

Land at Rochdale Road, Manchester
Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment
May 2024

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Report

Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment

Site

Land at Rochdale Road, Manchester

Client

City Point Residences Limited

Date

May 2024

Planning Authority

Manchester City Council

Grid Reference

SJ 84569 99022

Prepared By

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Report Status

FINAL

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Timescales Used in This Report

Prehistoric

Palaeolithic	450,000 -12,000 BC
Mesolithic	12,000 - 4,000 BC
Neolithic	4,000 - 2,200 BC
Bronze Age	2,200 - 700 BC
Iron Age	700 - AD 43

Historic

Roman	43 - 410AD
Saxon/Early Medieval	410 - 1066AD
Medieval	1066 - 1485AD
Post Medieval	1486 - 1901AD
Modern	1901 - Present Day

Executive Summary

This archaeological desk-based assessment considers land at Rochdale Road, Manchester (hereinafter referred to as the “Study Site”). In accordance with government policy (National Planning Policy Framework 2023), this assessment draws together the available archaeological, historic, topographic and land-use information in order to clarify the heritage significance and archaeological potential of the study site.

The Particular Baptist Chapel (16904.1.0) is located across the study site and is discussed in more detail in a separate Heritage Statement.

Based on the information within the Greater Manchester Historic Environment Record, supplemented by historic mapping and documentary research, the study site is considered to have a low potential for archaeological remains dating to all periods. However, documentary evidence relating to the chapel indicates that the southern boundary frontage of the chapel was used as a burial ground during the 18th century and the potential for associated burials cannot be discounted. Although the significance of previously unrecorded archaeological deposits cannot be fully determined at this stage, available evidence suggests that any such deposits would be of no more than low/local significance.

The groundworks associated with the construction of the proposed development have the potential to have below ground impacts upon any archaeological deposits which may survive within the study site. However, impacts can be mitigated for in advance of, or during construction works. It is recommended that consultation with the Greater Manchester Archaeological Advisory Service is undertaken to determine the scope of any required further work.

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 This archaeological desk-based assessment considers land at Rochdale Road, Manchester (Figure 1). It has been researched and prepared by Orion Heritage on behalf of City Point Residences Limited. The site (hereinafter referred to as the “Study Site”) is located at grid reference SJ 84569 99022. It has been prepared to provide initial advice to the commissioning client and in support of a planning application.
- 1.2 In accordance with the Standard and Guidance for Historic Environment Desk-Based Assessment (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists 2020), the assessment draws together available information on designated and non-designated heritage assets, topographic and land-use information so as to establish the potential for non-designated archaeological assets within the study site. The assessment includes the results of a site survey, an examination of published and unpublished records, and charts historic land-use through a map regression exercise. The assessment also considers the setting of heritage assets and provides an assessment of how their settings contribute to their significance.
- 1.3 The assessment enables relevant parties to assess the significance of heritage/archaeological assets on and close to the study site and considers the potential for hitherto undiscovered archaeological assets, thus enabling potential impacts on assets to be identified along with the need for design, civil engineering or archaeological solutions. It also provides an understanding of any constraints to development of the study site due to the presence of nearby heritage assets and provides an assessment of the potential impact development would have on the significance of heritage assets and also provides design responses that would serve to reduce that impact in line with local and national policy.
- 1.4 The study area used in this assessment is a 350m radius from the centre of the study site (Figures 2 and 3).
- 1.5 A site visit was undertaken on 13th May 2024 when the conditions were sunny and visibility was clear.

Location, Topography and Geology

- 1.6 The study site is located at the north-eastern extent of Manchester City Centre, on the northern side of Rochdale Road. Urban development surrounds the study site in all directions.
- 1.7 The study site is located c.52-53m above Ordnance Datum.
- 1.8 The solid geology of the study site comprises the sandstone of the Chester Formation which is overlain with superficial deposits of Devensian Till (BGS 2024).

Site Visit

- 1.9 A site visit was undertaken to gain a greater understanding of existing land use and the potential for archaeological constraints. The study site is currently comprised of the Baptist Church along Rochdale Road. There were no features of archaeological note recorded during the site walkover.



Plate 1 View of the eastern elevation of the Baptist Church



Plate 2 View of the northern and western elevations of the Baptist Church



Plate 3 View of the southern elevation of the Baptist Church

2.0 Aims, Objectives & Methodology

2.1 The principal aims of the desk-based assessment are to:

- Gain an understanding of the archaeological potential of the study site;
- Identify any archaeological constraints to the development of the study site; and to
- Assess the likely impact of the proposed development.

2.2 The results of the archaeological desk-based assessment will inform an archaeological strategy for further on-site assessment and formulation of a mitigation strategy, as appropriate to the archaeological potential of the study site.

2.3 This desk-based assessment conforms to the requirements of current national and local planning policy (including National Planning Policy Framework 2023) and it has been designed in accordance with current best archaeological practice, and the appropriate national and local standards and guidelines, including:

- Management of Recording Projects in the Historic Environment: MORPHE (English Heritage 2006);
- Code of Conduct (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists [CIfA] [revised edition] 2014); and
- Standard and Guidance for Historic Environment Desk-Based Assessment (CIfA January 2020).

2.4 It is noted that the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists defines desk-based assessment as:

“a programme of study of the historic environment within a specified area or site on land, the inter-tidal zone or underwater that addresses agreed research and/or conservation objectives. It consists of an analysis of existing written, graphic, photographic and electronic information in order to identify the likely heritage assets, their interests and significance and the character of the study area, including appropriate consideration of the settings of heritage assets and, in England, the nature, extent and quality of the known or potential archaeological, historic, architectural and artistic interest. Significance is to be judged in a local, regional, national or international context as appropriate.”

