to any future development**.

Note

Site O-6-b lies to the north of O-6-a and east of OW-2a.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the Site as five fields of pasture. The field boundaries and the course of the brook are lined by deciduous trees.

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1286936	BURTON HOUSE FARMHOUSE	II		Y

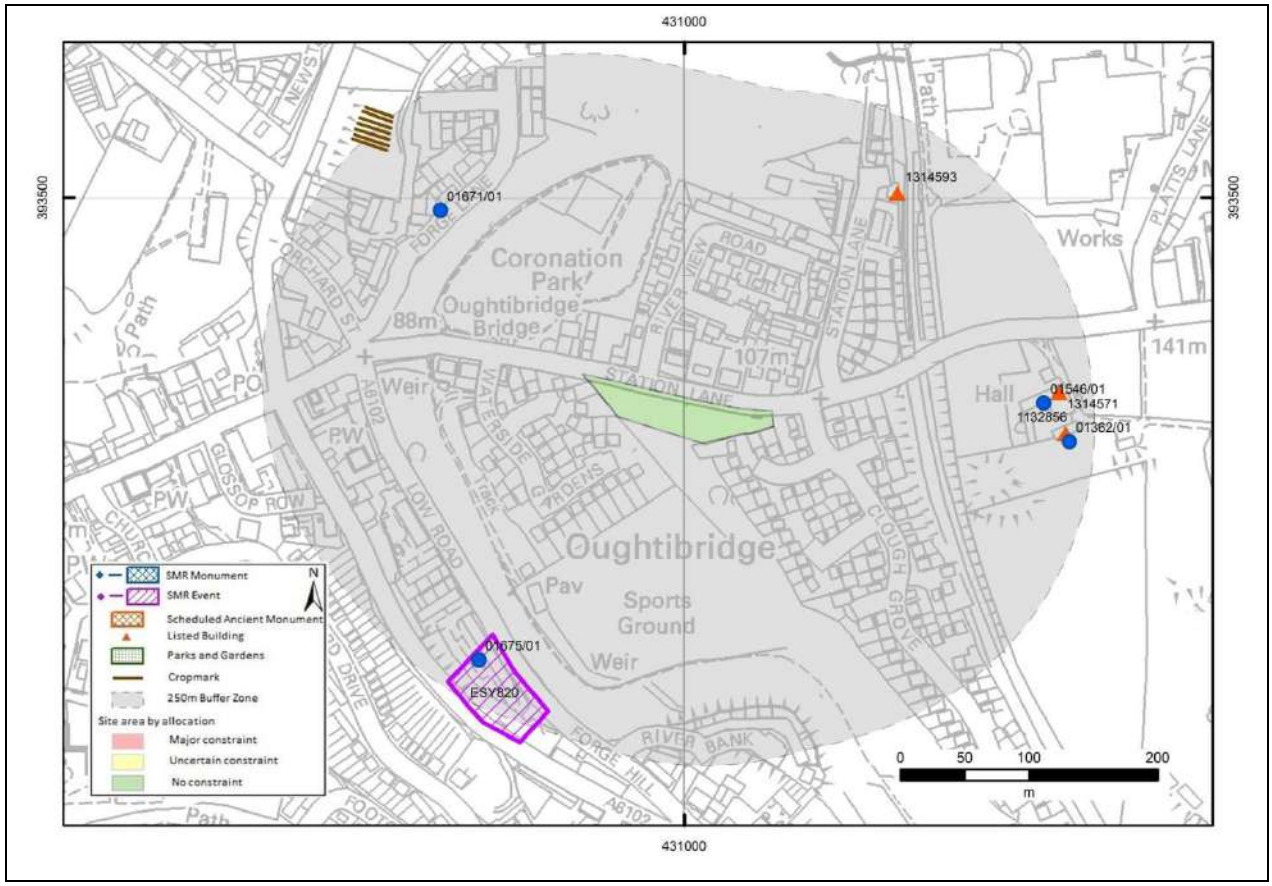
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
01673/01	Wagtail Wheel Grinding Wheel, Bradfield	General purpose wheel grinding files, etc. One man in 1864. Fell down after dam filled in.		Y
04122/01	Burton House Farm, Bradfield	Farmhouse. '1685' on door lintel.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2703	Oughtibridge Primary School, Oughtibridge	School		Y
HSY2705	Naylor Road, Oughtibridge	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2710	Birks Wood Drive area, Oughtibridge	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2731	Church Street, Oughtibridge	Vernacular Cottages		Y
HSY2856	Birks Wood, Oughtibridge	Ancient Woodland		Y
HSY2858	Ex-open fields, Worral	Agglomerated fields		Y
HSY2901	Coldwell, Worrall	Piecemeal Enclosure	Y	Y
HSY3081	Hagg Stones, Worrall	Piecemeal Enclosure		Y

Parcel Code: OU-1-a		Area (Ha):	0.36
Ward: Stocksbridge and Upper Don		NGR (centre):	SK 30996 93332



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Negligible**
Historic landscape significance	**Negligible**
Suitability of site for allocation	**No archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	3
SMR record/event	-	5
Cropmark evidence	No	Yes
Cartographic features of interest	Yes	No
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Partial	n/a

Parcel Code: OU-1-a	Area (Ha):	0.36
Ward: Stocksbridge and Upper Don	NGR (centre):	SK 30996 93332

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. Four monuments and one event are recorded within the buffer.

No listed buildings are recorded within the Site. Three Grade II listed buildings are recorded within the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Private Housing Estate.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site formed part of a large field at the time of the 1855 Ordnance Survey map. By 1922, the Site had been sub-divided and contained an earthwork platform. The Site was scrub by 1958. By 1966 part of a slag heap from the Silica Brick Works (to the east) lay across part of the site and by 1981 much of the site was covered by waste from the works.

Within the buffer, Station Lane, fields and a railway line were shown in 1855. A housing development was shown in 1958, while a large embankment had been constructed along the Site's south and east boundaries between 1983 and 1988.

Survival:

Substantial previous development/disturbance has taken place across most of the Site. The potential survival of any archaeological features or deposits in this area is considered to be low.

Further investigations:

No further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required.

Significance:

Negligible. The listed buildings within the buffer are all likely to be screened from the Site by existing housing.

Note: Site OU-1-a lies to the west of G-2-a, south east of O-3-a and north of O-1-a.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

No modern aerial photographs were available for this site.

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1314571	OUGHTIBRIDGE HALL	II		Y
1132856	OUTBUILDING APPROXIMATELY 25 METRES TO SOUTH EAST OF OUGHTIBRIDGE HALL	II		Y

1314593	OUGHTIBRIDGE STATION		II	Y

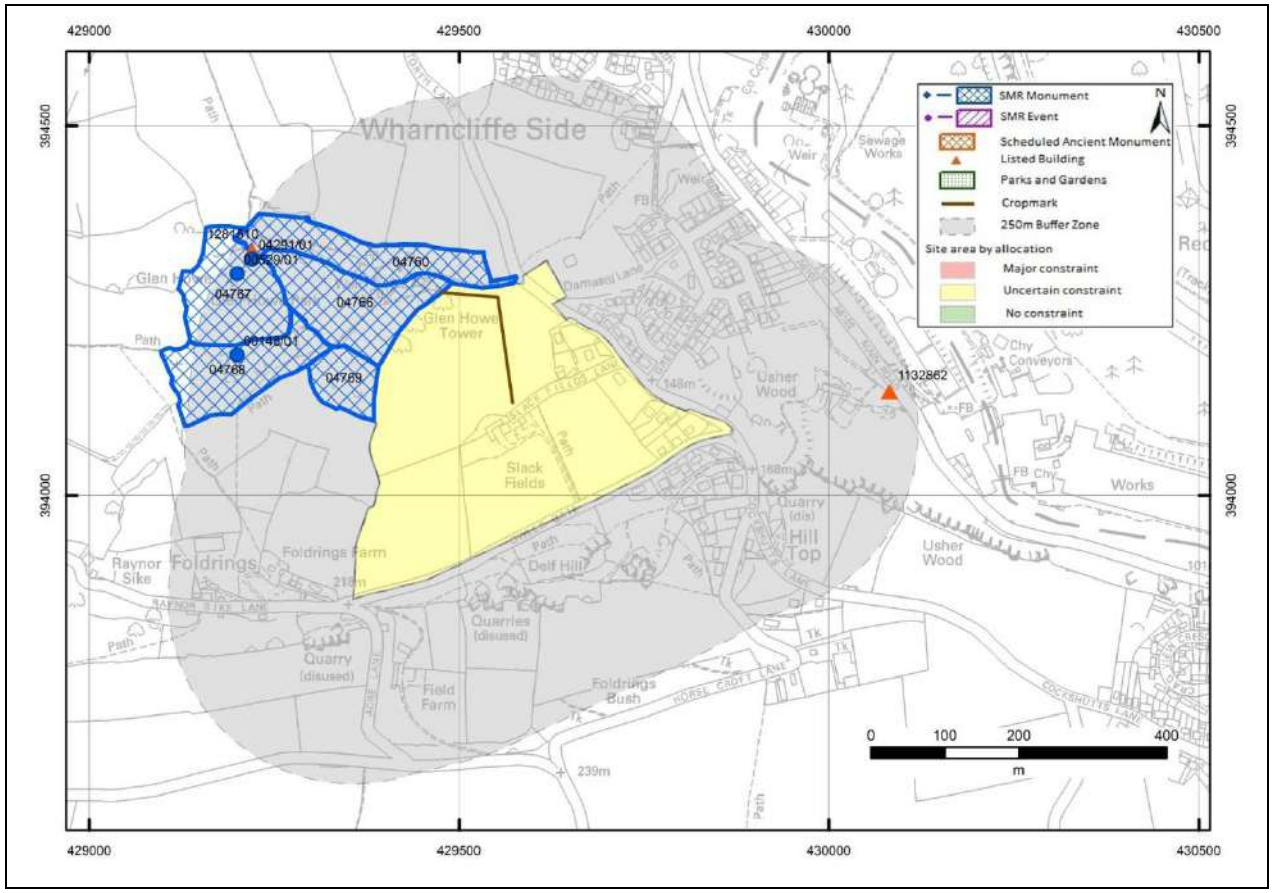
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
01362/01	Cruck Building at Oughtibridge Hall, Bradfield	An east-west aligned cruck building on the south side of Oughtibridge Hall. Medieval to Post-Medieval.		Y
01546/01	Oughtbridge Hall Post-Medieval Building, Bradfield	An 'H' plan house with an additional small block continuing the line of the main block eastwards beyond the cross-wing. The entire house is of timber-framed construction originally dating to the 16th century but was clad in stone in the 17th century and has undergone numerous later alteration.		Y
01671/01	Oughtibridge Corn Mill and Tilt Hammer, Bradfield	Cornmill probably built from remains of Old Colmes Mill. Dam still visble but mostly silted up. Mill demolished in 1905. Outibridge Tilt - fed from the same dam as the corn mill and also demolished in 1905.		Y
01675/01	Upper Middlewood Forge, Bradfield	Dismantled in early 1930s and built over. Two separate works. Four dams here in 1794 (Forge and Tilt) with rolling mill below. Later one dam and one works, with 3, 4 wheels. Closed in 1890s.		Y
ESY820	Archaeological Watching Brief at Oughtibridge, Sheffield	Watching brief. No archaeological features revealed.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2709	Langsett Road South, Oughtibridge	Terraced Housing		Y
HSY2710	Birks Wood Drive area, Oughtibridge	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2721	Oughtibridge centre	Commercial Core-Suburban		Y
HSY2726	Clough Grove, Oughtibridge	Private Housing Estate	Y	Y
HSY2728	Middlewood Forge (site of), Oughtibridge	Metal Trades (Heavy)		Y
HSY2729	River View Road, Oughtibridge	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2730	Forge Lane, Oughtibridge	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2733	Platts Lane, Oughtibridge	Refractory Material Mine and Works		Y
HSY2846	Beeley Wood, Sheffield	Semi Natural Woodland		Y
HSY3014	Land between Oughtibridge and Grenoside, Sheffield	Agglomerated fields		Y
HSY3062	Coronation Park, Oughtibridge	Public Park		Y
HSY3063	Oughtibridge Cricket Ground	Sports Ground		Y
HSY3082	Low Road, Oughtibridge, Sheffield	Sports Ground		Y
HSY6194	Wharncliffe woods, WORTLEY, Barnsley	Plantation		Y

Parcel Code: OW-1-a		Area (Ha):	12.19
Ward: Stocksbridge and Upper Don		NGR (centre):	SK 29557 94090



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	2
SMR record/event		8
Cropmark evidence	Yes	No
Cartographic features of interest	Yes	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: OW-1-a	Area (Ha):	12.19
Ward: Stocksbridge and Upper Don	NGR (centre):	SK 29557 94090

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR records no monuments, findspots or events within the Site. Seven monuments (including three groups of features) and one findspot are located within the buffer.

No listed buildings are recorded within the Site. Two Grade II listed buildings are located in the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as primarily Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/Private) with no legibility of the earlier landscape. The Storth Lane frontage is characterised as Private Housing Estate of late 20th century date.

A possible medieval moated site is recorded within in Glen Howe Park woods in the buffer zone to the north-west of the Site, along with post-medieval to modern activity including quarrying, cultivation terraces and a weir.

Cartographic assessment:

The 1855 OS map showed the Site as fields crossed by Slack Lane. Clusters of buildings were shown at Slack Lane, while a single building stood to the west of Green Lane. A footpath, which followed the field boundaries, crossed the Site. The land-use pattern seen in 1855 was largely unaltered in 1988. Low-density housing was constructed at the eastern side of the Site in the 1990s, fronting onto Storth Lane.

Within the buffer, fields, Storth Lane, Green Lane, Owler Gate, Glen Howe Wood, the River Don, Brightholmlee Lane, Cockshutts Lane, Horse Croft Lane, Main Road, School Lane, Raynor Sike Lane and Acre Lane were shown on the 1855 OS map. Swinnock Hall, a railway, a paper mill, Delf Wood, Usher Wood, Foldrings Bush, settlement at Wharncliffe Side, were also shown at that date. Glen Howe Tower had been built by 1894. Wharncliffe Side had increased in size by 1905 and further development was shown in 1923, 1938 and 1956. A sewage works was shown in 1989.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance, the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets within the Site is likely to be good. The buildings at Slack Lane and along the Storth Lane frontage are likely to have disturbed any archaeological remains within their footprint.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. Two grade II listed structures within the buffer are likely to be screened from the Site by woodland and existing development.

Note: Site OW-1-a is adjacent to site OW-1-b, and lies within the buffer zone of site O-4-b. These sites are discussed separately, but there is considerable overlap in the entries given.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the Site containing four fields of pasture, a

row of houses and gardens adjoining Cockshutts Lane, with Slack Fields in the centre of the Site accessible from Slack Fields Lane at the east. A terrace to the north of Slack Fields is orientated north-south and may be a former field boundary.

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1132862	MILEPOST AT CONJUNCTION WITH LANGSETT ROAD NORTH	II		Y
1281510	GLEN HOWE PACKHORSE BRIDGE, APPROXIMATELY 100 METRES UPSTREAM OF COTTAGE	II		Y

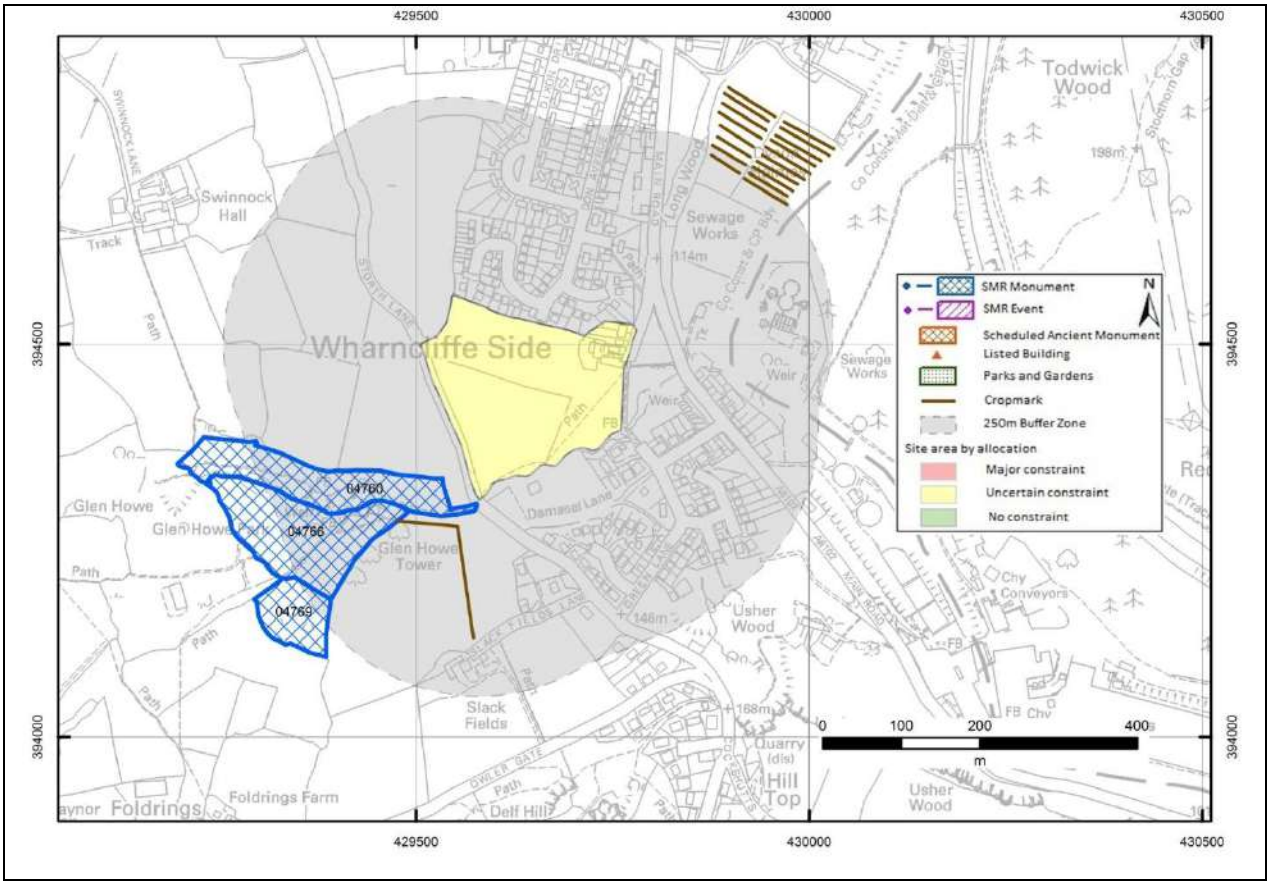
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
00148/01	Possible Medieval Moat Site, Glen Howe Wood, Bradfield	Remains used as quarry for building material 1880-1913. Medieval pottery found on site in 1913.		Y
00529/01	Neolithic Polished Stone Axe Find, Howe Wood, Bradfield	Found in Howe Wood near the medieval site, but was probably destroyed.		Y
04291/01	New Mill Bridge, Wortley	Built in 1735 to replace a wooden bridge. Originally stood over Ewden Beck. Was re-erected at Glen Howe Park, Wharncliffe Side, upon construction of the reservoir.		Y
4760	Glen Howe Park Wood Post-Medieval to Modern Period Sites (A), Sheffield	Four archaeological sites recorded during Level 2 and 3 survey of Glen Howe Park Wood between 2000 and 2001. Includes post-medieval pits, sluices, a weir, footbridge and modern terraces.	Y	Y
4766	Glen Howe Park Wood Post-Medieval to Modern Period Sites (B), Sheffield	Five sites of post-medieval to modern date recorded during Level 2 survey of Glen Howe Park Wood between 2000 and 2001. Includes an area of quarrying, pits and modern terraces.	Y	Y
4767	Glen Howe Park Wood Post-Medieval to Modern Period Sites (C), Sheffield	Five sites of post-medieval to modern date recorded during Level 2 survey of Glen Howe Park Wood between 2000 and 2001. Includes a boundary wall, platform, pits and modern terrace.		Y
4768	Glen Howe Park Wood Post-Medieval to Modern Period Sites (D), Sheffield	Five sites of medieval to modern date recorded during Level 2 and 3 survey of Glen Howe Park Wood between 2000 and 2001. Includes a medieval moated building (see SMR 148), post-medieval hollow and modern footbridge.		Y
4769	Glen Howe Park Wood Post-Medieval to Modern Period Sites (E), Sheffield	Three sites of medieval to modern date recorded during Level 2 and 3 survey of Glen Howe Park Wood between 2000 and 2001. Includes cultivation terraces of unknown date, post-medieval pit and modern concrete plinth.	Y	Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2734	Spring Grove Paper Mill, Oughtibridge	Other Industry		Y
HSY2741	Wharncliffe Side	Private Housing Estate	Y	Y
HSY2743	School Lane, Wharncliffe Side	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2901	Coldwell, Worrall	Piecemeal Enclosure		Y
HSY2905	Foldrings, Onesacre	Agglomerated fields		Y
HSY2906	Glen Howe assarts, Wharncliffe Side	Assarts		Y
HSY2907	Glen Howe Park, Wharncliffe Side	Public Park		Y
HSY2991	Piecemeal enclosures to the south west of Brightholmlee	Piecemeal Enclosure		Y
HSY3057	Delf Hill, Wharncliffe Side	Plantation		Y
HSY3059	Slack Fields, Wharncliffe Side	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)	Y	Y
HSY3061	Usher Wood, Oughtibridge	Spring Wood		Y

Parcel Code: OW-1-b		Area (Ha):	4.33
Ward: Stocksbridge and Upper Don		NGR (centre):	SK 29639 94442



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	-
SMR record/event	-	3
Cropmark evidence	No	Yes
Cartographic features of interest	Yes	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: OW-1-b	Area (Ha):	4.33
Ward: Stocksbridge and Upper Don	NGR (centre):	SK 29639 94442

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. Three monuments (in reality these are groups of several monuments) are recorded within the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the site or buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Piecemeal Enclosure, with fragmentary legibility of possible medieval field boundary elements. An area in the north-east corner is characterised as Private Housing Estate, with fragmentary legibility of previous field boundaries preserved in the outline of the estate, though internal divisions have been lost.

Cartographic assessment:

The 1855 OS map showed the Site as a sub-triangular area of fields, with School Lane and a footpath. This pattern of fields remained unaltered in 1894. A school was shown to the west of School Lane in 1905. These buildings were marked 'School Farm' in 1966. With the exception of these buildings, the Site has been in use as fields since 1855.

Within the buffer, fields, a railway, a paper mill, Swinnock Hall, Storth Lane, Tinker Brook, the River Don, Brightholmlee Lane, Cockshutts Lane, Slack Fields Lane, Owler Gate, Horse Croft Lane, Main Road, Green Lane, Glen Howe Wood, Delf Wood and settlement at Wharncliffe Side were shown on the 1855 OS map. Glen Howe Tower had been built by 1894. Wharncliffe Side had increased in size by 1905 and further development was shown in 1923, 1938 and 1959. A sewage works was shown in 1988.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance, the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets within the Site is likely to be good.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown.

Note.

Site OW-1-b is adjacent to sites OW-1-c and OW-1-a, and lies within the buffer zone of site OW-3-a. These sites are discussed separately, but there is considerable overlap in the entries given.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the Site as three fields of pasture, with the exception of the 1999 photograph, which showed the Site as scrub. The fields were bounded by trees and a degraded drystone wall.

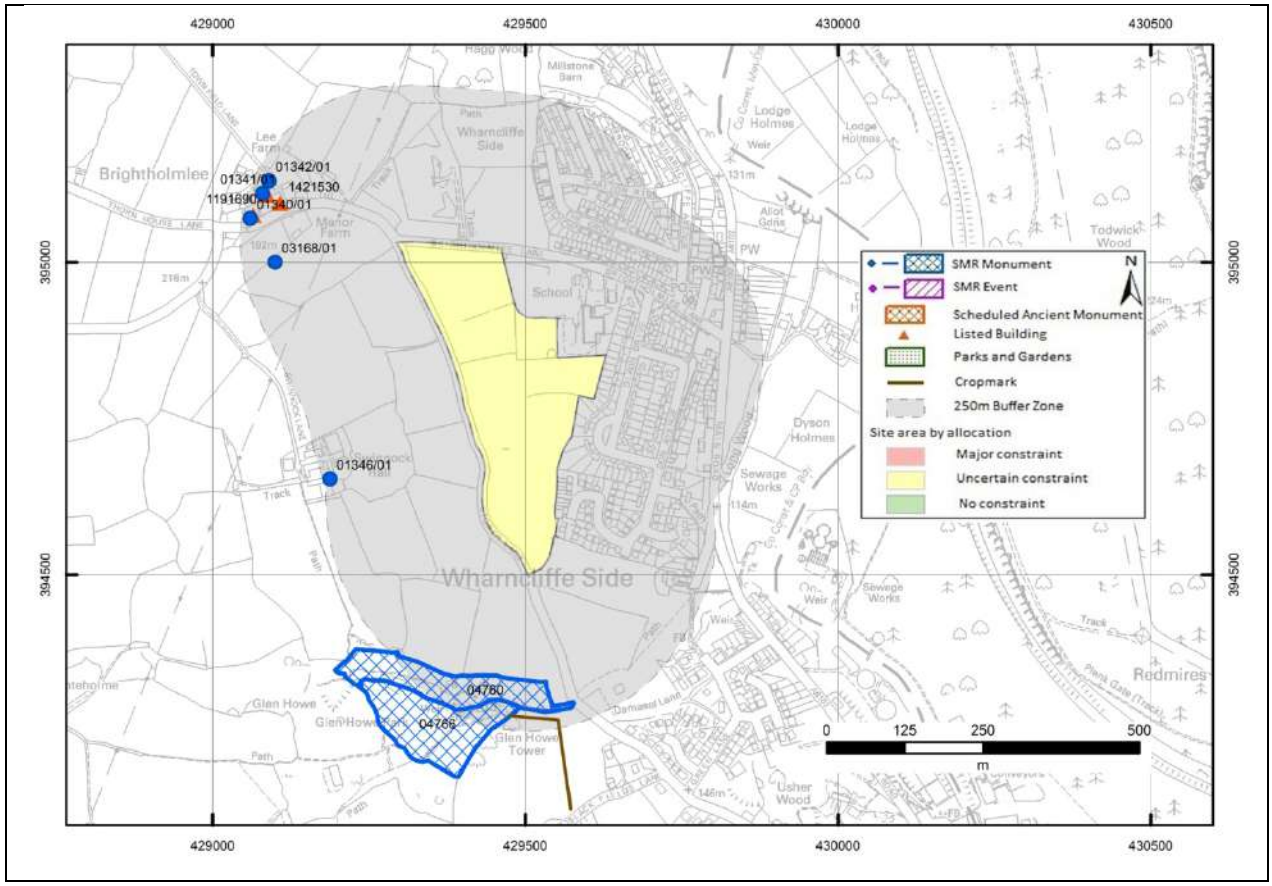
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
4760	Glen Howe Park Wood Post-Medieval to Modern Period Sites (A), Sheffield	Four archaeological sites recorded during Level 2 and 3 survey of Glen Howe Park Wood between 2000 and 2001. Includes post-medieval pits, sluices, a weir, footbridge and modern terraces.		Y
4766	Glen Howe Park Wood Post-Medieval to Modern Period Sites (B), Sheffield	Five sites of post-medieval to modern date recorded during Level 2 survey of Glen Howe Park Wood between 2000 and 2001. Includes an area of quarrying, pits and modern terraces.		Y
4769	Glen Howe Park Wood Post-Medieval to Modern Period Sites (E), Sheffield	Three sites of medieval to modern date recorded during Level 2 and 3 survey of Glen Howe Park Wood between 2000 and 2001. Includes cultivation terraces of unknown date, post-medieval pit and modern concrete plinth.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2734	Spring Grove Paper Mill, Oughtibridge	Other Industry		Y
HSY2740	Wharncliffe Sewage works	Utilities		Y
HSY2741	Wharncliffe Side	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2742	Brightholmelee Lane, Wharncliffe Side	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2743	School Lane, Wharncliffe Side	Private Housing Estate	Y	Y
HSY2906	Glen Howe assarts, Wharncliffe Side	Assarts		Y
HSY2907	Glen Howe Park, Wharncliffe Side	Public Park		Y
HSY2991	Piecemeal enclosures to the south west of Brightholmlee	Piecemeal Enclosure	Y	Y
HSY3003	Dyson Holmes Farm, Wharncliffe Side, Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)		Y
HSY3059	Slack Fields, Wharncliffe Side	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)		Y
HSY3061	Usher Wood, Oughtibridge	Spring Wood		Y
HSY6194	Wharncliffe woods, WORTLEY, Barnsley	Plantation		Y

Parcel Code: OW-1-c		Area (Ha):	7.72
Ward: Stocksbridge and Upper Don		NGR (centre):	SK 29468 94799



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	3
SMR record/event	-	7
Cropmark evidence	No	Yes
Cartographic features of interest	No	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: OW-1-c	Area (Ha):	7.72
Ward: Stocksbridge and Upper Don	NGR (centre):	SK 29468 94799

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. Six monuments and one findspot are recorded within the buffer.

No listed buildings are recorded within the Site. One Grade II* and two Grade II listed buildings are recorded within the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Piecemeal Enclosure with fragmentary legibility of possible medieval field boundary elements. A small part at the north-east side of the Site is characterised as School.

Cartographic assessment:

The 1855 OS map showed the Site as fields. This pattern of fields remained unaltered in 1938, although a small access track crossed the north-east and east parts of the Site by 1959. With the exception of the track, the Site has remained unaltered since 1855.

Within the buffer, fields, Brightholmlee Lane, Storth Lane, Thorn House Lane, Brightholmlee Road, Swinbrook Lane, Main Road and Green Lane were shown on the 1855 OS map. Settlement was shown at Brightholmlee and Wharncliffe Side, with Bitholmes House and Swinnock Hall were also shown at that date. By 1905, a small wood was shown at Bitholmes House; this remains extant. Housing was shown in 1938 and 1959. This pattern of settlement remained largely unaltered in 1991. Wharncliffe Side Primary School is adjacent to the Site's north-east boundary.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance, the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets within the Site is likely to be good. The Site is within a wider landscape of fields of possible medieval or early post-medieval origin, but this character is poorly preserved within the Site as there are few surviving field boundaries; however, some earlier boundaries are preserved as tree lines.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. **One Grade II* listed building and two Grade II listed buildings are at the north-west edge of the buffer; the setting of these buildings may be an issue in relation to any future development**.

Note: Site OW-1-c is adjacent to sites OW-1-b and WSN-1-a, and lies within the buffer zone of sites OW-3-a and OW-1-a. These sites are discussed separately, but there is considerable overlap in the entries given.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the Site as three fields of pasture and scrub. Earlier field boundaries within the Site are distinguishable by intermittent broken lines of trees. A small, square wood is situated in the north-east part of the Site, adjacent to the grounds of Wharncliffe Side School.

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1191690	HIGH LEA COTTAGE AND HIGH LEA FARMHOUSE	II		Y
1132870	Old Hall Farmhouse	II*		Y
1421530	East and West Roadside Barns, and Small Group of Outbuildings in the Yard of Old Hall Farmhouse	II		Y

SMR Record/event

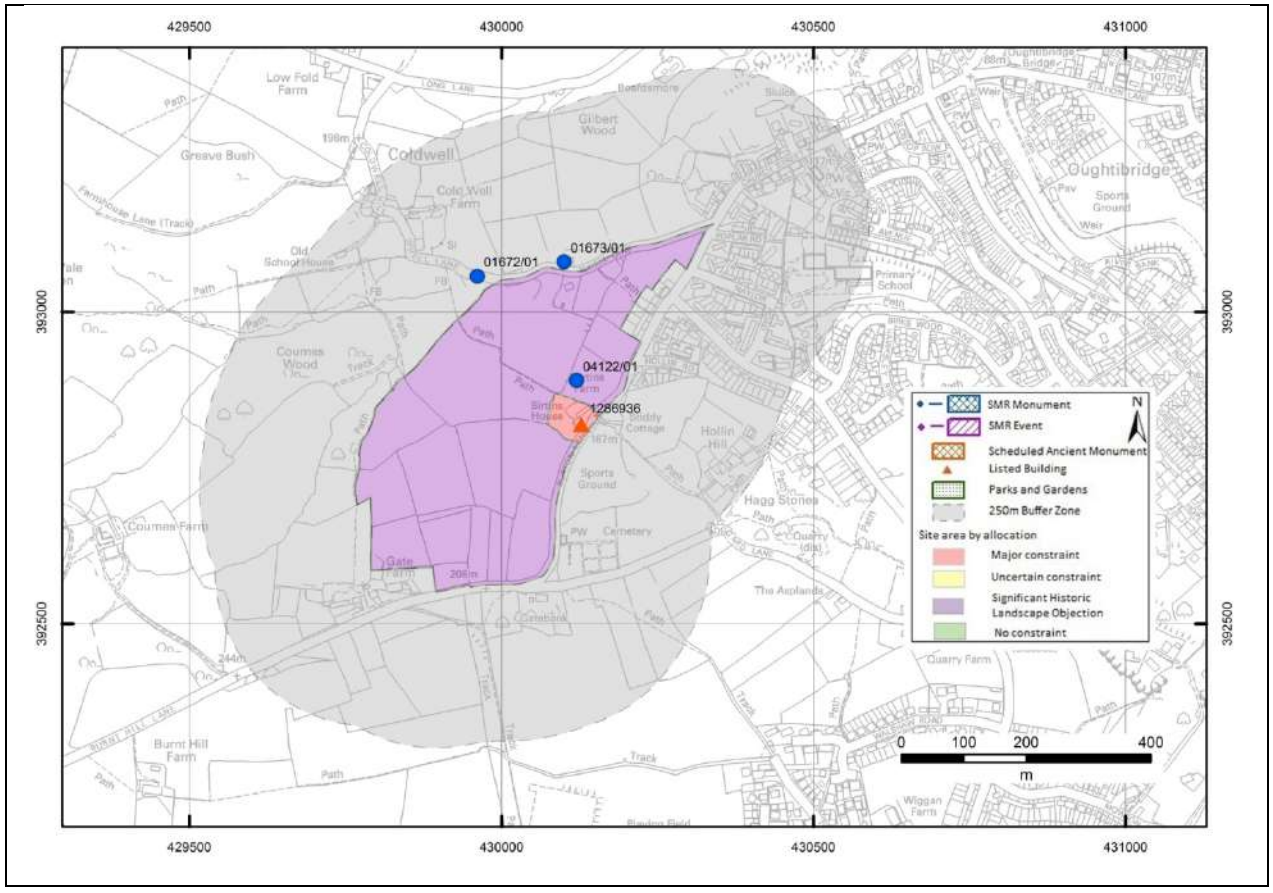
Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
01340/01	Cruck Built Cottage (known as Whitley's House), High Lee Farm, Bradfield	Cruck-built cottage, High Lee farm (Whitley's House), Brightholmlee. Medieval?		Y
01341/01	Cruck Built house (known as Appleyard's House), Old Hall Farm, Bradfield	Cruck-built house, Old Hall Farm (Appleyard's House) Brightholmlee. Medieval?		Y
01342/01	Cruck Built Cart Shed, Lee Farm, Bradfield	Cruck-built building (cart shed), Lee Farm, Brightholmlee. Medieval?		Y
01346/01	Cruck Barn, Swinnock Hall, Wharncliffe Side, Bradfield	Cruck barn, Swinnock Hall, Wharncliffe Side, Medieval? 3 trusses survive.		Y
03168/01	Flint Waste of Unknown Date, Bradfield	Honey-coloured waste flint of unknown date found whilst fieldwalking.		Y
4760	Glen Howe Park Wood Post-Medieval to Modern Period Sites (A), Sheffield	Four archaeological sites recorded during Level 2 and 3 survey of Glen Howe Park Wood between 2000 and 2001. Includes post-medieval pits, sluices, a weir, footbridge and modern terraces.		Y
4766	Glen Howe Park Wood Post-Medieval to Modern Period Sites (B), Sheffield	Five sites of post-medieval to modern date recorded during Level 2 survey of Glen Howe Park Wood between 2000 and 2001. Includes an area of quarrying, pits and modern terraces.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2741	Wharncliffe Side	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2742	Brightholmelee Lane, Wharncliffe Side	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2743	School Lane, Wharncliffe Side	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2744	Wharncliffe Side Primary School	School	Y	Y
HSY2906	Glen Howe assarts, Wharncliffe Side	Assarts		Y
HSY2907	Glen Howe Park, Wharncliffe Side	Public Park		Y
HSY2980	Former Brightholmes Townfield, Brightholmes, Bradfield, Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)		Y
HSY2982	Brightholmlee Village, Bradfield, Sheffield	Farm Complex		Y

HSY2991	Piecemeal enclosures to the south west of Brightholmlee	Piecemeal Enclosure	Y	Y
HSY3003	Dyson Holmes Farm, Wharncliffe Side, Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)		Y
HSY3059	Slack Fields, Wharncliffe Side	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)		Y

Parcel Code: OW-2-a		Area (Ha):	16.11
Ward: Stocksbridge and Upper Don		NGR (centre):	SK 30001 92826



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown/Regional**
Historic landscape significance	**Major**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain/Major archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	1	
SMR record/event	1	2
Cropmark evidence	No	No
Cartographic features of interest	Yes	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Extensive/Partial	n/a

Parcel Code: OW-2-a	Area (Ha):	16.11
Ward: Stocksbridge and Upper Don	NGR (centre):	SK 30001 92826

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR records one monument within the Site. Two monuments are recorded within the buffer.

One Grade II listed building is recorded within the Site. No listed buildings are recorded within the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Piecemeal Enclosure, possibly of medieval or early post-medieval date.

Post-medieval to industrial activity within the Site is demonstrated by the farmhouse of Burton House Farm, Bradfield.

Cartographic assessment:

The 1855 Ordnance Survey depicted multiple irregularly enclosed fields and the house and gardens of Burton House at the south-east side, adjacent to Burton Lane. Within the northern part of the site a structure was depicted within the grounds of Wheel Wood. This was perhaps an industrial feature relating to a mill site immediately to the north, within the Buffer Zone. By 1934 much of the woodland with the exception of a strip within the east of Wheel Wood had been cleared and the earlier structure removed. A new construction, a domestic building had been established within the northwest of this enclosure, with ancillary structures and a drive established by 1958-59.

The buffer zone was depicted as fields with occasional dispersed houses prior to 1934, by which date housing development had commenced to the north-east of the site. To the west, the outline of Clough Wood has remained mainly unchanged from 1855 onwards.

Survival:

Across the majority of the Site the lack of deep ground disturbance would suggest that the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets is likely to be good. The current field boundaries may relate to medieval or early post-medieval enclosure.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

A Grade II listed building is situated within the Site, of Regional significance. **The setting of the listed building will be an issue in relation to any future development.** The potential for and significance of archaeological remains across the remainder of the Site is Unknown. The current field pattern may have medieval origins and is considered to be of Major historic landscape significance.

Note

Site OW-2-a lies to the west of O-6-b and south of O-4-a.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the Site as 14 fields of arable or pasture. Several mature trees line current and relict boundaries.

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1286936	BURTON HOUSE FARMHOUSE	II	Y	

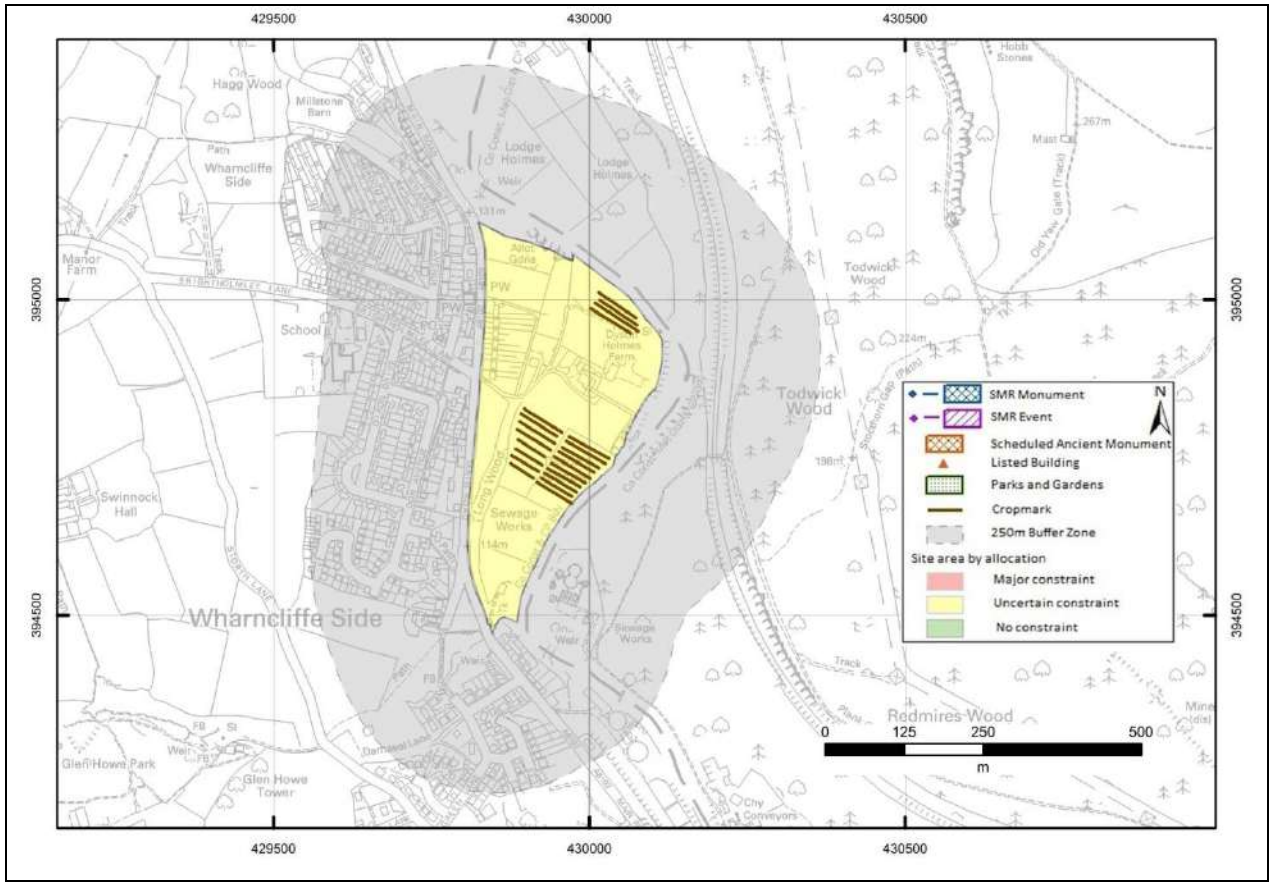
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
01672/01	Colmes Mill, Bradfield	Colmes Mill 'was a very antient mill', pulled down in 1729.		Y
01673/01	Wagtail Wheel Grinding Wheel, Bradfield	General purpose wheel grinding files, etc. One man in 1864. Fell down after dam filled in.		Y
04122/01	Burton House Farm, Bradfield	Farmhouse. '1685' on door lintel.	Y	

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2703	Oughtibridge Primary School, Oughtibridge	School		Y
HSY2705	Naylor Road, Oughtibridge	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2710	Birks Wood Drive area, Oughtibridge	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2731	Church Street, Oughtibridge	Vernacular Cottages		Y
HSY2732	Church Street, Oughtibridge	Terraced Housing		Y
HSY2858	ex-open fields, Worral	Agglomerated fields		Y
HSY2876	Coumes Wood, Coumes Vale Plantation and Lumb Bush, Onesacre	Ancient Woodland		Y
HSY2901	Coldwell, Worrall	Piecemeal Enclosure	Y	Y
HSY2905	Foldrings, Onesacre	Agglomerated fields		Y
HSY3081	Hagg Stones, Worrall	Piecemeal Enclosure		Y

Parcel Code: OW-3-a		Area (Ha):	11.56
Ward: Stocksbridge and Upper Don		NGR (centre):	SK 29932 94833



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	-
SMR record/event	-	-
Cropmark evidence	Yes	No
Cartographic features of interest	Yes	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Partial	n/a

Parcel Code: OW-3-a	Area (Ha):	11.56
Ward: Stockbridge and Upper Don	NGR (centre):	SK 29932 94833

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site or buffer.

No listed buildings are recorded within the Site or buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/Private) with no legibility of earlier types although these were probably valley floor meadows. A small area at the west of the site is characterised as Planned Estate (Social Housing) with fragments of the earlier boundaries surviving at the edges of the housing.

Cartographic assessment:

The 1855 OS map showed the majority of the Site as fields. Long Wood was shown in the southern part of the Site, while a lane crossed the plot before it split into two branches. Dyson Holmes Farm was shown in 1855, along with a building at the end of the southernmost branch of the lane and two buildings in the northernmost field. These had no direct access to a street and were probably agricultural buildings. These buildings had gone by 1898. Occasional buildings were shown adjacent to Main Road at that date. By 1956, the central part of Main Road's eastern frontage had been infilled with housing. The pattern of buildings within the Site has remained largely unaltered since 1956.

Within the buffer, fields, a paper mill, Main Road, the River Don, a railway, Brightholmlee Lane, Storth Lane, Green Lane, Glen Howe Wood, Usher Wood and Cockshutts Lane were shown on the 1855 OS map. Settlement was shown at Wharncliffe Side at that date, while Glen Howe Tower had been built by 1894. Wharncliffe Side had increased in size by 1905, with additional housing shown in 1938 and 1956. A sewage works was show in 1988.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance, the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets within the Site is likely to be good. Dyson Holmes Farm was recorded from at least the mid-19th century and any historic buildings at the farm could be considered heritage assets in their own right.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. Cropmark features recorded within the Site comprise ridge and furrow cultivation remains.

Note: Site OW-3-a lies within the buffer zone of sites OW-1-a, OW-1-c, OW1-b and WSN-1-a. These sites are discussed separately, but there is considerable overlap in the entries given.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the Site as ten fields of arable and pasture, with Long Wood, the house and grounds of Dyson Holmes Farm, a small wood and a row of houses and gardens. A 2004 oblique aerial photograph shows faint traces of ridge and furrow in each of the fields. Between 2009 and 2012, a small enclosure of scrub to the south-west of Dyson Holmes Farm contained a network of water management drainage features. By 2009, these had been removed from the field

as a result of landscaping and conversion to pasture. Similar features, visible immediately to the south, appear to post-date 1999. The enclosure and pond to the north of Dyson Holmes Farm had reverted from arable to pasture/grassland by 2009.

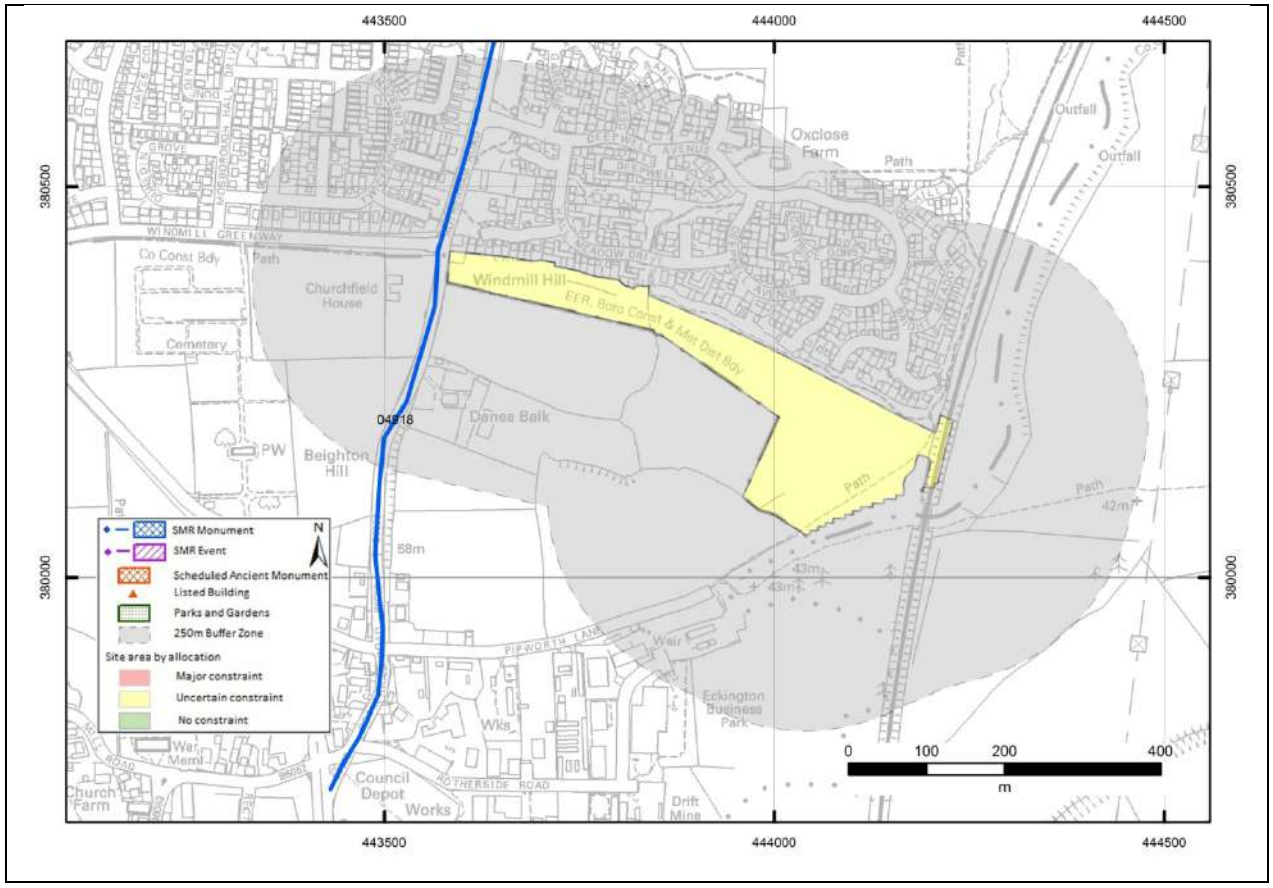
Photograph references: NMR source

Photo ref	Film & frame	Original no	Date	Film type	Map Ref
SK 2995 / 3	NMR 20218	/ 18	29-Nov-04	Colour neg	SK 299950

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2734	Spring Grove Paper Mill, Oughtibridge	Other Industry		Y
HSY2740	Wharncliffe Sewage works	Utilities		Y
HSY2741	Wharncliffe Side	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2742	Brightholmelee Lane, Wharncliffe Side	Planned Estate (Social Housing)	Y	Y
HSY2743	School Lane, Wharncliffe Side	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2744	Wharncliffe Side Primary School	School		Y
HSY2991	Piecemeal enclosures to the south west of Brightholmlee	Piecemeal Enclosure		Y
HSY2998	Dyson Holmes Tilt / Holmes Steel Works (Site of), Sheffield	Water Powered Site		Y
HSY3003	Dyson Holmes Farm, Wharncliffe Side, Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)	Y	Y
HSY6194	Wharncliffe woods, WORTLEY, Barnsley	Plantation		Y

Parcel Code: RV-2-a		Area (Ha):	5.67
Ward: Mosborough		NGR (centre):	SK 44066 80162



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	-
SMR record/event	-	1
Cropmark evidence	No	No
Cartographic features of interest	No	No
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: RV-2-a		Area (Ha):	5.67
Ward: Mosborough		NGR (centre):	SK 44066 80162

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. One monument is recorded within the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site or the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Private Housing Estate.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site was divided between five fields in 1894, which were crossed by two trackways at the eastern end. This pattern remained until 1984, with no evidence for buildings on the site.

Within the buffer, the south-west part of the buffer included an area marked as 'Dane Balk' on the 1877 OS map. In South Yorkshire, similar names have been ascribed to earthworks and 'some works' were said to be present at 'Danes' Balk' in 1869. In addition, the suggested route of the Roman Road from Chesterfield to Templeborough follows this alignment, running to the west of the site. Oxclose Farm, fields and a railway line were shown in 1894. The pattern of settlement seen in 1894 remained largely unaltered until 1923, though by this stage some industrial buildings had been constructed adjacent to Pipworth Lane. The area remained largely unaltered until 1967. By 1977, housing had been constructed to the west of Rotherham Road. The present housing estate in the area of the former Oxclose Farm was constructed after 1984.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance, the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets within the Site is likely to be good.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. The Site is close to possible earthworks at Dane Balk, which may also represent the route of a Roman Road.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the Site as two fields in arable use.

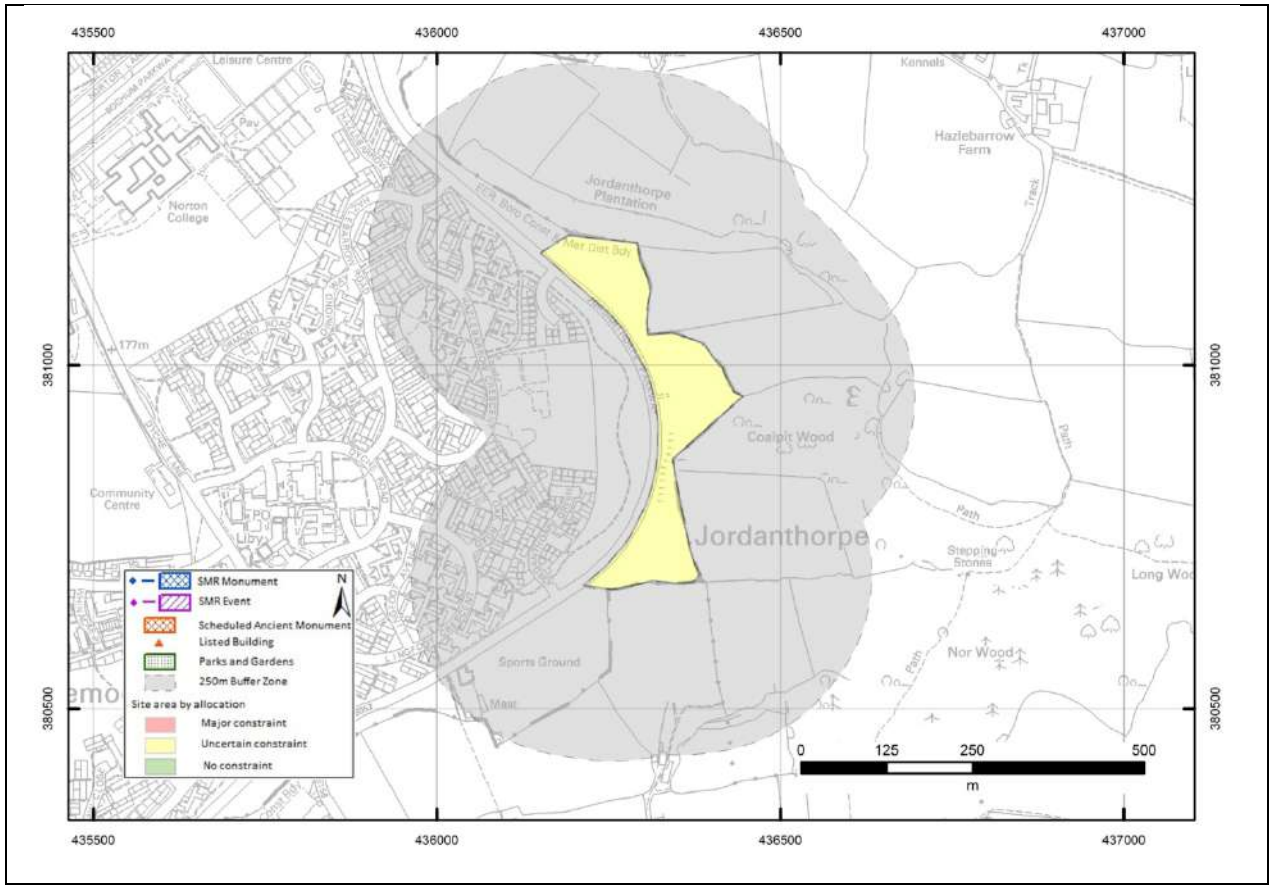
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
4918	Roman Road; Chesterfield to Templeborough	Suggested Roman Road running north-south alignment from Chesterfield entering South Yorkshire at High Lane taking a northwards course towards Templeborough fort.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2417	Post 1990 development, Oxclose, Mosborough, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate	Y	Y
HSY2419	Halfway Housing Estates	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2772	Former Holbrook Colliery, Mosborough, Sheffield	Regenerated Scrubland		Y
HSY2778	Business Park, Halfway, Sheffield	Business Park		Y

Parcel Code: S-1-a		Area (Ha):	4.38
Ward: Beauchief and Greenhill		NGR (centre):	SK 36298 80733



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	-
SMR record/event	-	-
Cropmark evidence	No	No
Cartographic features of interest	No	No
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: S-1-a	Area (Ha):	4.38
Ward: Beauchief and Greenhill	NGR (centre):	SK 36298 80733

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site or the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site or the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Planned Estate (Social Housing).

Cartographic assessment:

The Site was divided into three fields by 1888. This pattern of fields remained unaltered in 1956. The Site remains fields at the present day.

Within the buffer, fields, a coal pit, a thin strip of woodland and Dyche Lane were shown in 1888. A small building was located along the latter. This pattern of land use remained unaltered in 1956. By 1967, extra lanes had appeared in several places in the vicinity and, by 1973, a large housing estate had been constructed. The course of Jordanthorpe Parkway road had been laid out by that date. The settlement pattern seen in 1973 persists to the present time.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance, the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets within the Site is likely to be good.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown.

Note.

Site S-1-a lies within the buffer zones for sites GB-4-a and S-2-b; these site are discussed separately.

Aerial Photographs

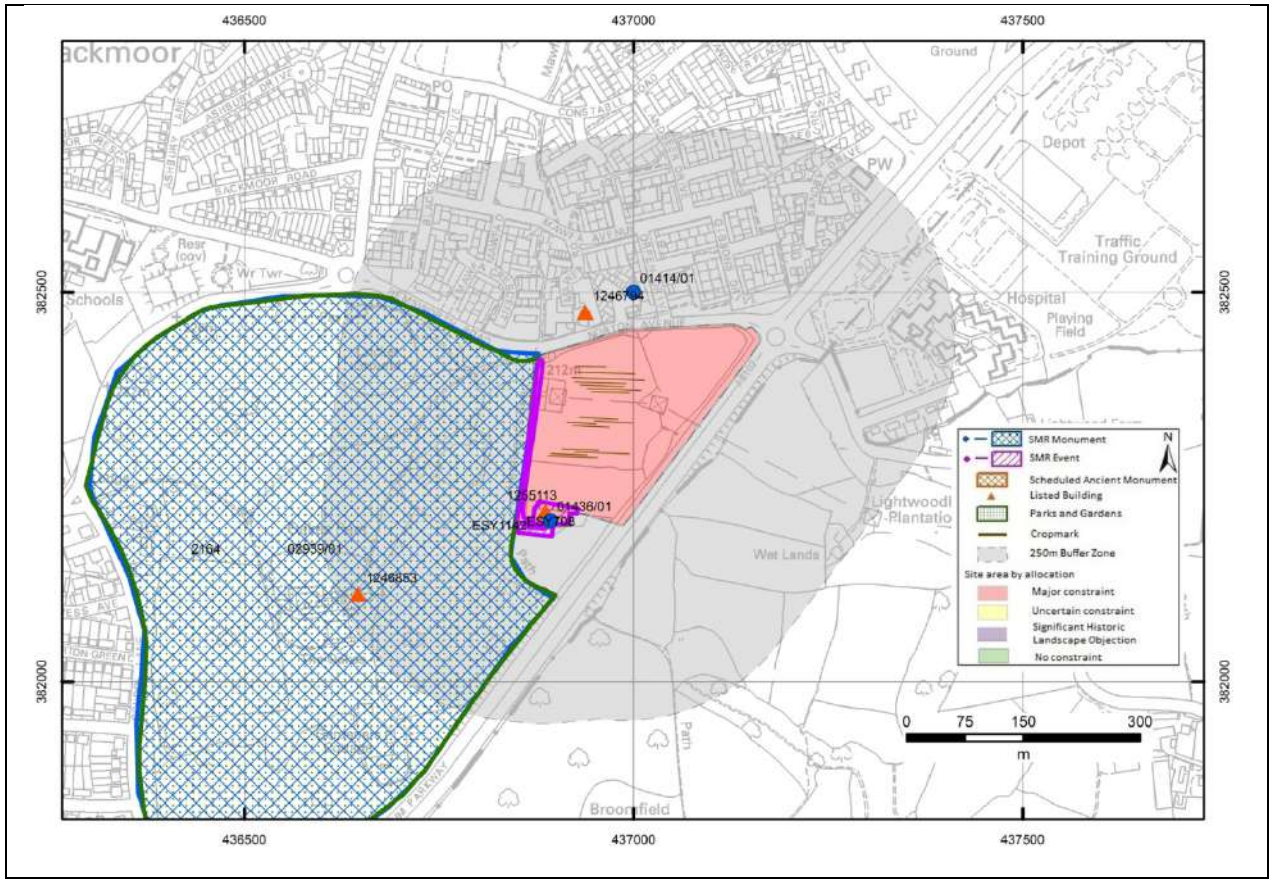
Summary:

Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the Site as fields in arable use. A buffer of scrubland is shown along the Jordanthope Parkway.

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2216	Jordanthorpe and Batemoor, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)	Y	Y
HSY2217	Hazlebarrow Primary School, Jordanthorpe, Sheffield	School		Y

Parcel Code: S-2-a		Area (Ha):	5.28
Ward: Graves Park		NGR (centre):	SK 36982 82340



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Regional**
Historic landscape significance	**Major**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Major archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	1	2
Registered Park	-	1
SMR record/event	3	3
Cropmark evidence	Yes	No
Cartographic features of interest	Yes	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: S-2-a	Area (Ha):	5.28
Ward: Graves Park	NGR (centre):	SK 36982 82340

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR records one monument and two events within the site, with one event extending into the buffer zone. Two monuments are recorded within the buffer zone.

One Grade II listed building is located within the Site. Two Grade II listed buildings are located within the buffer. One Grade II registered park is within the buffer, bordering the edge of the Site.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Piecemeal Enclosure, possibly associated with the former Oakes Park estate.

Post-medieval to modern activity within the Site is demonstrated by Grange Farm, a cruck framed building forming part of the Grade II listed Grange Farm. Grange Farm has had historic building recording and a watching brief on soil stripping.

Cartographic assessment:

The 1888 OS map showed Grange Farm, its access lane and three enclosure fields within the Site. A small building was present on the boundary of two of the northernmost fields. This pattern remained in 1956. By 1969, the building on the field boundaries had gone and a new building had been constructed in the north-east part of the site. This pattern remained in 1985.

Within the buffer zone, Hemsworth was a small hamlet located to the north of Hemsworth Road in 1888, with the surrounding area divided into fields and occasional plantations of trees. A large house called The Oaks was shown at that date. This pattern of land use remained in 1938. By 1950, new housing had been constructed to the west of Hemsworth and the process of urbanisation was rapid thereafter, with a large estate being constructed by 1967. Oak Park had developed into a small housing estate by that date. By 1985, the line of the A6102 had been laid out ready for construction, with a large hospital shown adjacent to the road.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance, the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets within the Site is likely to be good.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation will be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Regional. A Grade II listed building incorporating a post-medieval cruck-framed structure is situated within the Site. **The setting of the listed buildings and Grade II registered park will be an issue in relation to any future development**, though this has been somewhat compromised by nearby housing and impacted on to some extent by the construction of electricity pylons. Features relating to ridge and furrow cultivation are also present within the Site. The fields may relate to the early post-medieval Oakes Park estate, and are considered to be of Major historic landscape significance.

Note.

Site S-2-a is adjacent to site S-3-a, which is discussed separately.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the Site as fields. The land is variously pasture and scrub, with the field boundaries marked by mature trees. Subtle traces of ridge and furrow, orientated east-west, are visible throughout the Site.

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1246794	BAGSHAWE ARMS PUBLIC HOUSE	II		Y
1246853	GARDEN GATE, RAILING AND WALLS 30 METRES EAST OF STABLE RANGE AT OAKS PARK	II		Y
1255113	GRANGE FARMHOUSE AND ADJOINING STABLES AND BARN	II	Y	
1001160	OAKES PARK	II		Y

SMR Record/event

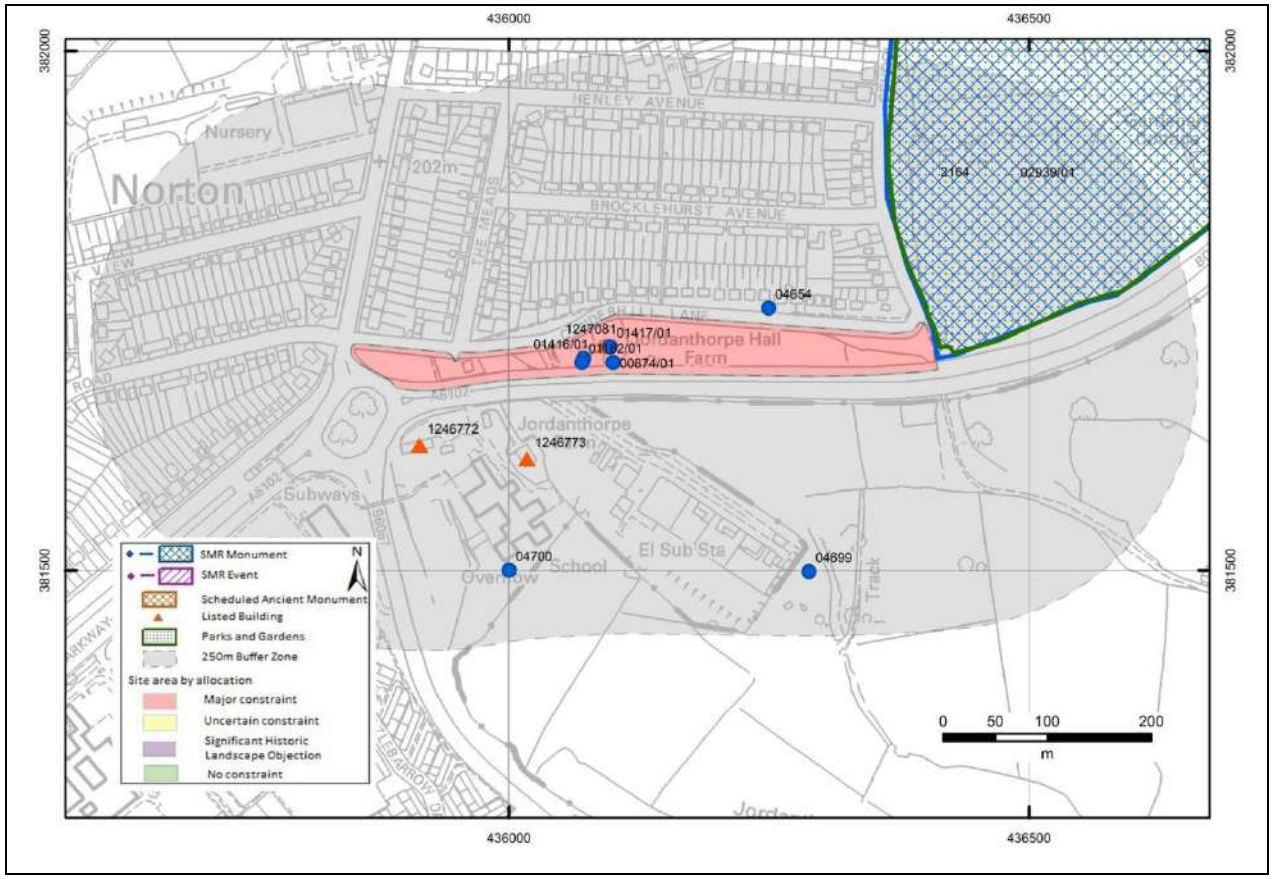
Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
01414/01	Site of cruck barn, Hemsworth, Norton	Site of cruck barn, Hemsworth, Norton. Medieval? Demolished 1956.		Y
01436/01	Grange Farm, cruck building, Hemsworth, Norton	Cruck building, Grange Farm, Hemsworth. Archaeological investigation confirmed that no earlier building underlay 1599 structure.	Y	
02939/01	Oakes Park, Norton	Gardens and pleasure grounds with early to mid-18th-century origins, an early 19th-century terrace and 19th-century parkland.		Y
ESY1142	Historic building recording at Grange Farm, Sheffield	Measured survey of 16th- to 20th-century farm buildings at Grange Farm, Sheffield. Ten phases of building and alteration identified following initial development in the late 16th century.	Y	
ESY708	Strip, Map and Record Survey and Watching Brief at Grange Farm, Sheffield	Archaeological strip and record survey, watching brief and building recording on land at Grange Farm, Norton, Sheffield. No pre-16th-century evidence.	Y	Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY1633	Oakes Park, Sheffield	Private Parkland		Y
HSY1656	Landseer Drive, Gleadless Valley, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY1657	Mawfa Avenue, Gleadless Valley, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY1714	Lightwood Hospital, Sheffield	Hospital Complex		Y
HSY1725	Traffic Training Centre, Norton, Sheffield	School		Y

HSY1727	Lightwood Hospital 2, Sheffield	Hospital Complex		Y
HSY1728	St. Anthony's Church, Norton Avenue, Sheffield	Religious (Worship)		Y
HSY1733	Sandby Drive, Gleadless Valley, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2206	Mawfa - Hemsworth, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2212	Grange Farm, Norton, Sheffield	Piecemeal Enclosure	Y	Y
HSY2213	Bochum Parkway, (Oaks Park Cutting), Sheffield	Ring Road / Bypass		Y
HSY2215	Bochum Parkway (former Grange farm enclosures), Norton, Sheffield	Piecemeal Enclosure	Y	Y

Parcel Code: S-2-b		Area (Ha):	2.36
Ward: Graves Park		NGR (centre):	SK 36129 81717



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Regional**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Major archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	1	2
Registered Park		1
SMR record/event	4	4
Cropmark evidence	No	No
Cartographic features of interest	Yes	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: S-2-b	Area (Ha):	2.36
Ward: Graves Park	NGR (centre):	SK 36129 81717

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR records two monuments and two findspots within the site. Four monuments are recorded within the buffer zone.

One Grade II listed building is recorded within the Site. Two Grade II listed buildings are recorded within the buffer. One Grade II registered park is recorded within the buffer, adjoining the eastern edge of the Site.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as School.

Prehistoric activity within the Site is demonstrated by the recovery of a Bronze Age spearhead, while medieval or post-medieval activity is shown by a cruck building at Jordanthorpe Hall and the site of a cruck barn immediately to the west.

Cartographic assessment:

The 1888 OS map showed a hall within the Site, to the south of Cinderhill Lane. A small building stood near the western limit of the site, with fields to either side. These buildings were present on all the 20th-century maps examined and buildings remain in these locations to the present day. The construction of the A6102 in 1985 left the former fields as an isolated strip of land between a main road and a housing estate.

Within the buffer, fields, Cinderhill Lane, Jordanthorpe House, an arc of trees which survive to the present as Jordanthorpe Plantation, and two fish ponds were shown on the 1888 OS map. This pattern of land use persisted in 1924. By 1938, suburban housing had been constructed and roads laid out for further housing. Housing continued to expand during the 20th century, with new estates shown in 1950 and 1967. By 1973, a large school had replaced Jordanthorpe House. By 1985, the layout of the present-day A6012 and B6057 roads had been laid out.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance, the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets within the Site is likely to be good.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation will be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Regional. A Grade II listed building, a cruck-framed building at Jordanthorpe Hall, carved stones and the site of a cruck-framed barn are situated within the Site. A Bronze Age spearhead has also been recovered from the vicinity of the Site, though the specific location of the findspot is unknown. **The settings of the listed building and the Grade II registered Oakes Park will be an issue in relation to any future development**, though the immediate surroundings have been impacted by 20th-century housing development.

Note.

Site S-2-b lies within the buffer zone for site S-1-a which is discussed separately.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

A 1992 vertical aerial photograph shows the house and grounds of Jordanthope Hall Farm. Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the Site as a strip of land, with two houses and gardens in the west and a field of pasture in the east. The Site boundaries are wooded, with a concentration of woodland in the east.

Photograph references:

Library N	Frame N	Centre P	Date	Scale 1:	Film Details
13912	30	SK 359 817	04-Mar-92	5600	Black and White 9 x 9

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1246772	JORDANTHORPE HOUSE	II		Y
1246773	CHANTREY HOUSE	II		Y
1247081	JORDANTHORPE HALL FARMHOUSE	II	Y	
1001160	OAKES PARK	II		Y

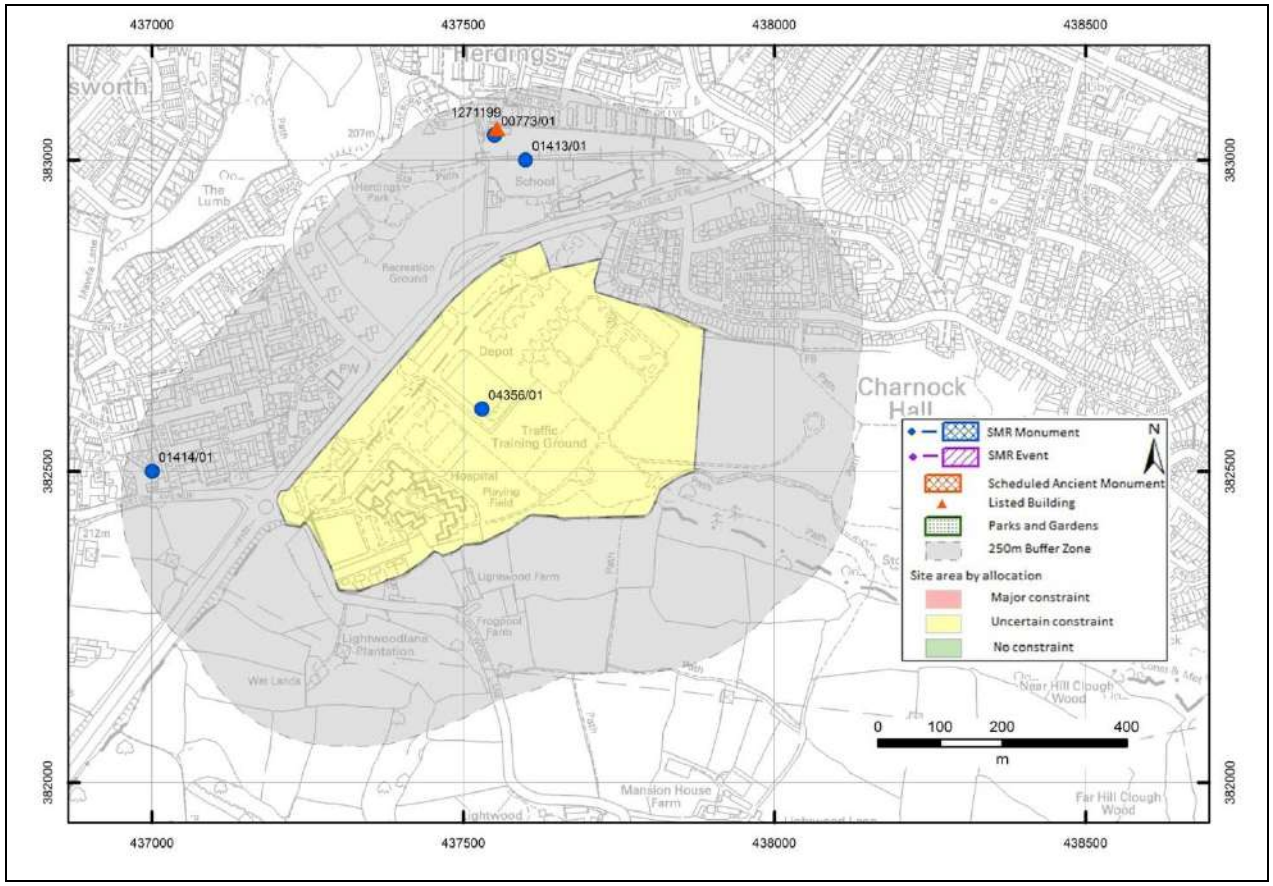
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
00874/01	Bronze Age spearhead, Jordanthorpe	Looped and socketed Bronze Age spearhead. Found in 1952 on Jordanthorpe Hall Farm.	Y	
01416/01	Site of cruck barn, Jordanthorpe Hall	Cruck barn, Jordanthorpe Hall. Medieval? Stone barn with re-used cruck trusses.	Y	
01417/01	Cruck building, Jordanthorpe Hall	Cruck Building, Jordanthorpe Hall. Medieval? ' Upper Cruck' construction.	Y	
01162/01	Carved stones built into the wall of a barn at Jordanthorpe Hall Farm	Carved stones built into barn wall, Jordanthorpe Hall Farm. A 'celtic head' and a gable finial (?) built into south gable of stone barn (c.18th century?). Re-used cruck blades over threshing doors.	Y	
02939/01	Oakes Park, Norton	Gardens and pleasure grounds with early to mid-18th-century origins, an early 19th-century terrace and 19th-century parkland.		Y
4654	Norton Prisoner of War Camp	German Working Camp. Precise location is not known although the address is Cinderhill Lane, Norton.		Y
4699	Norton Heavy Anti-Aircraft Battery	Heavy anti-aircraft gun battery, Norton. Exact location unknown. Earliest Reference: Feb 1940. Latest reference: 1 Feb 1941.		Y
4700	'H9' Heavy Anti-Aircraft Battery, Norton	Heavy anti-aircraft gun battery, Norton. Earliest Reference: 22 Jun 1942. Latest reference: 15 Jan 1946.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY1633	Oakes Park, Sheffield	Private Parkland		Y
HSY2158	Norton and Greenhill suburbs, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2199	Graves Park (pre-municipal extent), Norton, Sheffield	Public Park		Y
HSY2207	20th century development in the east of Norton, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2213	Bochum Parkway, (Oaks Park Cutting), Sheffield	Ring Road / Bypass		Y
HSY2216	Jordanthorpe and Batemoor, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2225	Meadowhead Schools and Norton College, Sheffield	School		Y
HSY2812	Jordanthorpe, Sheffield	School	Y	Y

Parcel Code: S-3-a		Area (Ha):	22.21
Ward: Birley		NGR (centre):	SK 37569 82577



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Local**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	1
SMR record/event	1	3
Cropmark evidence	No	Yes
Cartographic features of interest	Yes	No
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Partial	n/a

Parcel Code: S-3-a		Area (Ha):	22.21
Ward: Birley		NGR (centre):	SK 37569 82577

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR records one monument within the Site. Three monuments are recorded within the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site. One Grade II listed building is located within the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as School (Traffic Training Centre) in the central and western areas, Hospital Complex in the southwest corner and Regenerated Scrubland in the eastern half.

Modern activity within the Site is demonstrated by the site of R.A.F Norton, Military Airfield.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site was shown as fields on the 1877 OS map. These remained largely unaltered until the latter half of the 20th century. The Site was shown as RAF Norton on the 1967 map. The buildings shown at that date were shown on the 1973 map, but were not marked as RAF structures. By 1985, the RAF station had been replaced by a large hospital and traffic training ground.

Within the buffer, the area was fields in 1877, with occasional belts of trees to act as wind breaks. This pattern persisted in 1924. Housing had been constructed by 1948, with further housing shown in 1956. Large housing estates had been constructed by 1967. The A6102 had been laid out ready for construction by 1985.

Survival:

Although buildings associated with RAF Norton have been demolished, concrete hard standing and roads/trackways are still discernible. As the creation of the former RAF station effectively stopped development on areas of the site, preservation of earlier buried archaeological features within areas of the former station can be expected to be good/moderate.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Local. Heritage assets relating to RAF Norton may survive as may any earlier archaeological deposits. One grade II listed building is located towards the north edge of the buffer, and its setting is unlikely to be significantly impacted by development at the Site.

Note.

Site S-3-a is adjacent to site S-2-a, which is discussed separately.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Two 1960 oblique RAF aerial photographs show the extent of the RAF airfield from the north-east. The layout of hangers, accommodation blocks and administrative structures is clear. With the exception of a single small structure, this area to the south was grassland. Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the Site as disused industrial land, overgrown with scrub and light woodland. A

housing complex is located at the south-west.

Photograph references:

Photo ref	Film & frame	Original no	Date	Film type	Map Ref
RAF 30144	/ PSFO-0045	SK 3782 / 1	28-Jun-60	Black & white	SK 377825
RAF 30144	/ PSFO-0046	SK 3782 / 2	28-Jun-60	Black & white	SK 377827

Library N	Frame N	Centre P	Date	Scale 1:	Film Details
5640	166	SK 376 825	22-Jun-70	2500	Black and White 9 x 9

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1271199	HERDINGS COMMUNITY CENTRE	II		Y

SMR Record/event

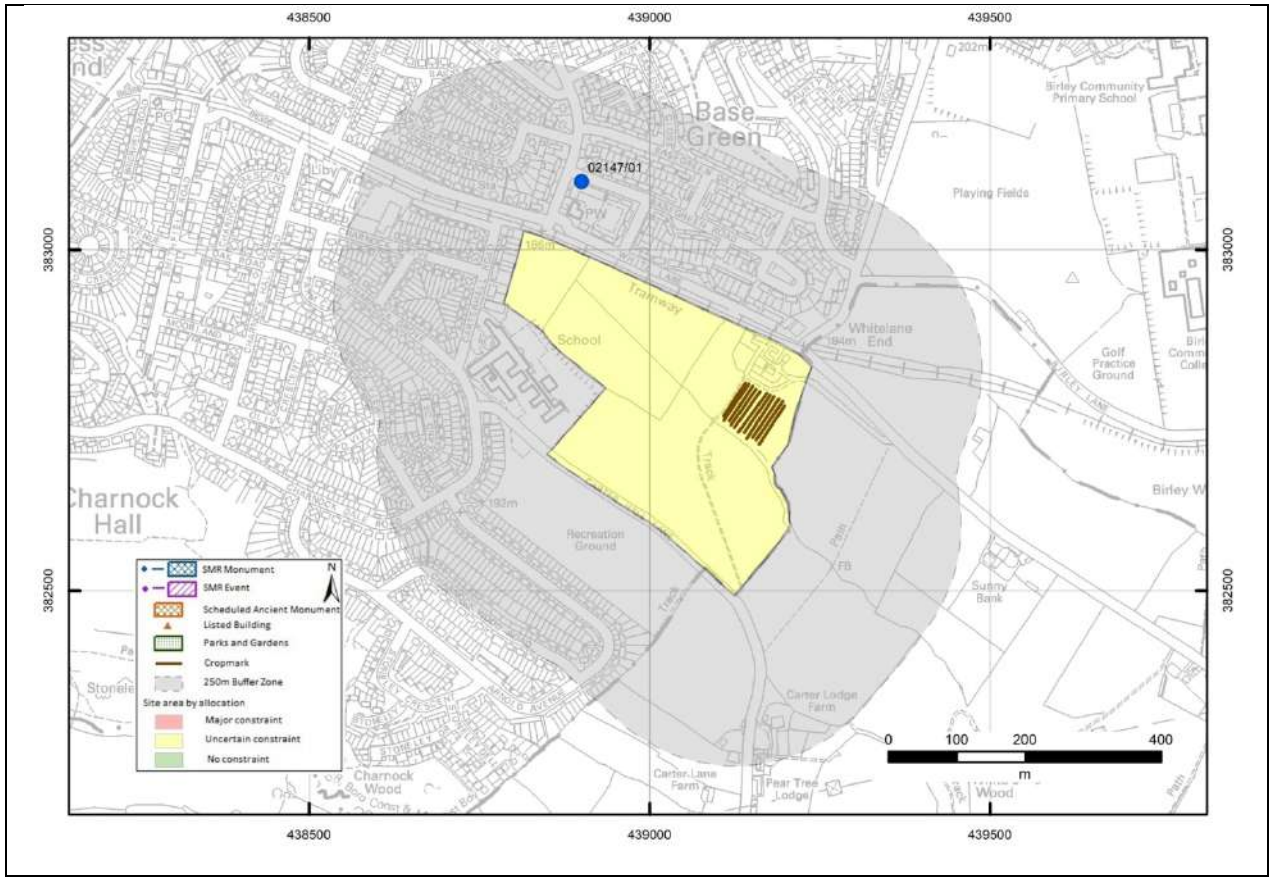
Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
00773/01	Herdings Farmhouse, timber-framed building, Raebum Place, Sheffield	Cruck-trussed building (? Barn) of late medieval or early post-medieval date, remodelled and clad in stone c.1675. Now Herding Community Centre.		Y
01413/01	Site of cruck barn Herdings Farm, Norton	Site of cruck barn, Herdings Barn , Norton. Medieval? Demolished 1958.		Y
01414/01	Site of cruck barn, Hemsworth, Norton	Site of cruck barn, Hemsworth, Norton. Medieval? Demolished 1956.		Y
04356/01	R.A.F. Norton, Military Airfield	Built in 1938/39, with domestic accommodation, admin. buildings, sickquarters and defence stores. Disused in 1957.	Y	

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY1652	Raeburn Road flats 1, Gleadless Valley, Sheffield	High Rise Flats		Y
HSY1654	Raeburn Road flats 2, Gleadless Valley, Sheffield	High Rise Flats		Y
HSY1656	Landseer Drive, Gleadless Valley, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY1657	Mawfa Avenue, Gleadless Valley, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY1661	Herdings Primary School/ Valley Park Community School, Sheffield	School		Y
HSY1664	Herdings recreation Ground, Sheffield	Playing Fields/ Recreation ground		Y
HSY1680	Herdings Community centre/ Farmhouse	Farm Complex		Y
HSY1701	Low rise flats, Herdings, Sheffield	Low Rise Flats		Y

HSY1702	Herdings houses, Gleadless Valley, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY1709	Ex- RAF Norton, Sheffield	Regenerated Scrubland	Y	Y
HSY1714	Lightwood Hospital, Sheffield	Hospital Complex	Y	Y
HSY1716	Charnock Hall scrub, Sheffield	Regenerated Scrubland		Y
HSY1719	Stoneley and Charnock Woods, Sheffield	Ancient Woodland		Y
HSY1721	Bowman Drive, Charnock Hall, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY1725	Traffic Training Centre, Norton, Sheffield	School	Y	Y
HSY1727	Lightwood Hospital 2, Sheffield	Hospital Complex	Y	Y
HSY1728	St. Anthony's Church, Norton Avenue, Sheffield	Religious (Worship)		Y
HSY1730	Raeburn Road, Gleadless Valley, Sheffield	High Rise Flats		Y
HSY1731	Herdings recreation Ground 2, Sheffield	Playing Fields/ Recreation ground		Y
HSY1733	Sandby Drive, Gleadless Valley, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY1745	Charnock Hall Estate 3, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2206	Mawfa - Hemsworth, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2212	Grange Farm, Norton, Sheffield	Piecemeal Enclosure		Y
HSY2215	Bochum Parkway (former Grange farm enclosures), Norton, Sheffield	Piecemeal Enclosure		Y

Parcel Code: S-4-a		Area (Ha):	12.43
Ward: Birley		NGR (centre):	SK 39028 82771



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	-
SMR record/event	-	1
Cropmark evidence	Yes	No
Cartographic features of interest	Yes	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: S-4-a		Area (Ha):	12.43
Ward: Birley		NGR (centre):	SK 39028 82771

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. One monument is recorded within the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site or the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as predominately Farm Complex within piecemeal enclosures, with an area of School within the west.

Cartographic assessment:

The majority of the Site was shown as fields on the 1877 OS map. A small group of buildings shown in the Site's north-east corner at that date remain extant; the Historic Environment Characterisation project records these as White Lane Farm. Buildings were also shown at this location on Burdett's 1797 map of Derbyshire. A narrow stream or conduit runs through the Site, associated with Robin Brook. By 1923, some field boundaries in the northern part of the Site had been removed, with further boundaries removed between 1923 and 1956. This created larger fields with less legibility of the former piecemeal enclosure possibly from open field. The field pattern established by 1956 has been maintained to the present day, with the exception of an area at the north-west corner, which had been separately enclosed by 1972. This appears to have become part of the playing fields associated with Charnock Hill primary school.

Within the buffer, fields, Carter Hall Lane, Carter Lodge and Carter Hall Farm were shown in 1893. White Lane and a few isolated farms were also shown. This pattern of land use continued in 1923, although housing estates had been constructed by 1948. Further housing and Charnock Hill primary school had been constructed by 1956. The school had grown considerably in size by 1967, while further extensive housing estates had been built by 1985.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance, the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets within the Site is likely to be good. The standing buildings are also of potential interest; the Historic Environment Characterisation project states that buildings are shown at this location on a map of 1767.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological appraisal of the standing buildings and evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. Some of the standing buildings are likely to be of at least Local significance. Cropmark features within the Site are associated with ridge and furrow cultivation, of Local significance.

Note.

Site S-4-a is adjacent to site C4SS02503, which is discussed separately, though the entries for the two sites are similar.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

A 1993 vertical aerial photograph shows the Site as fields of pasture. Ridge and furrow is visible to the west of the farm, adjacent to Carter Hall Lane. Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the Site as five arable fields. A farm complex with house and garden is located within the north-east part of the Site. Cropmarks in the central part of the Site are likely to relate to differences in geology, possibly due to past quarrying.

Photograph references:

Library N	Frame N	Centre P	Date	Scale 1:	Film Details
14411	37	SK 391 829	15-Jun-93	5600	Black and White 9 x 9

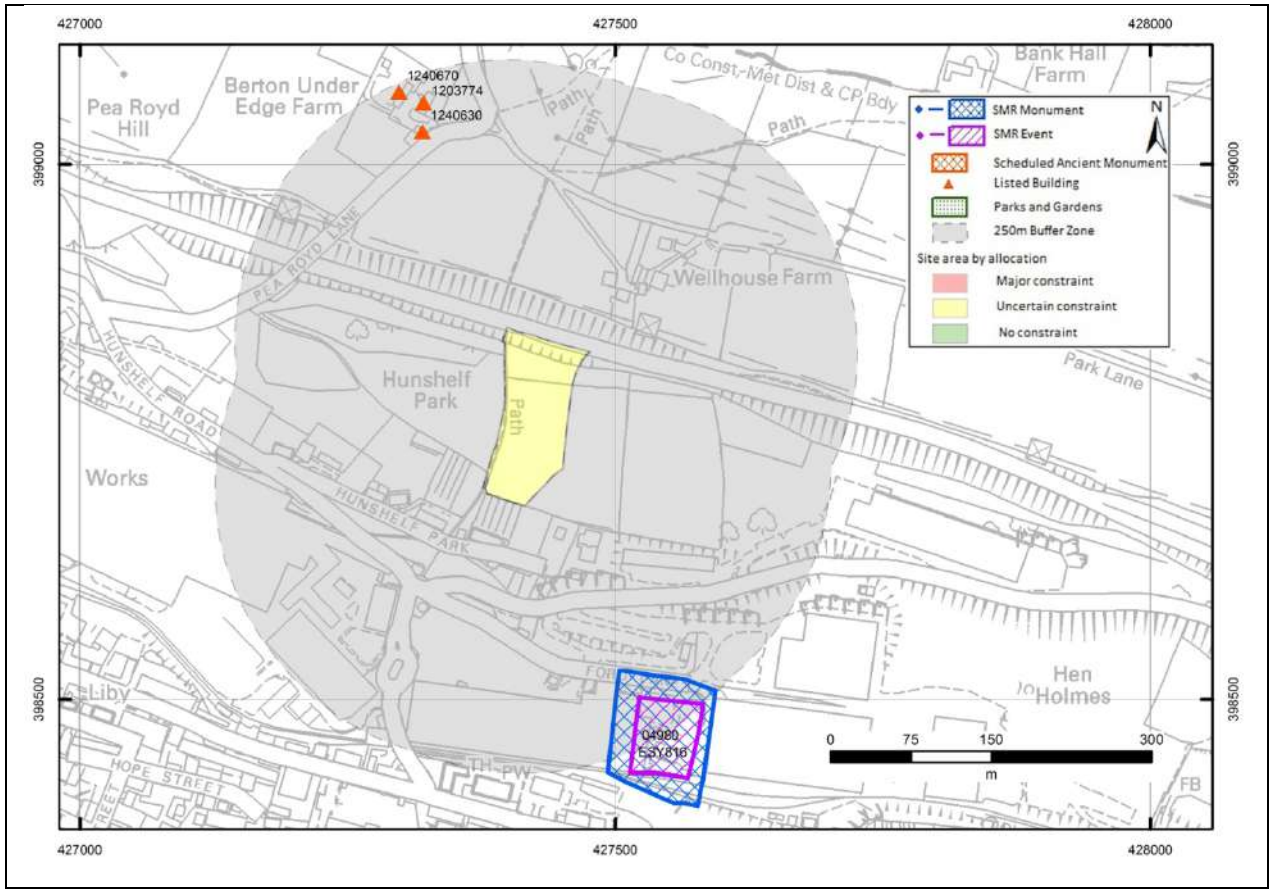
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
02147/01	Site of Basegreen Farmhouse, Gleadless	The Sheffield Star reported in 1952 that there were plans to convert the '300 year old' farmhouse into a church. The building was demolished in 1953.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY1649	Birley Community Primary and Community College, Sheffield	School		Y
HSY1735	Charnock Hall Primary School, Sheffield	School	Y	Y
HSY1741	Carterhall Road Recreation Ground, Charnock, Sheffield	Playing Fields/ Recreation ground		Y
HSY1742	Charnock Dale Road Shops, Charnock Hall, Sheffield	Commercial Core-Suburban		Y
HSY1743	Charnock Hall estate 2, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY1745	Charnock Hall Estate 3, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY1755	White Lane Farm	Farm Complex	Y	Y
HSY1756	White Lane End shops and pub, Sheffield	Commercial Core-Suburban		Y
HSY1757	St Peter's Church, Basegreen, Sheffield	Religious (Worship)		Y
HSY1758	Basegreen estate 1, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY1761	Basegreen Estate 2, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y

Parcel Code: SB-2-a		Area (Ha):	0.96
Ward: Stocksbridge and Upper Don		NGR (centre):	SK 27422 98764



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	3
SMR record/event	-	2
Cropmark evidence	No	No
Cartographic features of interest	No	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: SB-2-a	Area (Ha):	0.96
Ward: Stocksbridge and Upper Don	NGR (centre):	SK 27422 98764

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. One monument and one event are recorded within the buffer.

No listed buildings are recorded within the Site. Three Grade II listed buildings are recorded within the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Metal Trades (Heavy) but the site is a small pocket within the Stocksbridge Steelworks, and has not been previously developed. There is no legibility of the pre urban environment.

Cartographic assessment:

The 1855 OS map showed the Site as site two fields on the north side of the River Don. The fields had been amalgamated by 1894 and remained unaltered until 1981. No buildings were shown within the Site throughout that period.

Within the buffer, fields, Park Lane, Pea Royd Lane, Hunshelf Road, Hill Top Lane, Wellhouse Farm, Hill Top Farm, Windy Bank Hall Farm, Berton Under Edge Farm and Edgecliff Farm were shown on the 1855 OS map. The Stocksbridge Iron and Steel Works had been developed by 1894, adjacent to the River Don. The works expanded throughout the 20th century. A row of terraced houses with narrow gardens to the north were shown at The Park, to the immediate south of the Site, in 1894; these have survived to the present day. The A616 had been constructed by 1990, forming the northern boundary of the Site.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance, the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets within the Site is likely to be good.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. There are three Grade II listed buildings at the north-west edge of the buffer zone. The Site is within the curtilage of the Stocksbridge Steel Works, though was not developed as part of the works.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the Site as two fields of pasture. A band of dense scrub separates the northernmost field from the road. A number of subtle features within the southern field may be drainage channels.

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1240630	CARTSHEDS TO SOUTH OF BERTON UNDER EDGE FARMHOUSE	II		Y
1203774	BERTON UNDER EDGE FARMHOUSE	II		Y
1240670	BARN AND STABLE TO WEST OF BERTON UNDER EDGE FARMHOUSE	II		Y

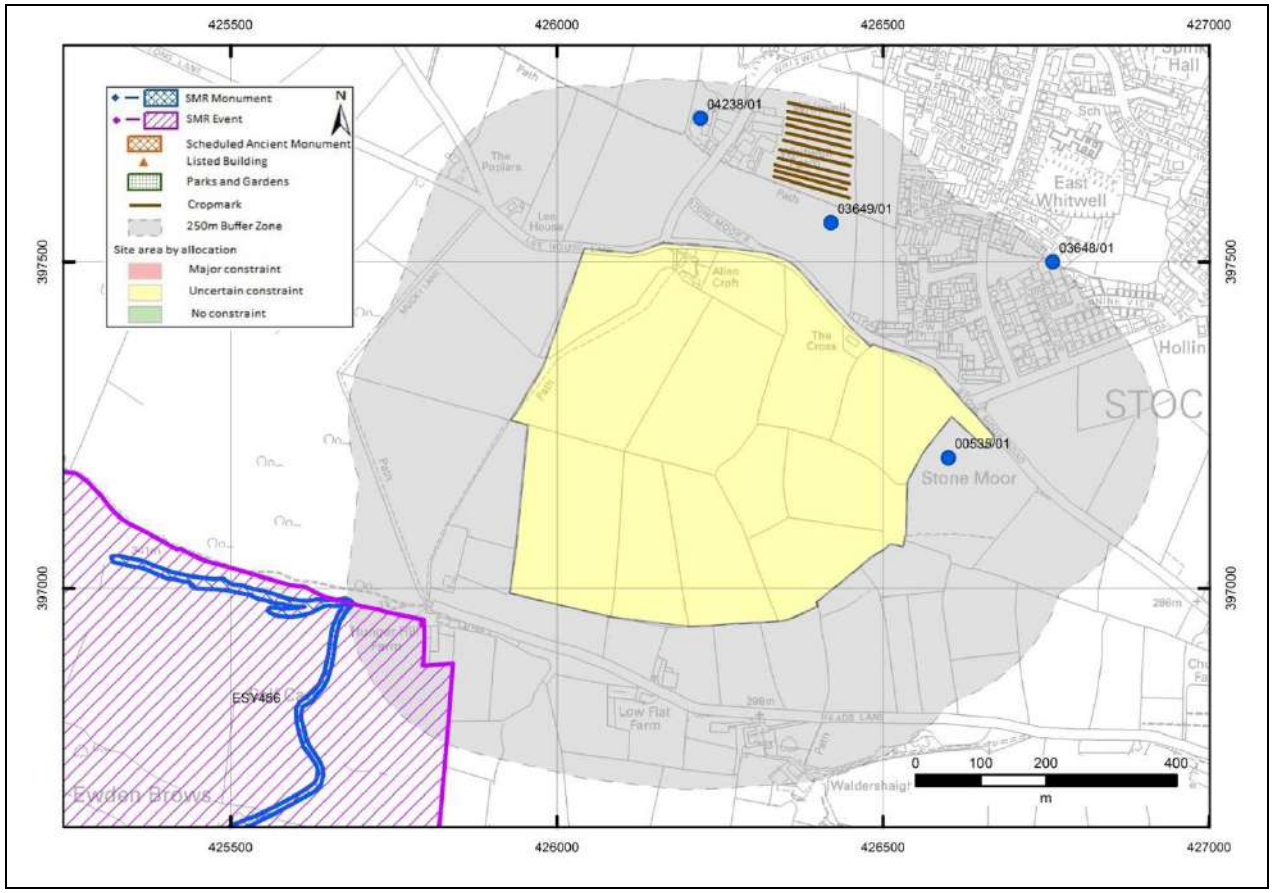
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
4980	Hunshelf Corn Mill	Post-medieval corn mill, Stocksbridge.		Y
ESY816	Archaeological Trial Trenching at Stocksbridge Steel Works, Stocksbridge, Sheffield	Five trial trenches to locate the remains of Hunshelf Corn Mill. No direct evidence for the mill was found.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2606	Historic core of Stocksbridge Works, Stocksbridge, Sheffield	Metal Trades (Heavy)		Y
HSY2610	Stocksbridge Works, Stocksbridge, Sheffield	Metal Trades (Heavy)	Y	Y
HSY2613	Institutional buildings at the core of Stocksbridge, Sheffield	Civil & Municipal Buildings		Y
HSY2614	Commercial Core area of Stocksbridge, Sheffield	Commercial Core-Urban		Y
HSY2953	Land north of the Stocksbridge Bypass, Sheffield	Piecemeal Enclosure		Y

Parcel Code: SB-4-a		Area (Ha):	30.23
Ward: Stocksbridge and Upper Don		NGR (centre):	SK 26241 97224



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	-
SMR record/event	-	7
Cropmark evidence	No	Yes
Cartographic features of interest	No	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: SB-4-a	Area (Ha):	30.23
Ward: Stocksbridge and Upper Don	NGR (centre):	SK 26241 97224

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. Three findspots, three monuments and one event are recorded within the buffer.

No listed buildings are recorded within the Site or buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/Private), previously unenclosed moorland.

Cartographic assessment:

The 1855 OS map showed the majority of the Site as fields with Allen Croft Brook towards the north-west. Two groups of buildings were shown at the northern side of the Site: Allen Croft to the south of the junction of Lee House Lane and Stone Moor Road, and The Cross further to the east. Allen Croft was labelled 'smallpox hospital' in 1892-1905, and 'Isolation Hospital' in 1931. The buildings at The Cross were depicted as three small cottages in 1892. The fields in the western half of the Site have relatively straight or regular boundaries, whereas those in the eastern half are smaller and more irregular, suggesting that they may have been enclosed at an earlier date. There have been no major boundary losses from 1892 to the present day.

Within the buffer, fields, pits, Lee House Lane, Stone Moor Road, Whitwell Lane, New Hall Lane, Mucky Lane, Heads Lane, Whitwell, Pot House, Lee House, Greave House Farm, Hunger Hill Farm, Low Flat Farm and Waldershaigh were shown on the 1855 OS map. The pits were not shown in 1892. Broomhead Reservoir had been built by 1922 and a wood had been established to the north by 1966. New housing was shown at Pot House by that date, with further housing shown in 1981.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance, the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets within the Site is likely to be good. The current field pattern has not suffered any significant boundary loss since the mid-19th century, and may have originated as private enclosure of moorland. The irregular nature of the boundaries in the eastern half suggest that this area may have been enclosed relatively early. Further documentary research could assist in clarifying the date and significance of this enclosure landscape. Buildings were shown at Allen Croft (formerly an isolation hospital) and the Cross from at least the mid-19th-century and any surviving buildings from this date could be considered heritage assets in their own right.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. The Site is close to a braided routeway on Whitwell Moor and the 19th-century Whitwell Cottage Farm, barn and pig sties. Buildings at Allen Croft and the Cross may constitute heritage assets, though they are not listed. The irregular pattern of field boundaries in the eastern half could indicate relatively early post-medieval enclosure; this is currently of Uncertain historic landscape significance, but further documentary research could help clarify the date and significance of this landscape.

Note: Site SB-4-a is adjacent to sites SB-5-b and SB-5-a, and lies within the buffer zone of site WSN-4-a. These sites are discussed separately, but there is considerable overlap in the entries given.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the Site as 13 fields of pasture, arable and meadow, bounded by drystone walls. The 2009 photograph shows a sinuous parch mark in the north-east part of the Site. This feature may be a buried hollow way.

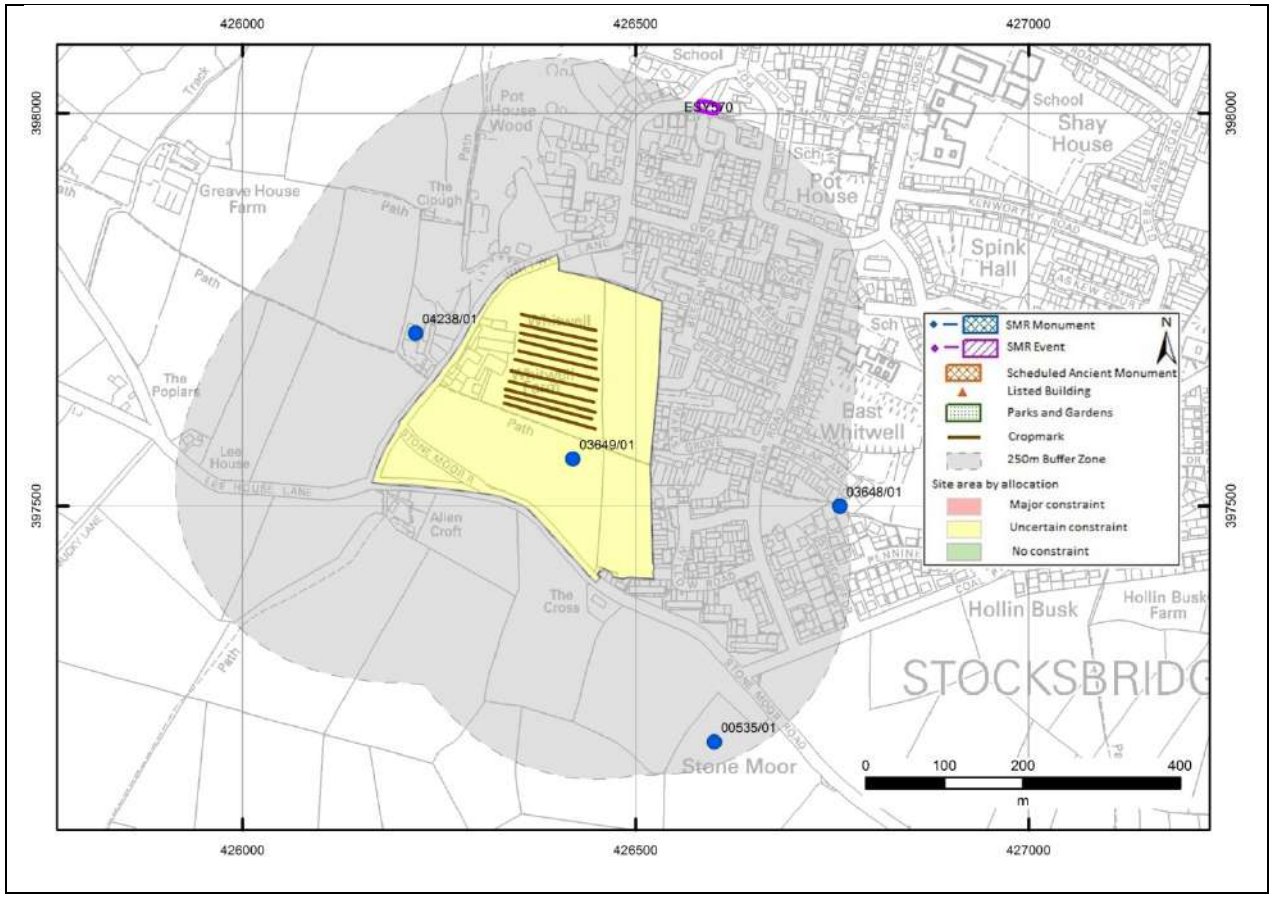
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
00535/01	Neolithic Flint Arrowhead found at Stone Moor, Stocksbridge	Leaf-shaped arrowhead. Found at the junction of Stone Moor Road and Coalpit Lane.		Y
03648/01	Spindle Whorl Find, Stocksbridge	Spindle whorl.		Y
03649/01	Cannon Ball Find, Stocksbridge	Cannon ball.		Y
04238/01	Whitwell Cottage Farm 19th Century Barn and Pig Sties, Stocksbridge	Single-storey gritstone barn. Also the remains of three pig sties.		Y
4883	Post-Medieval Braided Routeway on Whitwell Moor	A post-medieval or earlier braided routeway leading west from Bolsterstone over Whitwell Moor. Probably a pre-enclosure route, defined by terraced trackways. The 1825 map shows minor routeways in this area. The feature is likely to be related to medieval long-distance routes between Sheffield, Lancashire and Cheshire. It may have been a 'Saltway' leading from Cheshire to the markets of South Yorkshire and Derbyshire		Y
4885	Post-Medieval Terraced Trackways between Ewden Brows and Ewden Bridge	Post-medieval terraced trackways with major sections leading from east to west, south-west and south-east to north-west across Ewden Brows, with sections around Ewden Botton and Ewden Bridge.		Y
ESY456	Survey of the Broomhead Estate and White House Farm	Archaeological survey conducted for Broomhead Estate and White House Farm.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2641	Pot House Estate, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2915	Land around Bolsterstone, Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)	Y	Y
HSY2919	Ewden Brows, regenerative scrubland, Sheffield	Regenerated Scrubland		Y
HSY2932	Countryside to the south west of Stocksbridge, Sheffield	Piecemeal Enclosure		Y
HSY2934	Whitwell Moor, Stocksbridge, Sheffield	Moorland		Y
HSY2935	Surveyed enclosure north of Whitwell Moor, Stocksbridge, Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)		Y

Parcel Code: SB-5-a		Area (Ha):	9.21
Ward: Stocksbridge and Upper Don		NGR (centre):	SK 26389 97616



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	-
SMR record/event	1	4
Cropmark evidence	Yes	No
Cartographic features of interest	No	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: SB-5-a	Area (Ha):	9.21
Ward: Stocksbridge and Upper Don	NGR (centre):	SK 26389 97616

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR records one findspot within the Site. One monument, two findspots and one event are located within the buffer.

No listed buildings are recorded within the Site or buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Piecemeal Enclosure of possible medieval or early post-medieval origin.

A cannon ball found within the Site is undated.

Cartographic assessment:

The 1855 OS map showed the majority of the Site as fields. Buildings that were shown mid-way along the western side were labelled Whitwell, now Whitwell Farm. A footpath bisected the site on an east-west alignment. The field boundaries shown in 1855 remained unchanged on the 1981 OS map, though a small lane shown at the south-west corner of the site in 1894 had become a more substantial road by 1931. A small building was present in one of the fields to the south-east of Greave House Farm in 1981.

Within the buffer, fields, Whitwell Lane, Stone Moor Road, Lee House Lane, New Hall Lane, Mucky Lane, Greave House Farm, Whitwell, Pot House, Stonemoor Road and several isolated buildings were shown on the 1855 OS map. A wood was shown in 1894, while a 'Garden Village' and Oxley Park were shown in 1938. Additional housing was shown at Pot House in 1966 and 1981, with a sports hall shown in 1981.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance, the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets within the Site is likely to be good. Buildings associated with Whitwell Farm could be of at least mid-19th century date and may be considered heritage assets in their own right. The current fields are part of a landscape of possible medieval or early-post medieval enclosures; there has been no boundary loss since the mid-19th century, but the layout of the fields within the Site does not clearly preserve the medieval landscape character, which is more evident in fields to the west.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. Earthwork ridge and furrow remains recorded within the Site in 1966 appear to have been largely levelled by the late 20th century. Any historic buildings at Whitwell Farm could constitute heritage assets, though they are not listed. The current field pattern may have originated in the medieval or early post-medieval period; however, the lack of a distinctive 'medieval' character in this area means that its historic landscape significance is Uncertain.

Note: Site SB-5-a is adjacent to sites SB-5-b and SB-4-a, and lies within the buffer zone of site WSN-4-a. These sites are discussed separately, but there is considerable overlap in the entries given.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

A 1966 vertical aerial photograph shows ridge and furrow in the field to the east of Whitwell Farm. Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the Site as four fields of pasture, bounded by drystone walls. A hollow way runs south from the farm, to the road at the south. The ridge and furrow earthworks were no longer visible on the 1999-2012 photographs.

Photograph references:

Library N	Frame N	Centre P	Date	Scale 1:	Film Details
4561	199	SK 261 981	21-Jul-66	10500	Black and White 9 x 9

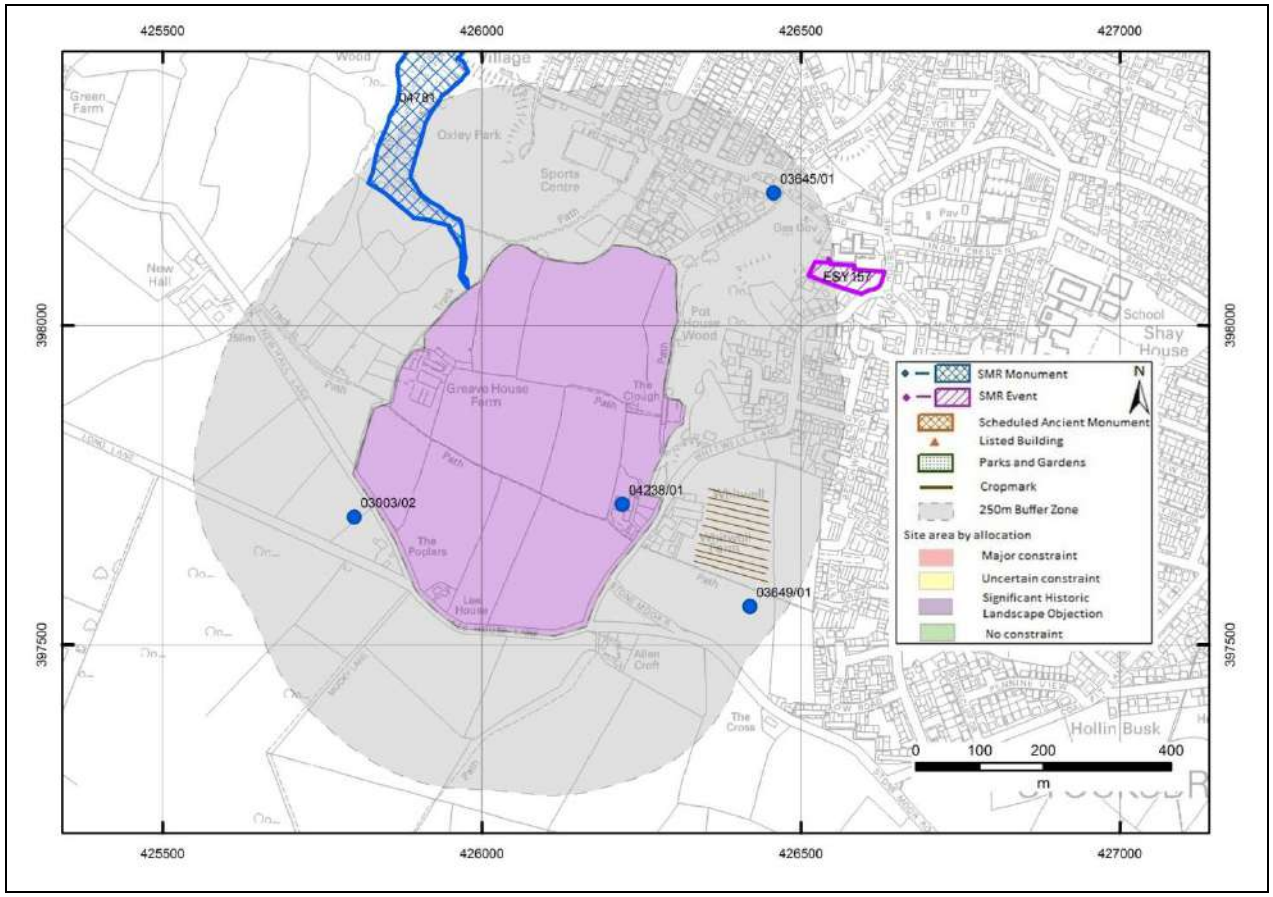
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
00535/01	Neolithic Flint Arrowhead found at Stone Moor, Stocksbridge	Leaf-shaped arrowhead. Found at the junction of Stone Moor Road and Coalpit Lane.		Y
03648/01	Spindle Whorl Find, Stocksbridge	Spindle whorl.		Y
03649/01	Cannon Ball Find, Stocksbridge	Cannon ball.	Y	
04238/01	Whitwell Cottage Farm 19th Century Barn and Pig Sties, Stocksbridge	Single-storey gritstone barn. Also the remains of three pig sties.		Y
ESY570	Archaeological Watching Brief Report at Pot House Farm , Stocksbridge	Watching brief on the construction of a new dwelling on Plot 3 at Pot House Farm , Whitwell Lane, Stocksbridge.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2641	Pot House Estate, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2642	Pot House, Stocksbridge (Bolsterstone Glass Furnace), Sheffield	Vernacular Cottages		Y
HSY2888	Pot House Wood, Stocksbridge	Ancient Woodland		Y
HSY2915	Land around Bolsterstone, Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)		Y
HSY2932	Countryside to the south west of Stocksbridge, Sheffield	Piecemeal Enclosure	Y	Y
HSY2934	Whitwell Moor, Stocksbridge, Sheffield	Moorland		Y

Parcel Code: SB-5-b		Area (Ha):	22.67
Ward: Stocksbridge and Upper Don		NGR (centre):	SK 26073 97823



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Major**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	-
SMR record/event	1	5
Cropmark evidence	No	Yes
Cartographic features of interest	Yes	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Partial/Low	n/a

Parcel Code: SB-5-b	Area (Ha):	22.67
Ward: Stocksbridge and Upper Don	NGR (centre):	SK 26073 97823

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR records one monument within the Site. Three monuments, one findspot and one event are recorded within the buffer.

No listed buildings are recorded within the Site or the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Piecemeal Enclosure, possibly originating in the medieval or early post-medieval period.

Post-medieval activity within the Site is demonstrated by a barn and pigsties associated with Whitwell Cottage Farm.

Cartographic assessment:

The 1855 and 1898 OS map showed the Site as fields, with Greave House Farm in the west, Lee House in the south and buildings associated with Whitwell in the eastern part of the Site. A lane and a footpath crossed the site from Greave House Farm. There was little loss of field boundaries between 1855 and 1981, but several boundaries have been lost since the latter date. A small building was present in one of the fields slightly to the south-east of Greave House Farm by 1981.

Within the buffer, fields, Whitwell Lane, Lee House Lane, New Hall Lane, Greave House Farm, Hall Brook, New Hall Wood, Long Lane, Mucky Lane and Stone Moor Road were shown on the 1855 OS map. Settlement was shown at Whitwell and Pot House at that date. A 'Garden Village' and Oxley Park were shown in 1931, with further housing shown in 1956 and 1966. A sports hall was shown in 1981. The settlement pattern at that date remained largely unchanged in 1991.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance, the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets within the Site is likely to be good. The current field pattern may have originated in the medieval or early post-medieval period, though boundary loss in the late 20th/early 21st century has led to some loss of this character. There may be buildings of mid-19th-century or earlier date associated with Greave House Farm and Lee House which could be considered heritage assets in their own right.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. An historic barn and pigsties at Whitwell Cottage Farm are of Local archaeological significance. Any historic buildings surviving at Greave House Farm and Lee House could be heritage assets, though none are listed. The current field pattern preserves the character of medieval to early post-medieval enclosure, despite some recent boundary loss, and is considered to be of Major historic landscape significance.

Note: Site SB-5-b is adjacent to sites SB-5-a and SB-4-a, and lies within the buffer zone of site SB-5-c. These sites are discussed separately, but there is considerable overlap in the entries given.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the Site as 11 fields of pasture bounded by drystone walls.

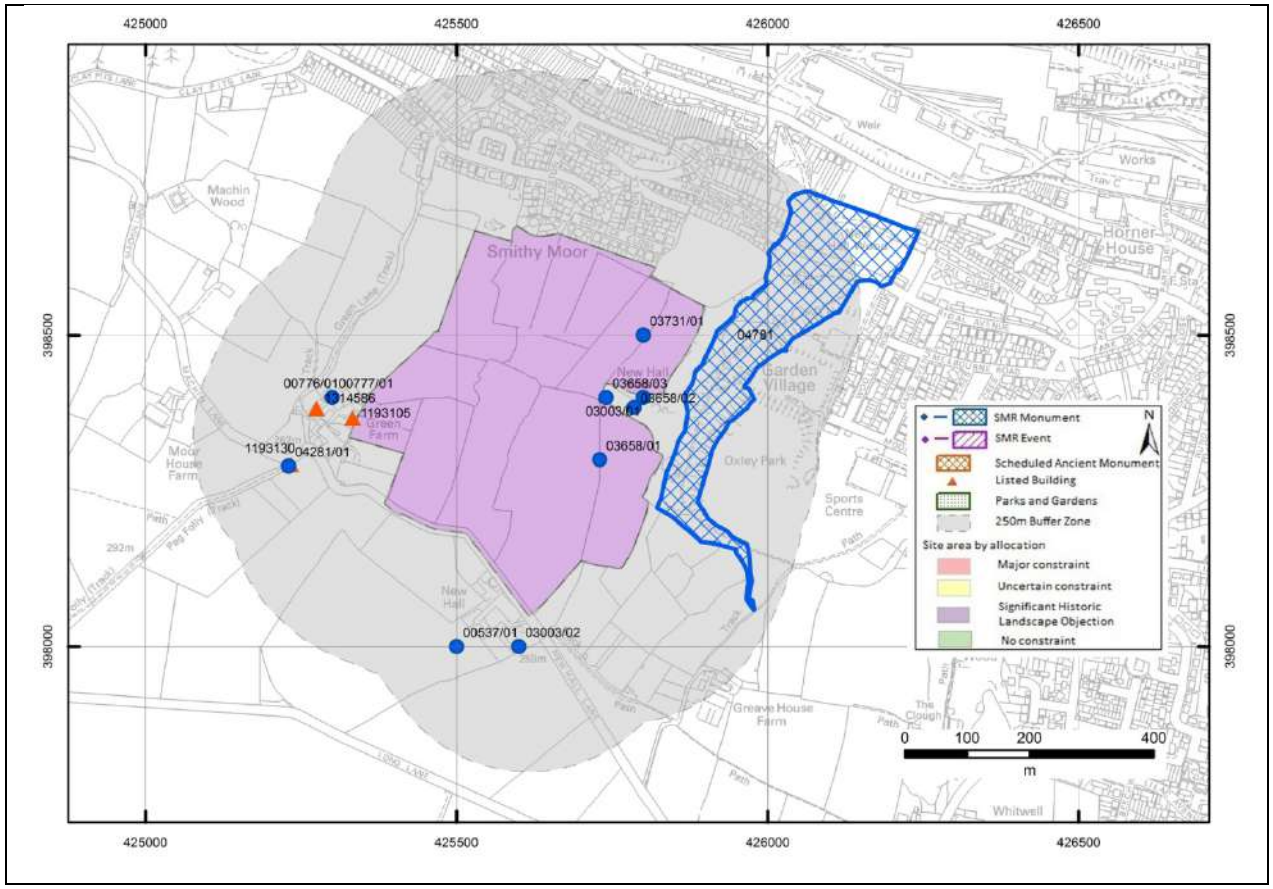
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
4781	New Hall Wood Post-Medieval Sites, Sheffield	Eleven sites of post-medieval date were recorded during Level 2 survey of New Hall Wood between 2000 and 2001. Includes possible turning circles, pits, quarries, walls, possible platforms, hollows and trackways.		Y
03003/02	Midhope Pottery Culvert, Bradfield			Y
03645/01	Hole House Farm Post-Medieval Cottage, Stocksbridge	1782 enclosure map shows Hole House Farm to north-west of the Glass House.		Y
03649/01	Cannon Ball Find, Stocksbridge	Cannon ball.		Y
04238/01	Whitwell Cottage Farm 19th Century Barn and Pig Sties, Stocksbridge	Single-storey gritstone barn. Also the remains of three pig sties.	Y	
ESY157	Watching Brief at Stocksbridge NI School, Pot House Lane	Watching brief conducted at Stocksbridge NI School on Pot House Lane.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2617	Garden Village, Stocksbridge, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2641	Pot House Estate, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2642	Pot House, Stocksbridge (Bolsterstone Glass Furnace), Sheffield	Vernacular Cottages		Y
HSY2644	Oxley Close, Stocksbridge, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2887	New Hall Wood, Stocksbridge	Ancient Woodland		Y
HSY2888	Pot House Wood, Stocksbridge	Ancient Woodland		Y
HSY2890	Oxley Park, Garden Village, Stocksbridge	Public Park		Y
HSY2915	Land around Bolsterstone, Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)		Y
HSY2932	Countryside to the south west of Stocksbridge, Sheffield	Piecemeal Enclosure	Y	Y
HSY2934	Whitwell Moor, Stocksbridge, Sheffield	Moorland		Y
HSY2935	Surveyed enclosure north of Whitwell Moor, Stocksbridge, Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)		Y

Parcel Code: SB-5-c		Area (Ha):	20.59
Ward: Stocksbridge and Upper Don		NGR (centre):	SK 25624 98384



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Major**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	3
SMR record/event	2	8
Cropmark evidence	No	No
Cartographic features of interest	No	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: SB-5-c	Area (Ha):	20.59
Ward: Stocksbridge and Upper Don	NGR (centre):	SK 25624 98384

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR records two monuments within the Site. Seven monuments and one findspot are located within the buffer.

No listed buildings are recorded within the Site. Three Grade II listed buildings are recorded within the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Piecemeal Enclosure, possibly originating in the medieval or early post-medieval period.

Medieval activity within the Site is demonstrated by a wool mill at New Hall Wood (SMR 3731). Clapper Mill was built c.1296 and a few large foundation stones remain along with traces of the two dams and watercourses. This may have been the first mill of the Waldershelf area, using a horizontal flat wheel. The most recent information suggests that the dams are probably intact but partly filled with spoil. The exact site of the mill is unclear, and it is highly possible that it was the same site as the undated Old Clackmill dams and an associated stone-lined culvert, recorded as separate SMR entries (SMR 3658/01-03). This entry records the Clack Mill culvert as being within the Site and the dams within a spur of New Hall Wood east of the Site. Further dams and goit recorded as belonging to the Midhope Pottery are also in the same vicinity (SMR 3003), the description being very similar to that of the Clackmill. More detailed archaeological research would be required to resolve the number and location of mills, dams and culverts.

Cartographic assessment:

The 1855 and 1894 OS maps showed the Site as fields. The pattern of land use seen in 1898 persists to the present day. The field boundaries are irregular and sinuous, and are characteristic of early enclosure. There was little loss of field boundaries between 1855 and 1981, but several boundaries have been lost since the latter date.

Within the buffer, fields, New Hall Lane, Green Lane, New Hall Brook, New Hall Wood, Manchester Road, Oaks Lane, Machin Lane, Clay Pits Lane, Cross Lane, Long Lane, Back Lane, Smithy Moor Road, Green Farm and New-Hall were shown on the 1855 OS map. Half Hall Wood was shown in 1894, while the construction of Underbank Reservoir was underway in 1905. This had been completed by 1931. A 'Garden Village' was shown at that date, with further housing shown in 1938. Industrial development was shown in 1938 and 1959. Further housing was shown in 1962 and 1981.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance, the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets within the Site is likely to be good. The current field pattern may have originated in the medieval or early post-medieval period, though the removal of boundaries in the late 20th/early 21st century has led to some reduction of this character.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. The SMR shows the remains of a medieval woollen mill within the Site, as well as a stone-lined culvert for the 'Old Clackmill'. The Clackmill dams and Midhope Pottery dams are recorded nearby at New Hall Wood. It seems likely that at least some of these records relate to the same mill,

which probably lies just outside the boundary of the Site. However, there is clearly the potential for associated remains to intrude into the Site. Remains associated with the medieval mill would be of Regional significance. **Three Grade II listed buildings are located just to the west of the Site; the setting of these assets will be an issue in relation to any future development**. The current field pattern may relate to medieval or early post-medieval enclosure; the recent loss of field boundaries has had a detrimental impact on this landscape character, but the overall layout is considered to be of Major historic landscape significance.

Note: Site SB-5-c is within the buffer zone of site SB-5-d and SB-5-b. These sites are discussed separately, but there is considerable overlap in the entries given.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

A 1979 oblique aerial photograph shows the Site as fields of pasture. Green Farm is visible in the buffer. Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the Site as 14 fields of pasture, bounded by drystone walls.

Photograph references: NMR source

Photo ref	Film & frame	Original no	Date	Film type	Map Ref
SK 2598 / 1	DNR 1290	/ 22A	26-Jun-79	Black& white	SK 254984

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1193105	GREEN FARMHOUSE	II		Y
1314586	BARN AT GREEN FARM APPROXIMATELY 15 METRES TO NORTH WEST OF FARMHOUSE	II		Y
1193130	GUIDE PILLAR AT JUNCTION WITH PEG FOLLY ON SOUTH SIDE OF JUNCTION	II		Y

SMR Record/event

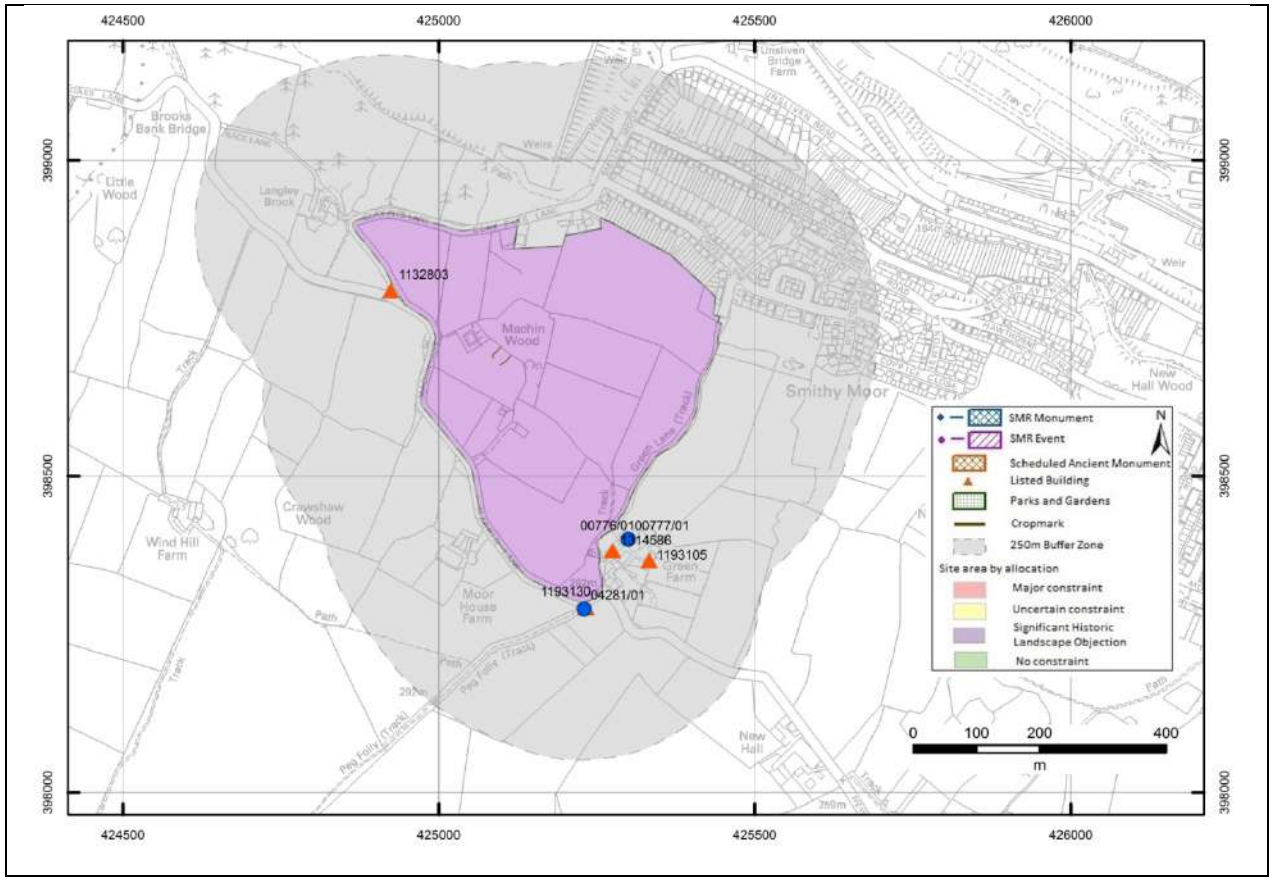
Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
00537/01	Flint Scraper Find, Stocksbridge	Scraper found at New Hall Farm.		Y
00776/01	Green Farm, Stocksbridge	16th- or 17th-century farmhouse with derelict north wing incorporating earlier timber framed structure.		Y
00777/01	Green Farm Post-Medieval Barn, Stocksbridge	Cruck barn, stone cladding includes two 17th-century inscriptions.		Y
03003/01	Midhope Pottery Dam, Bradfield	Two small 18/19th-century dams and stone footings astride a small goit. There are also the remains of a possible clack mill.		Y
03003/02	Midhope Pottery Culvert, Bradfield			Y
03658/01	Old Clackmill Culvert and Dam,	Stone-lined culvert feeding water towards 2 dams, suggested as the remains of Old Clack Mill.	Y	

	Stocksbridge			
03658/02	Old Clackmill Stone Lined Culvert	One of two dams fed by a stone-lined culvert. Stands astride a small goit. Suggested remains of a clack mill.		Y
03658/03	Old Clackmill Dam (II), Stocksbridge	One of two dams fed by a stone lined culvert. Stands astride of a small goit. Suggested remains of a clack mill.		Y
03731/01	Medieval Wool Mill, New Hall Wood, Stocksbridge	The site of Clapper Mill, built c. 1296. Dams probably intact but recently partly filled with spoil.	Y	
04281/01	Medieval to Post-Medieval Period Milestone, Langsett	This 'stoop' or milestone is six feet high and marks 'Penistone, Uden and Bolsterstone'.		Y
4781	New Hall Wood Post-Medieval Sites, Sheffield	Eleven sites of post-medieval date were recorded during Level 2 survey of New Hall Wood between 2000 and 2001. Includes possible turning circles, pits, quarries, walls, possible platforms, hollows and trackways.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2617	Garden Village, Stocksbridge, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2619	Smithy Moor Avenue / Cross Lane, Stocksbridge, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2622	Smithy Moor estate, Stocksbridge	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2887	New Hall Wood, Stocksbridge	Ancient Woodland		Y
HSY2890	Oxley Park, Garden Village, Stocksbridge	Public Park		Y
HSY2932	Countryside to the south west of Stocksbridge, Sheffield	Piecemeal Enclosure	Y	Y
HSY2935	Surveyed enclosure north of Whitwell Moor, Stocksbridge, Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)		Y

Parcel Code: SB-5-d		Area (Ha):	20.22
Ward: Stocksbridge and Upper Don		NGR (centre):	SK 25180 98660



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Major**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	4
SMR record/event	-	3
Cropmark evidence	Yes	No
Cartographic features of interest	Yes	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Extensive/Partial	n/a

Parcel Code: SB-5-d	Area (Ha):	20.22
Ward: Stocksbridge and Upper Don	NGR (centre):	SK 25180 98660

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. Three monuments are recorded within the buffer.

No listed buildings are recorded within the site. Four Grade II listed buildings are recorded within the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Piecemeal Enclosure, possibly originating in the medieval or early post-medieval period.

Cartographic assessment:

The 1855 OS map showed the Site divided into fields, with Machin Wood located almost centrally and a building in the north-west corner. The field boundaries are irregular, with some sinuous boundaries characteristic of medieval to early post-medieval piecemeal enclosure. The building had gone by 1894, at which date a small reservoir was shown to the south of Machin Wood. A building was located adjacent to the reservoir in 1931. The reservoir and building were still present in 1979 and the land use seen at that date was largely unaltered in 1991. A cluster of buildings have been built to the south of Machin Wood since 2005. There was little loss of field boundaries between 1855 and 1991, but several boundaries have been lost or altered since the latter date.

Within the buffer, fields, Machin Lane, New Hall Lane, Oaks Lane, Clay Pits Lane, Cross Lane, Green Lane, Long Lane, Back Lane, Smithy Moor Road, Unsliven Road and Green Farm were shown on the 1855 OS map. The construction of Underbank Reservoir had begun by 1905 and was completed by 1931. Housing development was shown in 1938, 1962 and 1991.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance, the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets within the Site is likely to be good. The current field pattern may have originated in the medieval or early post-medieval period, though the removal and alteration of boundaries in the late 20th/early 21st century has led to some loss of this character.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. **The Site is close to several Grade II listed structures, including Green Farm and two guide stones; the settings of these assets will be an issue in relation to future development**. Cropmarks within the Site may relate to hollow ways. The current field pattern may relate to medieval or early post-medieval enclosure; the recent loss of field boundaries has had a detrimental impact on this landscape character, but the overall layout is considered to be of Major historic landscape significance.

Note: Site SB-5-d is within the buffer zone of site SB-5-c. These sites are discussed separately, but there is considerable overlap in the entries given.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

A 1979 oblique aerial photograph shows the Site as fields of pasture, with the exception of Machin Wood. The reservoir and two possible hollow ways are visible to the south and south-west of Machin Wood. Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the Site as 10 fields of pasture, bounded by drystone walls. Machin Wood and Machin Reservoir are visible. The 1999 and 2002 photographs show several ditched earthworks, possibly hollow ways, extending south from the wood.

Photograph references:

Photo ref	Film & frame	Original no	Date	Film type	Map Ref
SK 2598 / 1	DNR 1290	/ 22A	26-Jun-79	Black& white	SK 254984

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1193105	GREEN FARMHOUSE	II		Y
1314586	BARN AT GREEN FARM APPROXIMATELY 15 METRES TO NORTH WEST OF FARMHOUSE	II		Y
1193130	GUIDE PILLAR AT JUNCTION WITH PEG FOLLY ON SOUTH SIDE OF JUNCTION	II		Y
1132803	GUIDE PILLAR AT ROAD JUNCTION SOUTH OF LANGLEY BROOK ON NORTH WEST SIDE OF JUNCTION	II		Y

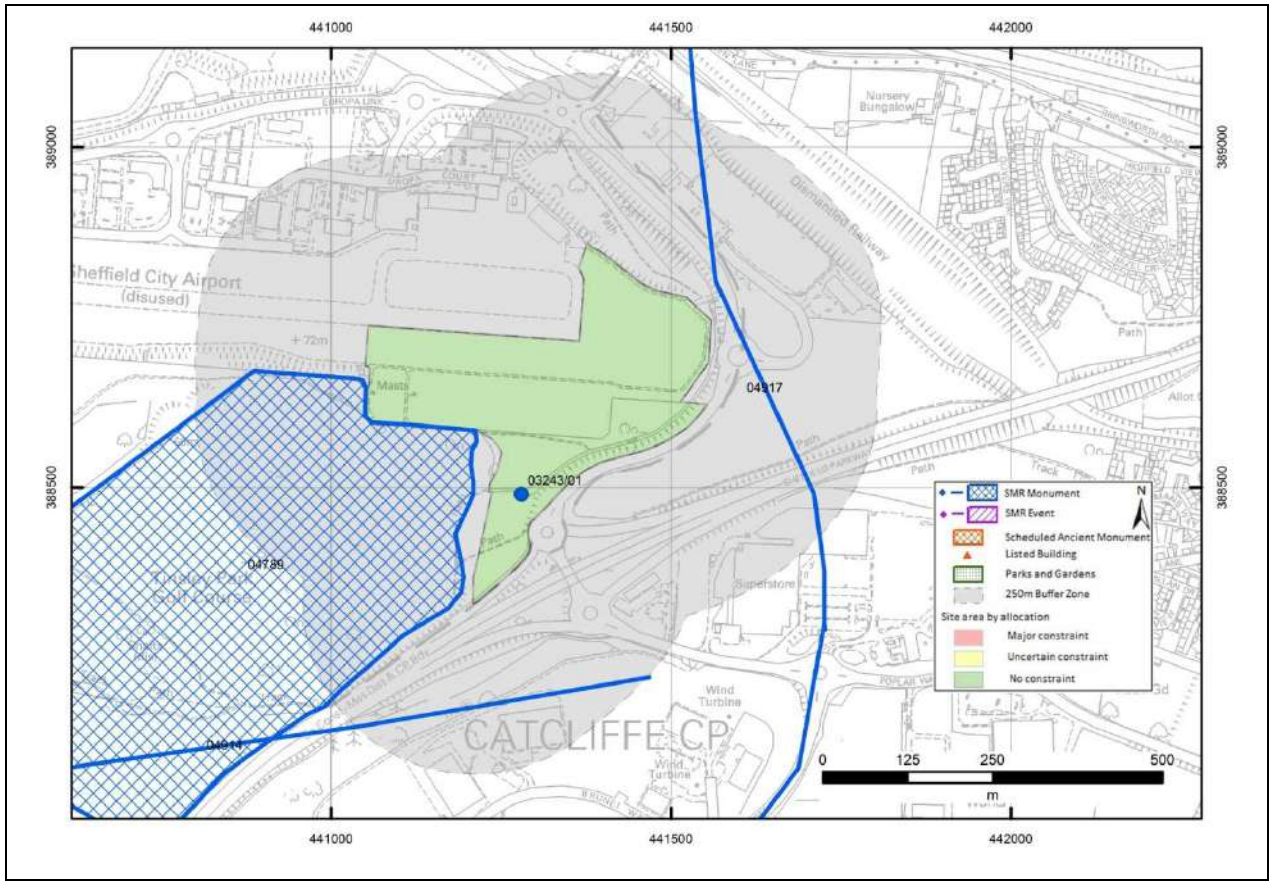
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
00776/01	Green Farm, Stocksbridge	16th- or 17th-century farmhouse with derelict north wing incorporating earlier timber framed structure.		Y
00777/01	Green Farm Barn, Stocksbridge	Cruck barn, stone cladding includes two 17th-century inscriptions.		Y
04281/01	Guidestoop or Milestone, Langsett	This 'stoop' or milestone is six feet high and marks 'Penistone, Uden and Bolsterstone'. Probably post-medieval.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2619	Smithy Moor Avenue / Cross Lane, Stocksbridge, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2622	Smithy Moor estate, Stocksbridge	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2932	Countryside to the south west of Stocksbridge, Sheffield	Piecemeal Enclosure	Y	Y
HSY2935	Surveyed enclosure north of Whitwell Moor, Stocksbridge, Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)		Y
HSY2937	Underbank Reservoir, Stocksbridge, Sheffield	Reservoir		Y
HSY2950	South of Underbank Reservoir, Sheffield	Plantation		Y

Parcel Code: SE-1-a		Area (Ha):	10.94
Ward: Darnall		NGR (centre):	SK 41319 88634



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Negligible**
Historic landscape significance	**Negligible**
Suitability of site for allocation	**No archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	-
SMR record/event	1	3
Cropmark evidence	No	No
Cartographic features of interest	No	No
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: SE-1-a	Area (Ha):	10.94
Ward: Darnall	NGR (centre):	SK 41319 88634

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR records one findspot within the Site. Two monuments and a group of monuments are recorded within the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site or the buffer.

The HEC Characterisation describes the current condition of the majority of the Site as Airport, with the southern corner being part of a Golf Course.

A lead pendant found within the Site is undated.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site was parkland in 1855. By 1981, the Site was within Tinsley Park Golf Course and this remained the case in 1991. No buildings were shown within the Site between 1855 and 1991. The Site was subsequently redeveloped as part of Sheffield Airport.

Within the buffer, parkland and fields were shown on the 1855 OS map. This pattern was retained on the 1967 OS map. By 1979, a major new road with a large circular exit road was present, together with a linear cutting for a second road. A small group of buildings had been constructed to the north of the latter. The present day Europa Link road and the roundabout exits for the A630 post-date 1991.

Survival:

Due to the Site's development as part of Sheffield Airport, the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets is considered to be negligible.

Further investigations:

No further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required.

Significance:

Negligible.

Note: Site SE-1-a is immediately adjacent to site SE -1-b, the entries for these two sites are therefore identical in terms of the cartographic assessment.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 depicts the site as grassland located at the eastern and south-eastern end of the runway. A 2004 oblique aerial photograph depicts Sheffield City Airport as operational. A ditch orientated east to west and running to the north of the main runway is shown on this photo. The ditch turns southwest before petering out and is probably a drainage ditch.

Photograph references:

Photo ref	Film & frame	Original no	Date	Film type	Map Ref
SK 4188 / 2	NMR 20215	/ 15	29-Nov-04	Digital colour	SK 412887

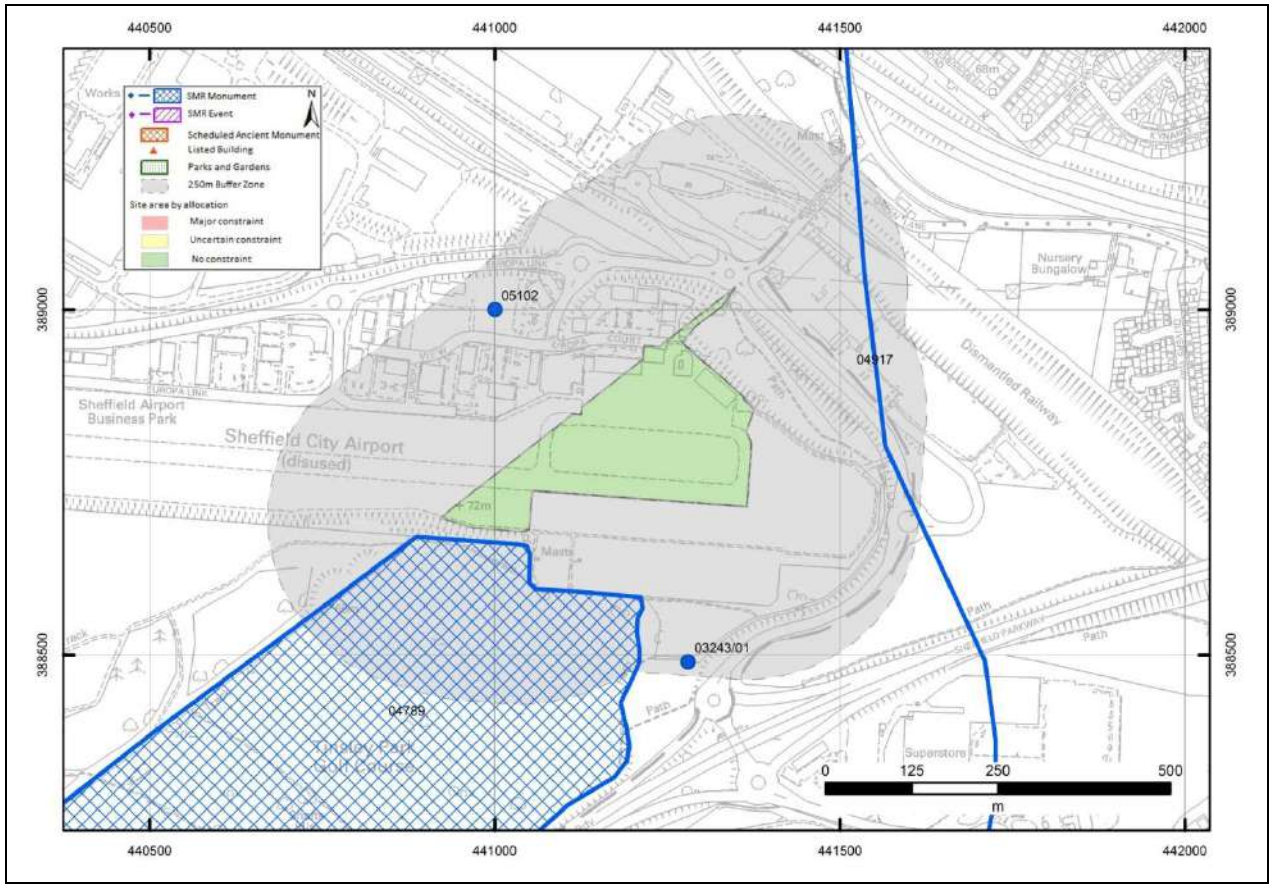
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
03243/01	Lead Pendant Find, Catcliffe	Lead shaped pendant pierced at the top and decorated with incised lines. Found with a metal detector in now disused field (partly taken up by Parkway slip road embankment) on the edge of old ridge and furrow.	Y	
4789	Tinsley Park Wood Medieval to Modern Period Sites, Sheffield	Thirty-six archaeological sites of medieval to modern date recorded during Level 2 survey of Tinsley Park Wood between 2000 and 2001. Includes a medieval bank, post-medieval trackways, pits, shafts, shaft mounds, bell pits, terrace, tree avenue and modern platform and shelter.		Y
4914	Roman Road; Brough to Doncaster via Templeborough	Suggested Roman Road from Brough (Derbys) to Templeborough and Doncaster.		Y
4917	Iron Age or Romano British track way; Rykneild Street	Rykneild Street. Suggested Iron Age or Romano British track way, running from Chesterfield towards the Templeborough fort. Possible early trackway that was later used as a Roman road.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY3446	A supermarket, Catcliffe, Rotherham	Retail Park		Y
HSY3447	Parkway scrubland, Catcliffe, Rotherham	Regenerated Scrubland		Y
HSY657	Sheffield Airport	Airport	Y	Y
HSY659	Tinsley Park wood remains	Ancient Woodland		Y
HSY660	Tinsley Park Golf Course	Golf Course	Y	Y
HSY661	70 Acre Hill, Tinsley Park, Sheffield	Spoil Heap		Y
HSY684	Tinsley Marshalling Yard	Train Depot/ Sidings		Y
HSY685	Shepcote Lane Steelworks - Southern site	Metal Trades (Heavy)		Y
HSY997	Parkway/Orgreave regenerated scrub	Regenerated Scrubland		Y

Parcel Code: SE-1-b		Area (Ha):	6.27
Ward: Darnall		NGR (centre):	SK 41200 88806



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Negligible**
Historic landscape significance	**Negligible**
Suitability of site for allocation	**No archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	-
SMR record/event	-	4
Cropmark evidence	No	No
Cartographic features of interest	No	No
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: SE-1-b		Area (Ha):	6.27
Ward: Darnall		NGR (centre):	SK 41200 88806

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. Two findspots, a monument and a group of monuments are recorded within the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site or the buffer.

The HEC Characterisation describes the current condition of the Site as Airport.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site was parkland in 1855. By 1981, the Site was within Tinsley Park Golf Course and this remained the case in 1991. No buildings were shown within the Site between 1855 and 1991. The Site was subsequently redeveloped as part of Sheffield Airport.

Within the buffer, parkland and fields were shown on the 1855 OS map. This pattern was retained on the 1967 OS map. By 1979, a major new road with a large circular exit road was present, together with a linear cutting for a second road. A small group of buildings had been constructed to the north of the latter. The present day Europa Link road and the roundabout exits for the A630 post-date 1991.

Survival:

Due to the Site's development as part of Sheffield Airport, the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets is considered to be negligible.

Further investigations:

No further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required.

Significance:

Negligible.

Note: Site SE-1-b is adjacent to site SE-1-a, the entries for these two sites are therefore identical in terms of the cartographic assessment.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the Site as grassland, with the runway and hangers at the eastern end of the airport. To the north-east, the Site includes a narrow corridor of woodland. A 2004 oblique aerial photograph shows Sheffield City Airport when it was operational. A probable drainage ditch is visible to the north of the main runway; this feature turned to the south-west before petering out.

Photograph references:

Photo ref	Film & frame	Original no	Date	Film type	Map Ref
SK 4188 / 2	NMR 20215	/ 15	29-Nov-04	Digital colour	SK 412887

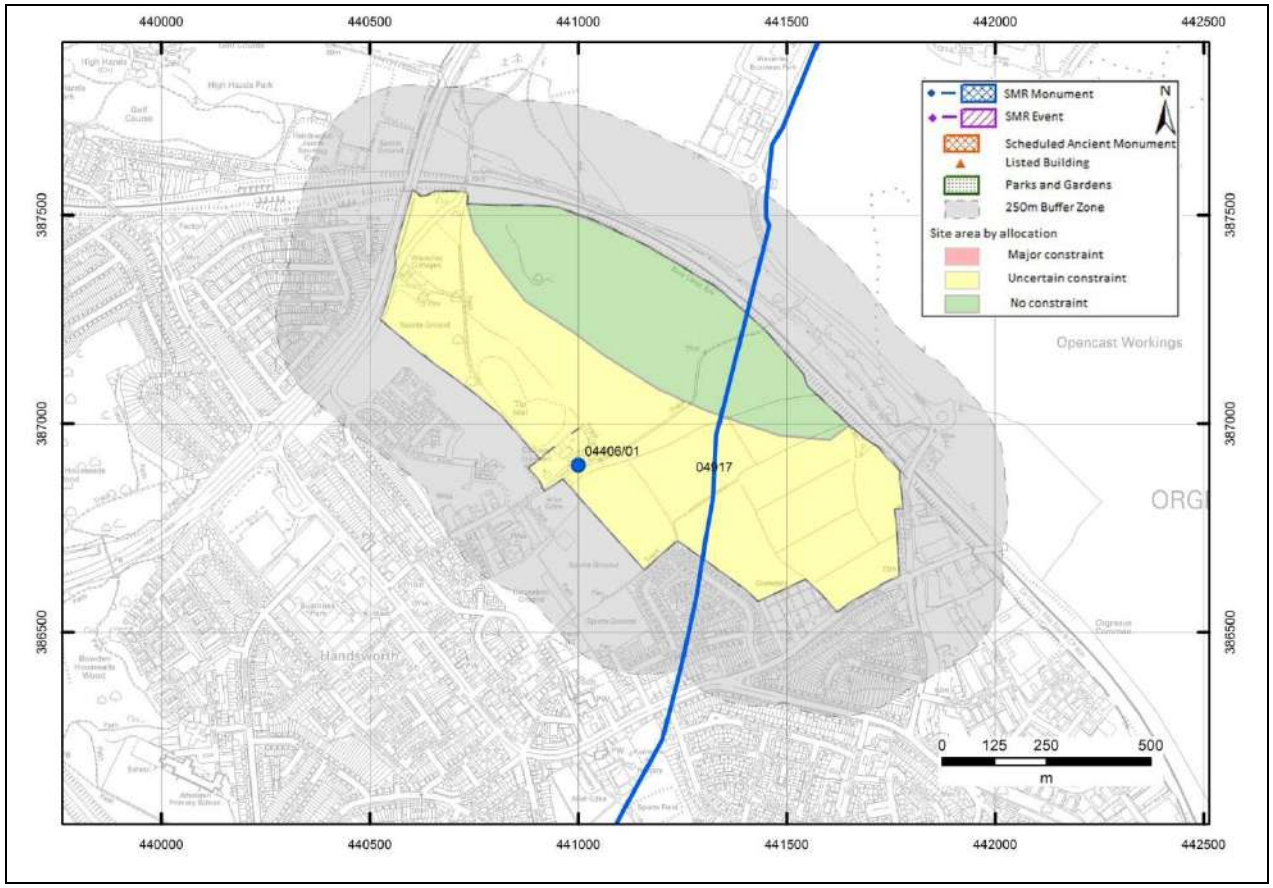
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
03243/01	Lead Pendant Find, Catcliffe	Lead shaped pendant pierced at the top and decorated with incised lines. Found with a metal detector in now disused field (partly taken up by Parkway slip road embankment) on the edge of old ridge and furrow.		Y
4789	Tinsley Park Wood Medieval to Modern Period Sites, Sheffield	Thirty-six archaeological sites of medieval to modern date recorded during Level 2 survey of Tinsley Park Wood between 2000 and 2001. Includes a medieval bank, post-medieval trackways, pits, shafts, shaft mounds, bell pits, terrace, tree avenue and modern platform and shelter.		Y
4917	Iron Age or Romano British track way; Rykneild Street	Rykneild Street. Suggested Iron Age or Romano British track way, running from Chesterfield towards the Templeborough fort. Possible early trackway that was later used as a Roman road.		Y
5102	Mesolithic Flint Finds, Brinsworth, Sheffield	Mesolithic flints found in Brinsworth.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY1065	Tinsley Marshalling Yard Woods	Plantation		Y
HSY3447	Parkway scrubland, Catcliffe, Rotherham	Regenerated Scrubland		Y
HSY4035	Brinsworth Road, Catcliffe, Rotherham	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)		Y
HSY657	Sheffield Airport	Airport	Y	Y
HSY659	Tinsley Park wood remains	Ancient Woodland		Y
HSY660	Tinsley Park Golf Course	Golf Course		Y
HSY661	70 Acre Hill, Tinsley Park, Sheffield	Spoil Heap		Y
HSY684	Tinsley Marshalling Yard	Train Depot/ Sidings		Y
HSY685	Shepcote Lane Steelworks - Southern site	Metal Trades (Heavy)		Y

Parcel Code: SE-2-a		Area (Ha):	67.90
Ward: Darnall		NGR (centre):	SK 41163 87066



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown/negligible**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain/no archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	-
SMR record/event	2	1
Cropmark evidence	Yes	No
Cartographic features of interest	Yes	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Partial	n/a

Parcel Code: SE-2-a	Area (Ha):	67.90
Ward: Darnall	NGR (centre):	SK 41163 87066

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR records two monuments within the Site, one extending into the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site or the buffer.

The HEC Characterisation describes the current condition of the majority of the Site as Reclaimed Coal Mine (Handsworth Colliery) with two areas (towards the west and north) described as Agglomerated Fields.

Post-medieval to Industrial-period activity is demonstrated by Handsworth Nunnery Colliery.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site was shown as a mixture of open land and fields on the 1855 OS map. The open land was marked as 'High Field'. This pattern of land use remained in 1935. By 1976, the High Field part of the Site had been subdivided into two fields. This pattern was still present in 1981. No buildings were shown within the Site between 1855 and 1981. Handsworth Colliery first appears on the 1923 OS map.

Within the buffer, a railway and fields were shown on the 1855 OS map. This pattern of land use was largely maintained in 1894. By 1905, a small spur had been built off the railway on the northern side, with a few associated buildings. Industrial development had occurred by 1935, with the establishment of coke ovens. Housing had been built by 1956, while the coke ovens were disused by 1976. By 1981, the entire area to the north of the railway was depicted as opencast workings.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance in the western part of the Site, the survival of previously unrecorded heritage assets in these areas is likely to be good. Handsworth Nunnery Colliery was formerly located in the south-central part of the Site. While earlier archaeological deposits are likely to have been impacted by the colliery's development, heritage assets associated with the colliery itself may survive in this area. Former ground surfaces may also be preserved beneath the spoil heap to the north-west. The area previously opencast will have no archaeological potential.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required on parts of the site if it is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown/negligible. Handsworth Nunnery Colliery formerly in the south-central part of the Site is of Local significance. The postulated route of Ricknield Street, an Iron Age to Roman road, crosses the Site, but this route is unconfirmed by excavation and is currently speculative. A possible cropmark enclosure is located within the south-east part of the Site. Part of the site has been opencast.

Note

Site SE-2-a lies partly within the buffer zone of site C4SS02426. The latter is discussed separately.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 depicts the Site as seven fields in arable use. The fields are enclosed by hedgerows. An area of scrubland is visible in the western part of the Site. A 2011 oblique aerial photograph depicts a possible ditched, circular enclosure (NGR: 441434 386692) located within the southeast of a field, immediately north of Handsworth Cemetery and east of Medlock Crescent. The full extent of the enclosure is distorted to the southeast due to strong cropmarks, the result of the underlying geology.

Photograph references:

Photo ref	Film & frame	Original no	Date	Film type	Map Ref
SK 4186 / 2	NMR 28184	/ 33	04-Jul-11	Digital colour	SK 413867

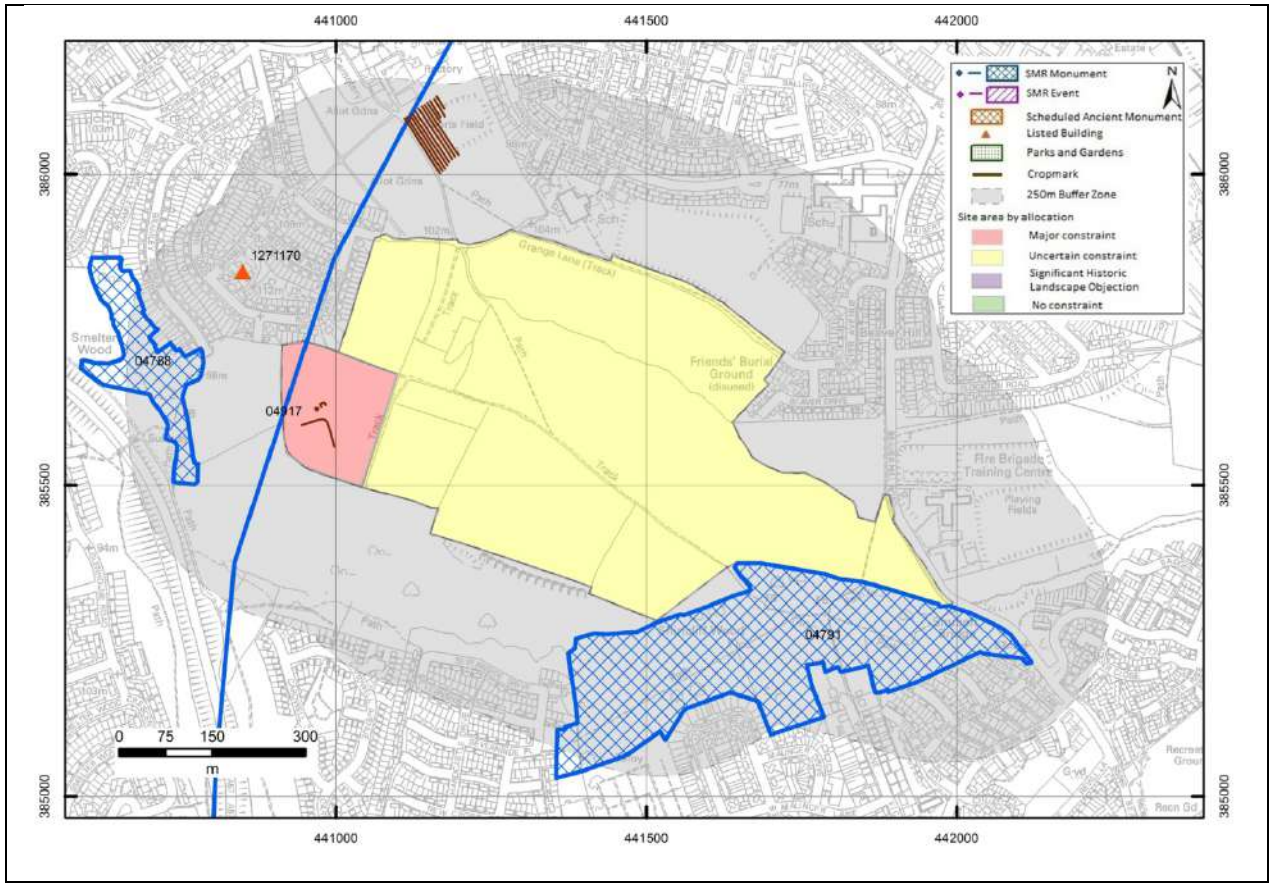
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
04406/01	Handsworth Nunnery Colliery	Sunk in 1903, closed in the early 1970s. 1921 pithead baths in traditional colliery style with gabled roof and small panel windows.	Y	
4917	Iron Age or Romano British track way; Rykneild Street	Rykneild Street. Suggested Iron Age or Romano British track way, running from Chesterfield towards the Templeborough fort. Possible early trackway that was later used as a Roman road.	Y	Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY1068	Handsworth Road 'Tree' Estate	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY1594	Orgreave Industrial Estate	Other Industry		Y
HSY1596	Ballifield Estate, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY1601	Handsworth Cemetery, Orgreave Lane, Sheffield	Cemetery		Y
HSY1602	Medlock Estate, Handsworth, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY1617	Finchwell Crescent (Site of Handsworth Hall), Handsworth, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY1619	Quarry site, Finchwell Road, Handsworth, Sheffield	Landfill		Y
HSY1620	Handsworth Colliery, Handsworth, Sheffield	Reclaimed Coal Mine	Y	Y
HSY1621	Hall Road / Halesworth Road, Handsworth, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY1635	Enclosed land north east of Handsworth, Sheffield	Agglomerated fields	Y	Y
HSY1636	Former area of Spring Wood, Handsworth, Sheffield	Agglomerated fields	Y	Y
HSY3271	Orgreave Colliery, Orgreave, Rotherham	Open Cast Coal Mine		Y
HSY689	High Hazels Park, Sheffield	Public Park		Y
HSY998	High Hazels, Sheffield	Regenerated Scrubland		Y
HSY999	High Field Spring Wood opencast regeneration	Regenerated Scrubland		Y

Parcel Code: SE-3-a		Area (Ha):	37.61
Ward: Woodhouse		NGR (centre):	SK 41379 85600



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown/Regional**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain/Major archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	1
SMR record/event	1	3
Cropmark evidence	Yes	No
Cartographic features of interest	No	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: SE-3-a	Area (Ha):	37.61
Ward: Woodhouse	NGR (centre):	SK 41379 85600

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR records one monument within the Site. One monument and two groups of monuments are recorded within the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site. One Grade II listed building is located within the buffer.

The HEC Characterisation describes the current condition of the Site as Agglomerated Fields; some of these have a reversed curved S shape, indicative of former medieval strip fields but boundary loss has led to fragmentary legibility of previous land use.

Cartographic assessment:

The majority of the Site was shown as fields on the 1855 OS map. A small group of buildings, named 'Myrtle Bank', was present in the western part of the site. Some amalgamation of fields had occurred by 1894. The pattern of land use seen in 1855 remained broadly similar in 1965, although a lane was shown leading to the buildings in the west part of the Site. These structures were present in 1983 but had been demolished by 1991.

Within the buffer, Grange Lane, Beaver Hill, a series of fields and a few isolated buildings were shown on the 1855 OS map. A small graveyard is shown just outside the site to the east. The graveyard is shown as 'Friends Burial Ground (Disused)'. In the southern part of the buffer, linear fields suggested a medieval pattern of land division. The land use depicted in 1855 remained largely unaltered in 1938, although allotment gardens had been shown since 1923. Suburban development had occurred by 1956, with further housing shown in 1981. The pattern seen in 1981 is essentially that seen at the present time.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance, the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets within the Site is likely to be good.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Cropmark features are recorded within the south-west corner of the Site, including a possible enclosure. As this area is thought to have been open fields in the medieval period, this enclosure is likely to pre-date that and so may possibly be of Iron Age-Romano-British date, which would be of Regional significance. The postulated route of an Iron Age to Roman road crosses the western edge of the site, but this is unconfirmed by archaeological investigation. The potential for and significance of archaeological remains with the remainder of the Site are Unknown.

Note.

Site SE-3-a lies partly within the buffer zone of site C4SS01120 and is immediately adjacent to sites C4SS02502 and C4SS01119. These sites are discussed separately, though the entry for C4SS02502 is very similar.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the Site as eight fields of arable and one field of pasture/scrub. A 2011 vertical aerial photograph shows a possible sub-rectangular enclosure (NGR 440955 385583), immediately to the south of Richworth Road. The full extent of the enclosure is distorted to the south and west due to strong cropmarks deriving from the underlying geology. Subtle linear cropmarks, and one pit-like cropmark, are visible to the north.

Photograph references:

Photo ref	Film & frame	Original no	Date	Film type	Map Ref
SK 4085 / 4	NMR 28184	/ 41	04-Jul-11	Digital colour	SK 409856

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1271170	BRAMLEY HALL	II		Y

SMR Record/event

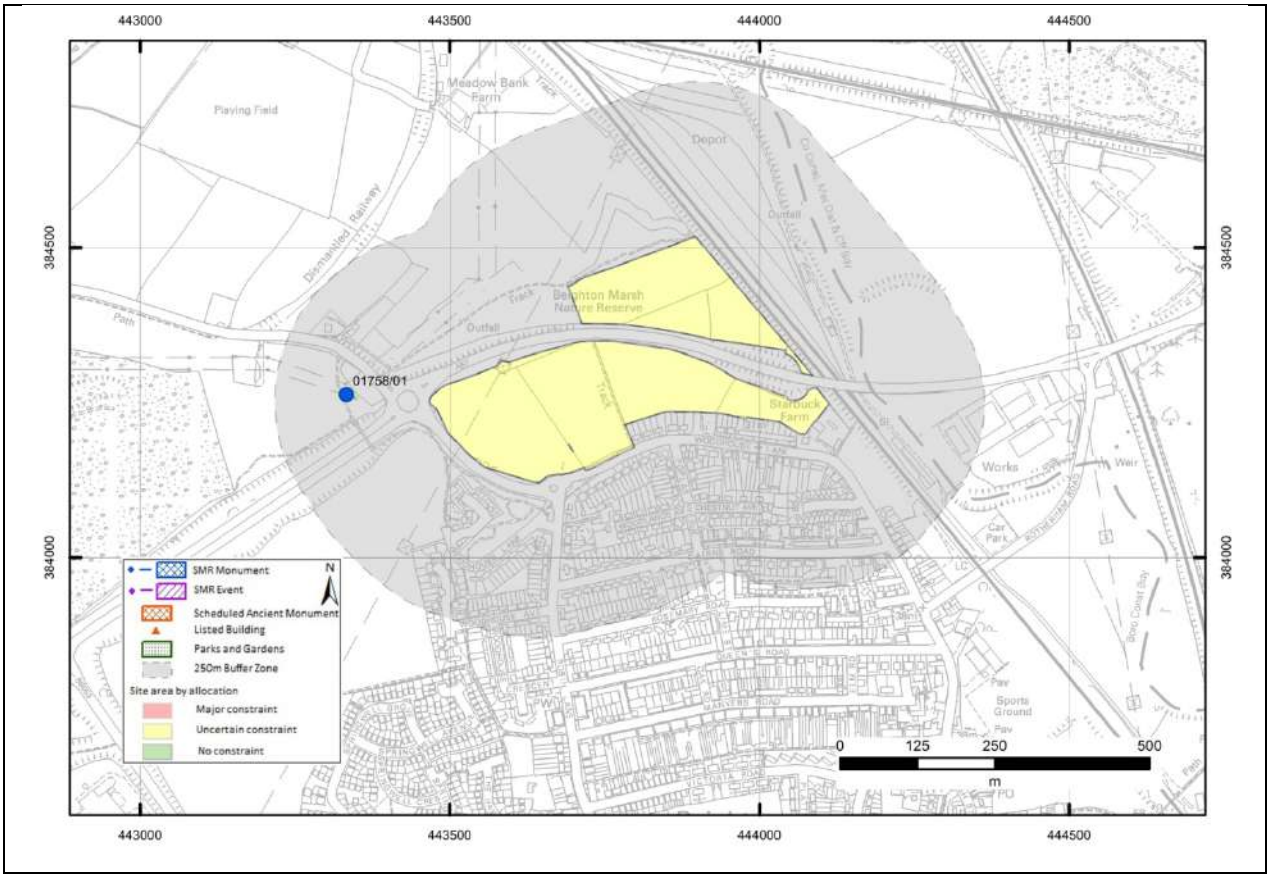
Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
4788	Smelter Wood Medieval to Modern Period Sites, Sheffield	Fourteen archaeological sites recorded during Level 2 survey of Smelter Wood between 2000 and 2001. Includes possible medieval field boundaries, post-medieval terrace, possible hearth and drift mine, quarry pits and modern platform, hollow, pits and tramways.		Y
4791	Shirtcliff Wood Post-Medieval to Modern Period Sites, Sheffield	17 archaeological sites of medieval to modern date recorded during Level 2 survey of Shirtcliff Wood between 2000 and 2001. Includes post-medieval field boundaries, trackways, quarry pits, pits, a possible dressed stone gatepost and modern revetment walls, drift mine, drainage channel, pond and mound.		Y
4917	Iron Age or Romano British track way; Rykneild Street	Rykneild Street. Suggested Iron Age or Romano British track way, running from Chesterfield towards the Templeborough fort. Possible early trackway that was later used as a Roman road.	Y	Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY1504	Cardwell Avenue, Handsworth Woodhouse, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY1507	Housing to the north of Stradbroke, Handsworth Woodhouse, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY1508	Woodhouse Cemetery	Cemetery		Y
HSY1529	Mauncer Road, Handsworth Woodhouse, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY1530	Badger / Goathland Estate, Handsworth Woodhouse, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y

HSY1539	Vicar Lane, Handsworth Woodhouse, Sheffield	Terraced Housing		Y
HSY1556	Large detached house and gardens fossilising strip enclosure, Stradbroke Road, Handsworth Woodhouse, Sheffield.	Villas/ Detached Housing		Y
HSY1589	Shirtcliff Wood, Woodhouse, Sheffield (secondary woodland).	Semi Natural Woodland		Y
HSY1590	Enclosed land between Handsworth and Woodhouse.	Agglomerated fields	Y	Y
HSY1591	Likely ancient woodland area of Shirtcliffe Wood, Handsworth Woodhouse	Ancient Woodland		Y
HSY1593	Fire Brigade Training centre, Handsworth, Sheffield	Civil & Municipal Buildings		Y
HSY1596	Ballifield Estate, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY1598	Handsworth Grange Secondary and Ballifield Primary Schools, Handsworth, Sheffield	School		Y
HSY1600	South of Orgreave (Beaver Hill Road estate housing), Handsworth, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY1604	Bramley Lane Allotment Gardens, Handsworth	Allotments		Y
HSY1605	Bramley Park estate, Handsworth, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY1607	Bramley Hall, Handsworth, Sheffield	Elite Residence		Y
HSY1622	St Marys Church, Handsworth, Sheffield	Religious (Worship)		Y
HSY2362	A57 (Sheffield and Mosborough Parkway, Sheffield	Ring Road / Bypass		Y

Parcel Code: SE-4-a		Area (Ha):	11.19
Ward: Beighton		NGR (centre):	SK 43733 84246



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	-
SMR record/event	-	1
Cropmark evidence	No	No
Cartographic features of interest	No	No
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Partial	n/a

Parcel Code: SE-4-a	Area (Ha):	11.19
Ward: Beighton	NGR (centre):	SK 43733 84246

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. One monument is recorded within the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site or the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Agglomerated Fields.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site was shown as fields on the 1893 OS map. A sewage works was shown within the Site in 1938. By 1967, the southernmost portion of the fields seen in 1893 had been encroached on by housing. The sewage works had expanded by 1977 and remained in use in 1984.

Within the buffer, fields and railway lines were shown in 1894. Housing and a college were shown in 1898, but the area remained largely rural in character. This pattern remained largely unaltered in 1924. Housing estates were under construction by 1938, with further housing shown in 1951. Additional railway sidings were also shown at that date. By 1984, the railway to the north-west of the Site was disused. The present-day A57 post-dates the 1984 OS map.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance, the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets within the Site is likely to be good. The construction of the sewage works will have impacted on any archaeological deposits within their footprint.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown.

Note.

Site SE-4-a is immediately adjacent to site SE-4-b and the entries for these two sites are therefore similar.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the Site as three fields of pasture, bounded by hedgerows.

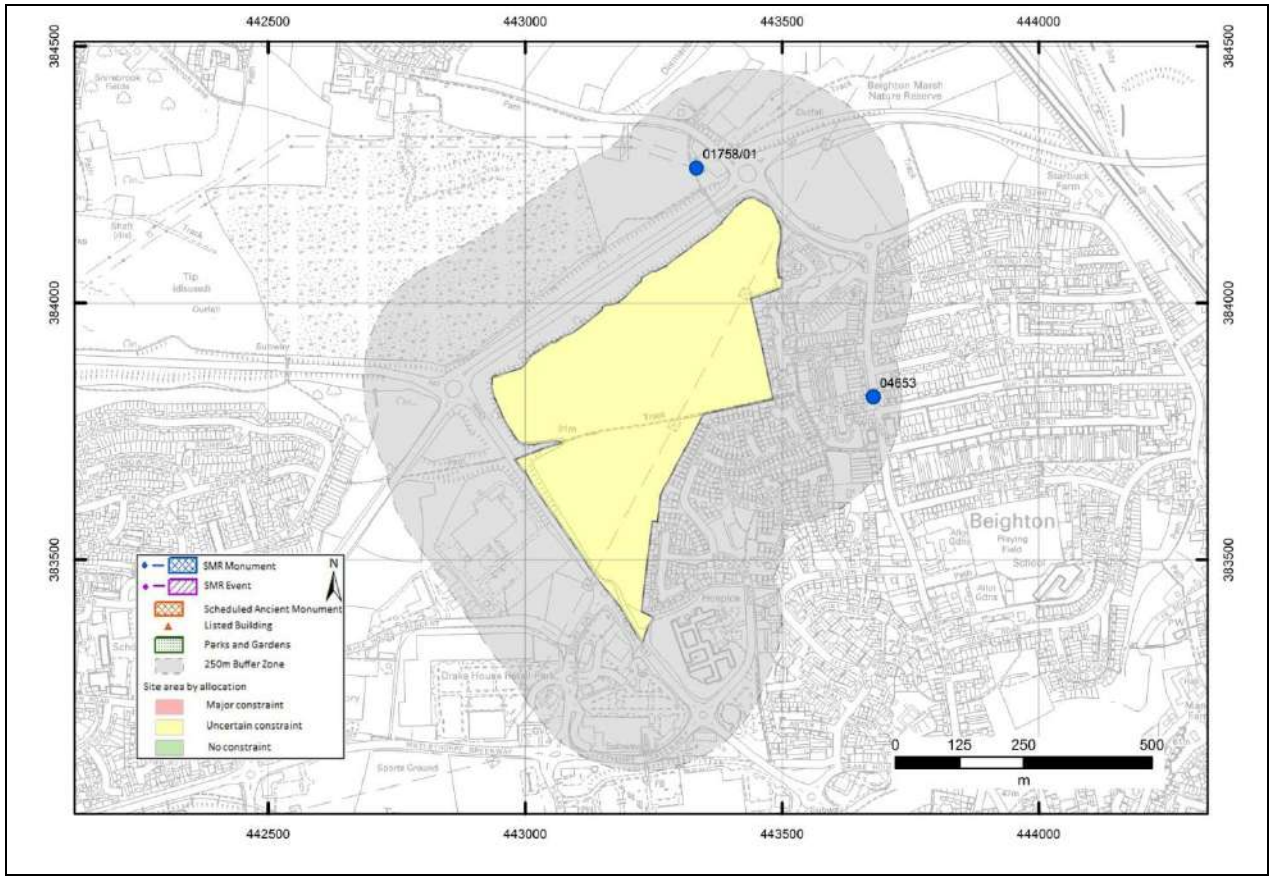
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
01758/01	Cliff Dyke Wheel	Cliff Dyke Wheel or Cliff Wheel. Constructed by sicklesmiths in 1805. Dam to west.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY1679	Mid twentieth century semi-detached estate to the north west of Beighton village, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY1739	Beighton Depot, Beighton, Sheffield	Train Depot/ Sidings		Y
HSY1740	Rosemary Road (east end) Beighton, Sheffield	Terraced Housing		Y
HSY2794	Site of Birley East Colliery, Sheffield	Regenerated Scrubland		Y
HSY2796	Site of Birley East Colliery and Carr Forge or Wheel, Beighton, Sheffield	Regenerated Scrubland		Y
HSY2802	Land to the east of Woodhouse village, Handsworth, Sheffield	Agglomerated fields	Y	Y
HSY3520	Crown Works, Beighton, Sheffield	Business Park		Y

Parcel Code: SE-4-b		Area (Ha):	21.13
Ward: Beighton		NGR (centre):	SK 43229 83821



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	-
SMR record/event	-	2
Cropmark evidence	No	No
Cartographic features of interest	No	No
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: SE-4-b		Area (Ha):	21.13
Ward: Beighton		NGR (centre):	SK 43229 83821

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. One monument and one findspot are recorded within the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site or the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Agglomerated Fields with only fragmentary legibility of previous enclosure from medieval open field.

Cartographic assessment:

The 1893 OS map showed the Site as fields, with a wood in the northern part of the Site. Some amalgamation of field boundaries had taken place by 1951. The 1956 and 1977 maps showed the wooded area as cleared, but the wood was depicted in 1967.

Within the buffer, fields and a railway were shown in 1893. Housing and of a college were shown in 1898, but the area remained largely rural in character. This pattern persisted in 1924. Housing estates and a sewage works had been constructed by 1938. The 1967 map shows the railway as disused, while Linley Bank Meadows Nature Reserve had been created to the north of the Shire Brook. By 1984, some of the parkland had been cleared.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance, the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets within the Site is likely to be good.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown.

Note.

Site SE-4-b is immediately adjacent to site SE-4-a and the entries for these two sites are therefore similar.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 show the Site as two arable fields, bounded by hedgerows.

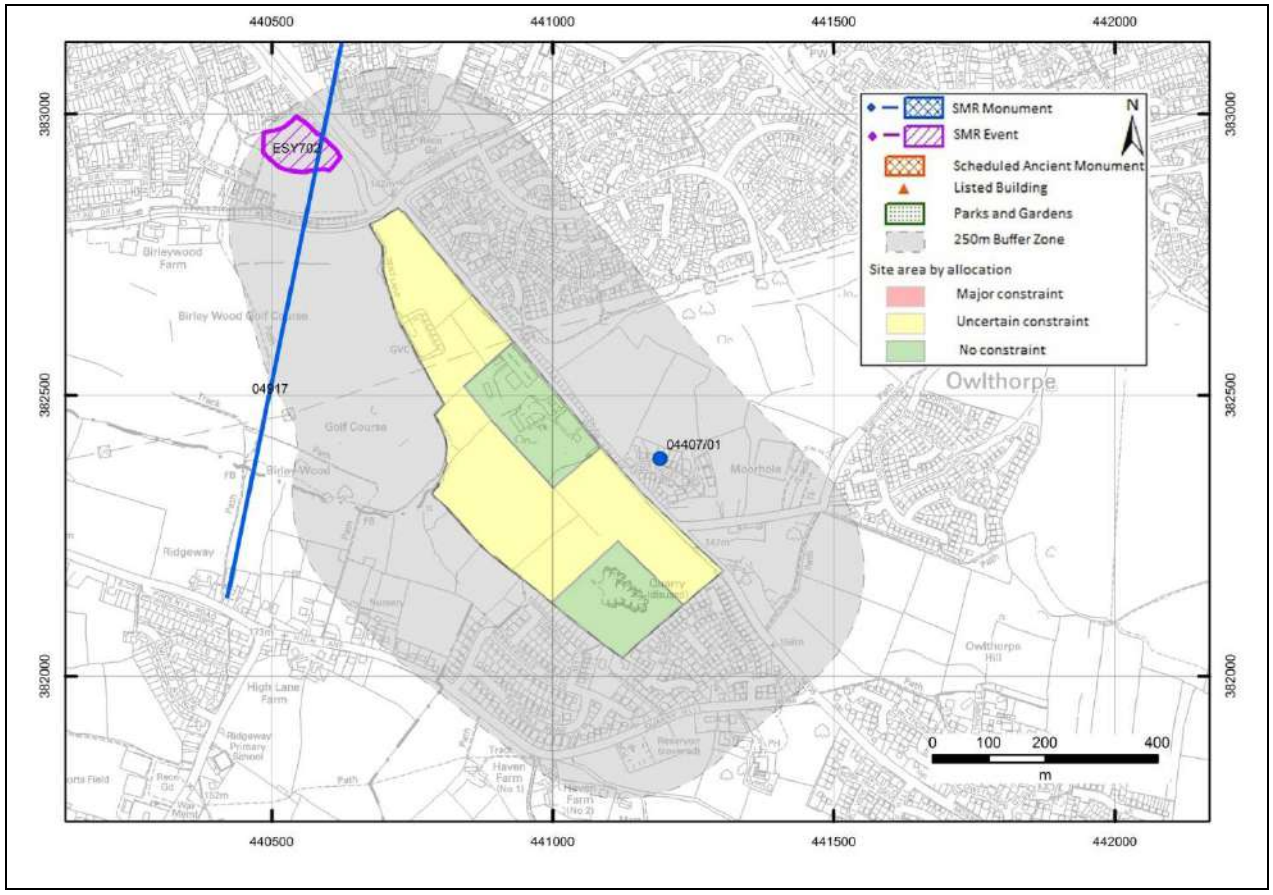
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
01758/01	Cliff Dyke Wheel	Cliff Dyke Wheel or Cliff Wheel. Constructed by sicklesmiths in 1805. Dam to west.		Y
4653	Quernstone found at Beighton	Quern - upper stone found in a ditch at Robin Lane.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY1667	Crystal Peaks Shopping Centre and Drake House Retail Park	Shopping Centre		Y
HSY1677	'Flower Estate' west of Beighton, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY1678	Development to the north of Skelton Lane, Sheffield.	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY1679	Mid-20th century semi-detached estate to the north west of Beighton village, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY1681	Victoria Road, Manvers Road, Queens Road, Beighton, Sheffield	Terraced Housing		Y
HSY1699	St Luke's Hospice, Sevenairs Road, Mosborough, Sheffield	Hospital Complex		Y
HSY2362	A57 (Sheffield and Mosborough Parkway, Sheffield	Ring Road / Bypass		Y
HSY2794	Site of Birley East Colliery, Sheffield	Regenerated Scrubland		Y
HSY2796	Site of Birley East Colliery and Carr Forge or Wheel, Beighton, Sheffield	Regenerated Scrubland		Y
HSY2802	Land to the east of Woodhouse village, Handsworth, Sheffield	Agglomerated fields	Y	Y

Parcel Code: SSE-1-a		Area (Ha):	17.86
Ward: Beighton		NGR (centre):	SK 40967 82378



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Negligible/Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**No/Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	-
SMR record/event	-	3
Cropmark evidence	No	No
Cartographic features of interest	Yes	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Partial	n/a

Parcel Code: SSE-1-a	Area (Ha):	17.86
Ward: Beighton	NGR (centre):	SK 40967 82378

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. Two monuments and one event are recorded within the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site or the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Piecemeal Enclosure to the north (with former colliery workings) and Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/Private) to the south.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site was shown as eight fields on the 1883-1891 OS maps. A small quarry was shown in the south-west field and a colliery in one of the fields on the northeast side, fronting onto Moor Road and comprising a shaft and shaft-head buildings, spoil heaps and a tramway that ran under Moor Lane via a tunnel, towards another part of Moorhole Collieries. The main part of the Collieries were to the north and east of the road. A stream called Ochre Dike ran along the northern boundary of the colliery. By 1898, the shaft within the Site was disused, and a short row of terraced cottages had been built by the street frontage. The tramway had been removed, but the tunnel cuttings were still visible. The quarry was also disused in 1898. Between 1923 and 1939, Dent Main Colliery was constructed in the field to the north-west of the Ochre Dike. This included shaft-head buildings, a short tramway, two reservoirs, and a spoil heap. The label 'drift' indicates that this was a drift mine rather than a vertical shaft. This colliery became disused between 1956 and 1971, though the buildings and reservoirs were still extant. The cottages on the Moor Lane frontage were still shown, with a builder's yard to the rear and a bungalow to the south-east. By 1984, a rectangular enclosure had been constructed in the north-west field of the Site, of uncertain purpose. Several field boundaries were removed in the mid- to late 20th century, but the overall field pattern remains similar to that shown in 1877.

Within the buffer, fields, Moor Lane (now Moor Valley Road/A6135) and a cluster of colliery buildings were shown between 1883 and 1891. The colliery buildings to the north-east of Moor Lane were the main part of Moorhole Collieries, which continued working into the 20th century, being disused by 1939. To the west of the Site was Birley Wood, which also contained old mining remains. The wood was reduced to only a third of its former size between 1956 and 1971. By 1981, the fields to the north of the wood and north-west of the Site had been converted into a golf course. Housing development at Birley, to the north of the Site, had commenced by 1939 and continued to expand towards the border of the Site over the mid- and second half of the 20th century. A small housing estate had been constructed to the south-west of the site between 1971 and 1984.

Survival:

Extensive ground disturbance has occurred at the quarry in the southern part of the Site and in the central areas of the former colliery. There may be the potential for the survival of buried remains associated with the late 19th- to 20th-century colliery buildings and infrastructure in the central area. The potential for survival of unrecorded buried archaeology pre-dating the colliery and quarry in these parts of the Site is considered to be negligible. In the remainder of the Site, the lack of deep ground disturbance means that the potential for survival of unrecorded heritage assets in these areas is likely to be good.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

The potential within the former quarry and colliery areas is Negligible. Within the rest of the Site, the potential for and significance of archaeological remains are Unknown.

Note.

Site SSE-1-a lies partly in the buffer zones of sites C4SS02451, SSE-2-a, SSE-3-c and SSE-3-d; these are discussed separately. It is also immediately adjacent to site MO-1-a, and the entries for these two sites are therefore similar.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Two vertical aerial photographs dating to 1960 and 1992 show the extent of the quarry and access routes in the south-east part of the Site. Recent aerial photographs (from 1999, 2002, 2005, 2007, 2008, 2012) show the six terraced cottages with an auto repair garage and caravan sales area to the rear. A garden centre occupies the former Dent Colliery site, with a large house and garden to the rear. A concreted enclosure within the north-west field appears to be related to service infrastructure. An area of woodland, colonising a disused quarry, is located within the southern part of the Site.

Photograph references:

Library N	Frame N	Centre P	Date	Scale 1:	Film Details
13911	122	SK 411 824	04-Mar-92	5600	Black and White 9 x 9
21363	78455	SK 411 823	01-Apr-60	6000	Black and White 9 x 9

SMR Record/event

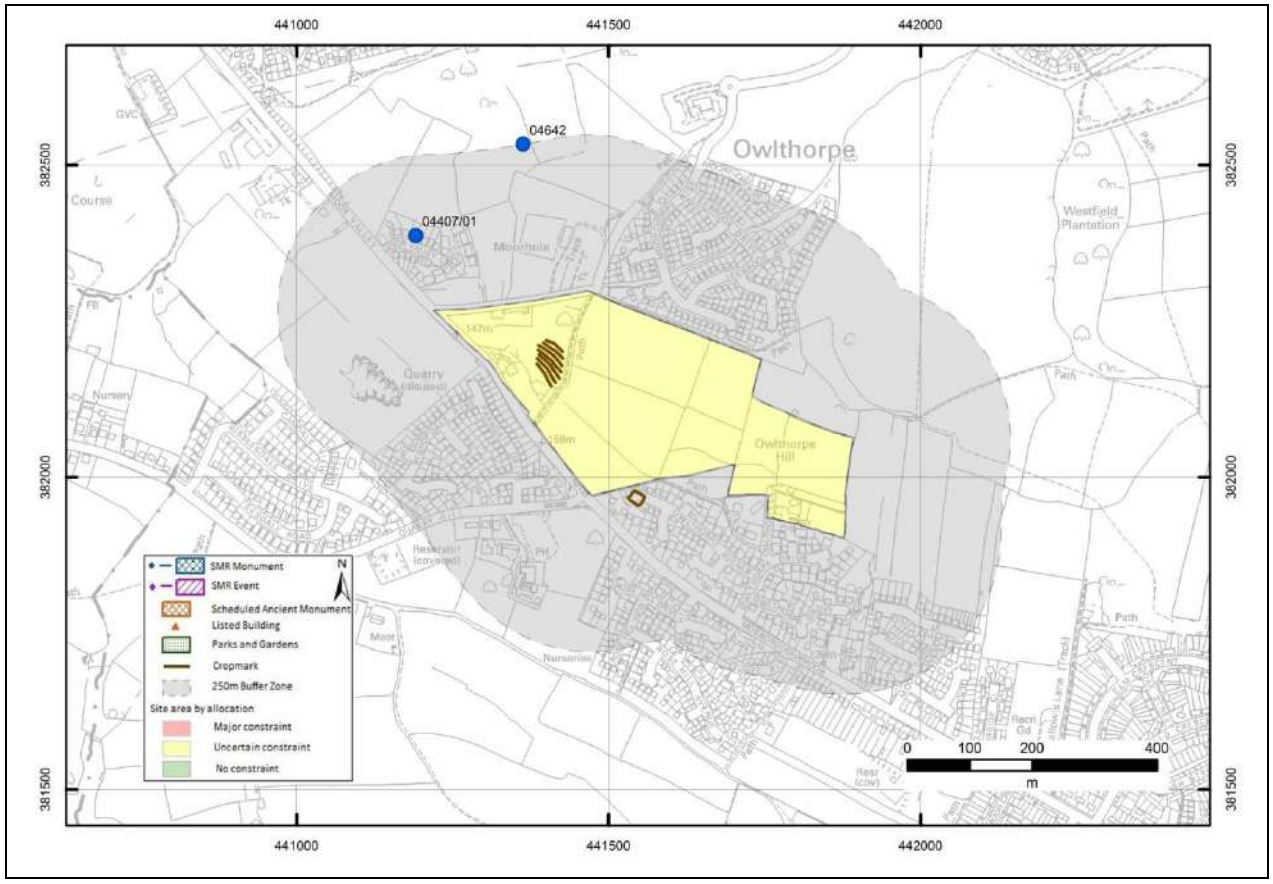
Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
04407/01	Moorhole Colliery	Sunk 1855, closed c.1900. Engine house and weigh-house now garage workshops. Formerly 70 coke ovens here.		Y
4917	Iron Age or Romano British track way; Rykneild Street	Rykneild Street. Suggested Iron Age or Romano British track way, running from Chesterfield towards the Templeborough fort. Possible early trackway that was later used as a Roman road.		Y
ESY702	Archaeological Evaluation at Newstead Housing Estate, Sheffield	Archaeological evaluation on the site of the new Newstead Housing Estate, Sheffield. Land heavily disturbed by the construction of a mid-20th-century housing estate.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY1653	Birley Estate (Newstead section), Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY1660	Birley Estate, east of Birley Moor Road, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y

HSY1662	1980s estates to the south of Hackenthorpe	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2400	Former Mosborough Moor Detached Housing, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2402	Parliamentary Enclosure of Mosborough Moor (1), Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)	Y	Y
HSY2403	Parliamentary Enclosures on former Mosborough Moor (2), Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)		Y
HSY2404	Mosborough-Hill House , Mosborough Sheffield	Villas/ Detached Housing		Y
HSY2405	Former Moorhole Colliery, Mosborough, Sheffield	Piecemeal Enclosure	Y	Y
HSY2407	Moor Valley Close, Mosborough, Sheffield	Regenerated Scrubland		Y
HSY2408	Owlthorpe, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2805	Strip fields west of Mosborough, Sheffield	Strip Fields		Y
HSY2808	Land between Kent Wood and Bushes Wood, Ridgeway, Mosborough (Modern Sheffield).	Piecemeal Enclosure		Y
HSY2811	Birley Wood Golf Course, Birley, Sheffield	Golf Course		Y

Parcel Code: SSE-2-a		Area (Ha):	12.96
Ward: Mosborough		NGR (centre):	SK 41575 82115



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	-
SMR record/event	-	2
Cropmark evidence	Yes	Yes
Cartographic features of interest	Yes	No
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: SSE-2-a	Area (Ha):	12.96
Ward: Mosborough	NGR (centre):	SK 41575 82115

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. One monument and one findspot are recorded in the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site or the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as a combination of Strip Fields, Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/Private) and Villas/Detached Housing.

Cartographic assessment:

The 1877 OS map showed the Site subdivided by a lane, with buildings to the west, marked as Mosbrough-hill House, and fields to the east. A footpath ran across the fields at that date. This pattern remained largely unaltered in 1984.

Within the buffer, fields, Moor Valley Road and Quarry Hill Road (the present-day A6135 and B6388 respectively) were shown in 1877. This pattern of land use remained largely unaltered in 1923. Housing had been constructed to the south of Moor Valley Road by 1948. This pattern remained in 1977. Further housing has been constructed since that date.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance, the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets within the Site is likely to be good. The Historic Environment Characterisation project notes that Mosborough-hill House was probably built as a farmhouse around the time of the enclosure of Mosborough Moor in 1804 and, as such may be considered a heritage asset in its own right. The project also noted that the open ground to the north of the house may contain relict garden features. There is poor legibility of former strip fields at the eastern side of the Site within the current field boundary layout.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. Cropmark features recorded within the Site are associated with ridge and furrow cultivation.

Note.

Site SSE-2-a is adjacent to sites SSE-1-a and SSE-2-b, and lies within the buffer zones for sites SSE-3-d and SSE-3-c. These sites are all discussed separately.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Two vertical aerial photographs dating to 1960 and 1992 show the Site as fields of arable and pasture. Subtle traces of ridge and furrow and trackways are visible. The 1992 photograph shows a cropmark in the buffer. This feature appears to be a square, ditched enclosure with a central pit. This part of the buffer has subsequently been developed. Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the Site as 11 fields of pasture/meadow, with hedgerows and mature trees along the boundaries. The

Site also includes three houses.

Photograph references:

Library N	Frame N	Centre P	Date	Scale 1:	Film Details
13911	122	SK 411 824	04-Mar-92	5600	Black and White 9 x 9
21363	78455	SK 411 823	01-Apr-60	6000	Black and White 9 x 9

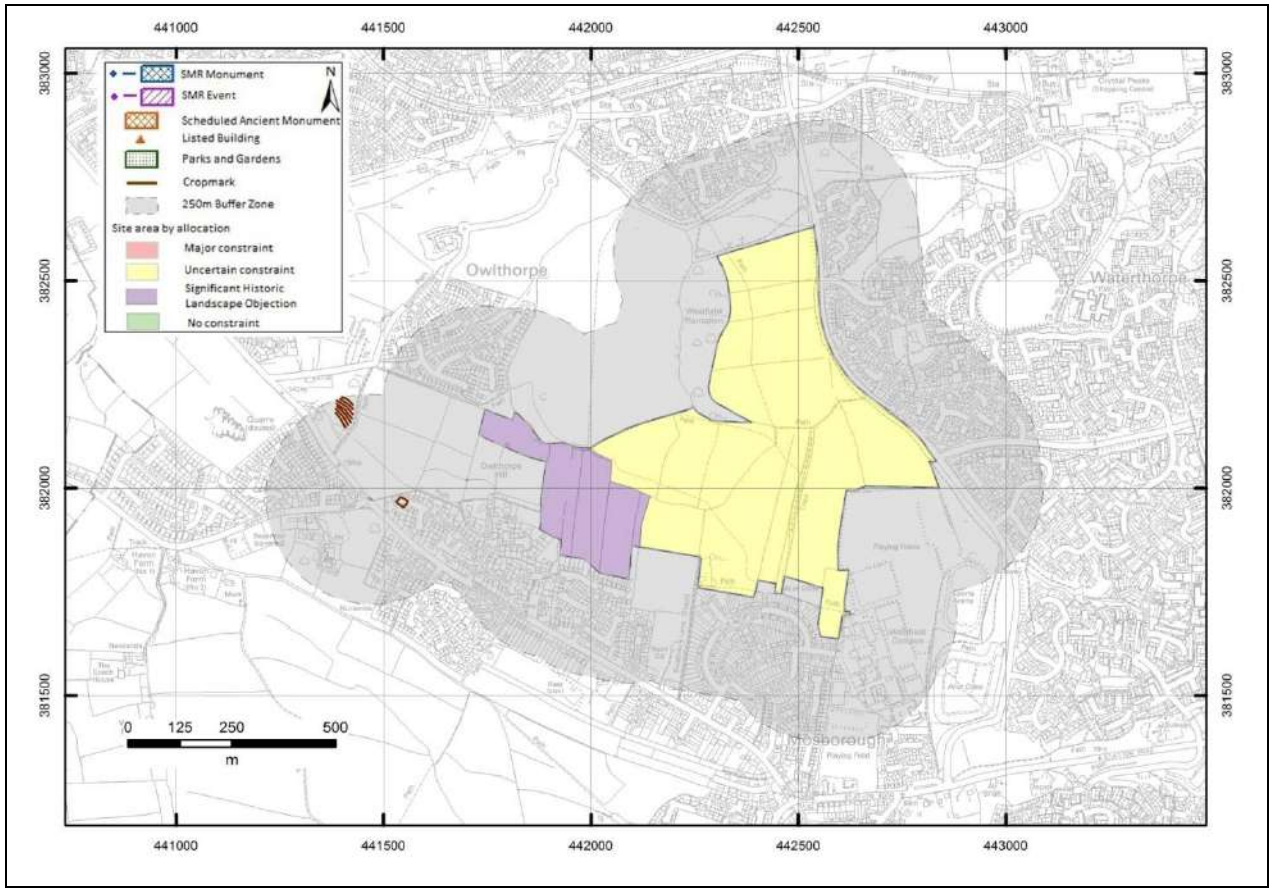
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
04407/01	Moorhole Colliery	Sunk 1855, closed c.1900. Engine house and weigh-house now garage workshops. Formerly 70 coke ovens here.		Y
4642	Flint scatter in fields at Moorhole, Sheffield	Scraper and flint scatter from deep ploughing (inc. Derbyshire Black Chert).		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2398	Westfield Crescent, Mosborough	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2400	Former Mosborough Moor Detached Housing, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate	Y	Y
HSY2402	Parliamentary Enclosure of Mosborough Moor (1), Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)		Y
HSY2403	Parliamentary Enclosures on former Mosborough Moor (2), Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)	Y	Y
HSY2404	Mosborough-Hill House , Mosborough Sheffield	Villas/ Detached Housing	Y	Y
HSY2405	Former Moorhole Colliery, Mosborough, Sheffield	Piecemeal Enclosure		Y
HSY2407	Moor Valley Close, Mosborough, Sheffield	Regenerated Scrubland		Y
HSY2408	Owlthorpe, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2780	Fields north of Elm Crescent, Mosborough, Sheffield	Agglomerated fields		Y
HSY2782	Strip enclosures north of High Street, Mosborough, Sheffield	Strip Fields	Y	Y
HSY2783	Former Hanging Lea Wood, Mosborough, Sheffield	Assarts		Y
HSY2805	Strip fields west of Mosborough, Sheffield	Strip Fields		Y

Parcel Code: SSE-2-b		Area (Ha):	42.32
Ward: Mosborough		NGR (centre):	SK 42284 81961



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain/Major**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	-
SMR record/event	-	-
Cropmark evidence	No	Yes
Cartographic features of interest	Yes	No
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Partial	n/a

Parcel Code: SSE-2-b	Area (Ha):	42.32
Ward: Mosborough	NGR (centre):	SK 42284 81961

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site or the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site or the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the majority of the Site as Agglomerated Fields, with the western end recorded as Strip Fields; these latter units retain most of the boundaries shown on the earliest detailed maps of Eckington parish made by Fairbank in the 1790s and provide an impression of a landscape characterised by the enclosure of former open field.

Cartographic assessment:

Swallow's Colliery and fields were shown within the Site on the 1883 OS map. The fields fronting onto Mosborough Moor Road were linear strips, suggestive of medieval land division. The colliery was disused by 1924. With the exception of the colliery, the pattern of land use has remained unaltered since the late 19th century, although there has been further boundary loss.

Within the buffer, fields, Westfield Farm and Mosborough Moor Road were shown in 1883. This pattern of land use persisted in 1924, although a housing estate had been constructed by 1948. A school had been constructed by 1968. This had expanded into a large college by 1977. A large housing estate and Moss Way had been constructed by 1984.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance in the majority of the Site, the survival of previously unknown heritage assets in these areas is considered to be good. The development of Swallow's Colliery will have impacted on archaeological deposits but only in a localised area. Heritage assets associated with the colliery itself may survive within the Site. There are well-preserved strip fields on the western side of the Site, representing early enclosure from medieval open field.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. Swallow's Colliery stood formerly within the Site and remains associated with this would be of Local significance. Well-preserved strip fields on the western side of the site are of Major historic landscape significance.

Note.

Site SSE-3-b is adjacent to side SSE-2-a and is within the buffer zones for site SSE-3-c. These sites are all discussed separately.

Aerial Photographs

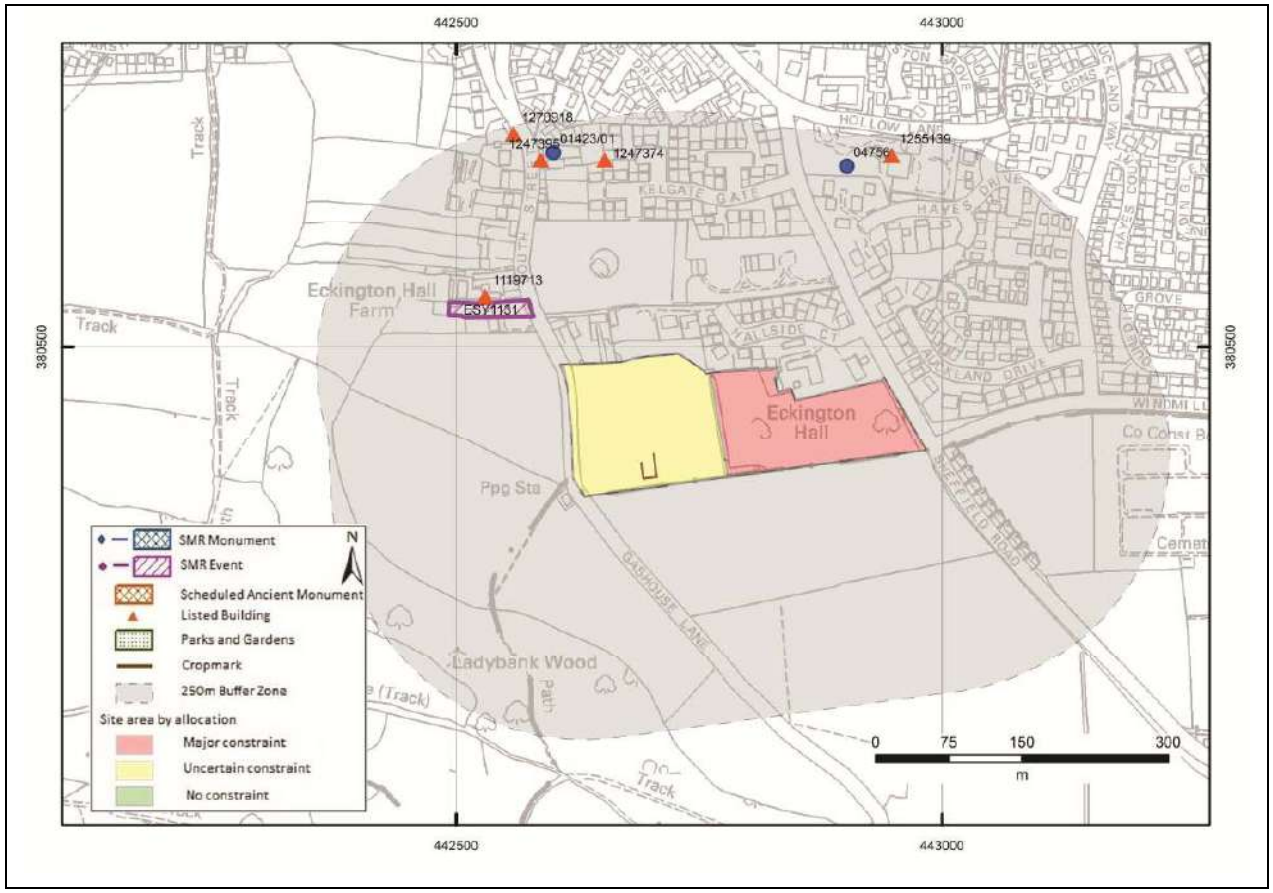
Summary:

Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the Site as 14 fields of arable and one field of pasture.

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY1672	Westfield Estate, (north of the Short Brook) Sheffield.	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY1673	Waterthorpe speculative developments.	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY1675	Social housing north of Waterthorpe, Mosborough, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY1732	Detached housing around Donetsk Way / Ochre Dike Lane, Hackenthorpe, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY1734	Land between Waterthorpe, Hackenthorpe and Beighton, Sheffield	Public Park		Y
HSY2398	Westfield Crescent, Mosborough	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2400	Former Mosborough Moor Detached Housing, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2403	Parliamentary Enclosures on former Mosborough Moor (2), Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)		Y
HSY2404	Mosborough-Hill House , Mosborough Sheffield	Villas/ Detached Housing		Y
HSY2408	Owlthorpe, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2409	Westfield Campus, Sheffield	School	Y	Y
HSY2410	Westfield South, Mosborough townships, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2424	Mosborough Allotments, Sheffield	Allotments		Y
HSY2427	Moss Avenue, Mosborough, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2780	Fields north of Elm Crescent, Mosborough, Sheffield	Agglomerated fields	Y	Y
HSY2782	Strip enclosures north of High Street, Mosborough, Sheffield	Strip Fields	Y	Y
HSY2783	Former Hanging Lea Wood, Mosborough, Sheffield	Assarts		Y
HSY2805	Strip fields west of Mosborough, Sheffield	Strip Fields		Y

Parcel Code: SSE-3-a		Area (Ha):	3.65
Ward: Mosborough		NGR (centre):	SK 42767 80420



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown/Regional**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain/Major archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	5
SMR record/event	-	3
Cropmark evidence	Yes	No
Cartographic features of interest	No	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: SSE-3-a	Area (Ha):	3.65
Ward: Mosborough	NGR (centre):	SK 42767 80420

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. Two monuments and one event are recorded within the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site. Five Grade II listed buildings are located within the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Villas/Detached Housing, formerly part of Eckington Hall.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site was shown as two areas, divided by a band of trees, on the 1883 OS map. The eastern area was probably part of the grounds of Eckington Hall, built 1871-2. Scattered trees were shown in the easternmost field in 1886. This pattern of land use remained intact on the 1984 OS map.

Within the buffer, West Mosborough was a ribbon settlement to either side of the various roads in 1883. The surrounding area was divided into fields at that date. Eckington Hall and Mosborough Hall were shown in 1883. Gashouse Lane, to the west of the site, is named as such in 1899. The settlement pattern remained largely unaltered until the latter half of the 20th century, when rapid urbanisation occurred to the north of West Mosborough.

Survival:

Ornamental plantings within the former grounds of Eckington Hall appear to survive and other relict garden features can be expected. Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance, the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets within the Site is likely to be good.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown/Regional. The eastern part of the Site includes part of the original grounds to Eckington Hall and a Grade II listed building at Eckington Hall Farm is nearby. **The setting of the listed building may be an issue in relation to any future development**. Cropmark features within the site are of unknown date and function.

Note.

Site SSE-3-a is adjacent to side SSE-3-b. These sites are all discussed separately.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the Site as three fields of pasture and an area of multiple isolated mature trees. The 2009 photograph shows a possible cropmark in the southern part of the westernmost field. The feature is approximately rectangular, orientated north-south, and may be a buried ditch with a possible pit at its south end.

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1247374	WALL AND GATE PIERS 250 METRES WEST OF MOSBOROUGH HALL	II		Y
1247395	31, SOUTH STREET	II		Y
1270918	SUMMERHOUSE AND ATTACHED GARDEN WALL	II		Y
1255139	MOSBOROUGH HALL HOTEL	II		Y
1119713	WINNOWING BARN AT ECKINGTON HALL FARM	II		Y

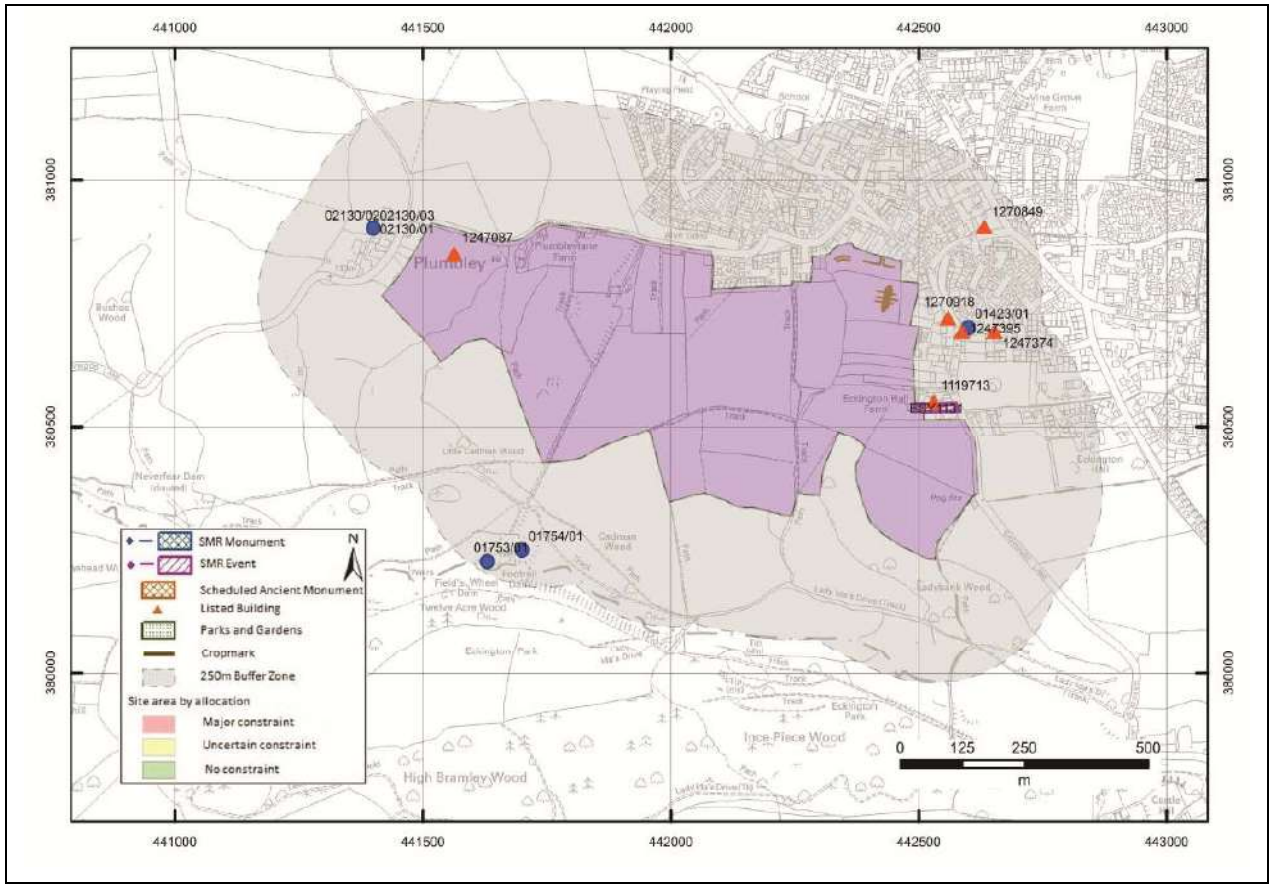
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
01423/01	Cruck built house, 29/31 South Street, Mosbrough	Cruck-built house, 29/31 South Street, Mosborough. Medieval? 17th-century house including earlier cruck structure.		Y
4756	Possible Ridge and Furrow earthworks south of Mosborough Hall, Sheffield	An area of ridge and furrow earthworks identified and recorded to the south of Mosborough Hall in April 1976.		Y
ESY1131	Evaluation by Trial Trenching, Eckington Hall Farm Barn, South Street, Mosborough, Sheffield	Archaeological evaluation by trial excavation on the site of the new bungalow at Eckington Hall Farm, Mosborough. A small pit of uncertain function and a second pit containing a deposit rich in hammer scale were interpreted as an ash pit probably associated with farriery.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2419	Halfway Housing Estates	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2429	Mosborough, pre-enclosure core, Sheffield	Vernacular Cottages		Y
HSY2437	South of Duke Street, Mosborough, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2438	Kelgate, Mosborough, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2439	Elmwood, Mosborough, Sheffield	Villas/ Detached Housing		Y
HSY2440	Hallside Croft, Mosborough, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2442	Eckington Hall, Mosborough, Sheffield	Villas/ Detached Housing	Y	Y
HSY2444	Mosborough Hall Hotel, Sheffield	Elite Residence		Y
HSY2445	Auckland Way Housing, Mosborough, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2804	Piecemeal enclosures within former Eckington Park, Mosborough, Sheffield	Piecemeal Enclosure		Y
HSY2805	Strip fields west of Mosborough, Sheffield	Strip Fields		Y

Parcel Code: SSE-3-b		Area (Ha):	44.79
Ward: Mosborough		NGR (centre):	SK 42066 80620



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Major**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	1*	5
SMR record/event	1	4
Cropmark evidence	Yes	No
Cartographic features of interest	Yes	No
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Partial	n/a

*Listed building location data is inaccurate

Parcel Code: SSE-3-b	Area (Ha):	44.79
Ward: Mosborough	NGR (centre):	SK 42066 80620

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR records one event within the Site and buffer. Three monuments are recorded within the buffer.

One Grade II listed building is recorded within the Site, but this appears to be a location error in the dataset, with the building actually being to the west of Plumbley Lane, outside the Site (on the same location as SMR site 02130/01-03). A further five Grade II listed buildings are located within the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the majority of the Site as Strip Fields, with significant fossilisation of medieval open field layout. Two areas on the southern edge of the Site are Piecemeal Enclosure; again there is partial legibility of the medieval fossilised landscape as this was part of the exterior boundary of the former Eckington Deer Park, set up by the 13th century. It is thought to have been disemparked by 1650 but still a discrete land holding.

Cartographic assessment:

The 1883 OS map showed Plumbleylane Farm and a nearby colliery in the northwestern part of the Site. There was also a tramway that formed part of the Plumbley Collieries complex which ran south of the site to join other workings. The remainder of the land was divided into fields at that date. By 1899, the mine and the tramway were disused. A small building had been constructed adjacent to Plumbley Lane. Various tracks crossed the Site in 1899. By 1923, a few additional buildings had been constructed within the Site and a building near the former trackway is marked as Plumbley Cottage. Some of these buildings had been demolished by 1977.

Within the buffer, a series of fields, Plumbley, Plumbley Lane, a wood, a farm and a building near the Site's south-east corner were shown in 1883. The site adjoins West Mosborough, a ribbon settlement described as an area of planned medieval settlement. This pattern of land use remained largely unaltered in 1924. Housing was constructed subsequently to the north of West Mosborough, with further development between the 1960s and 1980s.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance within the majority of the Site, the likely survival of previously unrecorded heritage assets in these areas is likely to be good. Developments at Plumbleylane Farm are likely to have impacted on earlier archaeological deposits within their footprints. The colliery features will have impacted upon any earlier buried deposits, but may be of interest in their own right and are likely to survive in part (the tramway route is fossilised, and the associated buildings to the north are still present).

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

The current field boundaries are likely to have originated in the medieval or early medieval period and are considered to be of Major historic landscape significance. Any remains associated with the colliery would be of Local significance. The potential for and significance of earlier buried archaeology is Unknown. Cropmarks and earthworks recorded within the northeast part of the Site are of unknown date and function. **The Site is close to Grade II listed buildings at Plumbley Hall Farm and Eckington Hall Farm and their settings will be an issue in relation to any development**.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the Site as fields of pasture and arable land. The 1999 photograph shows a parch mark in the south-east part of the Site. This may be the former course of a lane that now runs immediately to the east. The 2009 photograph appears to show several standing earthworks in an enclosure at the Site's north-east corner. These may be boundaries or possibly platforms in an area of scrubland. Subtle traces of ridge and furrow are also apparent.

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1247087	PLUMBLEY FARMHOUSE	II	Y*	
1247374	WALL AND GATE PIERS 250 METRES WEST OF MOSBOROUGH HALL	II		Y
1247395	31, SOUTH STREET	II		Y
1270918	SUMMERHOUSE AND ATTACHED GARDEN WALL	II		Y
1270849	2, DUKE STREET	II		Y
1119713	WINNOWING BARN AT ECKINGTON HALL FARM	II		Y

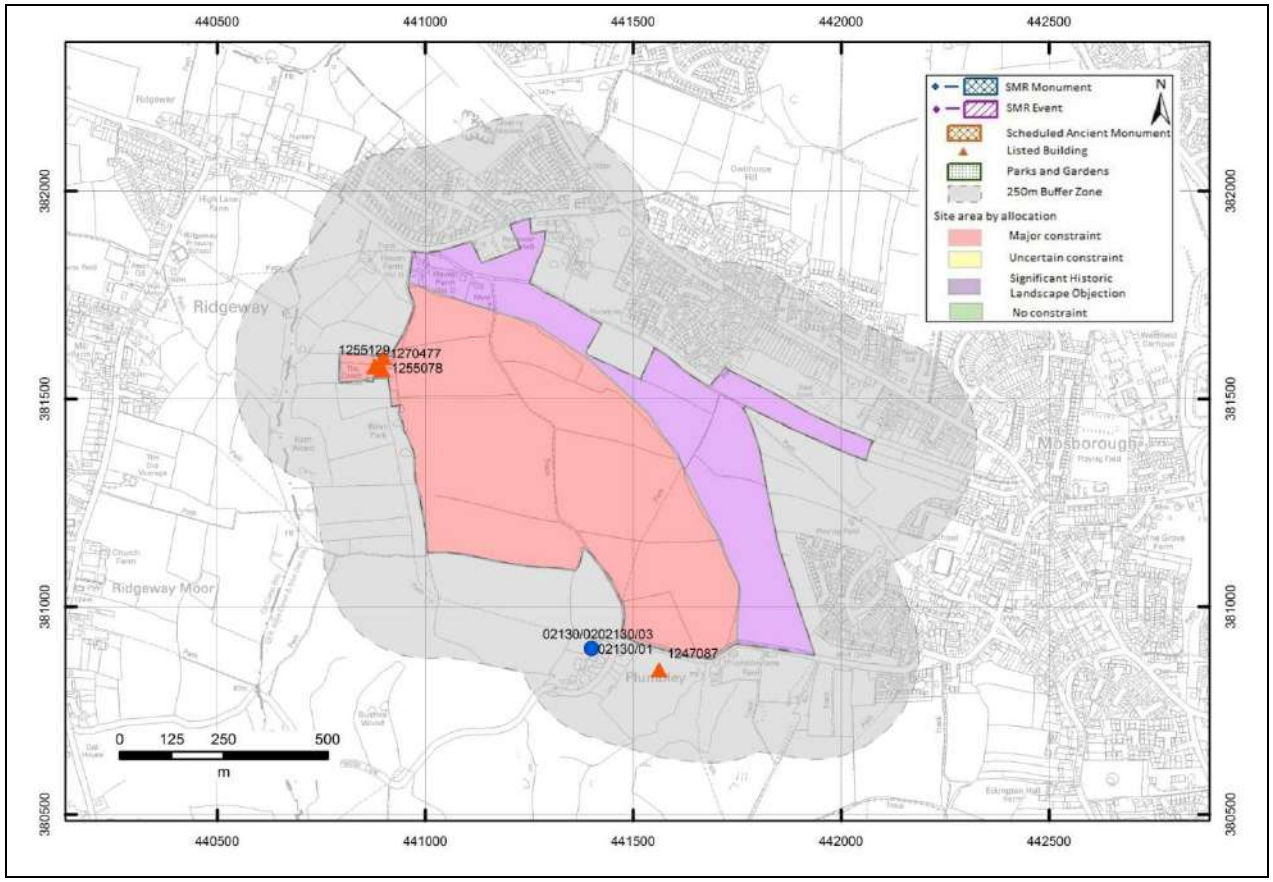
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
01753/01	Footrail Dam	Footrail Dam, Moss Valley. No further information.		Y
01754/01	Lower Carleton Wheel	Carleton Wheel, Moss Valley.		Y
02130/01	Site of medieval Plumbley Hall, Mosbrough	Medieval Hall with cross wings. Timber-framed west wing demolished in 1960 except for north section which has become part of Plumbley House.		Y
02130/02	Plumbley House, Mosbrough, seventeenth century hall	The timber framed west wing of the original Plumbley Hall [PIN 0230/01] was demolished in 1960. The stone built east wing probably dates to the 17th century. The hall block is 18th century but probably incorporates some framing from the original building		Y
02130/03	Plumbley Hall Barn	Some re-used material from Plumbley Hall in the barn to the south of the hall.		Y
ESY1131	Evaluation by Trial Trenching, Eckington Hall Farm Barn, South Street, Mosborough, Sheffield	Archaeological evaluation by trial excavation on the site of the new bungalow at Eckington Hall Farm, Mosborough. A small pit of uncertain function and a second pit containing a deposit rich in hammer scale were interpreted as an ash pit probably associated with farriery.	Y	Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2397	Former Mosborough Green.	Terraced Housing		Y
HSY2419	Halfway Housing Estates	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2429	Mosborough, pre-enclosure core, Sheffield	Vernacular Cottages		Y
HSY2437	South of Duke Street, Mosborough, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2438	Kelgate, Mosborough, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2439	Elmwood, Mosborough, Sheffield	Villas/ Detached Housing		Y
HSY2440	Hallside Croft, Mosborough, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2442	Eckington Hall, Mosborough, Sheffield	Villas/ Detached Housing		Y
HSY2446	Plumley Hall Road to Bridle Stile, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2803	Wooded valley of the River Moss, Sheffield	Ancient Woodland		Y
HSY2804	Piecemeal enclosures within former Eckington Park, Mosborough, Sheffield	Piecemeal Enclosure	Y	Y
HSY2805	Strip fields west of Mosborough, Sheffield	Strip Fields	Y	Y
HSY2806	Large fields around Plumbley, Mosborough, Sheffield	Piecemeal Enclosure		Y
HSY2807	Plumbley, Mosborough, Sheffield	Farm Complex		Y

Parcel Code: SSE-3-c		Area (Ha):	62.03
Ward: Mosborough		NGR (centre):	SK 41397 81363



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown/Regional**
Historic landscape significance	**Major**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain/Major archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	3	1
SMR record/event	-	1
Cropmark evidence	No	No
Cartographic features of interest	No	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: SSE-3-c	Area (Ha):	62.03
Ward: Mosborough	NGR (centre):	SK 41397 81363

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. One monument is recorded within the buffer.

Three Grade II listed buildings are located within the Site. One Grade II listed buildings is located within the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Piecemeal Enclosure, thought to represent early 18th century re-organisation of the estate around Plumbley Hall (south-western portion of the Site) and Strip Fields that provide some legibility of a fossilised open field layout (north-eastern portion of the Site).

Cartographic assessment:

The Haven and Newlands farms are shown on the 1877 map, which also shows the Site as fields crossed by three lanes. These remain extant as lanes or footpaths. This pattern remained largely unaltered until the latter half of the 20th century. By 1967, an additional lane was located across the Site. This remained in use until at least 1984. A circular reservoir had been constructed within the northwestern tip of the Site by 1976. This feature had been demolished by 1999.

Within the buffer, fields, several farms, a quarry and a colliery were shown in 1883. The quarry and colliery became disused in 1898-1899. A reservoir had been built by 1923, while housing had been constructed by 1948. This pattern of land use remained largely unaltered in 1956. Additional housing had been constructed by 1976, with more houses shown in 1984.

Survival:

There is survival of historic landscapes fossilised in the field patterns. Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance, the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets within the Site is likely to be good. Cropmarks suggest a quarry may have been located in the south-east part of the site, which would have impacted on buried remains in this area.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Regional. Three Grade II listed buildings are located within the Site and fossilised medieval landscapes are present, including the former estate around Plumbley Hall. **The settings of the Listed buildings will be an issue in relation to any future development**. The remainder of the site is of Unknown archaeological significance. All of the current fields within the Site are considered to be of Major historic landscape significance.

Note.

Site SSE-3-c is adjacent to side SSE-3-b and is within the buffer zones for sites SSE-1-a, SSE-2-a, SSE-2-b and SSE-3-d. These sites are all discussed separately.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the Site as 16 fields in arable use. The field boundaries are hedgerows and drystone walls.

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1247087	PLUMBLEY FARMHOUSE	II		Y
1255078	NEWLANDS FARMHOUSE AND ADJOINING COTTAGES BOUNDARY WALLS AND RAILINGS	II	Y	
1255129	COACH HOUSE AND STABLE 10 METRES WEST OF NEWLANDS FARMHOUSE	II	Y	
1270477	GARDEN WALL 25 METRES SOUTH OF NEWLANDS FARMHOUSE	II	Y	

SMR Record/event

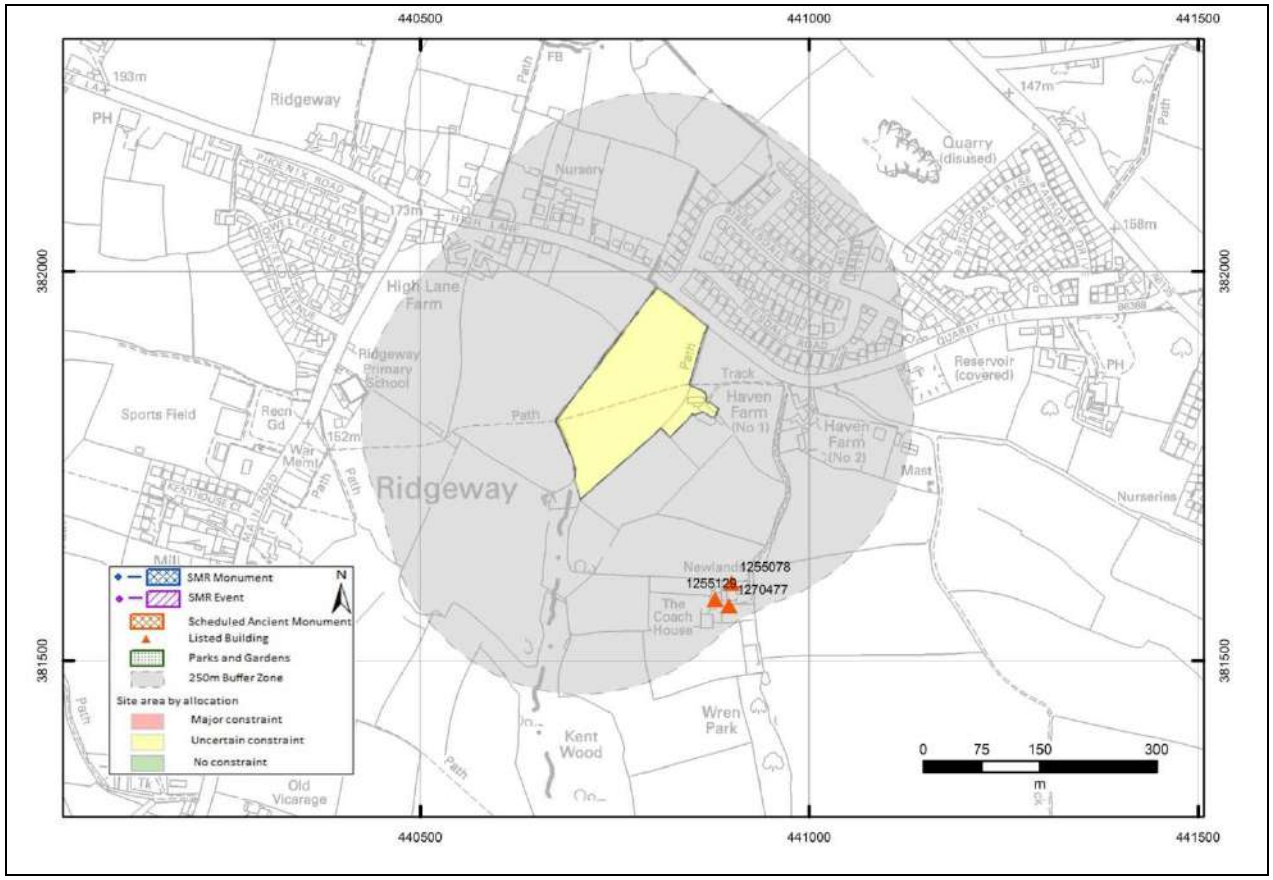
Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
02130/01	Site of medieval Plumbley Hall, Mosbrough	Medieval Hall with cross wings. Timber-framed west wing demolished in 1960 except for north section which has become part of Plumbley House.		Y
02130/02	Plumbley House, Mosbrough, seventeenth century hall	The timber framed west wing of the original Plumbley Hall [PIN 0230/01] was demolished in 1960. The stone built east wing probably dates to the 17th century. The hall block is 18th century but probably incorporates some framing from the original building		Y
02130/03	Plumbley Hall Barn	Some re-used material from Plumbley Hall in the barn to the south of the hall.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2398	Westfield Crescent, Mosborough	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2400	Former Mosborough Moor Detached Housing, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2402	Parliamentary Enclosure of Mosborough Moor (1), Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)		Y
HSY2403	Parliamentary Enclosures on former Mosborough Moor (2), Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)		Y
HSY2404	Mosborough-Hill House , Mosborough Sheffield	Villas/ Detached Housing		Y
HSY2446	Plumley Hall Road to Bridle Stile, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2780	Fields north of Elm Crescent, Mosborough, Sheffield	Agglomerated fields		Y
HSY2805	Strip fields west of Mosborough, Sheffield	Strip Fields	Y	Y
HSY2806	Large fields around Plumbley, Mosborough,	Piecemeal Enclosure	Y	Y

	Sheffield		
HSY2807	Plumbley, Mosborough, Sheffield	Farm Complex	Y
HSY2808	Land between Kent Wood and Bushes Wood, Ridgeway, Mosborough (Modern Sheffield).	Piecemeal Enclosure	Y
HSY2809	Brushes Wood / Wren Park, Mosborough, Sheffield	Ancient Woodland	Y
HSY2810	Kent Wood, Mosborough, Sheffield	Ancient Woodland	Y

Parcel Code: SSE-3-d		Area (Ha):	2.75
Ward: Mosborough		NGR (centre):	SK 40776 81846



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Local**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	3
SMR record/event	-	-
Cropmark evidence	No	No
Cartographic features of interest	Yes	No
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Partial	n/a

Parcel Code: SSE-3-d	Area (Ha):	2.75
Ward: Mosborough	NGR (centre):	SK 40776 81846

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site or the buffer.

There are no listed buildings within the Site. Three Grade II listed buildings are located within the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Piecemeal Enclosure of possible post-medieval date.

Cartographic assessment:

The 1877 and 1886 OS maps showed Highlane Colliery and a group of buildings within the Site. The colliery buildings were not shown in 1898 and the group of buildings is named as Haven Farm. Since that date, the Site has stayed a field with a cluster of farm buildings on the south-east side.

Within the buffer, fields, High Lane (the present-day B6388) and the hamlet of Highlane were shown in 1877-1886. Four small clusters of buildings, presumably farms, were also shown at that date. By 1923, some development had occurred between Quarry Hill Road and Moor Valley Road, including the construction of a reservoir. This pattern of land use persisted in 1956. Highlane had expanded further by 1976.

Survival:

The development of Highlane Colliery will have impacted on earlier archaeological deposits in this part of the Site. Heritage assets associated with the colliery itself may survive within the Site. In areas where deep ground disturbance has not taken place, the survival of previously unrecorded heritage assets is likely to be good. The standing farm buildings may also be of historic interest.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Any remains associated with Highlane Colliery would be of Local significance. The potential for and significance of any earlier buried remains is Unknown. **There are three Grade II listed buildings at the south-east edge of the buffer, and the settings of these buildings may be an issue in relation to any future development**.

Note.

Site SSE-3-d is within the buffer zones for sites SSE-1-a, SSE-2-a and SSE-3-c. These sites are all discussed separately.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the Site as arable land, with the exception of a house and garden at the east.

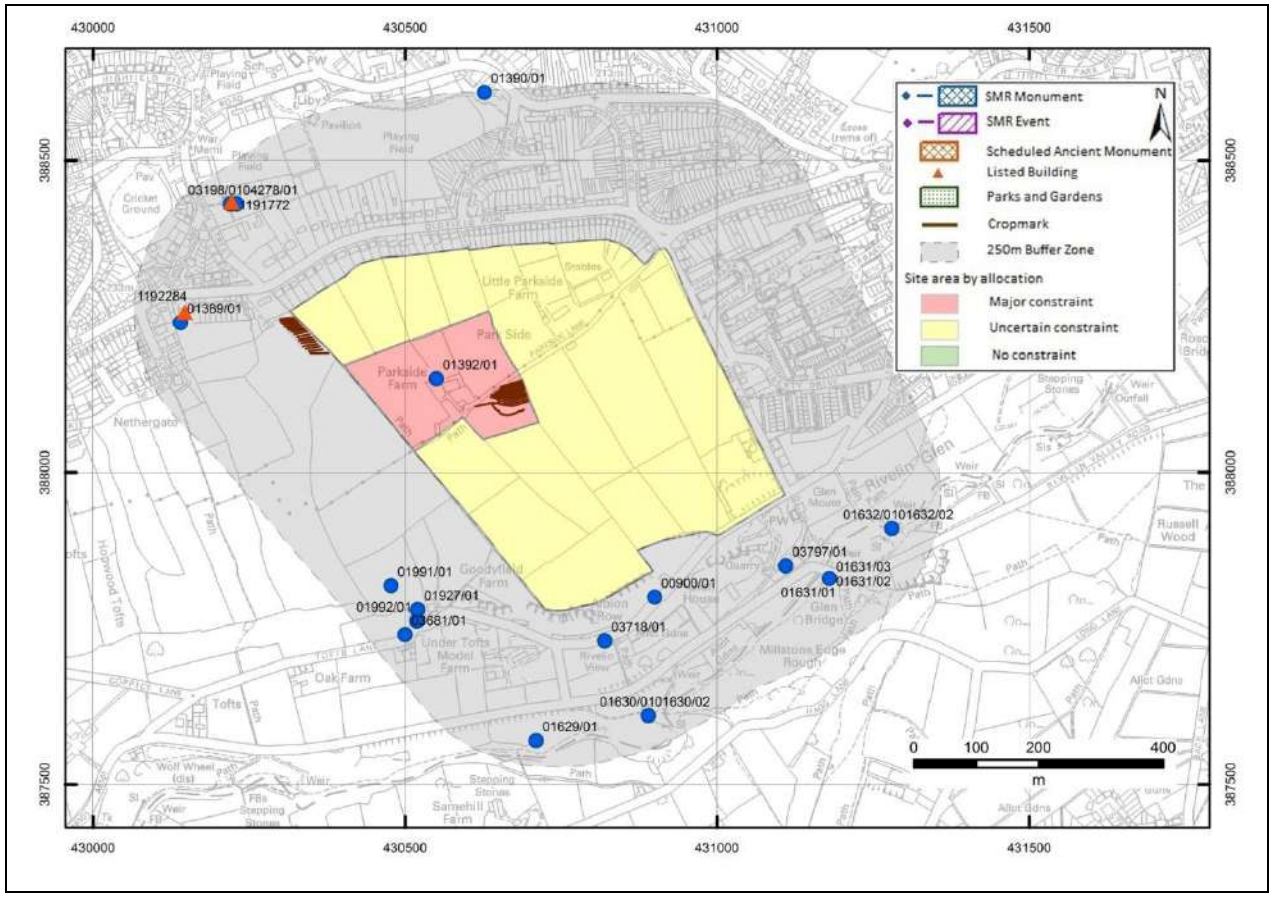
Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1255078	NEWLANDS FARMHOUSE AND ADJOINING COTTAGES BOUNDARY WALLS AND RAILINGS	II		Y
1255129	COACH HOUSE AND STABLE 10 METRES WEST OF NEWLANDS FARMHOUSE	II		Y
1270477	GARDEN WALL 25 METRES SOUTH OF NEWLANDS FARMHOUSE	II		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2400	Former Mosborough Moor Detached Housing, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2402	Parliamentary Enclosure of Mosborough Moor (1), Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)		Y
HSY2805	Strip fields west of Mosborough, Sheffield	Strip Fields		Y
HSY2806	Large fields around Plumbley, Mosborough, Sheffield	Piecemeal Enclosure		Y
HSY2808	Land between Kent Wood and Bushes Wood, Ridgeway, Mosborough (Modern Sheffield).	Piecemeal Enclosure	Y	Y
HSY2809	Brushes Wood / Wren Park, Mosborough, Sheffield	Ancient Woodland		Y
HSY2810	Kent Wood, Mosborough, Sheffield	Ancient Woodland		Y

Parcel Code: ST-2-a		Area (Ha):	28.02
Ward: Stannington Ward		NGR (centre):	SK 30737 88112



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown/Regional**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain/Major archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	2
SMR record/event	1	15
Cropmark evidence	Yes	Yes
Cartographic features of interest	Yes	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Extensive/partial	n/a

Parcel Code: ST-2-a	Area (Ha):	28.02
Ward: Stannington Ward	NGR (centre):	SK 30737 88112

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR records one monument within the Site, with 12 monuments and three findspots within the buffer.

No listed buildings are recorded within the Site. Two Grade II listed buildings are recorded within the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the majority of the Site as Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/Private). This is an area of fields with straight, regular edges indicative of surveyed enclosure. The fields were created through private enclosure of Rivelin Chase. Prior to enclosure, the area was known as 'Hall Park' or 'Hawe Park' and formed part of the deer park of the Lords of Hallamshire; it was described in Harrison's survey of 1637. The post-medieval enclosure has led to a loss of legibility of the former park landscape. The southwest side of the Site is also Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/Private) with field boundaries which may have covered what was once Goodyfield Wood.

Medieval to post-medieval activity within the Site is demonstrated by a cruck-built structure incorporated into a house at Parkside Farm.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site was shown as fields on the 1855 Ordnance Survey map. Park Head House and gardens, Hallpark Cottages and an 'Old Coal Pit' were shown within the Site on the 1892 OS map. The cottages had been extended by 1905. There has been little change since, apart from the loss of a few field boundaries.

Within the buffer, Old Field Lane, Tofts Lane, Rivelin Road and a disused quarry were shown in 1855. Housing development was shown at Stannington by 1935. Allotments had been created by 1958, while a housing development, a public footpath, Parkside Lane, Park Side Farm and Little Parkside Farm were also marked at that date and the quarry had been re-opened and extended. Further houses have been constructed since 1984.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance across the Site, the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets is likely to be good. With the exception of Parkside Farm, Little Parkside Farm and small areas of quarrying and coal mining, the Site has seen little development or disturbance. The cropmark features recorded within the Site suggest that the condition of any upstanding or buried archaeological features and deposits is likely to be moderate to good.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

A cruck-built structure of medieval or post-medieval date is located at Parkside Farm within the Site. This could be of Regional significance depending on its extent of preservation. The potential for and significance of archaeological remains within the remainder of the Site is Unknown. Features related to the former coal pit would be of Local significance. Earthwork features recorded within the Site relate to quarrying and faint ridge and furrow.

Note: Site ST-2-a lies to the east of and is adjacent to Site ST-2-b.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the Site as four fields of pasture or scrub. The field boundaries are marked by mature trees. Traces of ridge and furrow, orientated east-west, are visible throughout the Site.

A 1945 vertical aerial photograph of the site indicates a number of earthworks located within a small enclosed field to the southeast of Parkside Farm. The earthworks relate to a holloway and quarry. Subtle ridge and furrow is preserved within the field.

Photograph references: NMR source

Library N	Frame N	Centre P	Date	Scale 1:	Film Details
2439	5131	SK 302 881	20-Dec-45	5300	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1191772	CHRIST CHURCH	II		Y
1192284	WELL HOUSE	II		Y

SMR Record/event

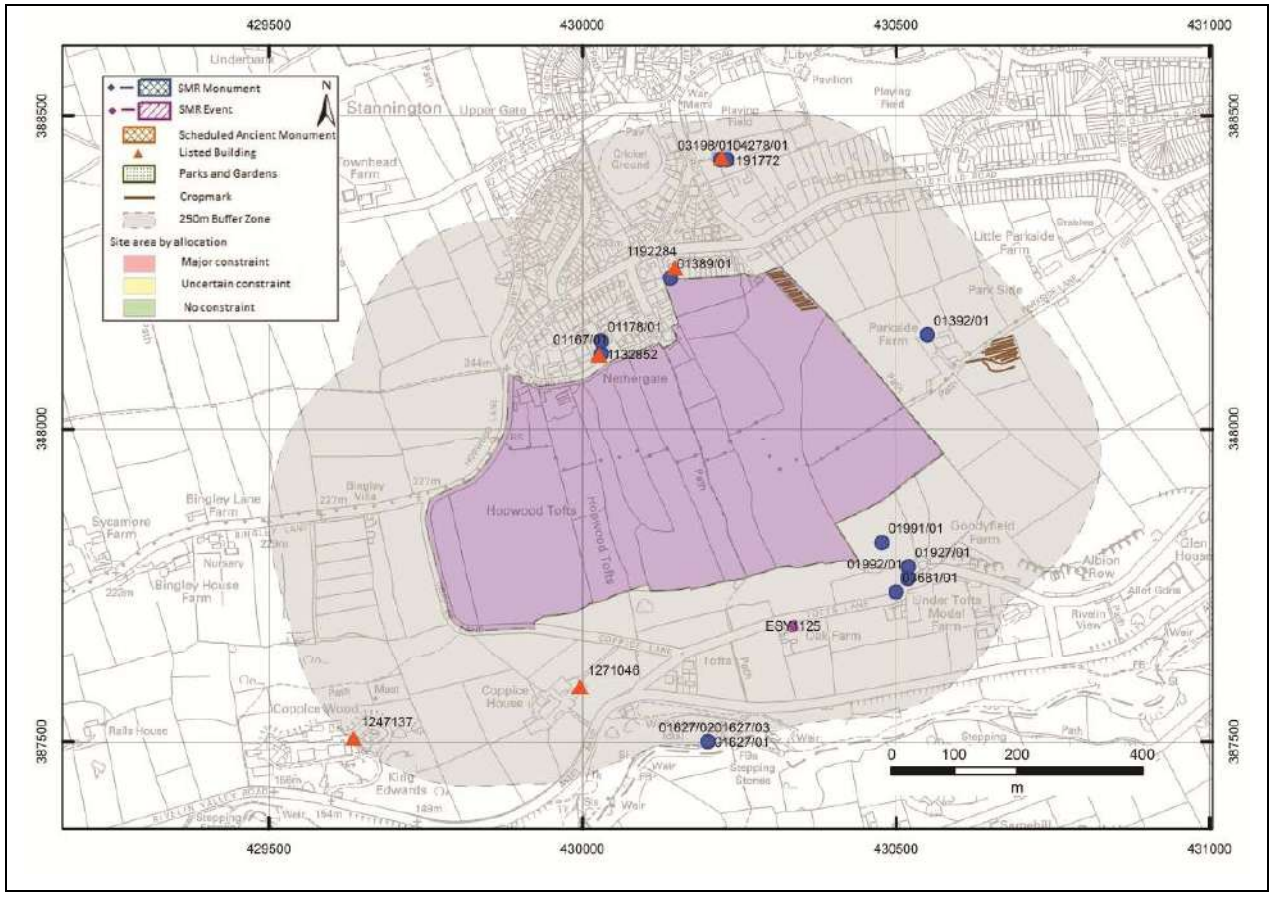
Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
00900/01	Neolithic arrowhead	Leaf-shaped arrowhead found in 1956 in a small cave in Rivelin Glen Quarry. May have been washed down from above the quarry.		Y
01389/01	Cruck Barn, Well House Farm, Bradfield	Cruck barn, Well House Farm, Stannington, Medieval? Three bay barn, two trusses survive.		Y
01390/01	Pond Farmhouse Cruck Built House, Stannington, Bradfield	Cruck built house (Pond Farmhouse) 645 Stannington Road, Stannington. Medieval?		Y
01392/01	Cruck building at Parkside Farm, Stannington, Bradfield	Cruck Building, Parkside Farm, Stannington. Medieval? Two bay building, house/ barn until 1971 - converted into house.	Y	
01629/01	Plonk Wheel - grinding wheel	Small wheel. In bad condition, 1814. Nothing left.		Y
01630/01-02	Hind Wheel and dam	Two wheels worked by same man. Dam enlarged 1810 and is intact. Remains of buildings.		Y
01631/01-03	Upper Cut Wheel - grinding wheel, mill and dam	Long narrow dam fed from the river. Wheel race intact. Machinery bases on site and chimney remains. Goit under road intact, built when road crossed site. Overflow sluice intact but overgrown.		Y
01632/01-02	Nether Cut or New Wheel, grinding	Dam remains and buildings, known originally as Marshall Wheel in 1726. On 1865 as 'New Wheel' . Used for grinding		Y

	wheel and dam	scythes and cutlery.		
01927/01	Undated Carved Stone Head found at Undertofts, Bradfield	Stone head found, in pieces, in garden of cottage at Goodyfield, Undertofts (see also 1992). Approximately 17 inches high (after reconstruction). With bowl-shaped depression in the top that may or may not be original.		Y
01991/01	Unclassified Earthworks, Bradfield	Earthworks. Might be natural but local tradition says a 'castle' stood half a mile to the south of the manor house (Stannington) in the field which adjoins the eastern side of Goodyfield Wood		Y
01992/01	Neolithic Flint Scraper found at Undertofts, Bradfield	Grey flint scraper approximately 75mm long. Found in the front garden of the cottage of Goodyfield, Undertofts (see also PIN 1927).		Y
03198/01	15th Century French jetton found in churchyard, Bradfield	15th-century French jetton found under a ledge in churchyard.		Y
03681/01	St Matthew's Well	St. Mathew's Well, Tofts, near Rivelin Valley.		Y
03718/01	Albion Row, 19th Century Grinder's Cottages, Sheffield	Grinders' cottages? Shown as Albion Terrace on 1893 OS map.		Y
03797/01	Rivelin Glen Cottages, Sheffield	Row of seven stone cottages, possibly originally built from grinders associated with the mills in the Rivelin Valley.		Y
04278/01	Christ Church, Bradfield	Situated on Church Street, Stannington. Built in 1830.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2428	Liberty Hill flats, Stannington, Sheffield	Low Rise Flats		Y
HSY2430	Liberty Hill estate, Stannington, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2434	Stannington village, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2435	Stannington Infant School, Stannington, Sheffield	School		Y
HSY2436	Stannington, Sheffield	Commercial Core-Suburban		Y
HSY2448	Stannington Road, Stannington, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY3024	Relict water powered sites along Rivelin Glen, Sheffield	Water Powered Site		Y
HSY3026	Stannington and Hopwood Tofts	Strip Fields		Y
HSY3027	Bell Hagg, Rivelin Valley, Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)		Y
HSY3041	Long Lane, The Hagg, Sheffield	Semi Natural Woodland		Y
HSY3102	Park Side, Stannington, Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)	Y	Y
HSY3103	Goodyfield Farm, Stannington	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)	Y	Y
HSY3104	Under Tofts, Bradfield	Crofts		Y

Parcel Code: ST-2-b		Area (Ha):	27.85
Ward: Stannington		NGR (centre):	SK 30152 87946



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Major**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	5
SMR record/event	-	12
Cropmark evidence	Yes	No
Cartographic features of interest	No	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Partial	n/a

Parcel Code: ST-2-b	Area (Ha):	27.85
Ward: Stannington	NGR (centre):	SK 30152 87946

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

There are no monuments or events within the Site. The SMR records eight monument, three findspots and one event within the buffer.

No listed buildings are recorded within the Site. Five Grade II listed buildings are recorded within the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Strip Fields in the western half. The fields are likely to derive from medieval open fields. Evidence of buildings may be found in the specific area marked as Hopwood Tofts as tofts often denoted strip fields containing houses. Legibility of the previous medieval landscape is partial due to the perseverance of the strip boundaries. A strip in the eastern central part of the site is characterised at Crofts; this is an area along the Rivelin valley called Under Tofts, on land which formed part of Rivelin Chase. Although a number of the plots have been amalgamated many original boundaries remain.

Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private) lies on the eastern side of the Site, and this covers the area of the former Goodyfield Wood.

Medieval to post-medieval activity within the Site is demonstrated by a cruck-framed barn at Well House Farm.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site was shown as fields on the 1855 Ordnance Survey map. The narrow strip fields in the western half of the site are characteristic of early enclosure from medieval open fields. Fields had begun to be amalgamated by 1892. Housing development took place in part of the Site during the mid- to late 20th century.

Within the buffer, Coppice Lane, Hopwood lane and Coppice Wood were shown on the 1855 OS map. The latter had become the site of King Edward VII Hospital by 1938. Housing development took place after 1967, while a footpath and fields were shown by 1980.

Survival:

The field boundaries indicate a generally good preservation of enclosure from medieval open field, and form part of a significant historic landscape. Across the majority of the Site the lack of deep ground disturbance suggests that the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets is likely to be good.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. The strip fields on the western side of the site are characteristic of early enclosure from medieval open fields and are considered to be of Major historic landscape significance. Cropmark features related to ridge and furrow cultivation are recorded within the Site. **The Site is close to five Grade II listed buildings, two of which are adjacent to the Site boundary, and the settings of these buildings will be an issue in relation to future development.** There may be the potential for buried remains associated with medieval to early post-medieval buildings within the Site.

Note: Site ST-2-b lies to the west of and adjacent to Site ST-2-a, it is also located adjacent to Site STW-1-a; which is located to the north-west.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Twenty-first century aerial photographs (1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012) show the enclosed land primarily as pasture, with some seasonal arable use.

A 1945 vertical aerial photograph depicts subtle ridge and furrow orientated east-west, preserved in pasture within the northeast of the site; though it is unclear if this still survives as earthworks.

Photograph references: NMR source

Library N	Frame N	Centre P	Date	Scale 1:	Film Details
2439	5131	SK 302 881	20-Dec-45	5300	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1191772	CHRIST CHURCH	II		Y
1132852	WHITE HOUSE FARMHOUSE	II		Y
1192284	WELL HOUSE	II		Y
1271046	COPPICE HOUSE FARMHOUSE	II		Y
1247137	KING EDWARD VII ORTHOPAEDIC HOSPITAL	II		Y

SMR Record/event

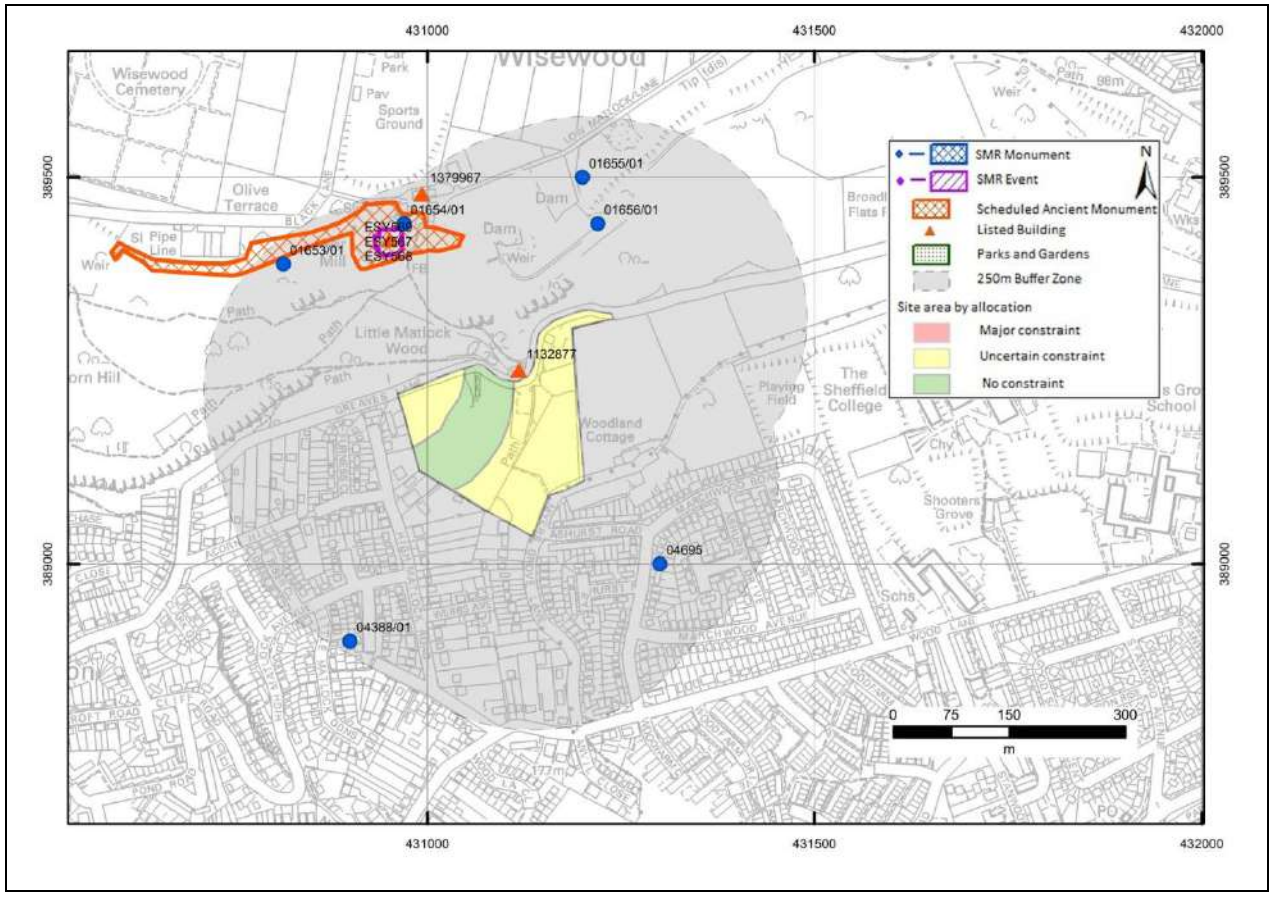
Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
01167/01	White House Farmhouse, 17th-century farmstead, Stannington	White house farmhouse, 70 Nethergate, Stannington. 17th-century.		Y
01178/01	Cruck Buildings, Nethergate, Stannington	Remains of cruck building behind 66 Nethergate, Stannington (Medieval?)		Y
01389/01	Cruck Barn, Well House Farm, Bradfield	Cruck barn, Well House Farm, Stannington, Medieval? Three bay barn, two trusses survive.		Y
01392/01	Cruck building at Parkside Farm, Stannington, Bradfield	Cruck Building, Parkside Farm, Stannington. Medieval? Two bay building, house/ barn until 1971 - converted into house.		Y
01627/01-03	Wolf or Rocher Wheel - grinding wheel, mill & dam	Largest single hull on the Rivelin. Worked up until 1930. Evidence of rebuilding prior to 1826. Dam, weir and goit all intact.		Y
01927/01	Undated Carved Stone Head found at Undertofts, Bradfield	Stone head found, in pieces, in garden of cottage at Goodyfield, Undertofts (see also 1992). Approximately 17 inches high (after reconstruction). With bowl-shaped depression in the top that may or may not be original.		Y
01991/01	Unclassified Earthworks, Bradfield	Earthworks. Might be natural but local tradition says a 'castle' stood half a mile to the south of the manor house (Stannington) in the field which adjoins the eastern side of Goodyfield Wood		Y

01992/01	Neolithic Flint Scraper found at Undertofts, Bradfield	Grey flint scraper approximately 75mm long. Found in the front garden of the cottage of Goodyfield, Undertofts (see also PIN 1927).	Y
03198/01	15th Century French jetton found in churchyard, Bradfield	15th-century French jetton found under a ledge in churchyard.	Y
03681/01	St Matthew's Well	St. Mathew's Well, Tofts, near Rivelin Valley.	Y
04278/01	Christ Church, Bradfield	Situated on Church Street, Stannington. Built in 1830.	Y
ESY1125	Walkover survey at Oak Farm, Tofts Lane, Rivelin Valley, Sheffield.	Rapid walkover survey to examine earthworks and standing structures at Oak Farm.	Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2434	Stannington village, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing	Y	Y
HSY2435	Stannington Infant School, Stannington, Sheffield	School		Y
HSY2436	Stannington, Sheffield	Commercial Core-Suburban		Y
HSY2448	Stannington Road, Stannington, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY3024	Relict water powered sites along Rivelin Glen, Sheffield	Water Powered Site		Y
HSY3026	Stannington and Hopwood Tofts	Strip Fields	Y	Y
HSY3066	King Edward VII Hospital, Rivelin, Sheffield	Hospital Complex		Y
HSY3102	Park Side, Stannington, Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)		Y
HSY3103	Goodyfield Farm, Stannington	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)	Y	Y
HSY3104	Under Tofts, Bradfield	Crofts	Y	Y

Parcel Code: ST-3-a		Area (Ha):	4.00
Ward: Stannington		NGR (centre):	SK 31099 89174



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Negligible/Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**No/Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	1
Listed Building	-	3
SMR record/event	-	9
Cropmark evidence	No	No
Cartographic features of interest	Yes	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Extensive/Partial	n/a

Parcel Code: ST-3-a	Area (Ha):	4.00
Ward: Stannington	NGR (centre):	SK 31099 89174

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. Six monuments and three events are recorded in the buffer.

No listed buildings are recorded within the Site. One Grade II* and two Grade II listed buildings are recorded within the buffer.

One Scheduled Ancient Monument is recorded within the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/Private). Prior to enclosure the area is marked as 'Stannington Wood'. Legibility of the previous landscape is invisible.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site was shown as fields on the 1855 Ordnance Survey map. A public footpath crossed the Site at that date. A ganister pit along the northern part of the Site by 1905 was gone by 1923, but a small quarry was located in the northeast corner by this date. Two cricket pavilions were shown in 1935 and the quarry labelled 'old'. A larger ganister quarry in the northwestern corner had opened by 1959, when it included a light railway, but had closed prior to 1971. Fields within the Site had been amalgamated by that date.

Within the buffer zone, Matlock Farm, Woodland Cottage, the Robin Hood and Little John public house, Little Matlock Wood, Greaves Lane, housing at Little Matlock and several fields were shown in 1855. A quarry was shown within the buffer on the 1923 OS map. A cricket ground had been created by 1959. Housing had developed at Little Matlock by that date, with further housing shown in 1971.

Survival:

Substantial quarry activity across the Site is likely to have impacted on any unrecorded heritage assets in these areas. The survival of any archaeological features, upstanding or below ground is considered to be negligible in this area. In other parts of the Site, survival is likely to be good.

Further investigations:

Further investigative works may be deemed necessary in parts of the site, outwith the former quarrying zone.

Significance:

Negligible/Unknown. The Site is close to a Scheduled Ancient Monument, a Grade II* listed building and several Grade II listed buildings. **One Grade II listed building is immediately adjacent to the setting and its setting will be an issue in relation to any future development.** Part of the site has been affected by quarrying and the significance in this area is Negligible.

Note: Site ST-3-a lies to the west of Site ST-3-b and south of ST-3-d and ST-3-e.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Twenty-first century aerial photographs (1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012) show the Site as grassland or pasture. The former quarry site is wooded.

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1019857	Little Matlock rolling mill immediately south and east of Olive Terrace	SAM		Y
1132877	ROBIN HOOD INN	II		Y
1132839	ROLLING MILL	II*		Y
1379967	RIVER DALE HOUSE AND RIVER DALE COTTAGES	II		Y

SMR Record/event

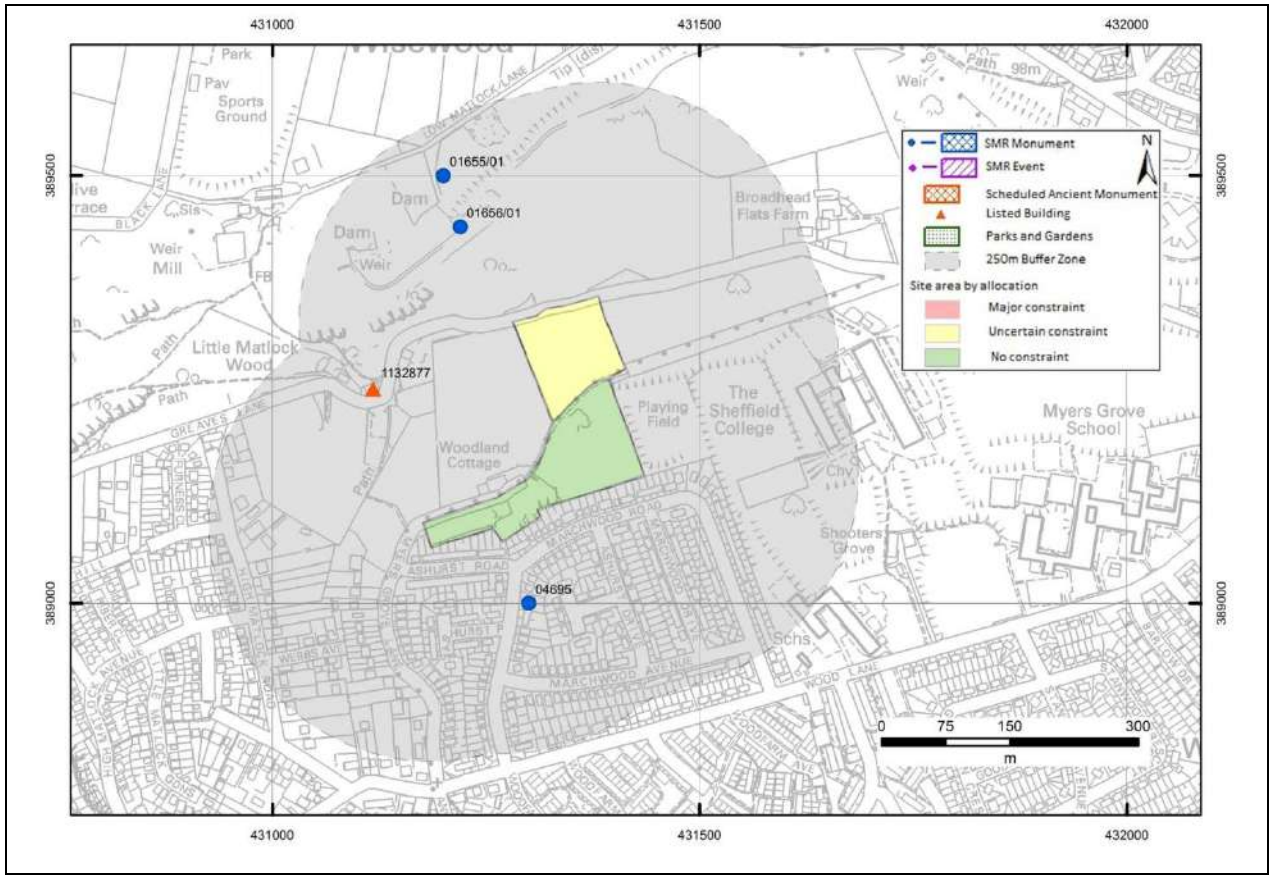
Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
01653/01	Cliff Wheel Industrial Period Grinding Wheel, Bradfield	Cliff Wheel - destroyed in 1864. Dam merged into next mill.		Y
01654/01	Low Matlock Wheel (aka Boggey and Lower Cliff) Cultery Grinding Wheel, Tilt Hammer and Rolling Mill, Bradfield	Tilt A forge 1814, Tilt A rolling mill 1864. Washed away in flood, rolling mill rebuilt 1882. Dam now filled in.		Y
01655/01	Ashton Carr Wheel - Grinding Wheel and Tilt Hammer, Bradfield	Wheel and tilt destroyed in flood.		Y
01656/01	Green Wheel Snuff Mill and Forging Hammer, Bradfield	Tilt.		Y
04388/01	Nook End Shop	Site recently demolished, only back wall remains with some evidence for the hearth. Unoccupied in 1864.		Y
4695	'H11' Stannington Heavy Anti-Aircraft Battery	Heavy anti-aircraft gun battery, Stannington. Exact location unknown. Earliest Reference: Feb 1940. Latest reference: 15 Jan 1946. 1950s OS map shows 'Wood Lane Camp, Knowle Top'.		Y
ESY567	Archaeological Building Recording at Low Matlock Mill, Loxley Valley, Sheffield	Desk -based assessment identified a complex history buildings at Little Matlock, focusing around a series of water-powered mills on the River Loxley. Archaeological building recording carried out on buildings outside the Scheduled Area.		Y
ESY568	Archaeological Field Evaluation at Low Matlock Mil, Loxley Valley,	Historic buildings recording report on Little Matlock.		Y

	Sheffield			
ESY569	Archaeological Field Evaluation within Scheduled Monument 29989, Low Matlock Mill, Loxley, Sheffield	Archaeological field evaluation carried out at Little Matlock. Remains associated with the former mill pond, pathway and stone retaining wall along the mill's tail goit.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2401	Stannington Schools, Sheffield	School		Y
HSY2420	Marchwood Avenue, Stannington, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2426	Old quarries and mines, Stannington, Sheffield	Regenerated Scrubland		Y
HSY2448	Stannington Road, Stannington, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2454	Acorn Hill, Stannington, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2788	Low Matlock Woods, Sheffield	Semi Natural Woodland		Y
HSY2819	Loxley Chase, Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)		Y
HSY3092	Black Lane, Loxley, Sheffield	Sports Ground		Y
HSY3094	Wisewood fields, Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)		Y
HSY3097	Greaves Lane, Stannington, Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)	Y	Y

Parcel Code: ST-3-b		Area (Ha):	2.78
Ward: Stannington		NGR (centre):	SK 31337 89209



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Negligible/Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**No/Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	1
SMR record/event	-	3
Cropmark evidence	No	No
Cartographic features of interest	No	No
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Extensive/Partial	n/a

Parcel Code: ST-3-b	Area (Ha):	2.78
Ward: Stannington	NGR (centre):	SK 31337 89209

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. Three monuments are recorded within the buffer.

No listed buildings are recorded within the Site. One Grade II listed building is recorded within the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/Private) in the northern part. Prior to enclosure the area is marked as 'Stannington Wood'. To the south is Regenerated Scrubland with no legibility of former land use.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site contained three fields, a quarry, a wood and Myers Grove Lane at the time of the 1855 Ordnance Survey Map. Two small structures within the Site may have been ancillary garden features associated with Woodland Cottage, which stood within the buffer at 1893. These features had been removed by 1923. The quarry had been extended by that date, while a narrow, rectangular structure was shown on the 1935 OS map. The quarry, labelled Gannister Quarry, had a tramway at that date. The quarry was disused by 1959.

Within the buffer, Greaves Lane, Woodland Cottage, the Robin Hood Inn and small-scale settlement at Little Matlock were shown on the 1893 OS map. Housing had been constructed to the south of the Site by 1971, and a school and playing fields were under construction to the east at that date.

Survival:

Quarry activity across the southern part of the Site is likely to have damaged or destroyed any unrecorded heritage assets in these areas. Away from industrial activity, the lack of deep ground disturbance would suggest that the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets is likely to be good.

Further investigations:

No further archaeological work would be needed on the south part of the site. Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required on the northern part if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Negligible/Unknown. The Site is close to a Scheduled Ancient Monument, a Grade II* listed building and several Grade II listed buildings, though only one Grade II listed building is within the buffer. **The setting of this building may be an issue in relation to any future development**. Part of the site has been quarried and the potential for archaeology in this area in Negligible.

Note: Site ST-3-b lies to the east of Site ST-3-a and south of ST-3-d.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Twenty-first century aerial photographs (1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012) show the Site as wood, pasture and scrub. The remains of the quarry are visible in the south-west part of the Site. SCC aerial

photographs from this period show three fields within the Site. Earthworks relating to the quarry survive within the south-east field.

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1132877	ROBIN HOOD INN	II		Y

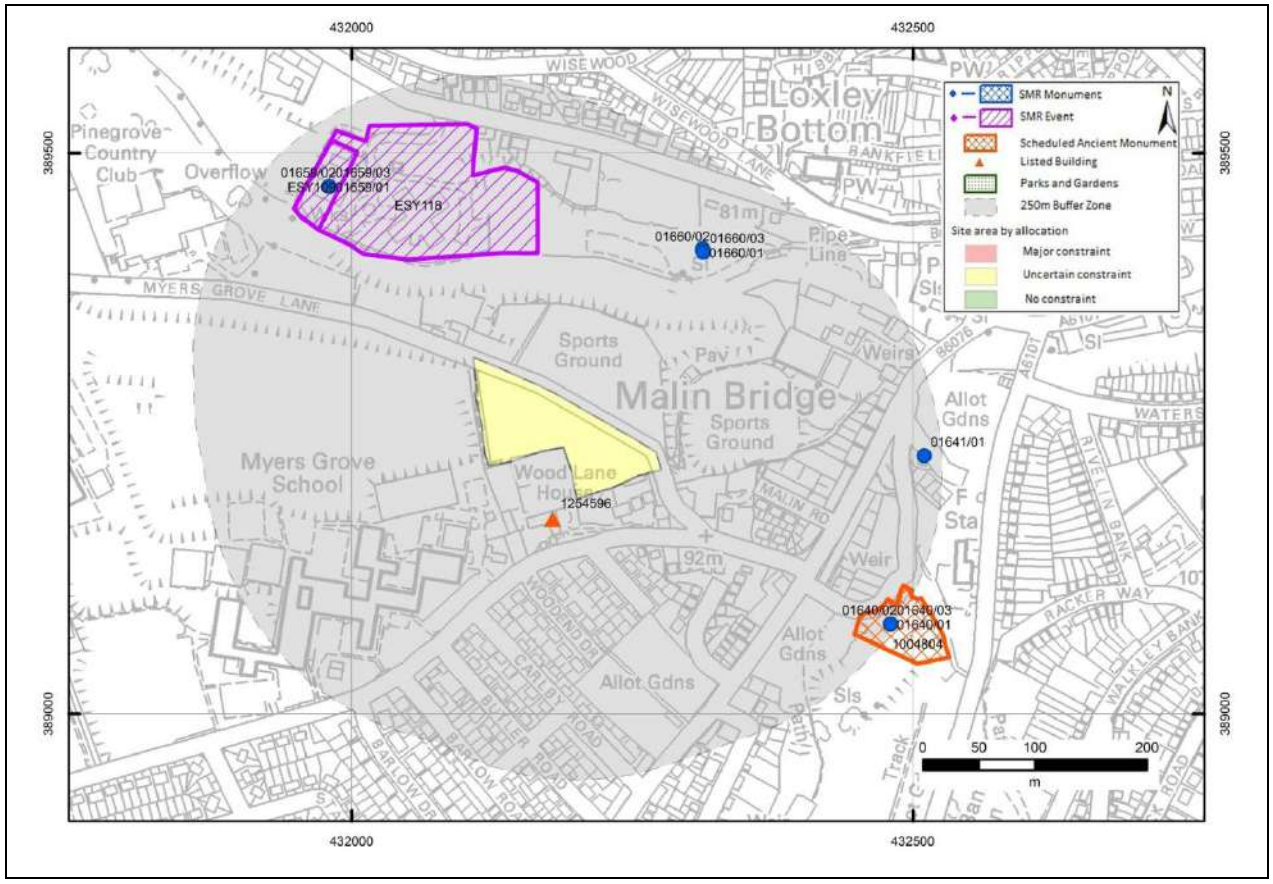
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
01655/01	Ashton Carr Wheel - Grinding Wheel and Tilt Hammer, Bradfield	Wheel and tilt destroyed in flood.		Y
01656/01	Green Wheel Snuff Mill and Forging Hammer, Bradfield	Tilt.		Y
4695	'H11' Stannington Heavy Anti-Aircraft Battery	Heavy anti-aircraft gun battery, Stannington.Exact location unknown. Earliest Reference: Feb 1940. Latest reference: 15 Jan 1946. 1950s OS map shows 'Wood Lane Camp, Knowle Top'.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2401	Stannington Schools, Sheffield	School		Y
HSY2420	Marchwood Avenue, Stannington, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2426	Old quarries and mines, Stannington, Sheffield	Regenerated Scrubland	Y	Y
HSY2448	Stannington Road, Stannington, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2454	Acorn Hill, Stannington, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2788	Low Matlock woods, Sheffield	Semi Natural Woodland		Y
HSY3094	Wisewood fields, Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)		Y
HSY3097	Greaves Lane, Stannington, Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)	Y	Y

Parcel Code: ST-3-c		Area (Ha):	0.96
Ward: Stannington		NGR (centre):	SK 32180 89251



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Negligible**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	1
Listed Building	-	1
SMR record/event	-	6
Cropmark evidence	No	No
Cartographic features of interest	No	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Partial/Low	n/a

Parcel Code: ST-3-c	Area (Ha):	0.96
Ward: Stannington	NGR (centre):	SK 32180 89251

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. Four monuments and two events are recorded within the buffer. One of the monuments is designated as a Scheduled Ancient Monument.

No listed buildings are within the Site. One Grade II listed building is located within the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Sports Ground; Legibility of the former land use is invisible.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site was shown as a field on the 1855 Ordnance Survey map. A house and garden were shown in the western part of the Site in 1893. By 1972 the Site was part of Malin Bridge sports ground.

Within the buffer, Greaves Lane, Wood Lane and a series of fields were shown on the 1855 OS map, with Wood Lane House shown on the 1893 map. Woodland had been cleared by 1923. Housing development took place at Malin Bridge between 1923 and 1954, while a school and associated playing fields were established between 1970 and 1976.

Survival:

With the exception of a small wood that once stood within the west of the site, the lack of deep ground disturbance within the Site would suggest the survival of unrecorded heritage assets to be good.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. **One Grade II listed building is adjacent to the Site and the setting of this building will be an issue in relation to any future development**. There is one Scheduled Ancient Monument within the buffer zone, but this should be screened from the Site by existing housing.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Twenty-first century aerial photographs (1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012) show the Site as grassland. The Site is subdivided into two fields. SCC aerial photographs from this period show the Site as pasture, with a small, square, fenced paddock in the western part of the Site.

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1004804	Mousehole Forge, Malin Bridge	SAM		Y
1254596	WOOD LANE HOUSE FARM COUNTRYSIDE CENTRE	II		Y

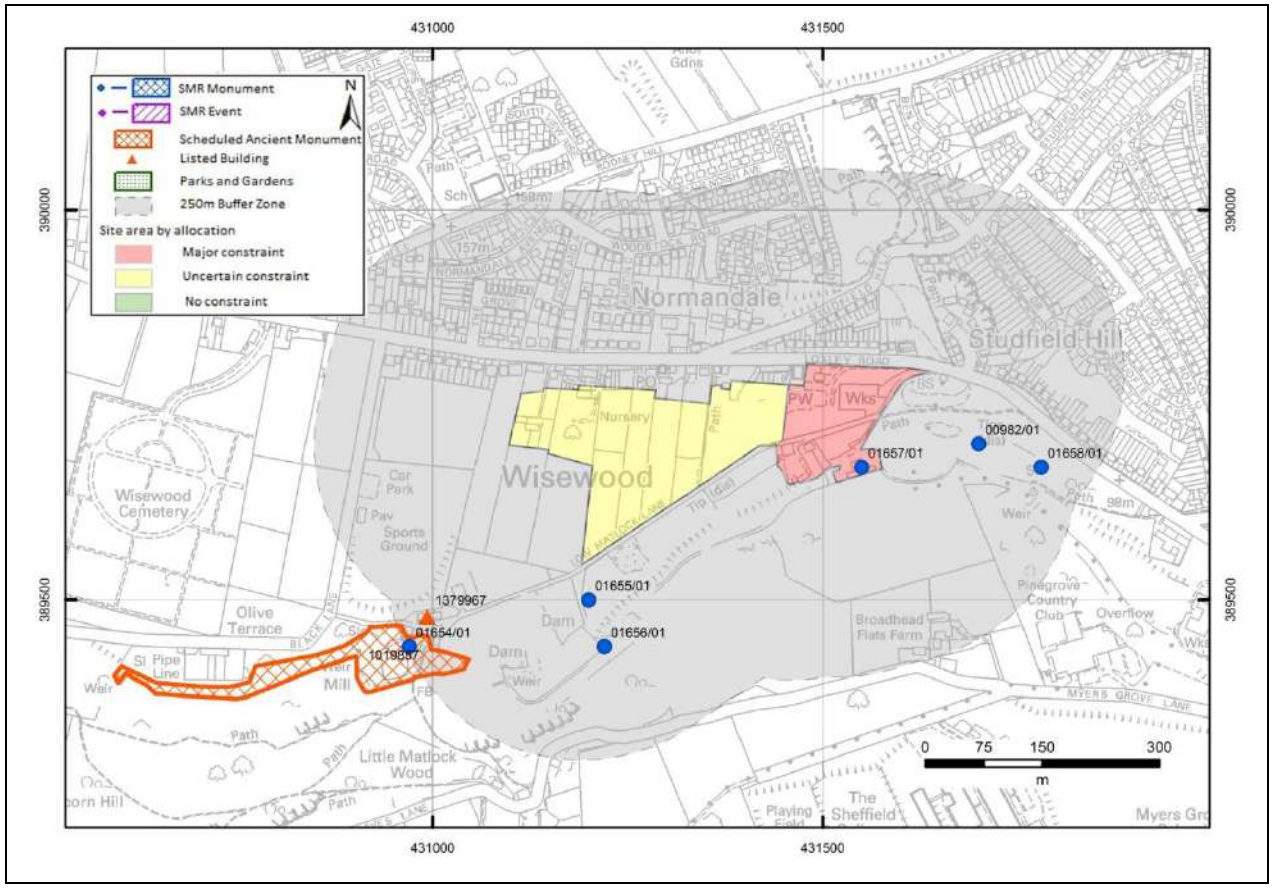
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
01640/01-03	Mousehole Forge	Mousehole Forge. Worked 1700-1924. SAM. Forging hammer, iron forge and cutler's forge recorded.		Y
01641/01	Grogham Wheels	Grogham Wheels. Two wheels used, one was largest on Rivelin Valley. Files ground in larger buildings, sickles in smaller.		Y
01659/01-03	Wisewood Forge Scythe Wheels, forging hammer and rolling mill	Name changed in 1800. 4 Wheels by 1873 driving 6 hammers.		Y
01660/01-03	Wisewood Rolling Mill, also Bradshaw Wheel, Nether Scythe Mill	Known as Bradsman Wheels in 1794. Converted to a rolling mill in 1833. Damaged in a flood but rebuilt. A forging hammer was also recorded.		Y
ESY109	Evaluation of Wisewood Forge, Loxley Road	Archaeological evaluation by trial trenching undertaken in 2002 on the site of the former Wisewood Forge. Well-preserved structures and deposits. 18th- or 19th-century in date. Gearing pit and machine bases related to a water-powered tilt hammer. Culverted goit of late 18th- or early 19th-century date. Late 19th and 20th century anvil bases for steam hammers.		Y
ESY118	Excavation & watching brief at Wisewood Forge	Excavation on the sites of the two buildings to the north of the wheelpit. 18th-century grinding hull with 10 troughs. 19th-century conversion to a forge and tilt. Foundations for latter, parts of the wheel pit and the goits .Three in situ anvils for steam driven forge-hammers.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2401	Stannington Schools, Sheffield	School		Y
HSY2421	Woodland View, Stannington, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2458	Stannington Road, Stannington, Sheffield	Terraced Housing		Y
HSY2489	Wisewood Estate, Wisewood, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2785	Malin Bridge, Sheffield	Commercial Core-Suburban		Y
HSY2786	Malin Bridge Sports Ground, Sheffield	Sports Ground	Y	Y
HSY2787	Wood Lane, Stannington, Sheffield	Villas/Detached Housing		Y
HSY2790	Loxley Valley, Sheffield	Semi Natural Woodland		Y
HSY2793	Rivelin Valley, Sheffield	Plantation		Y
HSY3099	Pinegrove Country Club, Stannington, Sheffield	Entertainment Complex		Y

Parcel Code: ST-3-d		Area (Ha):	6.00
Ward: Stannington		NGR (centre):	SK 31346 89708



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown/Regional**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain/Major archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	1
Listed Building	-	1
SMR record/event	1	5
Cropmark evidence	No	No
Cartographic features of interest	Yes	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Extensive/partial	n/a

Parcel Code: ST-3-d	Area (Ha):	6.00
Ward: Stannington	NGR (centre):	SK 31346 89708

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR records one monument within the Site. Four monuments and a findspot are recorded within the buffer. Historic mapping indicates that one of the monuments shown as being within the buffer on the SMR data actually extends into the Site itself.

One Scheduled Ancient Monument and one Grade II listed building are recorded within the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as predominantly Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/Private) overlying the former Wisewood common, with Semi-Natural Woodland (with former water powered sites) at the eastern edge and Private Housing Estate at the west end.

Post-medieval activity within the Site is demonstrated by the site of Glass Tilt, a tilt forge of at least 18th-century date, converted to a wire mill c.1896, and Green Wheel snuff mill, till and forge. The remains of part of the tilt building at Glass Tilt survives as a workshop, but all of the Green Wheel buildings have been demolished. Features associated with the water-power system that supplied both works are visible on the ground, and further below-ground features are likely to survive.

Post-medieval to modern activity within the buffer is demonstrated by Ashton Carr Wheel, Broadhead Wheel and Little Matlock Rolling Mill. Roman activity within the buffer is demonstrated by a Roman coin.

Cartographic assessment:

The 1855 Ordnance Survey map showed the Site as fields, apart from the Green Wheel Steel Works and the Glass Tilt buildings, a row of cottages in one of the fields to the west of Green Wheel, labelled Jackson's Row and an unnamed row of cottages north of Glass Tilt. Two adjacent mill dams were to the immediate south of the Site. In 1893, Glass Tilt was labelled as a wire works. A house was shown to the east of Green Wheel, which still stands on the Site, and a new row of cottages was shown to the north of Green Wheel, labelled Green Wheel Cottages. Loxley Villa was shown at the north-west corner of the Site by this date. By 1905, an un-named rectangular building, probably a works building from its size, had been built in the north-east corner of the Site; this had been expanded by 1923, when it was labelled as a steel rolling mill. In 1923, the Glass Tilt wire works was still named, but the buildings at Green Wheel were not, suggesting it had gone out of use. Glass Tilt was no longer labelled by 1935, though the buildings of both works still stood. In 1956, the Green Wheel buildings were shown as a ruin and they had been demolished by 1971. Jackson's Row cottages were demolished between 1971 and 1988, and Green Wheel Cottages were demolished after this date.

Within the buffer, fields, Low Matlock Lane, Loxley Road and housing along the latter were shown on the 1855 map. Two adjacent dams for the Green Wheel and Glass Tilt were shown to the south of the Site. Both were silting up in 1923, though the Green Wheel dam seems to have been re-opened between 1935 and 1956 whilst the Glass Tilt dam was filled in. Housing had been constructed along Low Matlock Lane by 1905. The Normandale housing development was shown on the 1988 OS map.

Survival:

Ground disturbance associated with the industrial activity in the eastern part of the Site is likely to have impacted on any earlier unrecorded heritage assets, but this activity is of interest in its own right. Part of the tilt building at Glass Tilt reportedly survives as part of a workshop, and features associated with the water-power system are present on the Site. The house to the north of the Green Wheel site

still stands, and is likely to have been an associated manager's house. Buried remains of Jackson Row and Green Wheel cottages may survive in the fields to the north and west of the works buildings. Houses have been built on the site of the former rolling mill in the north-west corner. Across the remainder of the Site, the lack of deep ground disturbance is likely to favour the survival of any unrecorded heritage assets.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

The eastern part of the Site is associated with the standing and below-ground remains of Sheffield metal trades industries and associated workers' housing, and is of Regional significance. The potential for and significance of archaeological remains in the western part of the Site are Unknown. **There is one Scheduled Ancient Monument and one listed building at the western edge of the buffer; the setting of these assets may be an issue in relation to any future development**.

Note: Site ST-3-d lies to the north of Site ST-3-b and east of Site ST-3-e.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Twenty-first century aerial photographs (1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012) show the Site as pasture or scrub. One of the fields includes a small wooded area. The houses to the north of Low Matlock Lane are no longer present and their site is scrub.

SCC aerial photographs from this period show the Site as eight fields, with a small wooded area. The New Rolling Mills site appears to be disused and in a general state of decline.

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1019857	Little Matlock rolling mill immediately south and east of Olive Terrace	SAM		Y
1379967	RIVER DALE HOUSE AND RIVER DALE COTTAGES	II		Y

SMR Record/event

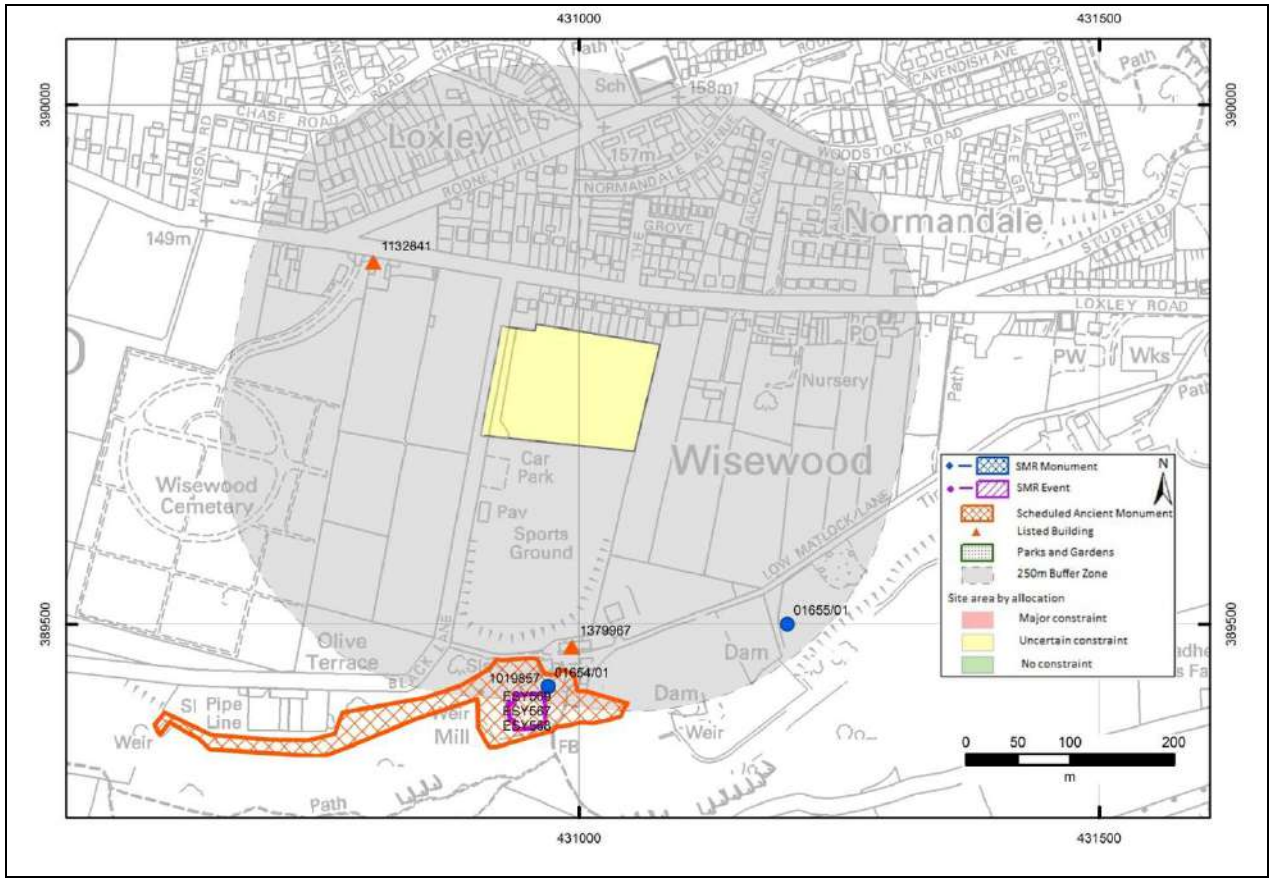
Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
00982/01	Roman coin	Coin AE3 of Constantine the Great. Found 'at Wisewood, Sheffield'.		Y
01654/01	Low Matlock Wheel (aka Boggey and Lower Cliff) Cultery Grinding Wheel, Tilt Hammer and Rolling Mill, Bradfield	Tilt A forge 1814, Tilt A rolling mill 1864. Washed away in flood, rolling mill rebuilt 1882. Dam now filled in.		Y
01655/01	Ashton Carr Wheel - Grinding Wheel and Tilt Hammer,	Wheel and tilt destroyed in flood.		Y

	Bradfield			
01656/01	Green Wheel Snuff Mill and Forging Hammer, Bradfield	Tilt.		Y
01657/01	Glass Tilt Site of Glass Works, Iron Bloomery and Wire Mill, Bradfield	Glass cutting/grinding, changed to wire mill. Two water wheels.	Y	
01658/01	Broadhead Wheel Site of Forging Hammer and Steel Works, Bradfield	Damaged in flood. Rebuilt in 1868 as Loxley Steel Works with three wheels - 5 hammers. Dismantled during WWI as water power became inadequate.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2489	Wisewood Estate, Wisewood, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2566	Loxley Road, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2567	Loxley Primary School, Loxley, Sheffield	School		Y
HSY2575	Garland Drive, Loxley, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2580	Normandale, Loxley, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2589	Normandale estate, Loxley, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate	Y	Y
HSY2788	Low Matlock woods, Sheffield	Semi Natural Woodland	Y	Y
HSY2790	Loxley Valley, Sheffield	Semi Natural Woodland		Y
HSY2819	Loxley Chase, Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)		Y
HSY3092	Black Lane, Loxley, Sheffield	Sports Ground		Y
HSY3094	Wisewood fields, Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)	Y	Y
HSY3097	Greaves Lane, Stannington, Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)		Y
HSY3099	Pinegrove Country Club, Stannington, Sheffield	Entertainment Complex		Y

Parcel Code: ST-3-e		Area (Ha):	1.63
Ward: Stannington		NGR (centre):	SK 30990 89727



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	1
Listed Building	-	2
SMR record/event	-	5
Cropmark evidence	No	No
Cartographic features of interest	Yes	No
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: ST-3-e	Area (Ha):	1.63
Ward: Stannington	NGR (centre):	SK 30990 89727

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any record monuments, findspots or events within the Site. Two monuments and three events are recorded within the buffer.

No listed buildings are recorded within the Site. One Scheduled Ancient Monument and two Grade II listed buildings are recorded within the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/Private). Fields were probably created as part of the Wadsley and Loxley Chase enclosure award of 1789.The name 'Loxley Chase' persists and recalls the former use as a hunting ground for the De Wadsley family. It was probably created from moorland at the same time that the sub manor of Wadsley was created, in the late 13th century. Legibility is fragmentary as only the name persists.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site was shown as fields on Ordnance Survey maps produced between 1855 and 1967. Houses were constructed along Loxley Road between 1970 and 1980.

Within the buffer, Loxley Road and Rodney Farm were shown in 1855, while Wisewood Cemetery had been established by 1935. The farm was removed in association with the development of the cemetery.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance, the survival of any previously unknown heritage assets is likely to be good.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. The Site may lie within the former Loxley Chase. **There are two Grade II listed buildings and a Scheduled Ancient Monument within the buffer, and the setting of these assets may be an issue in relation to future development**.

Note: Site ST-3-e lies to the west of Site ST-3-d and east of ST-3-f.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Aerial photographs taken in 1999, 2002 and 2009 show the Site as pasture. A 2012 aerial photograph shows an allotment in the eastern half of the Site. SCC aerial photographs from this period show an allotment in the eastern part of the Site. Two relict boundaries are visible on the 1999 photograph. The Site was scrub at that date. By 2012, the Site was in use as pasture and the relict boundaries are not visible.

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1019857	Little Matlock rolling mill immediately south and east of Olive Terrace	SAM		Y
1132841	COWHOUSE APPROXIMATELY 15 METRES WEST OF NUMBER 603 (CHASE FARM)	II		Y
1379967	RIVER DALE HOUSE AND RIVER DALE COTTAGES	II		Y

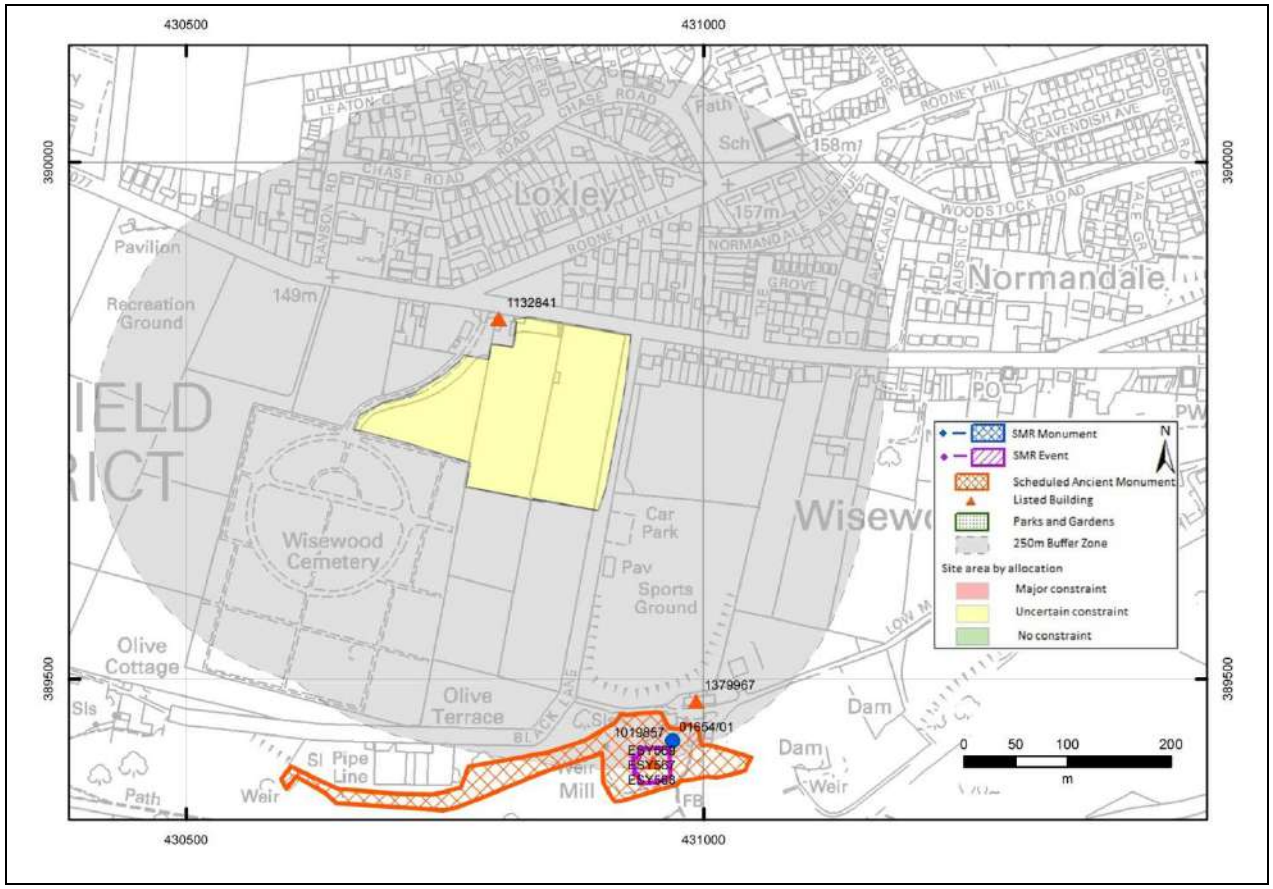
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
01654/01	Low Matlock Wheel (aka Boggey and Lower Cliff) Cutlery Grinding Wheel, Tilt Hammer and Rolling Mill, Bradfield	Tilt A forge 1814, Tilt A rolling mill 1864. Washed away in flood, rolling mill rebuilt 1882. Dam now filled in.		Y
01655/01	Ashton Carr Wheel - Grinding Wheel and Tilt Hammer, Bradfield	Wheel and tilt destroyed in flood.		Y
ESY567	Archaeological Building Recording at Low Matlock Mill, Loxley Valley, Sheffield	Desk -based assessment identified a complex history buildings at Little Matlock, focusing around a series of water-powered mills on the River Loxley. Archaeological building recording carried out on buildings outside the Scheduled Area.		Y
ESY568	Archaeological Field Evaluation at Low Matlock Mil, Loxley Valley, Sheffield	Historic buildings recording report on Little Matlock.		Y
ESY569	Archaeological Field Evaluation within Scheduled Monument 29989, Low Matlock Mill, Loxley	Archaeological field evaluation carried out at Little Matlock. Remains associated with the former mill pond, pathway and stone retaining wall along the mill's tail goit.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2566	Loxley Road, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2567	Loxley Primary School, Loxley, Sheffield	School		Y
HSY2575	Garland Drive, Loxley, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2580	Normandale, Loxley, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2589	Normandale estate, Loxley, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2592	Wisewood Cemetery, Loxley, Sheffield	Cemetery		Y
HSY2788	Low Matlock woods, Sheffield	Semi Natural Woodland		Y
HSY2819	Loxley Chase, Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)	Y	Y
HSY3092	Black Lane, Loxley, Sheffield	Sports Ground		Y
HSY3094	Wisewood fields, Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)		Y

Parcel Code: ST-3-f		Area (Ha):	2.94
Ward: Stannington		NGR (centre):	SK 30825 89756



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	1
Listed Building	-	3
SMR record/event	-	4
Cropmark evidence	No	No
Cartographic features of interest	Yes	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: ST-3-f		Area (Ha):	2.94
Ward: Stannington		NGR (centre):	SK 30825 89756

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. One monument and three events are recorded within the buffer.

No listed buildings are recorded within the Site. One Scheduled Ancient Monument, one Grade II* and two Grade II listed buildings are recorded within the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the majority of the Site as Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/Private). The fields were probably created as part of the Wadsley and Loxley Chase enclosure award of 1789. The name 'Loxley Chase' persists and recalls the former use as a hunting ground for the De Wadsley family. It was probably created from moorland at the same time that the sub manor of Wadsley was created, in the late 13th century. Legibility is fragmentary as only the name persists.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site has been fields since 1855 with only a minor loss of boundaries.

Within the buffer, Chase Cottage, Black Lane, Loxley Road and several fields were shown between 1855 and 1923. Housing development occurred at Loxley between 1923 and 1935, and Wisewood Cemetery had also been established by 1935.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance, the survival of any previously unknown heritage assets is likely to be good.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. The Site is part of the former Loxley Chase and is close to a Scheduled Ancient Monument, one Grade II* and two Grade II listed buildings. **One Grade II listed former cowhouse is located adjacent to the Site; the setting of this building will be an issue in relation to any future development**.

Note: Site ST-3-f lies to the west of Site ST-3-e and east of ST-3-g.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Twenty-first century aerial photographs (1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012) show the Site as pasture. SCC photographs from this period show the Site as three fields.

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1019857	Little Matlock rolling mill immediately south and east of Olive Terrace	SAM		Y
1132839	ROLLING MILL	II*		Y
1132841	COWHOUSE APPROXIMATELY 15 METRES WEST OF NUMBER 603 (CHASE FARM)	II		Y
1379967	RIVER DALE HOUSE AND RIVER DALE COTTAGES	II		Y

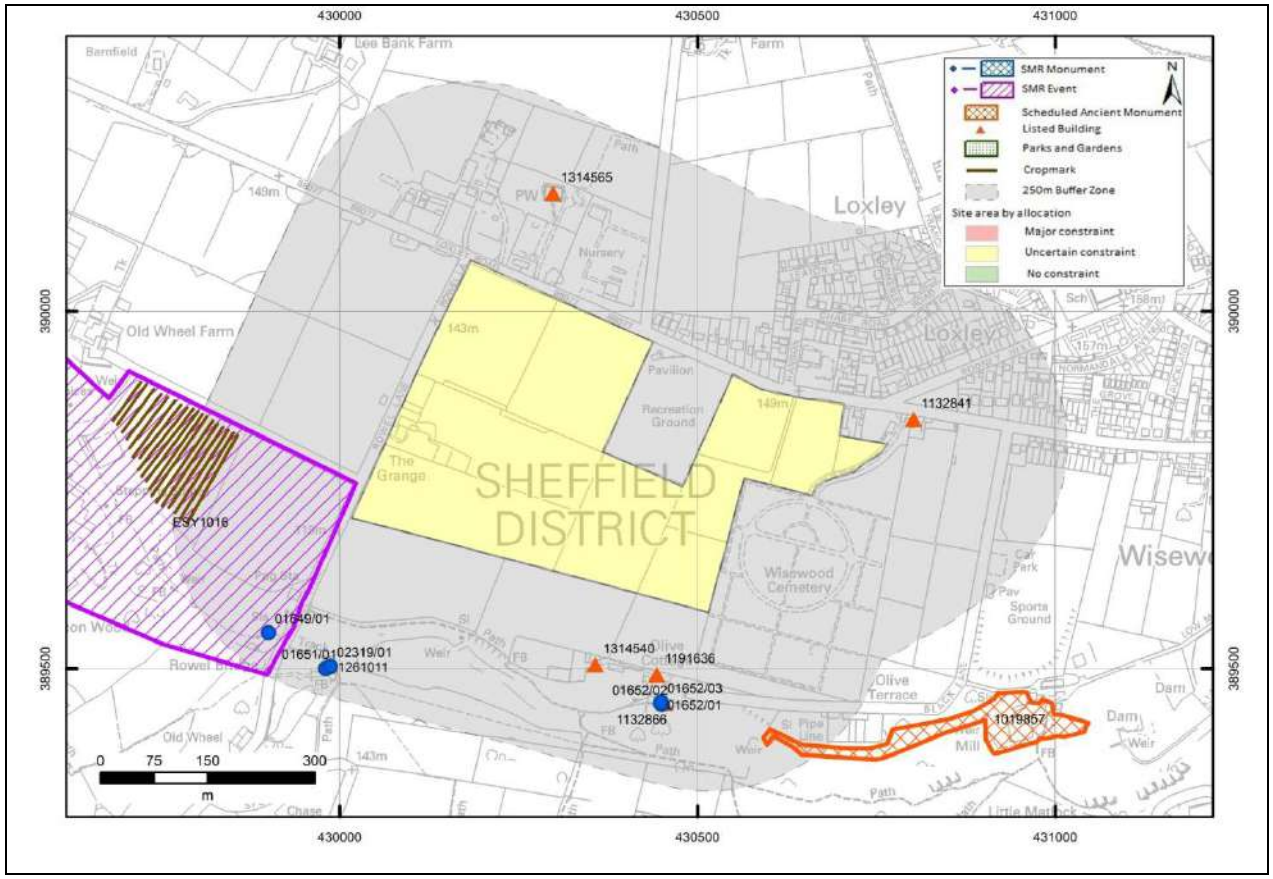
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
01654/01	Low Matlock Wheel (aka Boggey and Lower Cliff) Cultery Grinding Wheel, Tilt Hammer and Rolling Mill, Bradfield	Tilt A forge 1814, Tilt A rolling mill 1864. Washed away in flood, rolling mill rebuilt 1882. Dam now filled in.		Y
ESY567	Archaeological Building Recording at Low Matlock Mill, Loxley Valley, Sheffield	Desk -based assessment identified a complex history buildings at Little Matlock, focusing around a series of water-powered mills on the River Loxley. Archaeological building recording carried out on buildings outside the Scheduled Area.		Y
ESY568	Archaeological Field Evaluation at Low Matlock Mil, Loxley Valley, Sheffield	Historic buildings recording report on Little Matlock.		Y
ESY569	Archaeological Field Evaluation within Scheduled Monument 29989, Low Matlock Mill, Loxley, Sheffield	Archaeological field evaluation carried out at Little Matlock. Remains associated with the former mill pond, pathway and stone retaining wall along the mill's tail goit.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2566	Loxley Road, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2567	Loxley Primary School, Loxley, Sheffield	School		Y
HSY2589	Normandale estate, Loxley, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2592	Wisewood Cemetery, Loxley, Sheffield	Cemetery		Y
HSY2788	Low Matlock woods, Sheffield	Semi Natural Woodland		Y
HSY2819	Loxley Chase, Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)	Y	Y
HSY3092	Black Lane, Loxley, Sheffield	Sports Ground		Y
HSY3094	Wisewood fields, Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)		Y

Parcel Code: ST-3-g		Area (Ha):	16.94
Ward: Stannington Ward		NGR (centre):	SK 30334 89806



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	1
Listed Building	-	6
SMR record/event	-	5
Cropmark evidence	No	Yes
Cartographic features of interest	No	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Partial/Low	n/a

Parcel Code: ST-3-g	Area (Ha):	16.94
Ward: Stannington Ward	NGR (centre):	SK 30334 89806

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. Four monuments and one event are recorded within the buffer.

No listed buildings are recorded within the Site. One Scheduled Ancient Monument, one Grade II* listed building and five Grade II listed buildings are recorded within the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/Private). The fields were probably created as part of the Wadsley and Loxley Chase enclosure award of 1789. The name 'Loxley Chase' persists and recalls the former use as a hunting ground for the De Wadsley family. It was probably created from moorland at the same time that the sub manor of Wadsley was created, in the late 13th century. Legibility is fragmentary as only the name persists.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site contained fields, Lowell Grange and its grounds, and Rodney Farm at the time of the 1855 Ordnance Survey map. The farm was removed in association with the development of Wisewood cemetery, which had occurred by 1935. Few changes have occurred since that time.

Within the buffer, Rowel Lane, Loxley Road and several fields were shown on the 1855 to 1923 OS maps. Wisewood cemetery, a lodge and a drive, and two houses were shown on the 1935 OS map. Loxley Recreation Ground was established prior to 1958.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance in the majority of the Site, the survival of any previously unknown heritage assets is likely to be good. Sub-surface archaeological deposits associated with Rodney Farm may survive. The Grange was depicted on mid-19th century mapping, and any surviving historic buildings may be considered heritage assets in their own right.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. The Site is part of the former Loxley Chase and is close to a Scheduled Ancient Monument, a Grade II* listed building and several Grade II listed buildings. **The settings of these buildings and monument may be an issue in relation to any future development**.

Note: Site ST-3-g lies to the west of Site ST-3-f and south of WW-1-a.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Twenty-first century aerial photographs (1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012) show the Site variably as pasture or arable land. SCC aerial photographs from this period show the Site as 10 fields, bounded by drystone walls.

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1019857	Little Matlock rolling mill south and east of Olive Terrace	SAM		Y
1132866	OLIVE WHEEL MILL	II		Y
1191636	OLIVE COTTAGES	II		Y
1314540	OLIVE HOUSE	II		Y
1314565	LOXLEY UNITED REFORMED CHURCH	II*		Y
1132841	COWHOUSE APPROXIMATELY 15 METRES WEST OF NUMBER 603 (CHASE FARM)	II		Y
1261011	PACKHORSE BRIDGE OVER RIVER LOXLEY AT CROFT HOUSE	II		Y

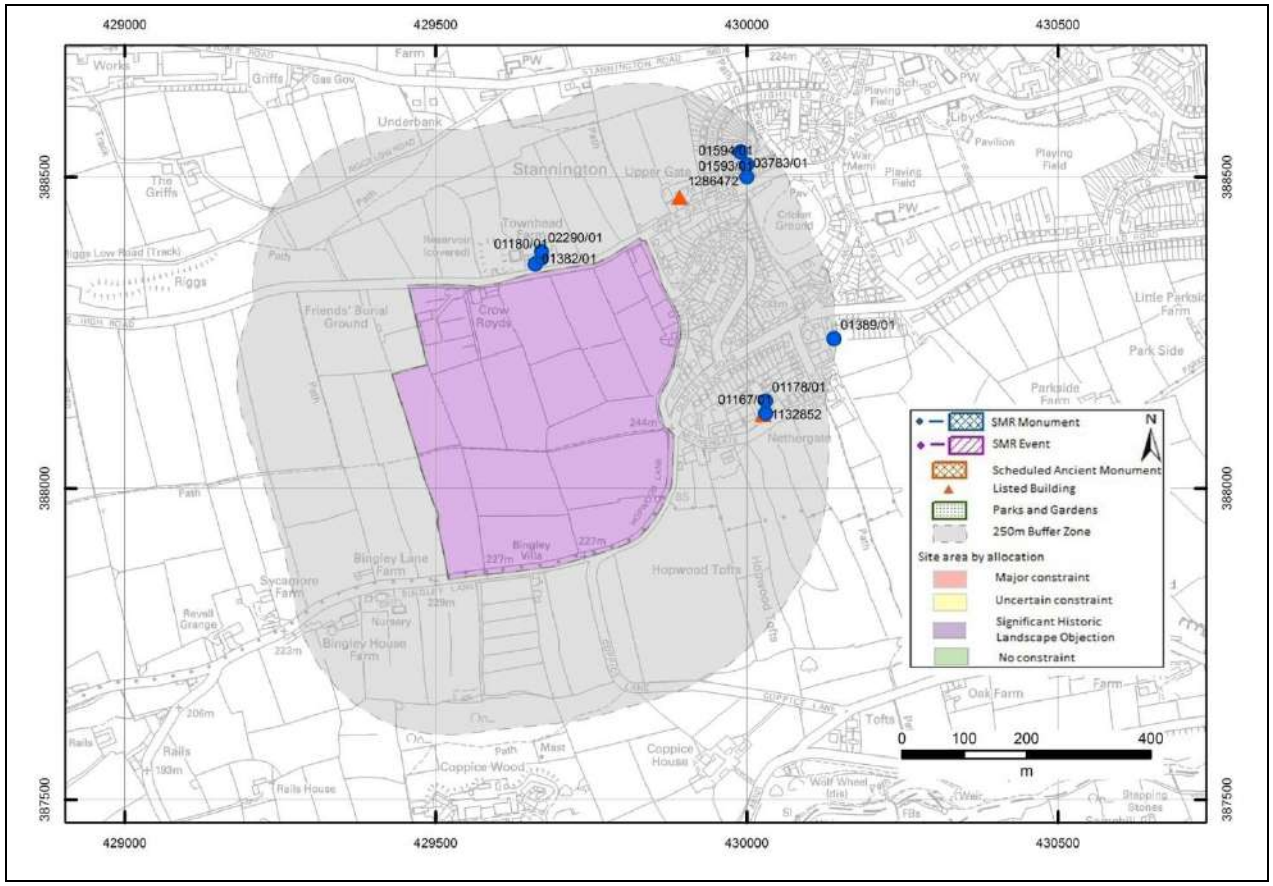
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
01649/01	Rowell Bridge Grinding Wheels, Bradfield	Employed 60 people when damaged in 1864 flood. Two wheels last used as cutlery works. Dam intact.		Y
01651/01	Loxley Mills and Lead Smelting Site, Storrs Brook	Loxley Mills and Lead Smelting Site, Storrs Brook		Y
01652/01-03	Olive Wheel, Bradfield	Olive Wheel grinding wheel, paper mill and rolling mill. The grinding wheel was of post-medieval date. The paper mill was first mentioned in 1832 and closed c.1900. The wheel destroyed in the Sheffield flood of 1864, the mill was damaged but survived. The rolling mill was of Industrial to Modern period date.		Y
02319/01	19th Century Footbridge, Bradfield	Footbridge. Stone-built bridge over the river Loxley. Central stone inscribed 1864.		Y
ESY1016	Storrs Bridge, Loxley Valley Evaluation	Evaluation trenches targeted on Loxley Old Wheel, Storrs Bridge Forge, Storrs Fireclay Works and Storrs Bridge Fire brick Works		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2566	Loxley Road, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2592	Wisewood Cemetery, Loxley, Sheffield	Cemetery		Y
HSY2788	Low Matlock woods, Sheffield	Semi Natural Woodland		Y
HSY2791	Loxley Chapel, Loxley, Sheffield	Religious (Worship)		Y
HSY2819	Loxley Chase, Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)	Y	Y
HSY3031	Storrs Bridge Works, Loxley	Metal Trades (Heavy)		Y
HSY3039	Storrs enclosures	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)		Y
HSY3048	Storrs and Beacon Woods, Stannington	Ancient Woodland		Y
HSY3092	Black Lane, Loxley, Sheffield	Sports Ground		Y

Parcel Code: STW-1-a		Area (Ha):	18.59
Ward: Stannington		NGR (centre):	SK 29683 88460



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Major**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	2
SMR record/event	-	9
Cropmark evidence	No	No
Cartographic features of interest	No	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: STW-1-a	Area (Ha):	18.59
Ward: Stannington	NGR (centre):	SK 29683 88460

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. Nine monuments are recorded in the buffer, two of which may relate to one asset.

No listed buildings are recorded within the Site. Two Grade II listed buildings are recorded within the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Strip Fields; these are likely to derive from enclosure of medieval open fields.

Five cruck-framed buildings and an aisled hall recorded in the buffer zone indicate that settlement was established in the vicinity by at least the later medieval period.

Cartographic assessment:

The majority of the Site was shown as fields on the 1854 Ordnance Survey map. Crow Royds, The Kennels house and gardens, and a house were also shown at that date. Little change has taken place on the site to date.

Within the buffer, High Road, Reynard Lane, Hopwood Lane and fields were shown on the 1855 OS map. A Quaker burial ground was disused by 1893. A housing estate had been constructed by 1959.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance, the survival of any previously unknown heritage assets is likely to be good.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. The Site lies on previous medieval open fields. The current field pattern originated from enclosure of the open fields undertaken in the medieval or early post-medieval period and is considered to be of Major historic landscape significance. Later medieval settlement activity has been recorded nearby. **There are two Grade II listed buildings within the buffer; these are likely to be screened from the Site by existing housing, but their setting could be an issue in relation to any future development**.

Note: Site STW-1-a is adjacent to Site ST-2-b and Site STW-1-b.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Twenty-first century aerial photographs (1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012) show the fields within the Site primarily as pasture, with some seasonal arable use. A nursery and allotments had been established by 1999. SCC aerial photographs from this period show the Site as 19 fields, bounded by drystone walls. The 1999 photographs show a nursery and allotments in two of the plots. These appear neglected and over grown at that date.

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1132852	WHITE HOUSE FARMHOUSE	II		Y
1286472	FOX HOUSE FARMHOUSE AND ATTACHED COTTAGE	II		Y

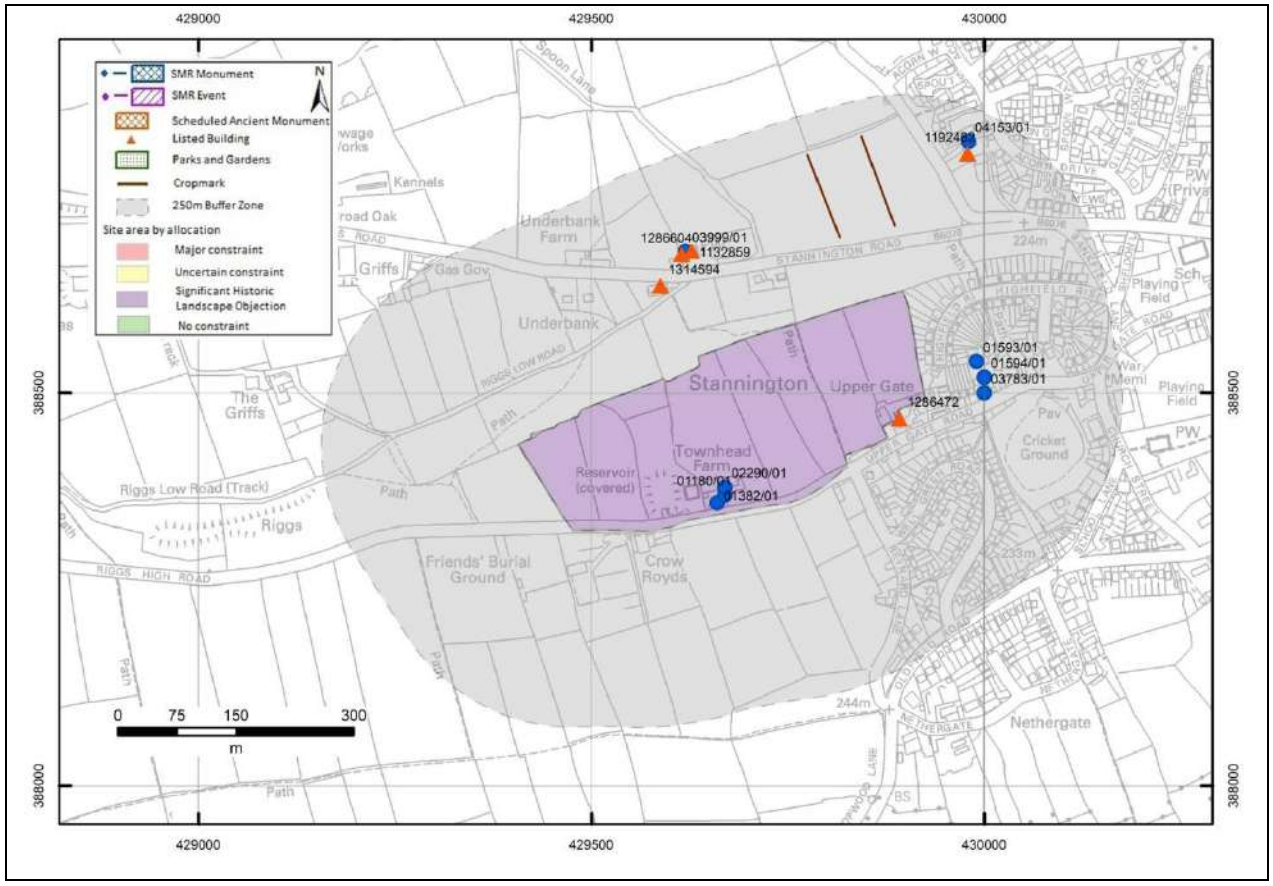
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
01167/01	White House Farmhouse, 17th-century farmstead, Stannington	White house farmhouse, 70 Nethergate, Stannington. 17th-century.		Y
01178/01	Cruck Buildings, Nethergate, Stannington	Remains of cruck building behind 66 Nethergate, Stannington (Medieval?)		Y
01180/01	Post-Medieval to Industrial Period Timber Framed Barn, Townhead, Stannington	Timber Framed Barn, Townhead, Stannington. Medieval?		Y
01382/01	Cruck House, Townhead, Bradfield	Cruck house, Townhead, Stannington. Medieval? Former 2 bay house, truss at east end survives along with original purlins. Clad in stone late 17th/18th century.		Y
01389/01	Cruck Barn, Well House Farm, Bradfield	Cruck barn, Well House Farm, Stannington, Medieval? Three bay barn, two trusses survive.		Y
01593/01	Cruck Building, Uppergate Road, Bradfield	One truss standing in east gable of ruined cottages. Dendro date 1539.		Y
01594/01	Cruck House, 102 Uppergate, Stannington, Bradfield	Two trusses survive, visible internally. Medieval?		Y
02290/01	Town Head Farmhouse	Town Head Farmhouse. Hall block was originally aisled.		Y
03783/01	Ruined Cruck Framed House, Bradfield	Ruins of a house with one cruck truss. Latter originally internal, but formed east gable from 17th century. A fragment of purlin was dated dendrochronologically to 1539. [Probably a duplicate of PIN 01593/01]		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2434	Stannington village, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY3026	Stannington and Hopwood Tofts	Strip Fields	Y	Y
HSY3039	Storrs enclosures	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)		Y
HSY3066	King Edward VII Hospital, Rivelin, Sheffield	Hospital Complex		Y
HSY3104	Under Tofts, Bradfield	Crofts		Y

Parcel Code: STW-1-b		Area (Ha):	8.90
Ward: Stannington		NGR (centre):	SK 29683 88460



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Local**
Historic landscape significance	**Major**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	5
SMR record/event	3	5
Cropmark evidence	No	Yes
Cartographic features of interest	Yes	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Partial/Low	n/a

Parcel Code: STW-1-b	Area (Ha):	8.90
Ward: Stannington	NGR (centre):	SK 29683 88460

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR records three monuments within the Site. Five monuments are recorded within the buffer, two of which may relate to one asset.

No listed buildings are recorded within the Site. Five Grade II listed buildings are recorded within the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Strip Fields (likely to derive from medieval open fields) across the majority of the site and Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/Private) at the western edge; prior to enclosure the land was on the fringes of Rivelin Chase Deer Park but legibility of this former use is invisible.

Medieval to post-medieval activity within the Site is demonstrated by Town Head Farmhouse, its timber-framed barn and Cruck House, a building incorporating part of a timber cruck frame.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site was shown as fields on the 1854 Ordnance Survey map, with the exception of the Town Head farm/house and gardens. A covered reservoir was constructed to the west of Town Head farm after 1984.

Within the buffer, High Road, an area of scrub and fields were shown on OS maps produced between 1854 and 1935. Housing developments were shown on the 1956 OS map.

Survival:

Three historic buildings probably originating in the later medieval or early post-medieval period are recorded within the Site. The majority of fields are indicative of enclosure from medieval open field, with good legibility of the former strip field system, and are part of a significant historic landscape. With the exception of the construction of the reservoir and the grounds associated with Townhead Farm, the lack of deep ground disturbance across the Site suggests that the survival of any previously unknown heritage assets is likely to be good.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Local. The Site contains three buildings relating to later medieval to early post-medieval occupation. The Site is close to four Grade II listed buildings, one of which is adjacent to the Site. **The setting of this listed building will be an issue in relation to future development**. Much of the site is characterised as strip fields, suggesting early enclosure from medieval open fields, and is considered to be of Major historic landscape significance.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Twenty-first century aerial photographs (1999, 2002 and 2009) show a reservoir to the west of Town Head. This had been constructed after the 1984 OS map. A 2012 aerial photograph shows that this

feature has been expanded to the north. The fields within the Site are shown as arable and pasture. SCC aerial photographs from this period show the Site as nine fields bounded by drystone walls. A reservoir that is visible on the photographs had not been shown on the 1984 OS map. An access road is shown on the 2012 photograph.

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1192462	SPOUT HOUSE	II		Y
1132859	UNDERBANK CHAPEL	II		Y
1286604	KEEPER'S HOUSE ADJOINING UNDERBANK CHAPEL	II		Y
1314594	SCHOOL AT JUNCTION WITH RIGGS LOW ROAD	II		Y
1286472	FOX HOUSE FARMHOUSE AND ATTACHED COTTAGE	II		Y

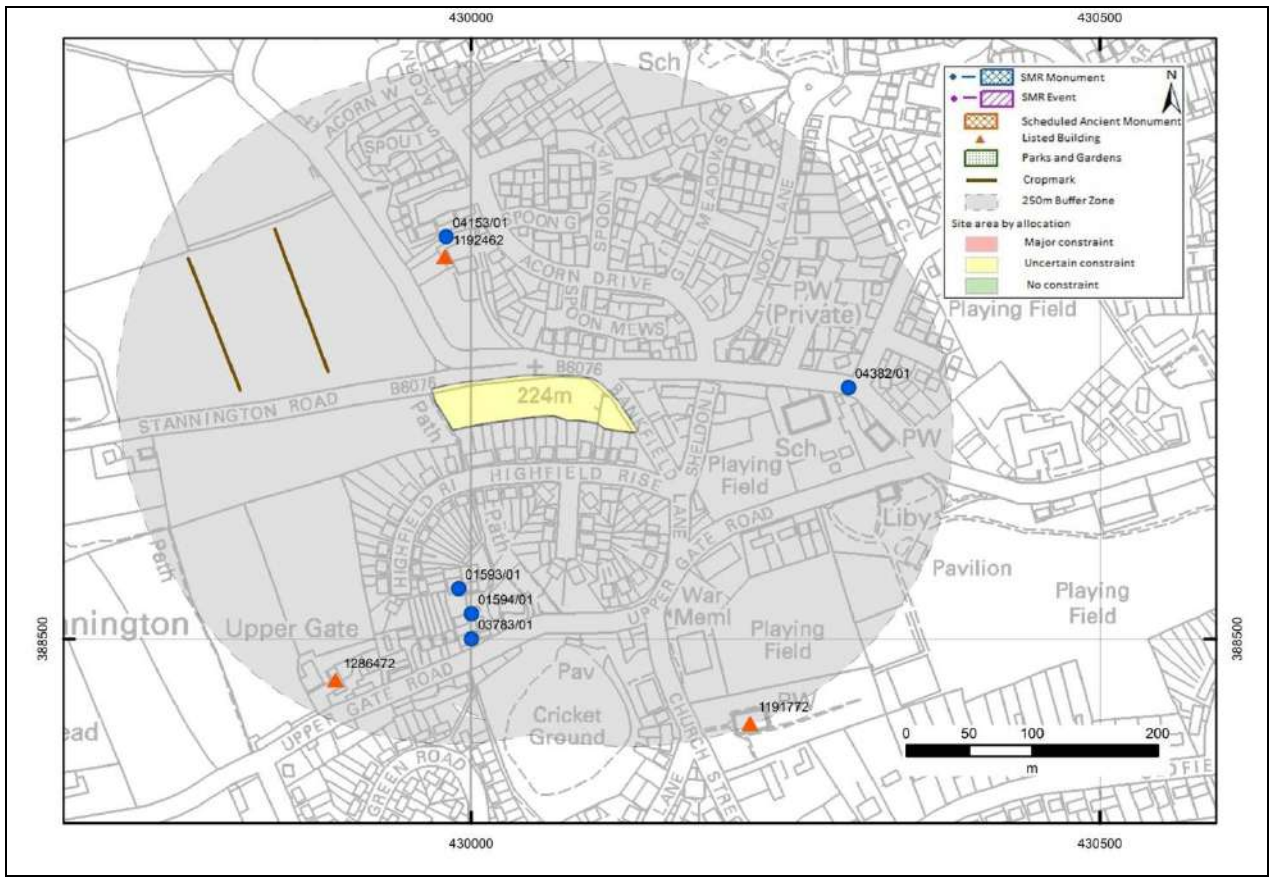
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
01180/01	Post-Medieval to Industrial Period Timber Framed Barn, Townhead, Stannington	Timber Framed Barn, Townhead, Stannington.	Y	
01382/01	Cruck House, Townhead, Bradfield	Cruck house, Townhead, Stannington. Medieval? Former 2 bay house, truss at east end survives along with original purlins. Clad in stone late 17th/18th century.	Y	
01593/01	Cruck Building, Uppergate Road, Bradfield	One truss standing in east gable of ruined cottages. Dendro date 1539-9.		Y
01594/01	Cruck House, 102 Uppergate, Stannington, Bradfield	Two trusses survive, visible internally. Medieval?		Y
02290/01	Town Head Farmhouse	Town Head Farmhouse. Hall block was originally aisled.	Y	
03783/01	Ruined Cruck Framed House, Bradfield	Ruins of a house one cruck truss. Latter originally internal, but formed east gable from 17th century. A fragment of purlin was dated dendrochronologically to 1539. [Probably a duplicate of 01593/01]		Y
03999/01	Underbank Chapel, Bradfield	Underbank Unitarian Chapel, Stannington Road. Built in 1742-43 in succession to a nearby earlier building.		Y
04153/01	Spout House Late 17th Century House, Bradfield	House. Probably late 17th-century, extensively remodelled in late 18th century. A quoin bears the date 1671.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2433	Acorn Drive Estate, Stannington, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2434	Stannington village, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2435	Stannington Infant School, Stannington, Sheffield	School		Y
HSY2436	Stannington, Sheffield	Commercial Core-Suburban		Y
HSY3026	Stannington and Hopwood Tofts	Strip Fields	Y	Y
HSY3035	Dungworth enclosures	Piecemeal Enclosure		Y
HSY3039	Storrs enclosures	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)	Y	Y
HSY3042	Griffs Works, Stannington	Refractory Material Mine and Works		Y

Parcel Code: STW-1-c		Area (Ha):	0.51
Ward: Stannington		NGR (centre):	SK 30047 88688



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	3
SMR record/event	-	5
Cropmark evidence	No	Yes
Cartographic features of interest	No	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: STW-1-c	Area (Ha):	0.51
Ward: Stannington	NGR (centre):	SK 30047 88688

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. Five monuments are recorded within the buffer, two of which may relate to one asset.

No listed buildings are recorded within the Site. Three Grade II listed buildings are recorded within the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Semi-detached Housing. This area lies in the focal part of the medieval village of Stannington. The village of Stannington has been in existence from at least the end of the 13th century. Legibility is partial; the street pattern is probably medieval in date and this has had an impact on the shape of later development.

Cartographic assessment:

The majority of the Site was fields at the time of the 1855 to 1935 Ordnance Survey maps. An irregularly-shaped structure stood within the Site on the 1855 map but was not shown on subsequent maps. Two small structures, possibly farming features, had been constructed within the Site by 1976.

Within the buffer, Stannington Road and Back Lane were shown on the 1855 and 1892 OS maps. Housing developments were shown on the 1956 map.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance, the survival of any previously unknown heritage assets is likely to be good.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. The Site lies within the medieval focal area of Stannington. It is close to three Grade II listed buildings, though these are likely to be screened from the Site by existing housing.

Note: Site STW-1-c lies to the east of Site STW-1-b and south of STW-1-d.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Twenty-first century aerial photographs (1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012) show the Site as sub-divided plots, with a driveway in the eastern plot. The western part of the Site is scrub and trees.

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1191772	CHRIST CHURCH	II		Y
1192462	SPOUT HOUSE	II		Y
1286472	FOX HOUSE FARMHOUSE AND ATTACHED COTTAGE	II		Y

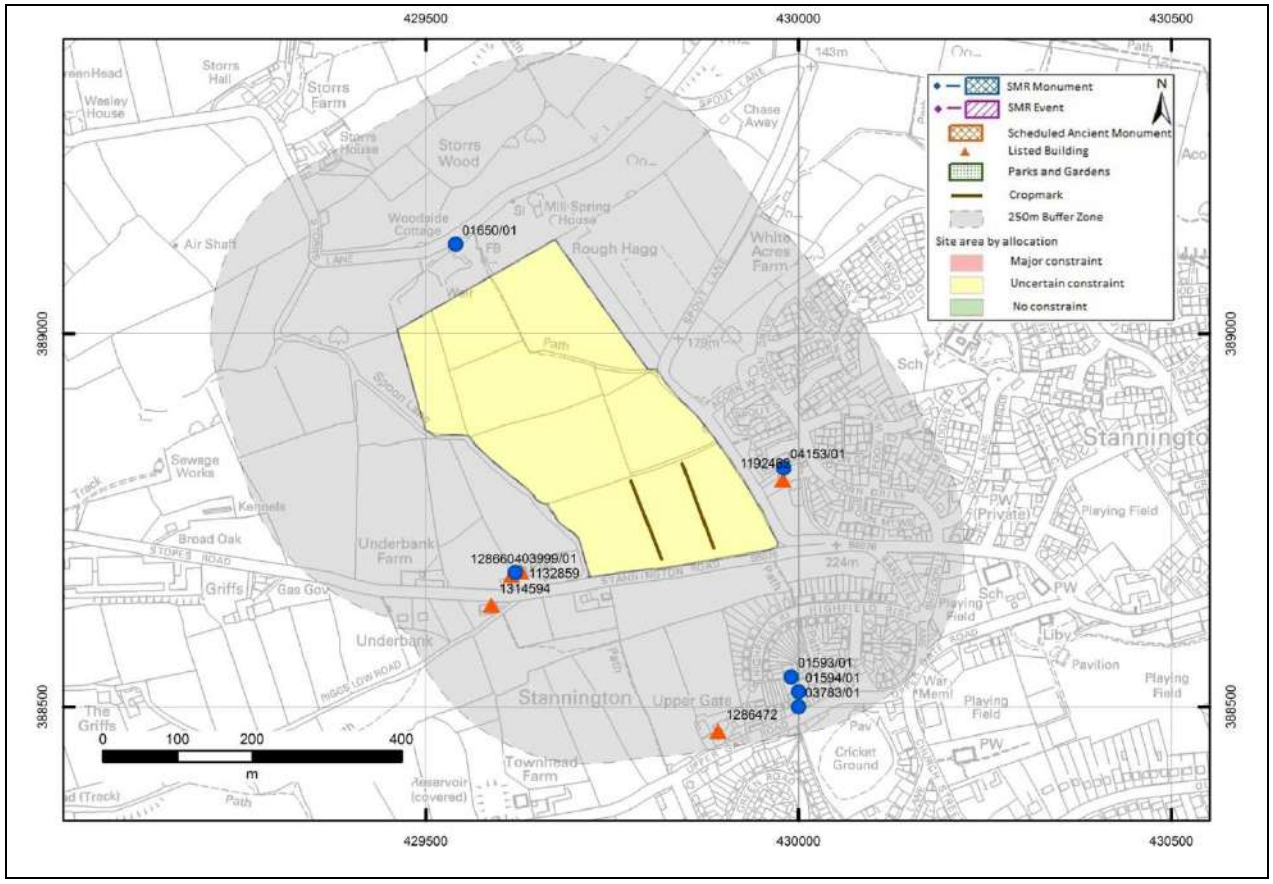
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
01593/01	Cruck Building, Uppergate Road, Bradfield	One truss standing in east gable of ruined cottages. Dendro date 1539-9.		Y
01594/01	Cruck House, 102 Uppergate, Stannington, Bradfield	Two trusses survive, visible internally. Medieval?		Y
03783/01	Ruined Cruck Framed House, Bradfield	Ruins of a house one cruck truss. Latter originally internal, but formed east gable from 17th century. A fragment of purlin was dated dendrochronologically to 1539. [Probable duplicate of 01593/01]		Y
04153/01	Spout House Late 17th Century House, Bradfield	House. Probably late 17th-century, extensively remodelled in late 18th century. A quoin bears the date 1671.		Y
04382/01	Stannington Razor Scale Pressers	Early 19th-century, probably built originally as a cutler's or razor scale presser's workshop.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2432	Nook Lane School, Stannington	School		Y
HSY2433	Acorn Drive Estate, Stannington, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2434	Stannington village, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing	Y	Y
HSY2435	Stannington Infant School, Stannington, Sheffield	School		Y
HSY2436	Stannington, Sheffield	Commercial Core-Suburban		Y
HSY2457	Hill Close, Stannington, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2788	Low Matlock Woods, Sheffield	Semi Natural Woodland		Y
HSY3026	Stannington and Hopwood Tofts	Strip Fields		Y
HSY3039	Storrs enclosures	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)		Y

Parcel Code: STW-1-d		Area (Ha):	11.65
Ward: Stannington		NGR (centre):	SK 29707 88883



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	5
SMR record/event	-	6
Cropmark evidence	Yes	No
Cartographic features of interest	No	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: STW-1-d		Area (Ha):	11.65
Ward: Stannington		NGR (centre):	SK 29707 88883

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. Six monuments are recorded in the buffer zone.

No listed buildings are recorded within the Site. Five Grade II listed buildings are recorded within the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/Private). Prior to enclosure the land was on the fringes of Rivelin Chase Deer Park; legibility of this former use is invisible.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site was shown as fields on the 1854 Ordnance Survey map. The fields remained extant at the time of the 1988 map.

Within the buffer, Stannington Road, Spout Lane, Spoon Lane, fields and a linear boundary were shown on the 1855 and 1893 OS maps. Underbank Unitarian Chapel and an associated cemetery were also shown in 1893. Storrs Mill and mill pond were disused by the time of the 1923 OS map.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance, the survival of any previously unknown heritage assets is likely to be good.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. Cropmarks within the Site relate to former field boundaries. There are five Grade II listed buildings in the buffer, three of which are in close proximity to the Site. **The settings of these buildings will be an issue in relation to any future development**.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Twenty-first century aerial photographs (1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012) show the Site primarily as pasture, with some arable. SCC aerial photographs show cropmarks at the locations of former field boundaries.

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1192462	SPOUT HOUSE	II		Y
1132859	UNDERBANK CHAPEL	II		Y

1286604	KEEPER'S HOUSE ADJOINING UNDERBANK CHAPEL	II		Y
1314594	SCHOOL AT JUNCTION WITH RIGGS LOW ROAD	II		Y
1286472	FOX HOUSE FARMHOUSE AND ATTACHED COTTAGE	II		Y

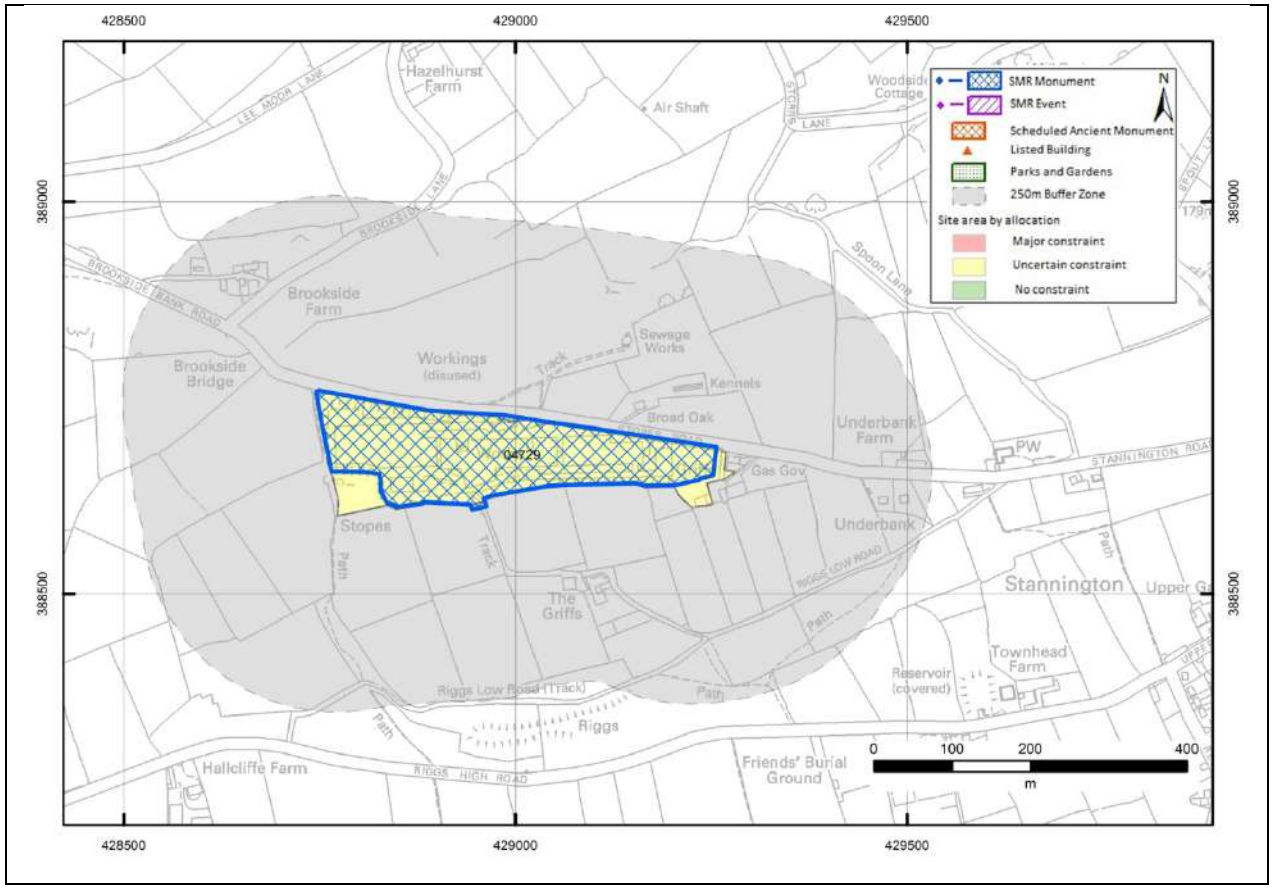
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
01593/01	Cruck Building, Uppergate Road, Bradfield	One truss standing in east gable of ruined cottages. Dendro date 1539-9.		Y
01594/01	Cruck House, 102 Uppergate, Stannington, Bradfield	Two trusses survive, visible internally. Medieval?		Y
01650/01	Storrs Mills, Bradfield	Paper Mill - originally corn mill, then paper mill. Pulled down in 1931. Dam infilled. First mention of the [paper] mill is in an indenture of 5 December 1782.		Y
03783/01	Ruined Cruck Framed House, Bradfield	Ruins of a house one cruck truss. Latter originally internal, but formed east gable from 17th century. A fragment of purlin was dated dendrochronologically to 1539. [Probably a duplicate of PIN 01593/01]		Y
03999/01	Underbank Chapel, Bradfield	Underbank Unitarian Chapel, Stannington Road. Built in 1742-43 in succession to a nearby earlier building.		Y
04153/01	Spout House, Bradfield	House. Probably late 17th-century, extensively remodelled in late 18th century. A quoin bears the date 1671.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2432	Nook Lane School, Stannington	School		Y
HSY2433	Acorn Drive Estate, Stannington, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2434	Stannington village, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2435	Stannington Infant School, Stannington, Sheffield	School		Y
HSY2436	Stannington, Sheffield	Commercial Core-Suburban		Y
HSY2457	Hill Close, Stannington, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2788	Low Matlock woods, Sheffield	Semi Natural Woodland		Y
HSY3026	Stannington and Hopwood Tofts	Strip Fields		Y
HSY3035	Dungworth enclosures	Piecemeal Enclosure		Y
HSY3039	Storrs enclosures	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)	Y	Y
HSY3042	Griffs Works, Stannington	Refractory Material Mine and Works		Y
HSY3048	Storrs and Beacon Woods, Stannington	Ancient Woodland		Y

Parcel Code: STW-1-e		Area (Ha):	4.91
Ward: Stannington		NGR (centre):	SK 28969 88674



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Local**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Unknown archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	-
SMR record/event	1	-
Cropmark evidence	No	No
Cartographic features of interest	Yes	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Extensive	n/a

Parcel Code: STW-1-e	Area (Ha):	4.91
Ward: Stannington	NGR (centre):	SK 28969 88674

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR records one monument within the Site. No monuments, findspots or events are recorded within the buffer.

No listed buildings are recorded within the Site or buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Refractory material Mine and Works on land previously characterised as Piecemeal Enclosure.

Post-medieval activity within the Site is demonstrated by the Griff Works (Dysons) Brick Works, Stopes Road.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site contained Stannington Brick Works and Griffs Brick Works at the time of the 1893 Ordnance Survey map, and possibly earlier. The two works were separated by a sub-rectangular field at that date. Griffs Brick Works were disused by 1923, while Stannington Brick Works had expanded by 1958. The site of the Griffs Brick Works was subsequently redeveloped and included within the Stannington Brick Works complex.

Within the buffer, Brookside Brick Works and an associated pond and clay pit were shown in 1893. The works were not shown on the 1970 OS map.

Survival:

Due to the phased development of the brick works, the survival of any unrecorded heritage assets is likely to be poor. The works themselves are likely to contain multiple, well-preserved heritage assets relating to post-medieval and modern industrial activity.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation of the upstanding structures may be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Local. The Site contains the Griff Works (Dysons) Brick Works, Stopes Road which has developed since the mid 19th century.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Twenty-first century aerial photographs (1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012) show the site of the Stannington Brick Works as multiple adjoining structures and a steeple in a state of neglect.

A 1972 vertical aerial photograph of the site depicts the extent of the brick works (Ref ID: 4729).

Photograph references:

Library N	Frame N	Centre P	Date	Scale 1:	Film Details
6044	111	SK 291 887	17-Jul-72	5000	Black and White 9 x 9

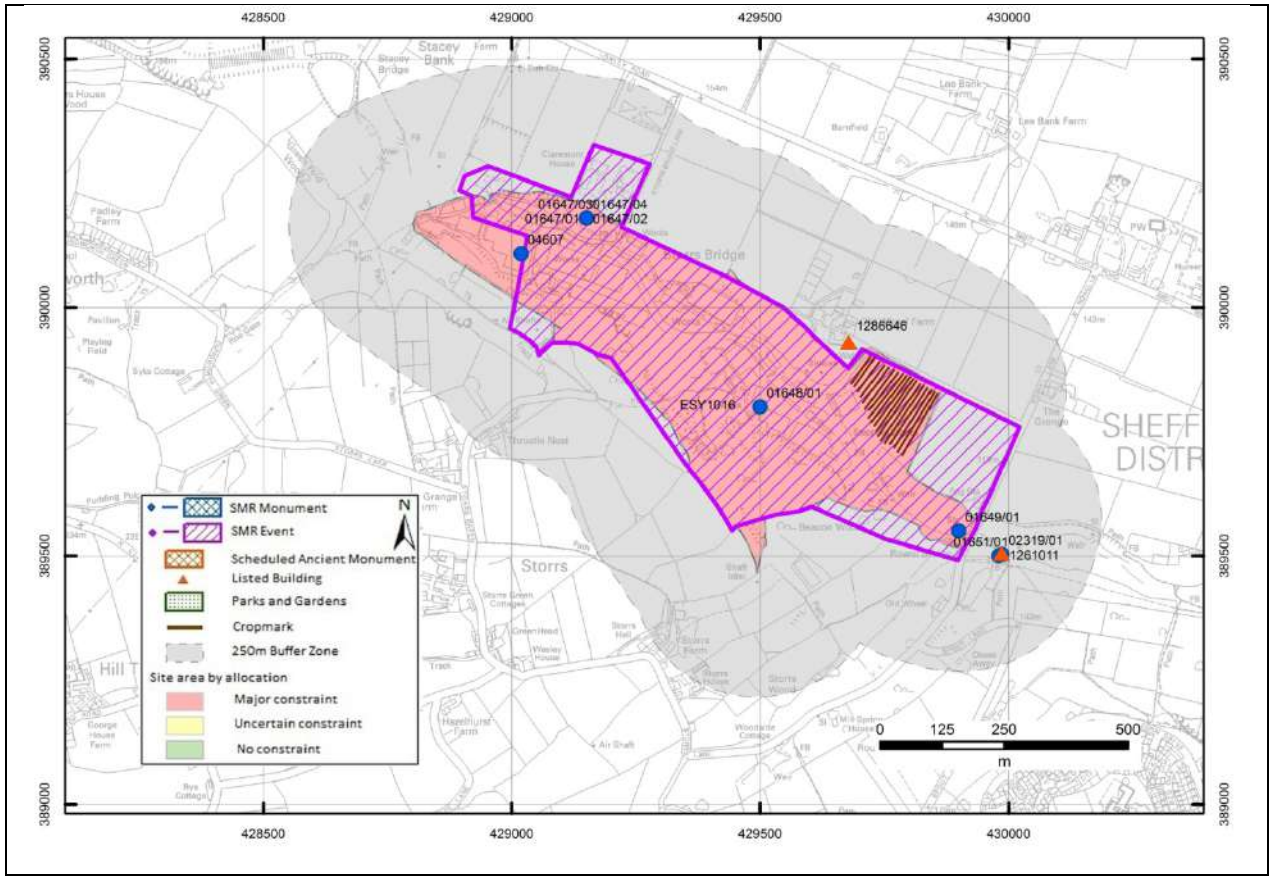
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
4729	Griff Works (Dysons), Stopes Road, Stannington	Site of the Griff Works (Dysons) shown to the south of Stopes Road on the 25 inch 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map.	Y	

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY3035	Dungworth enclosures	Piecemeal Enclosure		Y
HSY3039	Storrs enclosures	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)		Y
HSY3042	Griffs Works, Stannington	Refractory Material Mine and Works	Y	Y

Parcel Code: STW-1-f		Area (Ha):	32.21
Ward: Stannington		NGR (centre):	SK 29402 89886



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Regional**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Major archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	2
SMR record/event	5	2
Cropmark evidence	Yes	No
Cartographic features of interest	Yes	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Extensive	n/a

Parcel Code: STW-1-f	Area (Ha):	32.21
Ward: Stannington	NGR (centre):	SK 29402 89886

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR records four monuments and one event within the Site. Two monuments are situated within the buffer.

No listed buildings are recorded within the site. Two Grade II listed buildings are recorded within the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the majority of the Site as Metal trades (Heavy); the site was formerly occupied by several water-powered sites including firebrick works, a rolling mill, forge and Loxley Old Wheel. Prior to its industrial use the land was possibly used as meadows. Legibility of the earlier industrial landscape is partial due to the surviving weir, sluices and goits. A small portion of the south part of the site is Piecemeal Enclosure and a small portion to the northeast is Surveyed Enclosure and part of the former Loxely Chase deer park.

Post-medieval activity within the Site is demonstrated by Storrs Bridge cutler's wheel, Storrs Bridge fire clay pottery works, Loxley Old Wheel and clay mill, and Rowell Bridge grinding wheels. Archaeological evaluation on the site indicated that significant archaeological structures and deposits relating to the industrial heritage of the site survive, including a stone floor associated with Loxley Old Wheel; evidence for associated workers cottages, the remains of six beehive kilns associated with the Fireclay Works; and structures and surfaces associated with the works. One trench revealed stone walls and surfaces associated with the earliest phases of Storrs Bridge Forge, as well as later 19th- and 20th-century remodelling.

Cartographic assessment:

The earliest reference to the use of water power in the area is for a rental relating to Loxley Old Wheel of 1690. The 1854 Ordnance Survey map showed a goit within the Site, which channelled water from the River Loxley to a mill pond and Loxley Old Wheel. By 1892, Storrs Fire Clay Works had been established to the south of the mill pond, while Storrs Bridge Forge, with an associated goit and pond, and Storrs Bridge Fire Brick Works were also shown. Several fields and a small wood were also shown within the Site at that date. Storrs Fire Clay Works had been expanded by 1923 and again by 1956. Storrs Bridge Fire Brick Works had also developed further by 1934. Immediately to the south of Loxley Old Wheel, a bowling green had been established.

Within the buffer, Old Wheel Farm, several fields and extensive quarrying were shown on the 1892 OS map. Claremont House had been constructed by 1905.

Survival:

The creation of the quarries will have impacted on any below-ground heritage assets within their footprint. Evaluation has indicated that heritage assets relating to industrial activity survive well across the Site, including remains of a tilt forge and cutler's wheels, a fire-clay works and workers' cottages.

Further investigations:

Evaluation trenching has been undertaken within the Site. Further archaeological evaluation of above- and below-ground remains is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Regional. Numerous early to late post-medieval to industrial features, including weirs, goits, dams and sluices are situated within the Site and a corner of the site lies within the former Loxley Chase deer

park. Earthwork features relating to ridge and furrow cultivation are also recorded within the Site. **Two Grade II listed buildings are located close to the Site and their settings will be an issue in relation to future development**.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the former brick works and a modern industrial unit. The central part of the Site wooded, as are the peripheries of each industrial area. The course of the leats, weirs and mill dams are visible.

Five oblique aerial photographs taken in 1977 and two oblique RAF photographs taken in 1951 depict in detail the infrastructure of the brick works located along the River Loxley between Storrs Bridge and Rowel Bridge. Of particular interest are the depictions of the industrial quarry works upon the northeast-facing slopes of the valley, Features include quarries, platforms, structures and routeways. Within the fields adjoining Old Wheel Farm, ridge and furrow is preserved under pasture. The listed building at Old Wheel Farm is depicted.

Photograph references: NMR source

Photo ref	Film & frame	Original no	Date	Film type	Map Ref
SK 2989/1	DNR 1051	/4	30-Apr-77	Black& white	SK 295899
SK 2989/14	DNR 1051	/ 32	30-Apr-77	Black& white	SK 295899
SK 2989/15	DNR 1051	/33	30-Apr-77	Black& white	SK 298896
SK 2989/28	DNR 1067	/4	30-Apr-77	Black& white	SK 296899
SK 2989/44	DNR 1067	/34	30-Apr-77	Black& white	SK 296899
RAF 30063	/SFFO-0126	SK 2989/49	13-Jun-51	Black& white	SK 296898
RAF 30063	/SFFO-0127	SK 2989/50	13-Jun-51	Black& white	SK 294899

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1286646	OLD WHEEL FARMHOUSE	II		Y
1261011	PACKHORSE BRIDGE OVER RIVER LOXLEY AT CROFT HOUSE	II		Y

SMR Record/event

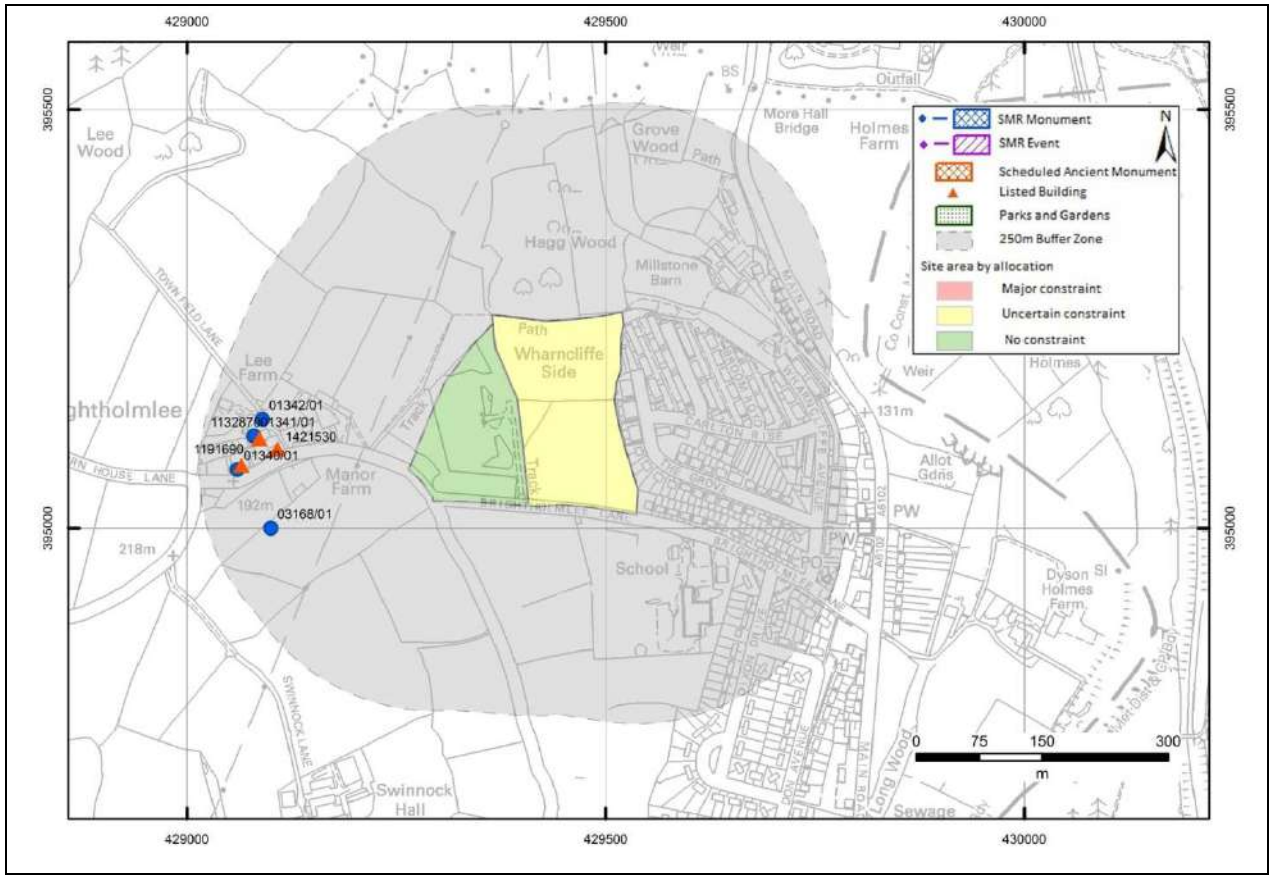
Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
01647/01-04	Storrs Bridge Wheel, Bradfield	Storrs Bridge Wheel: used variously as a cutlers' grinding wheel, steel forging hammer, wire mill and rolling mill. Jonathan Sanderson (tailor) and Enoch Drabble (cutler) took out lease from the Duke of Norfolk to build a cutlers wheel in 1720. The forge was considerably affected by the Great Sheffield Flood of 1864. Dam remains?	Y	
01648/01	Loxley Old Wheel (also known as Loxley Plane Wheel), Forging Hammer and Clay	Tilt and grinding wheel c.1810. Four wheels. Forge House converted to electric power station. First reference to Old Wheel in 1690.	Y	

	Mill, Bradfield			
01649/01	Rowell Bridge Grinding Wheels, Bradfield	Employed 60 people when damaged in 1864 flood. Two wheels last used as cutlery works. Dam intact.	Y	
01651/01	Loxley Mills and Lead Smelting Site, Storrs Brook	Loxley Mills and Lead Smelting Site, Storrs Brook		Y
02319/01	19th Century Footbridge, Bradfield	Footbridge. Stone-built bridge over the river Loxley. Central stone inscribed 1864.		Y
4607	Storrs Bridge Pottery Works, Ecclesfield	Thomas Marshall and William Crapper, potters, worked at Storrs Bridge, Ecclesfield, north of Sheffield in 1867. Beehive kilns excavated as part of evaluation.	Y	
ESY1016	Storrs Bridge, Loxley Valley Evaluation	Evaluation trenches targeted on Loxley Old Wheel, Storrs Bridge Forge, Storrs Fireclay Works and Storrs Bridge Fire brick Works	Y	Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2788	Low Matlock woods, Sheffield	Semi Natural Woodland		Y
HSY2819	Loxley Chase, Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)	Y	Y
HSY2916	Damflask Reservoir (village site)	Reservoir		Y
HSY3023	Ughill Brook Woods, Bradfield	Semi Natural Woodland		Y
HSY3031	Storrs Bridge Works, Loxley	Metal Trades (Heavy)	Y	Y
HSY3035	Dungworth enclosures	Piecemeal Enclosure	Y	Y
HSY3039	Storrs enclosures	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)		Y
HSY3048	Storrs and Beacon Woods, Stannington	Ancient Woodland		Y

Parcel Code: WSN-1-a		Area (Ha):	4.89
Ward: Stocksbridge and Upper Don		NGR (centre):	SK 29412 95129



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Negligible/Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Negligible/Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**No/Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	3
SMR record/event		4
Cropmark evidence	No	No
Cartographic features of interest	No	No
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: WSN-1-a	Area (Ha):	4.89
Ward: Stocksbridge and Upper Don	NGR (centre):	SK 29412 95129

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. Three monuments and one findspot are recorded within the buffer.

No listed buildings are recorded within the Site. One Grade II* and two Grade II listed buildings are recorded in the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Piecemeal Enclosure with fragmentary legibility of possible medieval field boundary elements.

Cartographic assessment:

The 1855 OS map showed the Site as fields. The pattern of fields shown at that date remained unaltered in 1991. A covered reservoir was constructed in the western field between 1991 and 1999, which led to the alteration of the field boundaries.

Within the buffer, fields, Brightholmlee Lane, Thorn House Lane, Brightholmlee Road, Swinbrook Lane, Storth Lane, Main Road, Swinnock Hall, Bitholmes House and settlement at Brightholmlee and Wharncliffe Side were shown on the 1855 OS map. A small wood was shown in 1906. The settlement pattern seen in 1906 persisted in 1938, but housing development was shown in 1955, 1966 and 1973. The pattern of housing seen in 1973 remained unaltered in 1991.

Survival:

In the western side of the Site, the construction of a covered reservoir is likely to have disturbed any archaeological remains. No deep ground disturbance has been recorded in the eastern side of the Site, where the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets is likely to be good. Some of the current field boundaries could relate to medieval or early post-medieval enclosure, but modern alteration has led to a loss of this landscape character.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

The potential for archaeological remains in the western side of the Site is Negligible. In the eastern side the potential for and significance of buried archaeology is Unknown. **Three listed buildings are located within the buffer to the west of the Site; the settings of these buildings may be an issue in relation to any future development**.

Note: Site WSN-1-a is adjacent to site OW-1-c and lies within the buffer zone of site OW-3-a. These sites are discussed separately, but there is considerable overlap in the entries given.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the Site as four fields of pasture and scrub. The westernmost field contains a covered reservoir.

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1191690	HIGH LEA COTTAGE AND HIGH LEA FARMHOUSE	II		Y
1132870	Old Hall Farmhouse	II*		Y
1421530	East and West Roadside Barns, and Small Group of Outbuildings in the Yard of Old Hall Farmhouse	II		Y

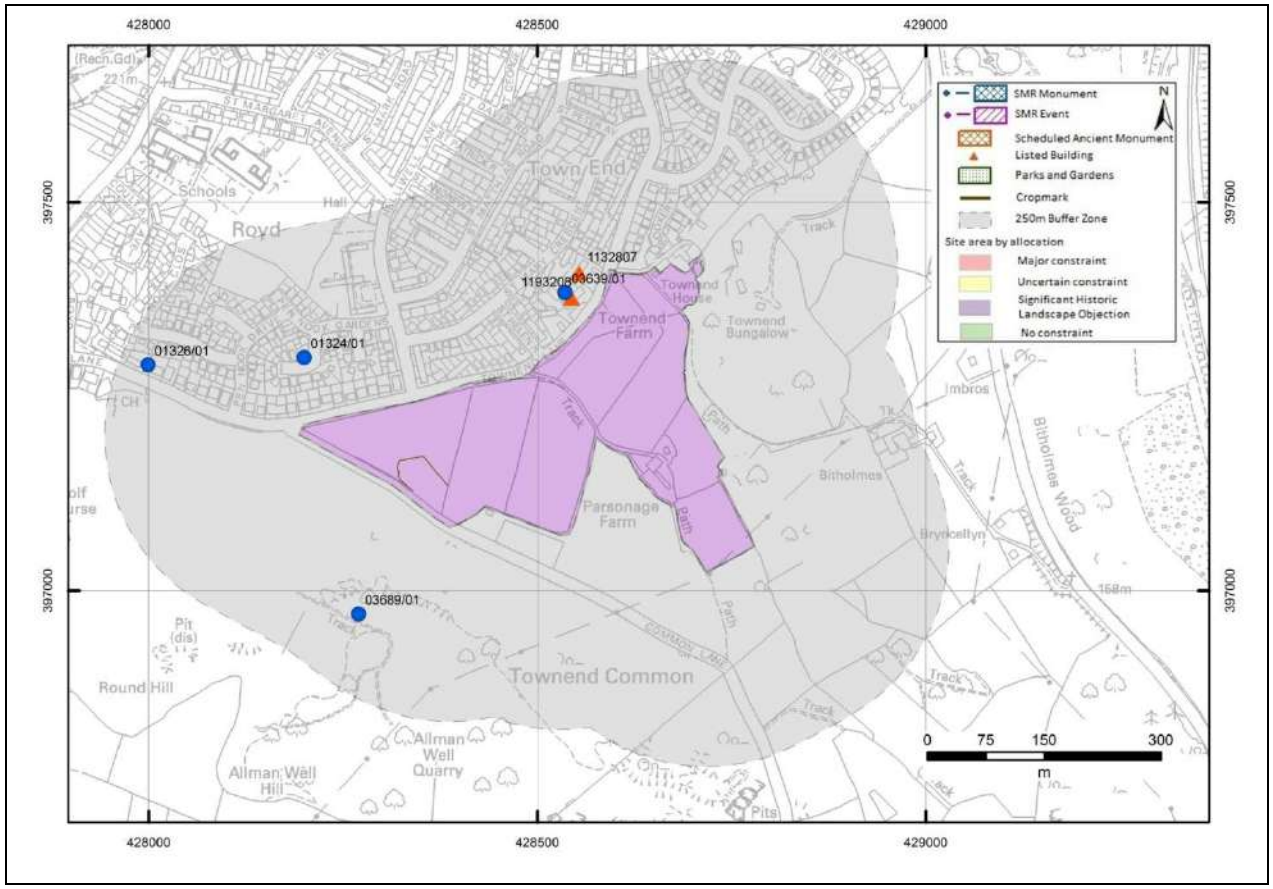
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
01340/01	Cruck Built Cottage (known as Whitley's House), High Lee Farm, Bradfield	Cruck-built cottage, High Lee farm (Whitley's House), Brightholmlee. Medieval?		Y
01341/01	Cruck Built House (known as Appleyard's House), Old Hall Farm, Bradfield	Cruck-built house, Old Hall Farm (Appleyard's House) Brightholmlee. Medieval?		Y
01342/01	Cruck Built Cart Shed, Lee Farm, Bradfield	Cruck-built building (cart shed), Lee Farm, Brightholmlee. Medieval?		Y
03168/01	Flint Waste of Unknown Date, Bradfield	Honey-coloured waste flint of unknown date found whilst fieldwalking.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2742	Brightholmelee Lane, Wharncliffe Side	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2744	Wharncliffe Side Primary School	School		Y
HSY2980	Former Brightholmee Townfield, Brightholmee, Bradfield, Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)		Y
HSY2982	Brightholmlee Village, Bradfield, Sheffield	Farm Complex		Y
HSY2991	Piecemeal enclosures to the south west of Brightholmlee	Piecemeal Enclosure	Y	Y

Parcel Code: WSN-3-a		Area (Ha):	9.58
Ward: Stocksbridge and Upper Don		NGR (centre):	SK 28533 97211



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Major**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	2
SMR record/event	-	4
Cropmark evidence	Yes	No
Cartographic features of interest	Yes	No
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Low	n/a

Parcel Code: WSN-3-a	Area (Ha):	9.58
Ward: Stocksbridge and Upper Don	NGR (centre):	SK 28533 97211

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. Four monuments are recorded within the buffer.

No listed buildings are recorded within the Site. Two Grade II listed buildings are recorded in the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Assarts of uncertain date; irregular enclosures, situated on steeply sloping land to the east of Bolsterstone, which may have been created from the enclosure of woodland. This area is rich in early farm buildings, some of which are cruck built and could be of later medieval or early post-medieval date.

Cartographic assessment:

The 1855 OS map showed the Site as fields surrounding Parsonage Farm. A curving lane gave access to the farm at that date. The pattern of land use seen in 1855 remained unaltered in 1991. A small building has been present in the southern part of the Site since 2002.

Within the buffer, fields, Common Lane, Royd Lane, a quarry, a pit shaft and settlement at Town End were shown on the 1855 OS map. The pit was disused by 1906, while the quarry had been extended by that date and by 1931. Housing development was shown in 1959, 1966 and 1981. A school had been constructed by the latter date. This settlement pattern remains largely unaltered at the present day. The quarry was still shown on the 1991 map, but is now disused.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance, the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets within the Site is likely to be good. The current field boundaries may relate to medieval or early post-medieval enclosure from woodland.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. A possible cropmark enclosure is recorded within the Site but is of unclear date and function. **The Site is close to two Grade II listed buildings and their settings may be an issue in relation to any future development**. The current field pattern may relate to medieval or early post-medieval enclosure, and is considered to be of Major historic landscape significance.

Note: Site WSN-3-a lies within the buffer zone of sites WSN-4-b and WSN-4-a; these sites are discussed separately, but there is considerable overlap in the entries given.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the Site as nine fields of pasture and arable, bounded by hedges and drystone walls. In the western part of the Site, a band of scrub appears to be concentrated along an east-facing terrace. The 2012 photograph shows a possible cropmark feature in the Site's south-east corner, adjacent to Common Lane. This feature is oval in plan,

orientated north-west/south-east and is defined by a possible buried ditch. A relict boundary ditch, also visible as a cropmark, extends northwards from the feature. No break is visible along the course of the enclosure ditch. Natural cropmarks, formed as a result of the underlying geology, obscure the extent of the possible enclosure to the east and west.

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1132807	LOWER TOWNEND FARMHOUSE, COTTAGE AND ATTACHED BARN	II		Y
1193208	UPPER TOWNEND FARM HOUSE	II		Y

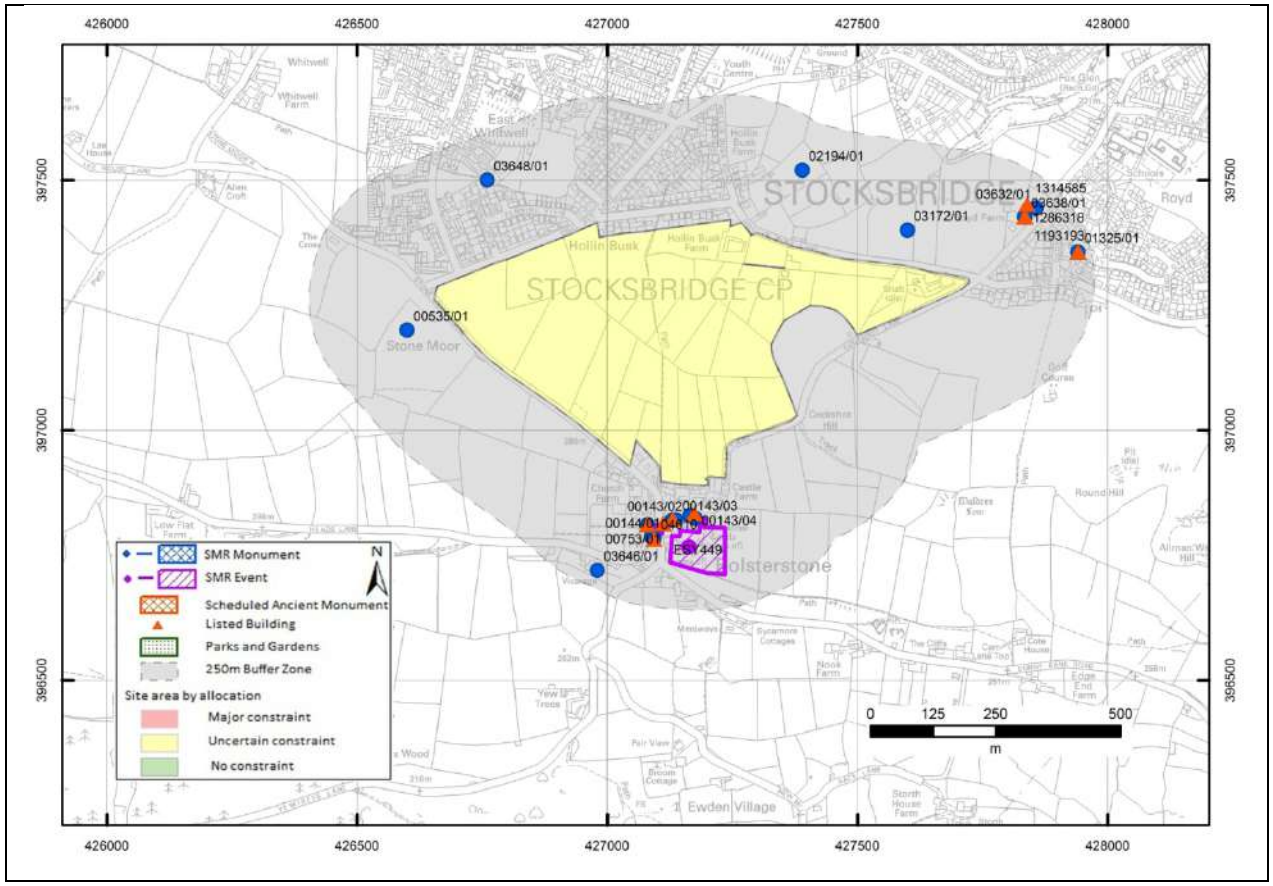
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
01324/01	Site of a cruck-built house, Penn-Nook, Deepcarr, Stocksbridge	Cruck-built house, Pen Nook, Deepcar. Medieval? Demolished in 1909.		Y
01326/01	Cruck House, Deepcar, Stocksbridge	Cruck-built house, Greenhouse, Deepcar. Medieval?		Y
03639/01	Lower Town End Post-Medieval Farmhouse, Stocksbridge	Farmhouse, now two dwellings and barn. Lintel dated 1678.		Y
03689/01	Dragon's Well, Bradfield	Square slab of stone bearing inscription '1818' now covers the well.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2633	Deepcar private estates, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2634	Deepcar Schools, Deepcar, Sheffield	School		Y
HSY2635	Helliwell Court, Deepcar, Sheffield	Nursing Home / Almshouse		Y
HSY2909	Bolsterstone Golf Course Bolsterstone, Sheffield	Golf Course		Y
HSY2913	Allman Well Quarry (Townend Common), Bolsterstone, Sheffield	Quarry		Y
HSY2914	Irregular enclosures to the east of Bolsterstone, Sheffield	Assarts	Y	Y

Parcel Code: WSN-4-a		Area (Ha):	28.45
Ward: Stockbridge and Upper Don		NGR (centre):	SK 27124 97198



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	8
SMR record/event	-	14
Cropmark evidence	No	No
Cartographic features of interest	Yes	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Partial/Extensive	n/a

Parcel Code: WSN-4-a	Area (Ha):	28.45
Ward: Stockbridge and Upper Don	NGR (centre):	SK 27124 97198

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. Seven monuments, five findspots and two events are recorded within the buffer.

No listed buildings are recorded within the Site. Eight Grade II listed buildings are recorded within the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/Private) over previously unenclosed land.

Cartographic assessment:

The 1855 OS map showed the Site as fields. Many of the fields were narrow and linear in shape and could reflect the enclosure of former strips from open field. A small quarry was present mid-way along the northern side of the Site in 1855. The quarry was not shown in 1894, when buildings present on its site. Two other clusters of buildings stood within the Site at that date, one almost central and the other in the eastern part of the Site adjacent to the curved field boundary. These buildings had gone by 1906 and an air shaft was shown in the north-east area. A small mark was present in this position on the earlier maps, although this was not specifically named as a shaft until 1906. The shaft was not marked by 1931. The buildings at the site of the quarry had also increased by that date (Hollin Bank Farm). Buildings have been present in the Site's north-easternmost field since 2002. There has been some loss of field boundaries after 1991.

Within the buffer, fields, Stone Moor Road, Cockshot Lane, Folderings Lane, Coal Pit Lane, Hollin Busk Lane, Hollin Busk Road, Heads Lane, Yew Trees Lane, Sunny Bank Road, Royd Lane and Carr Road were shown on the 1855 OS map. Settlements was shown at Hollin Busk, Bolsterstone and Royd at that date. Bolsterstone had increased in size by 1906, with further housing shown in 1931, 1966 and 1981. The pattern of settlement seen in 1981 is essentially that seen at the present time.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance across the majority of the Site, the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets within the Site is likely to be good. The excavation of the quarry and air shaft will have removed any archaeological remains within their footprint.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. **There are groups of listed buildings at Bolsterstone and Royd within the buffer, and the setting of these buildings may be an issue in relation to any future development**.

Note: Site WSN-4-a adjacent to site WSN-a-b and SB-4-a, and lies within the buffer zone of site SB-5-a. These sites are discussed separately, but there is considerable overlap in the entries given.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the Site as 27 fields of pasture, bounded by drystone walls. Football pitches had been established in two of the fields by 2009. A disused air shaft remains extant to the south-west of the farm complex at the junction of Cockshot Lane and Hollin Busk Lane.

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1132798	CHURCH OF ST MARY	II		Y
1286346	BOLSTERSTONE STOCKS	II		Y
1286318	ROYD FARMHOUSE	II		Y
1314585	BARN AND FARM BUILDINGS APPROXIMATELY 15 METRES TO NORTH EAST OF ROYD FARMHOUSE	II		Y
1132800	CASTLE COTTAGE	II		Y
1132801	PORTERS LODGE, BOLSTERSTONE CASTLE	II		Y
1193193	BARN APPROXIMATELY 30 METRES TO EAST OF NUMBER 15	II		Y
1240435	K6 TELEPHONE KIOSK AT JUNCTION WITH WALDER'S LANE	II		Y

SMR Record/event

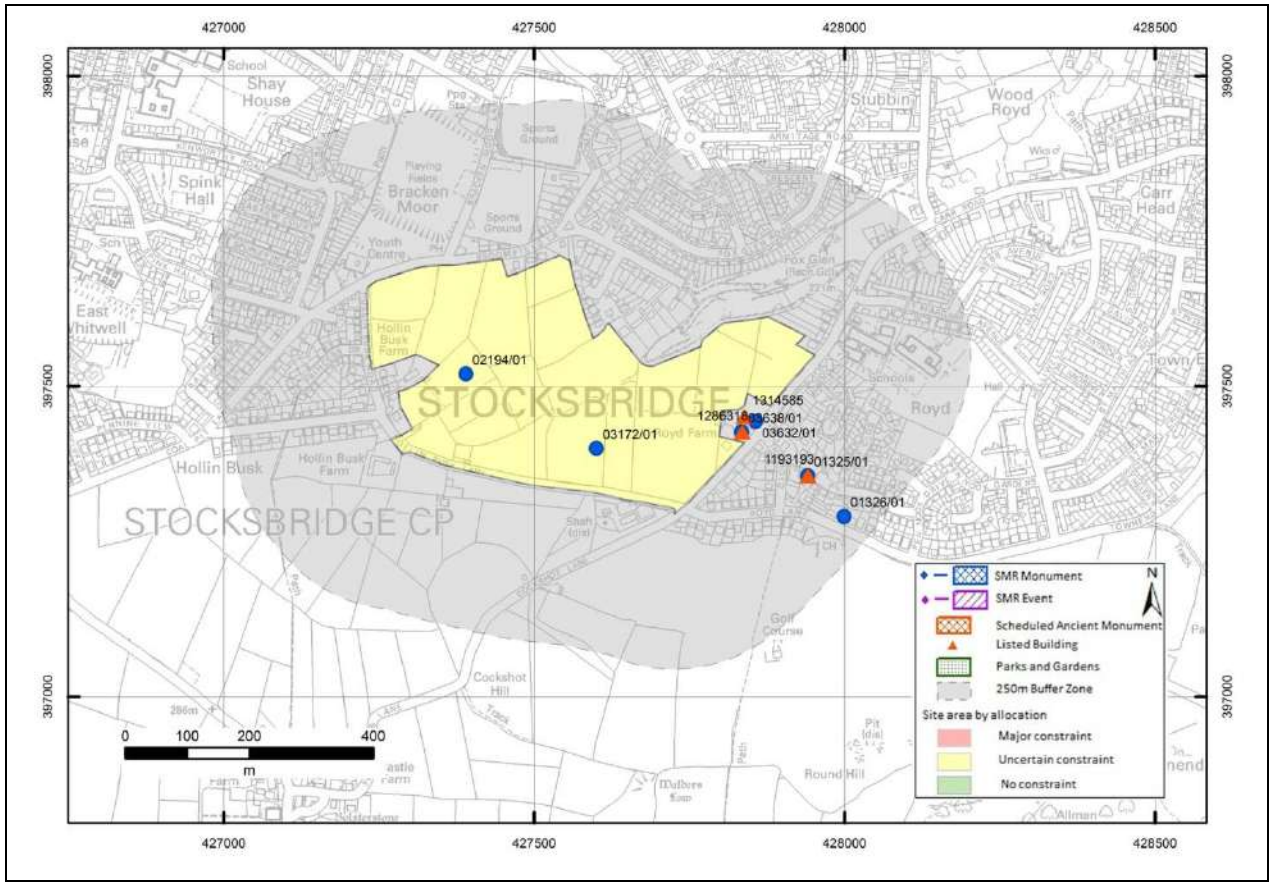
Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
00143/01-04	Site of Bolsterstone Castle (putative), Stocksbridge	16th/17th-century remains incorporated into Castle Cottage, and remains of the gatehouse incorporated in 'Porter's Lodge', a mainly 19th-century building now used as a village institute. A carved stone head with a moustache was found 'on site' in 1970.		Y
00144/01	Socket stone for ?Anglo-Saxon Period Cross, Stocksbridge	Similar in size and characteristics to the A.S. twin cross base in the south-east corner of Ecclesfield churchyard.		Y
00535/01	Neolithic Flint Arrowhead found at Stone Moor, Stocksbridge	Leaf-shaped arrowhead. Found at the junction of Stone Moor Road and Coalpit Lane.		Y
00753/01	St. Mary's Church and Chapel, Stocksbridge	Bolsterstone Chapel - founded in 1409 by Sir Robert Rockley but was then demolished in 1791 and replaced by a church. This church was demolished once more and in 1872 the present church was built. Current church is Listed.		Y
01325/01	The Royd Post-Medieval Cruck Barn, Stocksbridge	Probable 17th-century cruck-framed building.		Y
02194/01	Hollin Busk Farmhouse, Stocksbridge	Hollin Bust Farmhouse. Timber arcade to rear outshut, much altered. Possibly 17th-century.		Y
03172/01	Roman Coin Find, Stocksbridge	Roman coin, AE as minted under Titus in Rome c. AD 80-81, commemorating Domitian. Found in back garden.		Y
03632/01	Royd Farmhouse,	Farmhouse. 17th- and 18th-century, possibly earlier core.		Y

	Stocksbridge	Possibly partly timber-framed.		
03638/01	Industrial Period Barn and Farm Buildings, north-east of Royd Farmhouse, Stocksbridge	Barn and farm buildings. Dated 1790, on lintel.		Y
03646/01	?Bronze Age Palstave Find, Stocksbridge	?Bronze Age palstave.		Y
03648/01	Spindle Whorl Find, Stocksbridge	Spindle whorl.		Y
4610	Bolsterstone Stocks and Whipping Post, Stocksbridge	In the road outside the churchyard at Bolsterstone are the old stone stocks and whipping post. The post is 1.4m high. The stocks are in good condition and are protected by iron railings.		Y
ESY449	Evaluations on Village Field, Bolsterstone	Geophysical survey conducted on land to the south-east of Walders Lane in Bolsterstone located features that may be associated with the castle site and other late medieval or early post-medieval structures. Trial trenching located features associated with 14th- or 15th-century buildings. Excavation to the south of Porter's Lodge produced large quantities of 15th- to 19th-century pottery.		Y
EYS1248	Excavation at Castlefield, Bolsterstone	Trenches excavated by Bolsterstone Archaeology & Heritage Group in 2008 to 2009 found evidence of metalworking waste in a pit, wall, demolition, and evidence of industrial activity.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2627	Stubbin Estate, Stocksbridge, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2633	Deepcarr private estates, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2636	Spink Hall Estate, Stocksbridge, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2638	Hollin Busk, Sheffield	Farm Complex		Y
HSY2639	Hollin Busk private housing, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2641	Pot House Estate, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2643	Spink Hall, Stocksbridge, Sheffield	Farm Complex		Y
HSY2669	Bracken Moor Sports Grounds, Stocksbridge, Sheffield	Sports Ground		Y
HSY2885	St Mary's Church Bolsterstone, Sheffield	Religious (Worship)		Y
HSY2886	Bolsterstone, Sheffield	Vernacular Cottages		Y
HSY2909	Bolsterstone Golf Course Bolsterstone, Sheffield	Golf Course		Y
HSY2915	Land around Bolsterstone, Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)	Y	Y
HSY2932	Countryside to the south west of Stocksbridge, Sheffield	Piecemeal Enclosure		Y
HSY2952	Fox Glen, Deepcar, Sheffield	Ancient Woodland		Y

Parcel Code: WSN-4-b		Area (Ha):	7.51
Ward: Stocksbridge and Upper Don		NGR (centre):	SK 27549 97504



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	3
SMR record/event	2*	4
Cropmark evidence	No	No
Cartographic features of interest	Yes	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Extensive/Partial	n/a

* One SMR site is incorrectly located and is actually outside the Site.

Parcel Code: WSN-4-b	Area (Ha):	7.51
Ward: Stocksbridge and Upper Don	NGR (centre):	SK 27549 97504

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR records one monument and one findspot within the Site, though the monument appears to be incorrectly located and is actually outside the Site. Four monuments are recorded within the buffer.

No listed buildings are recorded within the Site. Three Grade II listed buildings are recorded within the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/Private) over previously unenclosed land; the semi regular layout of these fields implies a high level of planning in the laying out of these fields however the boundaries are less rigid and straight than in areas dealt with by local enclosure awards perhaps suggesting a less formal origin such as private enclosure by agreement.

Roman activity within the Site is demonstrated by a coin find. The 17th-century and later Hollin Busk Farmhouse is recorded on the SMR as being within the Site, but cartographic evidence shows that it is further to the west, just outside the Site boundary.

Cartographic assessment:

The 1855 OS map showed the Site as fields, with occasional small buildings. One of these buildings remained in 1906, when it was marked 'Hollin Busk Colliery'. The colliery had gone by 1931. A small building was present in the south-west part of the Site by 1931. This building remains extant.

Within the buffer, fields, a quarry, Broomfield Lane, Hollin Busk Road, Hollin Busk Lane, Carr Road, Clough Dike, Cockshot Lane, Bracken Moor Road, Royd Lane, Coal Pit Lane and Stone Moor Road were shown on the 1855 OS map. Settlement was shown at Hollin Busk, Bracken Moor and Royd at that date. Buildings stood at the site of the quarry in 1894, while a shaft was marked in 1906. This feature was not shown in 1931. Housing had been constructed by that date, with further development taking place by 1981 and 1991.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance, the survival of any previously unrecorded heritage assets within the Site is likely to be good. The creation of Hollin Busk Colliery will have impacted on any archaeological deposits within its footprints. The extent to which any heritage assets associated with the colliery survive within the Site is unknown.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. A Roman coin findspot is located within the Site. Hollin Busk Farmhouse is recorded as being within the Site but is actually outside the boundary. Remains associated with Hollin Busk Colliery would be of Local significance. **The Site is adjacent to Grade II listed buildings at Royd Farm and the settings of these buildings will be an issue in relation to any future development**.

Note: Site WSN-4-b adjacent to site WSN-a-s and SB-4-a, and lies within the buffer zone of sites SB-5-a and WSN-3-a. These sites are discussed separately, but there is considerable overlap in the entries given.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Aerial coverage dating to 1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012 shows the Site as 18 fields of pasture, bounded by drystone walls. Isolated areas of scrub are visible in the central part of the Site.

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1286318	ROYD FARMHOUSE	II		Y
1314585	BARN AND FARM BUILDINGS APPROXIMATELY 15 METRES TO NORTH EAST OF ROYD FARMHOUSE	II		Y
1193193	BARN APPROXIMATELY 30 METRES TO EAST OF NUMBER 15	II		Y

SMR Record/event

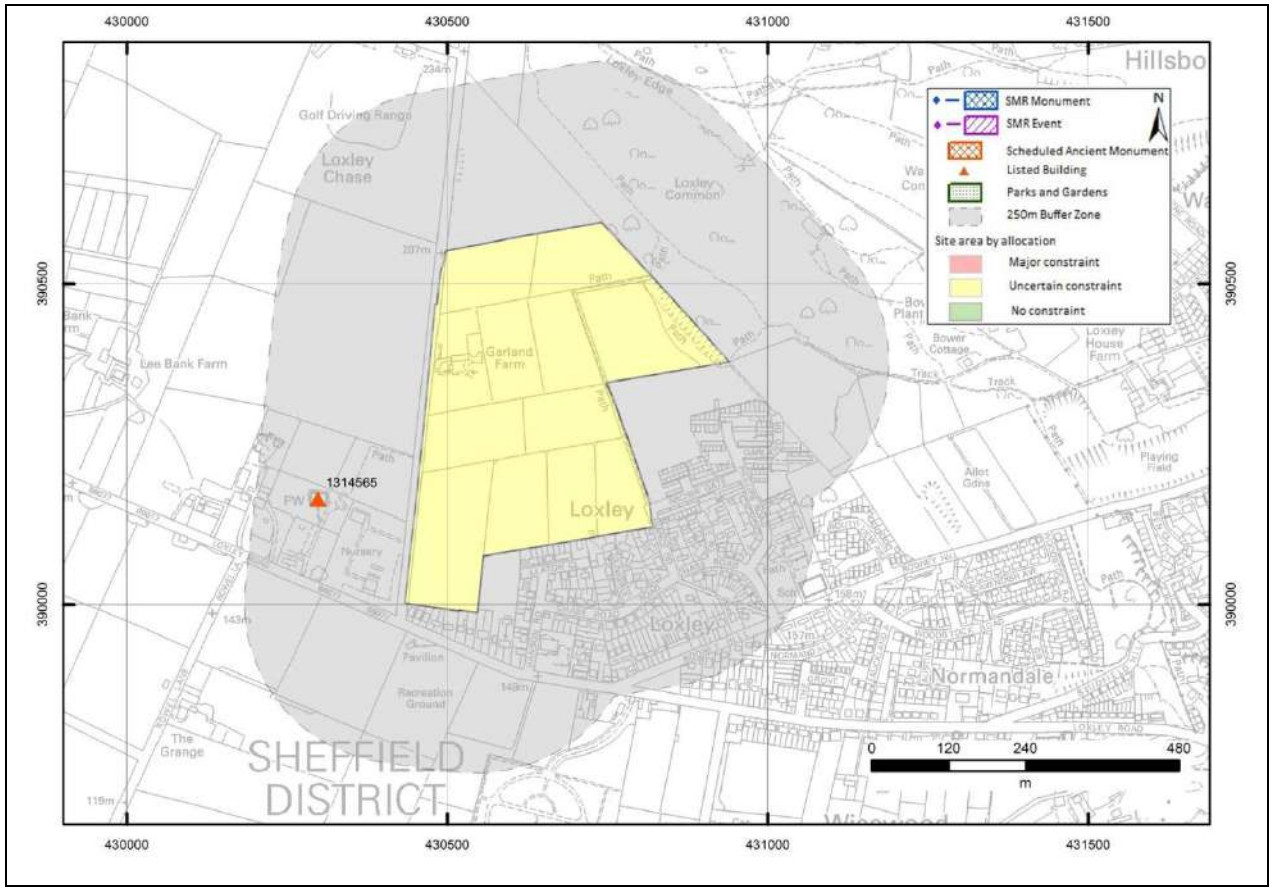
Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
01325/01	The Royd Post-Medieval Cruck Barn, Stocksbridge	Probable 17th-century cruck-framed building.		Y
01326/01	Cruck House, Deepcar, Stocksbridge	Cruck-built house, Greenhouse, Deepcar. Medieval?		Y
02194/01	Hollin Busk Farmhouse, Stocksbridge	Hollin Bust Farmhouse. Timber arcade to rear outshut, much altered. Possibly 17th-century.	Y	
03172/01	Roman Coin Find, Stocksbridge	Roman coin, AE as minted under Titus in Rome c. AD 80-81, commemorating Domitian. Found in a back garden.	Y	
03632/01	Royd Farmhouse, Stocksbridge	Farmhouse. 17th- and 18th-century, possibly earlier core. Possibly partly timber-framed.		Y
03638/01	Industrial Period Barn and Farm Buildings, north-east of Royd Farmhouse, Stocksbridge	Barn and farm buildings. Dated 1790, on lintel.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2618	Semi detached and larger housing area, central Stocksbridge, Sheffield	Villas/ Detached Housing		Y
HSY2627	Stubbin Estate, Stocksbridge, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2633	Deepcarr private estates, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2634	Deepcar Schools, Deepcar, Sheffield	School		Y
HSY2636	Spink Hall Estate, Stocksbridge, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2638	Hollin Busk, Sheffield	Farm Complex		Y
HSY2639	Hollin Busk private housing, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2643	Spink Hall, Stocksbridge, Sheffield	Farm Complex		Y
HSY2649	Broomfield Road, Stocksbridge, Sheffield	Villas/ Detached Housing		Y

HSY2669	Bracken Moor Sports Grounds, Stocksbridge, Sheffield	Sports Ground		Y
HSY2909	Bolsterstone Golf Course Bolsterstone, Sheffield	Golf Course		Y
HSY2915	Land around Bolsterstone, Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)	Y	Y
HSY2952	Fox Glen, Deepcar, Sheffield	Ancient Woodland		Y

Parcel Code: WW-1-a		Area (Ha):	17.91
Ward: Stannington		NGR (centre):	SK 30637 90315



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	1
SMR record/event	-	-
Cropmark evidence	No	No
Cartographic features of interest	Yes	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Partial	n/a

Parcel Code: WW-1-a	Area (Ha):	17.91
Ward: Stannington	NGR (centre):	SK 30637 90315

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site or the buffer zone.

No listed buildings are recorded within the Site. One Grade II* listed building is situated within the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/Private); the fields were probably created as part of the Wadsley and Loxley Chase enclosure award of 1789. The name 'Loxley Chase' persists and recalls the former use as a hunting ground for the De Wadsley family. It was probably created from moorland at the same time that the sub manor of Wadsley was created, in the late 13th century. Legibility is fragmentary as only the name persists.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site was shown as fields on the 1855 Ordnance Survey map. A quarry was shown on the 1905 OS map. This was disused prior to 1959.

Within the buffer, fields, Loxley Common, Loxley Road and a lane, were shown on the 1855 and 1892 OS maps. Garland Cottage was shown at the latter date and had become Garland Farm by 1958. Housing development had occurred at Loxley by 1959.

Survival:

The creation of the quarries will have impacted on any heritage assets in these areas. The lack of deep ground disturbance elsewhere within the Site suggests that the survival of any previously unknown heritage assets is likely to be good.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. The site is within the former Loxely Chase deer park. **One Grade II* listed building is located close to the Site; the setting of this building will be an issue in relation to any future development**.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Twenty-first century aerial photographs (1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012) show the Site as either pasture or arable. Earthworks relating to the quarry are preserved within the eastern part of the Site. The 2009 aerial photograph indicates the use of the field in which the quarry is located to be used as an off-road rally/dirt track. SCC aerial photographs from this period show the Site as 12 fields of pasture or arable, bounded by drystone walls. Earthworks relating to the linear quarry are preserved within the eastern part of the Site. An off-road rally/dirt track is shown in the vicinity of the quarry on the 2009 photograph.

Vertical aerial photographs dated to 1947 and 1962 depict ridge and furrow within each of the enclosed fields of the site, though this is not visible on recent photographs, suggesting the earthworks

may have been levelled. Within the east of the site the linear quarry bordering Loxley Common is visible with access provided along a lane to the north. The 1947 AP is particularly useful in depicting the area of quarrying within the buffer zone to the north.

Photograph references:

Library N	Frame N	Centre P	Date	Scale 1:	Film Details
2053	233	SK 301 897	02-Mar-62	11000	Black and White 9 x 9
701	5308	SK 306 904	17-Aug-47	4800	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5

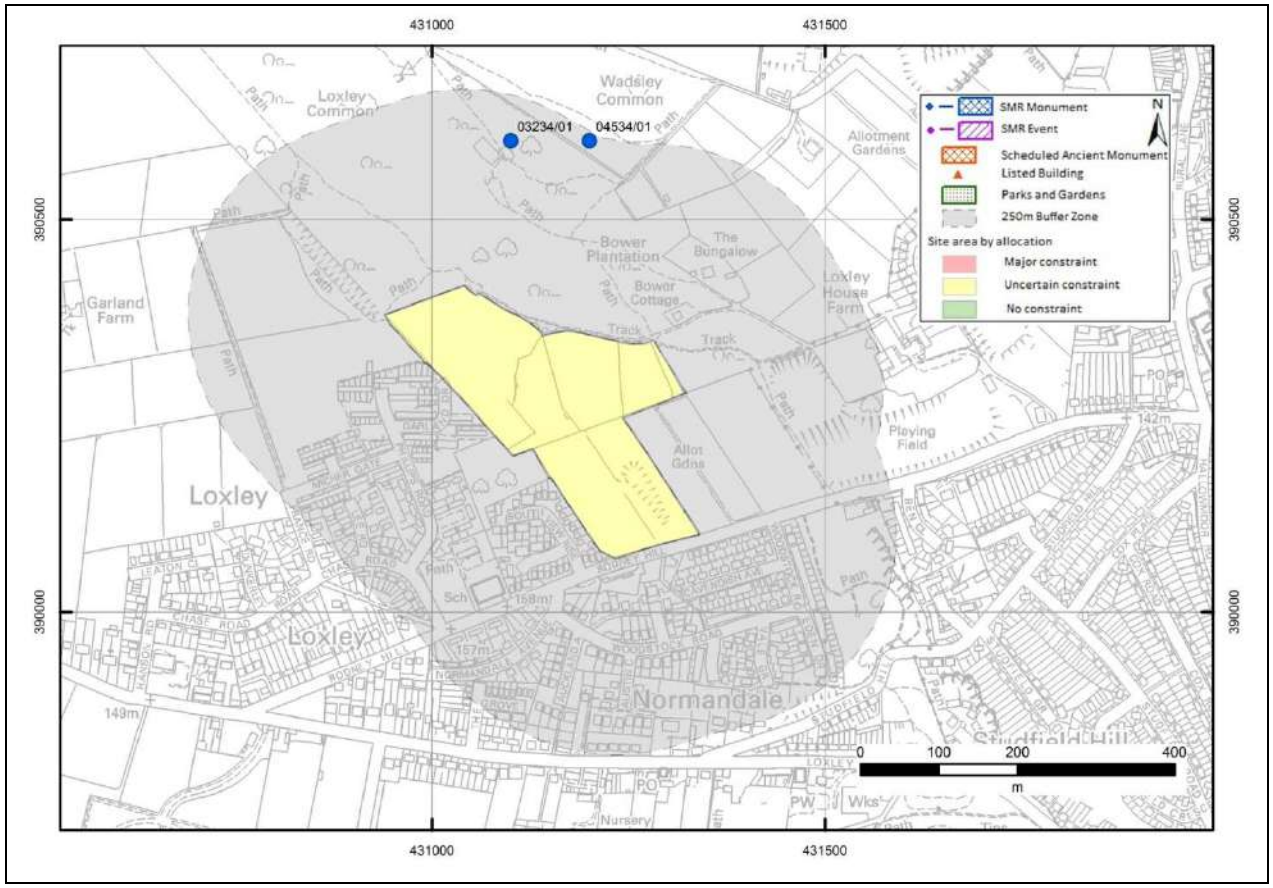
Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1314565	LOXLEY UNITED REFORMED CHURCH	II*		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2566	Loxley Road, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2567	Loxley Primary School, Loxley, Sheffield	School		Y
HSY2575	Garland Drive, Loxley, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2592	Wisewood Cemetery, Loxley, Sheffield	Cemetery		Y
HSY2791	Loxley Chapel, Loxley, Sheffield	Religious (Worship)		Y
HSY2819	Loxley Chase, Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)	Y	Y
HSY2825	Loxley Golf Club Driving Range, Loxley, Sheffield	Golf Course		Y
HSY2830	Loxley and Wadsley Common, Sheffield	Commons and Greens		Y

Parcel Code: WW-1-b		Area (Ha):	6.24
Ward: Stannington		NGR (centre):	SK 31161 90257



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	-
SMR record/event	-	2
Cropmark evidence	No	No
Cartographic features of interest	No	No
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Partial/Low	n/a

Parcel Code: WW-1-b	Area (Ha):	6.24
Ward: Stannington	NGR (centre):	SK 31161 90257

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. One monument and one findspot are recorded in the buffer.

No listed buildings are recorded within the Site or buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the northern half of the Site as Commons and Greens with the legibility of previous character types being uncertain. The southern half is Allotments over former quarries, fields and woods.

Cartographic assessment:

The 1855 Ordnance Survey map showed six fields within the Site. By 1893, the central field was wooded and remains so at the present day. A ganister pit was shown on the central western edge of the Site on the 1923 OS map. This was accessed by a lane that led from Rodney Hill Road. By 1953 a quarry or pit was shown on the south-eastern field. The two fields to the west of the wood had been amalgamated by 1988.

Within the buffer, Loxley Common, fields and two large quarries were shown. The fields had been developed as allotments by 1935 and as housing by 1980.

Survival:

Deep ground disturbance at the quarry (southeast corner) is likely to have impacted on any unrecorded heritage assets at that location. Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance elsewhere, the survival of any previously unknown heritage assets is likely to be good.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Twenty-first century aerial photographs (1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012) show the fields within the Site as scrub. The earthworks relating to the quarry survive. With the exception of a wooded area, the remainder of the Site is grass. SCC aerial photographs from this period show the Site as five fields, bounded by hedges and mature trees. The earthworks relating to the quarry are overgrown with scrub and woodland.

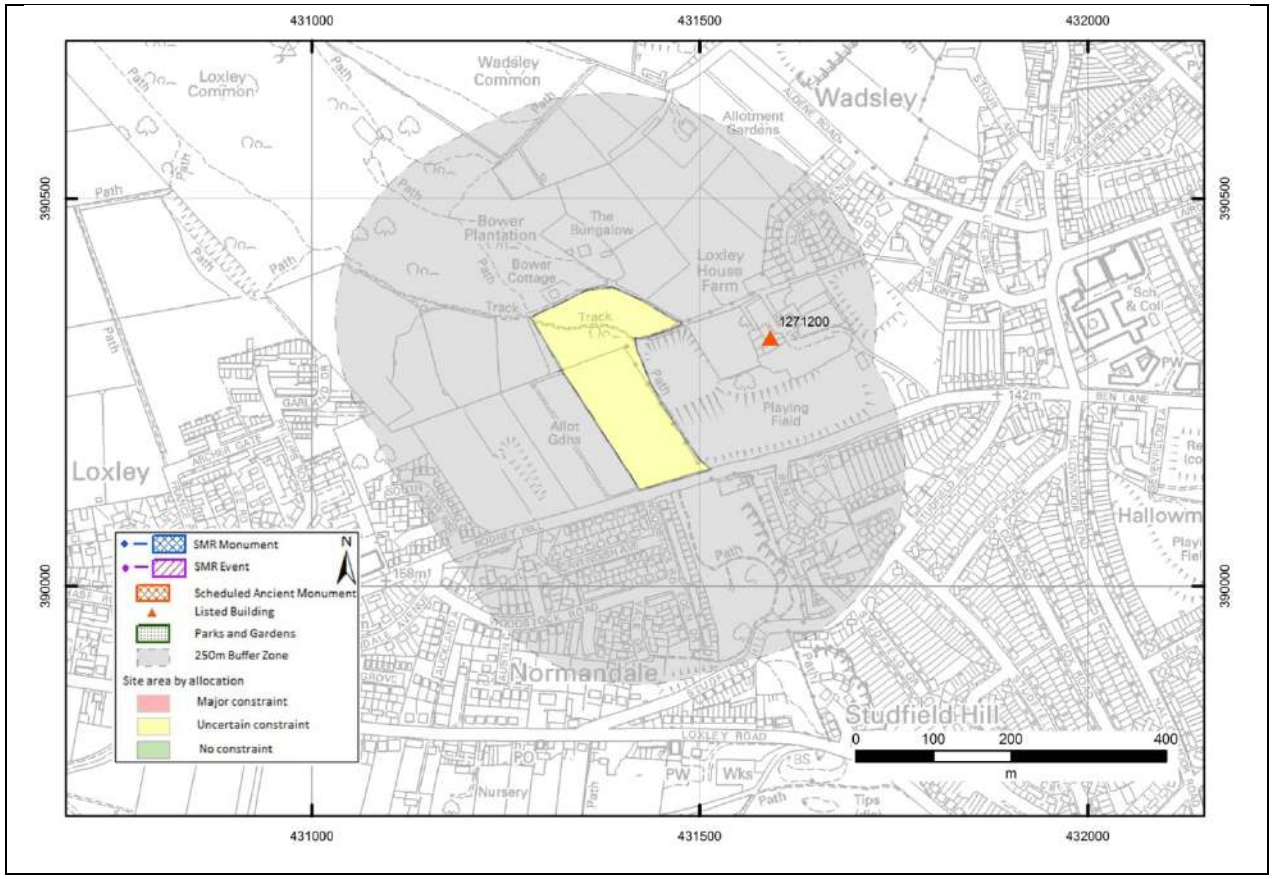
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
03234/01	Flint Blade of Unknown Date, Bradfield	One well-utilised flint blade of unknown date found whilst fieldwalking.		Y
04534/01	Loxley and Wadsley Common Quarry, Bradfield	Range of historical and archaeological features, including quarrying from the 18th century onwards. Also a large number of boundary walls.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2566	Loxley Road, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2567	Loxley Primary School, Loxley, Sheffield	School		Y
HSY2575	Garland Drive, Loxley, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2576	Loxley Road Allotments, Sheffield	Allotments	Y	Y
HSY2578	Loxley House, Sheffield	Elite Residence		Y
HSY2580	Normandale, Loxley, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2589	Normandale estate, Loxley, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2819	Loxley Chase, Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)		Y
HSY2830	Loxley and Wadsley Common, Sheffield	Commons and greens	Y	Y
HSY2843	Wadsley Fields, Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)		Y

Parcel Code: WW-1-c		Area (Ha):	2.79
Ward: Stannington		NGR (centre):	SK 31395 90266



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	1
SMR record/event	-	-
Cropmark evidence	No	No
Cartographic features of interest	No	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Partial	n/a

Parcel Code: WW-1-c	Area (Ha):	2.79
Ward: Stannington	NGR (centre):	SK 31395 90266

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site or buffer.

No listed buildings are recorded within the Site. One Grade II listed building is recorded within the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Allotments in the southern half and Commons and Greens in the northern part; legibility of previous land uses is partial.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site was shown as fields on the 1893 Ordnance Survey map. The northernmost field was scrub at that date, while the southernmost field had been converted to allotments by 1935. The allotments were not shown on the 1988 OS map.

Within the buffer, Loxley House, Rodney Hill Road, Loxley Common and a lane were shown in 1893. A track connected Rodney Hill Road with Loxley Common and Bower Cottage by 1906. The grounds of Loxley House had been converted to a sports ground by 1980.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance in the majority of the Site, the survival of any previously unknown heritage assets is likely to be good. The creation of the allotments is unlike to have involved deep ground disturbance.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. **One Grade II listed building is located close to the site and its setting may be an issue in relation to any future development**.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Twenty-first century aerial photographs (1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012) show the fields within the Site to be largely overgrown with scrub and woodland. Prior to 1999, a yard had been constructed within the Site. Allotment gardens are shown between 2002 and 2009.

Photograph references:

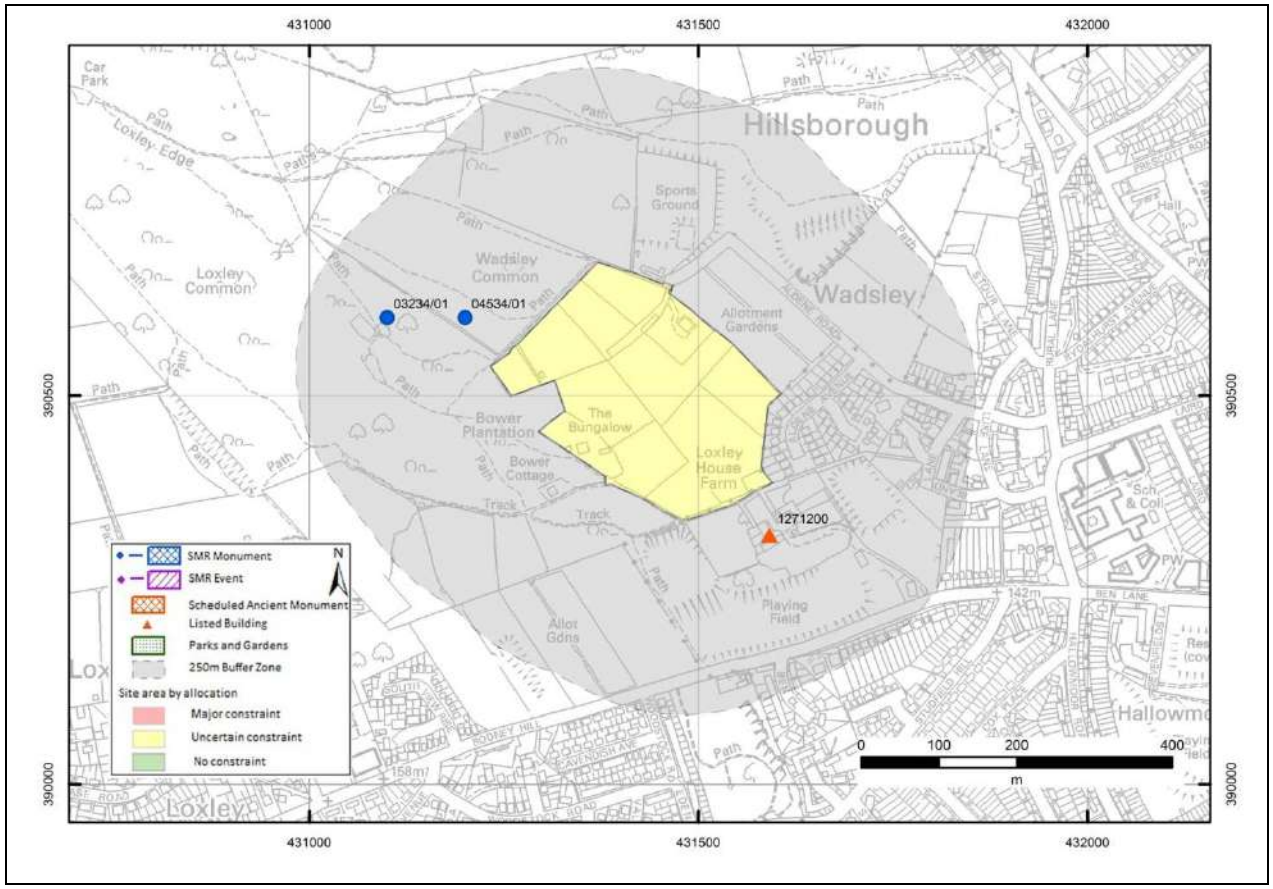
Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1271200	LOXLEY HOUSE (ROYAL NAVY TRAINING SHIP SHEFFIELD) AND ADJOINING SERVICE WING	II		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2489	Wisewood Estate, Wisewood, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2575	Garland Drive, Loxley, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2576	Loxley Road Allotments, Sheffield	Allotments	Y	Y
HSY2578	Loxley House, Sheffield	Elite Residence		Y
HSY2580	Normandale, Loxley, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2589	Normandale estate, Loxley, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2830	Loxley and Wadsley Common, Sheffield	Commons and greens	Y	Y
HSY2836	Aldene Road, Wadsley, Sheffield	Villas/ Detached Housing		Y
HSY2838	Wadsley Allotments, Wadsley, Sheffield	Allotments		Y
HSY2843	Wadsley Fields, Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)		Y

Parcel Code: WW-1-d		Area (Ha):	7.16
Ward: Stannington		NGR (centre):	SK 31434 90502



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	1
SMR record/event	-	2
Cropmark evidence	No	No
Cartographic features of interest	No	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Partial	n/a

Parcel Code: WW-1-d		Area (Ha):	7.16
Ward: Stannington		NGR (centre):	SK 31434 90502

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. One monument and one findspot are recorded within the buffer.

No listed buildings are recorded within the Site. One Grade II listed building is recorded within the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/Private) with no legibility of the previous land use.

Cartographic assessment:

The Site contained six fields and part of Bower Plantation at the time of the 1893 Ordnance Survey map. Part of the plantation had been cleared of trees by 1935, when a house and a small quarry/pit were shown within the Site. A tank was established on the northern edge of the Site by 1958.

Within the buffer, Loxley House, its grounds, Coal Pit Lane, Wadsley Common, Loxley Common and a series of fields were shown on the 1855, 1893 and 1906 OS maps. Allotments had been established by 1935. Housing developments at Wadsley were shown on the 1990 OS map.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance, the survival of any previously unknown heritage assets is likely to be good.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this Site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. **One Grade II listed building is close to the site and its setting may be an issue in relation to any future development**.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Twenty-first century aerial photographs (1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012) show the Site as nine fields of pasture and arable, bounded by drystone walls. An additional structure has been added at the water tower. The tower's enclosure is wooded. Earthworks relating to hollow ways are evident across the Site. Holloways are visible in the south-west part of the Site on the 1999 and 2002 photographs.

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1271200	LOXLEY HOUSE (ROYAL NAVY TRAINING SHIP SHEFFIELD) AND ADJOINING SERVICE WING	II		Y

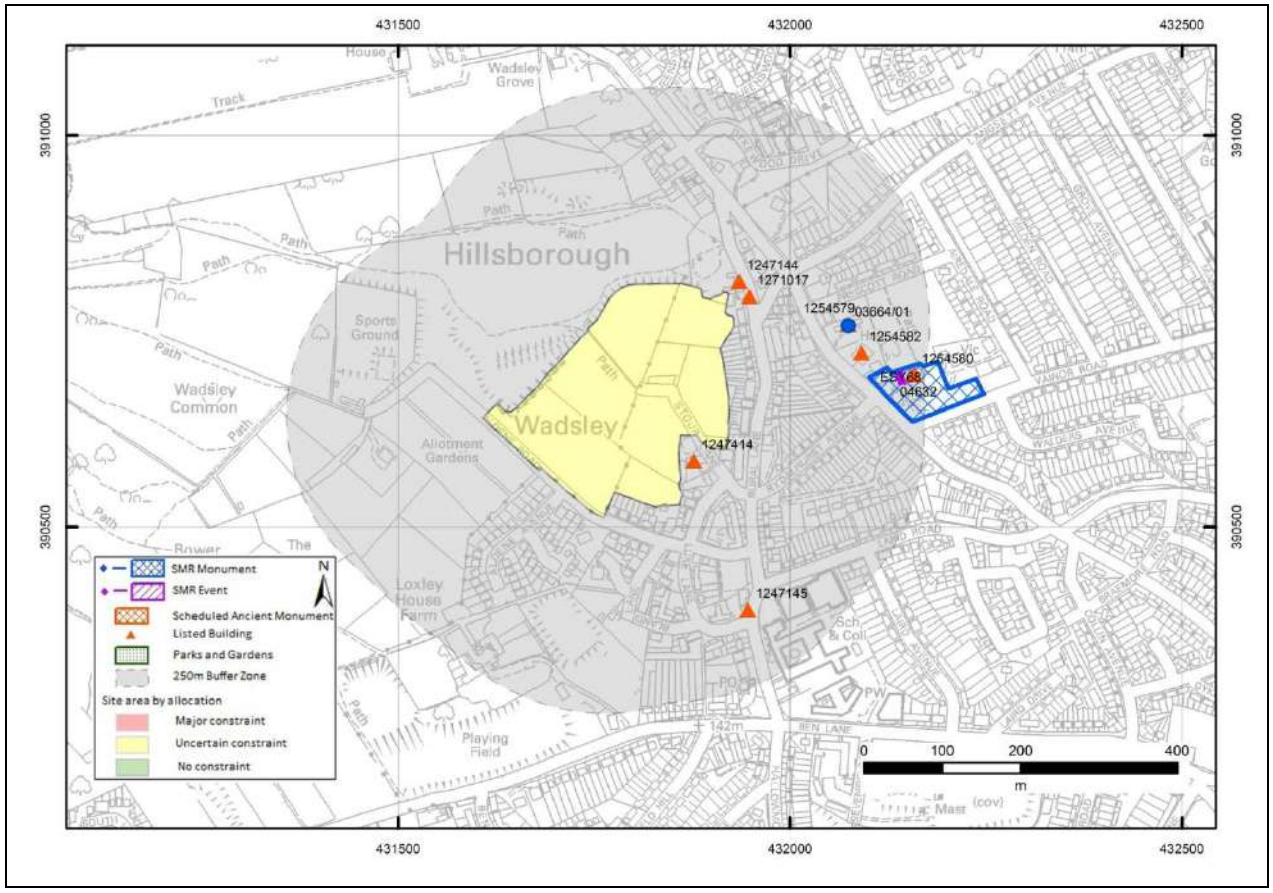
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
03234/01	Flint Blade of Unknown Date, Bradfield	One well-utilised flint blade of unknown date found whilst fieldwalking.		Y
04534/01	Loxley and Wadsley Common Quarry, Bradfield	Range of historical and archaeological features, including quarrying from the 18th century onwards. Also a large number of boundary walls.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2391	Wadsley, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2489	Wisewood Estate, Wisewood, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2576	Loxley Road Allotments, Sheffield	Allotments		Y
HSY2578	Loxley House, Sheffield	Elite Residence		Y
HSY2580	Normandale, Loxley, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2830	Loxley and Wadsley Common, Sheffield	Commons and greens		Y
HSY2836	Aldene Road, Wadsley, Sheffield	Villas/ Detached Housing		Y
HSY2838	Wadsley Allotments, Wadsley, Sheffield	Allotments		Y
HSY2840	Wadsley Sports Ground, Wadsley, Sheffield	Sports Ground		Y
HSY2843	Wadsley Fields, Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)	Y	Y

Parcel Code: WW-1-e		Area (Ha):	5.75
Ward: Stannington		NGR (centre):	SK 31794 90664



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	7
SMR record/event	-	3
Cropmark evidence	No	No
Cartographic features of interest	Yes	Yes
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Extensive/Partial	n/a

Parcel Code: WW-1-e	Area (Ha):	5.75
Ward: Stannington	NGR (centre):	SK 31794 90664

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. Two monuments and an event are recorded within the buffer.

No listed buildings are recorded in the Site. Seven Grade II listed buildings are recorded within the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the Site as Commons and Greens; the legibility of previous land use is unclear.

Cartographic assessment:

The northern part of the Site fell within Wadsley Common at the time of the 1855 Ordnance Survey map. By the time of the 1893 OS map Rose Cottages were shown in the centre of the site – these had gone by 1980. Few other changes have taken place.

Within the buffer, an area of extensive quarrying was shown to the north of the Site in 1855. Coal Pit Lane, School Green Lane and a lane that ran to Wadsley and Wadsley Common were shown on the 1893 OS map. Church Lane, almshouses and a church were also shown at that date, and the village of Wadsley was located to the immediate south and south-east of the Site. The settlement at Wadsley increased substantially between 1923 and 1939, with housing estates built to the east of the Site.

Survival:

Due to the lack of deep ground disturbance, the survival of any previously unknown heritage assets is likely to be good. Subs-surface archaeological deposits may survive at the site of Rose Cottages. These may be low-level features such as footings and foundations.

Further investigations:

Further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required if this site is allocated for development.

Significance:

Unknown. Remains associated with Rose Cottages would be of Local significance. There are seven Grade II listed buildings within the buffer, three of which are adjacent to the site. **The settings of these buildings will be an issue in relation to any future development**.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Twenty-first century aerial photographs (1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012) show the Site as eight fields of pasture, bounded by drystone walls. Rose Cottages have been demolished and their site is overgrown with scrub and trees. The vegetation may mask any ruins that may survive. A sub-circular feature is visible on the 2012 photograph to the north of the former cottages site. The lane that links Wadsley with Wadsley Common appears to be preserved as a holloway.

A 1947 vertical aerial photograph depicts the fields as managed as predominantly pasture with an area of allotment gardens within the southeast, to the rear of gardens along Aldene Road. Within the centre of the site, the now derelict/ruined Rose Cottages are depicted intact.

Photograph references: NMR source

Library N	Frame N	Centre P	Date	Scale 1:	Film Details
701	5304	SK 310 904	17-Aug-47	4800	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1271017	SEWER GAS LAMP 15 METRES SOUTH OF NUMBER 237	II		Y
1247144	NUMBER 239 AND ATTACHED BOUNDARY WALL	II		Y
1247145	WADSLEY STOCKS 5 METRES SOUTH EAST OF THE WADSLEY JACK PUBLIC HOUSE (PUBLIC HOUSE NOT INCLUDED)	II		Y
1247414	ROSE AND CROWN PUBLIC HOUSE AND ATTACHED WALL	II		Y
1254579	WADSLEY ALMSHOUSES	II		Y
1254580	WADSLEY PARISH CHURCH	II		Y
1254582	FORMER WADSLEY SCHOOL CLUBHOUSE	II		Y

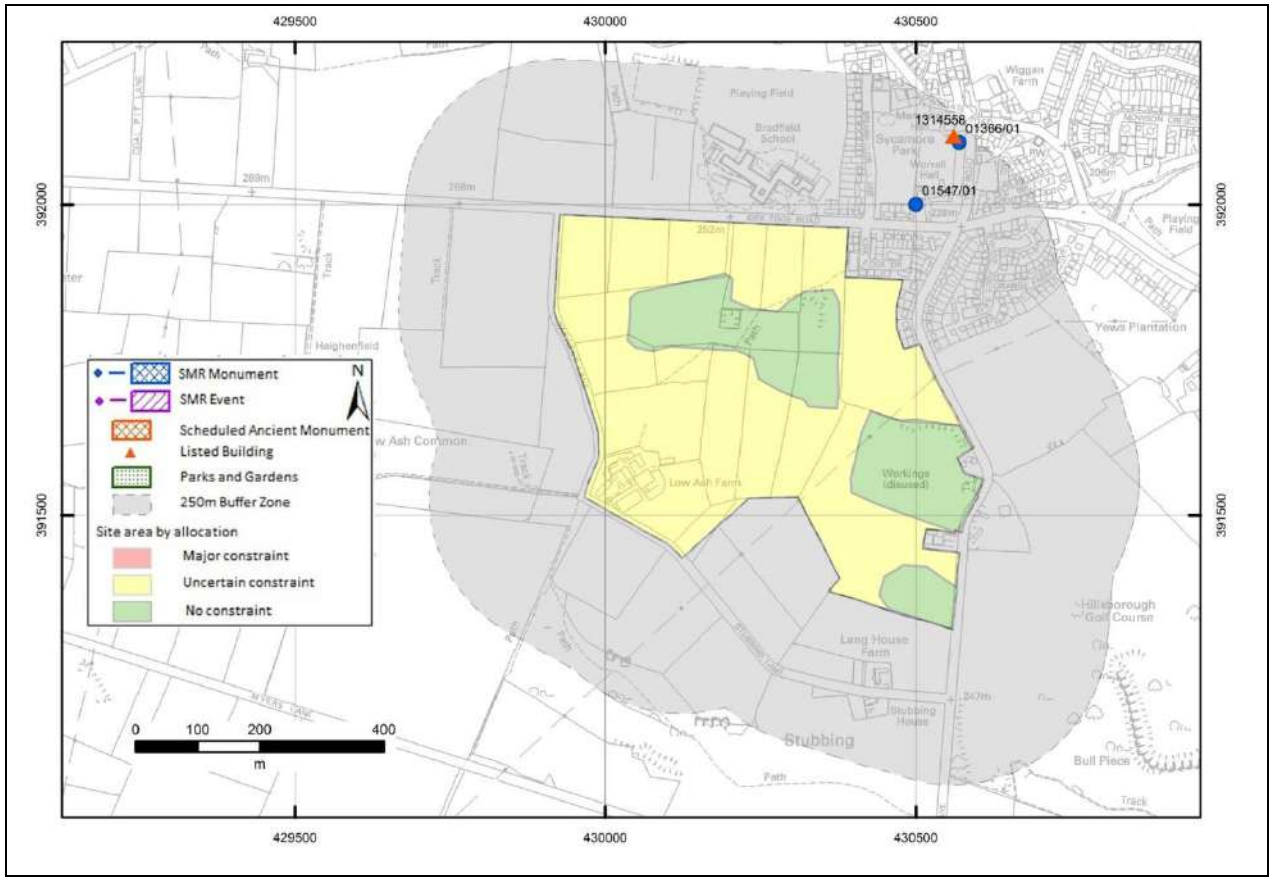
SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
03664/01	Wadsley Almshouses	Six almshouses, built c.1845.		Y
4632	Wadsley Church and Burial Ground	The church was constructed around 1832 on undeveloped moorland.		Y
ESY68	An archaeological watching brief at Wadsley Church, Wadsley	Watching brief at Wadsley parish church, south and north of the church tower. Excavations revealed human remains dating to the 20th century.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2390	Wisewood School, Wisewood, Sheffield	School		Y
HSY2391	Wadsley, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2489	Wisewood Estate, Wisewood, Sheffield	Planned Estate (Social Housing)		Y
HSY2502	Wadsley Park Village, Hillsborough, Sheffield	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2534	Langsett Avenue area, Wadsley, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2541	Wadsley Parish Church & Associated buildings	Religious (Other)		Y
HSY2542	Rural Lane/ Laird Road, Wadsley, Sheffield	Semi-Detached Housing		Y
HSY2578	Loxley House, Sheffield	Elite Residence		Y
HSY2826	Hillsborough Golf Course, Loxley, Sheffield	Golf Course		Y
HSY2830	Loxley and Wadsley Common, Sheffield	Commons and greens	Y	Y
HSY2836	Aldene Road, Wadsley, Sheffield	Villas/ Detached Housing		Y
HSY2838	Wadsley Allotments, Wadsley, Sheffield	Allotments		Y
HSY2840	Wadsley Sports Ground, Wadsley, Sheffield	Sports Ground		Y
HSY2843	Wadsley Fields, Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)		Y

Parcel Code: WW-2-a		Area (Ha):	29.78
Ward: Stannington		NGR (centre):	SK 30255 91691



Allocation Recommendations

Archaeological significance of site	**Negligible/Unknown**
Historic landscape significance	**Uncertain**
Suitability of site for allocation	**No/Uncertain archaeological constraint**

Summary

	Within site	Within buffer zone
Scheduled Ancient Monument	-	-
Listed Building	-	1
SMR record/event	-	2
Cropmark evidence	Yes	No
Cartographic features of interest	Yes	No
Estimated sub-surface disturbance	Extensive	n/a

Parcel Code: WW-2-a		Area (Ha):	29.78
Ward: Stannington		NGR (centre):	SK 30255 91691

Site assessment

Known assets/character:

The SMR does not record any monuments, findspots or events within the Site. Two monuments are recorded within the buffer.

No listed buildings are recorded within the Site. One Grade II listed building is recorded within the buffer.

The Historic Environment Characterisation records the present character of the north and west parts of the Site as Agglomerated Fields; the earlier enclosed strips were probably created through the enclosure of the medieval open town fields. Legibility of the enclosed strips is fragmentary. The east and south-west parts of the Site are characterised as Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/Private).

Cartographic assessment:

The majority of the Site was shown as fields on the 1855 Ordnance Survey map, with Low Ash at the west. Ganister works and a series of 'old' quarries were shown within the centre and eastern parts of the Site on the 1892 map. Two shafts were shown in this part of the Site at that date, along with a disused quarry. The ganister works were extended in 1905 and 1923, but the quarries were largely disused by 1959. The remaining quarried area was also disused by 1988.

Within the buffer, Darwent Lane, Stubbing Lane, Kirk Edge Road, Long Lane and a series of fields were shown on the 1855 map. New House and its garden were shown in 1892. Ancillary structures had been built along Long Lane by 1959.

Survival:

Quarrying and post-quarrying landscaping works will have impacted on any unrecorded heritage assets in parts of the Site although survival of any subsurface remains across the rest of the site is likely to be good. Low Ash Farm was depicted in 1855; any surviving historic buildings could be considered heritage assets in their own right.

Further investigations:

No further archaeological evaluation is likely to be required in the previous quarried areas, but is likely to be required on areas which have seen little disturbance, if the site is recommended for allocation.

Significance:

Negligible/Unknown. One Grade II listed building is located within the buffer, but is likely to be screened from the Site by existing housing.

Aerial Photographs

Summary:

Twenty-first century aerial photographs (1999, 2002, 2009 and 2012) depict the quarries as either crop or parch marks within the fields. An area of the disused quarry survives within the north-east of the Site. A rectangular structure is situated to the west of the quarry.

Statutory Designations

Reference ID	Name	Designation/ Grade	Site?	Buffer?
1314558	FOX HOUSE	II		Y

SMR Record/event

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
01366/01	Remains of a Cruck Barn, Worrall, Bradfield	Cruck barn, Worrall, possibly of medieval or early post-medieval date. 'Remains of'. Burnt down in 1930s. Lower parts of walls, and perhaps bases of crucks, remain, now used as a garage.		Y
01547/01	Worrall Hall Medieval Timber Framed Building and 17th century Hall, Bradfield	West wing of house. 17th- century stone work, including some sections of timber-framed predecessor.		Y

SMR Historic Environment Characterisation

Reference ID	Name	Details	Site?	Buffer?
HSY2819	Loxley Chase, Sheffield	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)		Y
HSY2826	Hillsborough Golf Course, Loxley, Sheffield	Golf Course		Y
HSY2829	Bull Piece, Wadsley, Sheffield	Golf Course		Y
HSY2830	Loxley and Wadsley Common, Sheffield	Commons and greens		Y
HSY2858	Ex-open fields, Worral	Agglomerated fields	Y	Y
HSY2861	Bradfield School, Worral, Sheffield	School		Y
HSY2863	Sycamore Park, Worall	Public Park		Y
HSY2868	Long Lane, Worrall	Private Housing Estate		Y
HSY2871	Top Road, Worrall	Villas/ Detached Housing		Y
HSY2873	Towngate Road, Worrall	Farm Complex		Y
HSY2883	Low Ash Common, Worrall	Moorland		Y
HSY2892	Worrall Road, Middlewood	Agglomerated fields		Y
HSY2893	Stubbing Lane, Worrall	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)	Y	Y
HSY2894	Myers Lane scrub, Wadsley	Regenerated Scrubland		Y
HSY2911	Worrall/ Holdworth	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private)		Y

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