2.5 The Chartered Institute for Archaeologists Standard for desk-based assessment states that:

“Desk-based assessment will determine, as far as is reasonably possible from existing records, the nature, extent and significance of the historic environment within a specified area. Desk-based assessment will be undertaken using appropriate methods and practices which satisfy the stated aims of the project, and which comply with the Code of conduct and other relevant regulations of CIfA. In a development context desk-based assessment will establish the impact of the proposed development on the significance of the historic environment (or will identify the need for further evaluation to do so) and will enable reasoned proposals and decisions to be made whether to mitigate, offset or accept without further intervention that impact.”

Methodology

2.6 The archaeological desk-based assessment will include:

- Map regression based on Ordnance Survey maps and tithe/enclosure maps and apportionments;
- Examination of material currently held in the Greater Manchester Historic Environment Record for the study site and for a 350m search radius;
- Consultation of the National Heritage List for England; and
- Site inspection.

3.0 Statutory & Planning Policy Framework

Ancient Monuments & Archaeological Areas Act 1979

- 3.1 The Ancient Monuments & Archaeological Areas Act 1979 (as amended) protects the fabric of Scheduled Monuments but does not afford statutory protection to their settings.

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) & National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG)

- 3.2 Government policy in relation to the historic environment is outlined in Section 16 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), entitled 'Conserving and Enhancing the Historic Environment'. This provides guidance for planning authorities, property owners, developers and others on the conservation and investigation of heritage assets. Overall, the objectives of Section 16 of the NPPF can be summarised as seeking the:
- Delivery of sustainable development;
 - Understanding the wider social, cultural, economic and environmental benefits brought by the conservation of the historic environment;
 - Conservation of England's heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance; and
 - Recognition of the contribution that heritage assets make to our knowledge and understanding of the past.
- 3.3 Section 16 of the NPPF recognises that intelligently managed change may sometimes be necessary if heritage assets are to be maintained for the long term.
- 3.4 Paragraph 195 states that planning decisions should be based on the significance of the heritage asset, and that the level of detail supplied by an applicant should be proportionate to the importance of the asset and should be no more than sufficient to understand the potential impact of the proposal upon the significance of that asset.
- 3.5 Paragraph 203 requires the decision-maker to take into account the effect on the significance of non-designated heritage assets and to take a balanced judgement having regard to the scale of harm or loss and the significance of the asset(s) potentially affected.
- 3.6 *Heritage Assets* are defined in Annex 2 as a building, monument, site, place, area or landscape identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions, because of its heritage interest. It includes designated heritage assets and assets identified by the local planning authority (including local listing).
- 3.7 *Archaeological Interest* is defined as a heritage asset which holds, or potentially could hold, evidence of past human activity worthy of expert investigation at some point. Heritage assets with archaeological interest are the primary source of evidence about the substance and evolution of places, and of the people and cultures that made them.
- 3.8 *Designated Heritage Assets* comprise: A World Heritage Site, Scheduled Monument, Listed Building, Protected Wreck Site, Registered Parks and Garden, Registered Battlefield or Conservation Areas designated under the relevant legislation.
- 3.9 *Significance* is defined as the value of a heritage asset to this and future generations because of its heritage interest. This interest may be archaeological,

architectural, artistic or historic. Significance derives not only from a heritage asset's physical presence, but also from its setting.

3.10 *Setting* is defined as the surroundings in which a heritage asset is experienced. Its extent is not fixed and may change as the asset and its surroundings evolve. Elements of a setting may make a positive or negative contribution to the significance of an asset, may affect the ability to appreciate that significance or may be neutral.

3.11 The NPPF is supported by the National Planning Policy Guidance (NPPG). In relation to the historic environment, paragraph 001 states that:

“Protecting and enhancing the historic environment is an important component of the National Planning Policy Framework’s drive to achieve sustainable development (as defined in Paragraphs 6-10). The appropriate conservation of heritage assets forms one of the ‘Core Planning Principles’.”

Local Planning Policy

3.12 The Core Strategy for Manchester’s Local Development Framework (adopted July 2012) contains the following policy relevant to this assessment:

Policy EN 1 Design Principles and Strategic Character Areas

All development in Manchester will be expected to follow the seven principles of urban design, as identified in national planning guidance and listed above and have regard to the strategic character area in which the development is located. Opportunities for good design to enhance the overall image of the City should be fully realised, particularly on major radial and orbital road and rail routes. Design and Access Statements submitted with proposals for new development must clearly detail how the proposed development addresses the design principles, reinforces and enhances the local character of that part of the City and supports the achievement of the Core Strategy Strategic Objectives.

1. City Centre Character Area

The City Centre contains a rich legacy which reflects its urban evolution to the current day and includes listed buildings, conservation areas, archaeological remains and an historic street pattern. Its core area presents a particularly dense environment that accommodates a wide and closely integrated range of uses including commercial, civic and residential activities. Relative to the amount of development there is limited open space and this includes a range of civic and less formal green spaces and waterways. Outside the core and associated with the Inner Relief Route there are less active and less densely developed areas with significant elements of cleared land. The City Centre is the focus of the City’s transport routes.

- *Developers will be expected to consider the City’s heritage and continue the rich pattern of activity in the core area.*

Policy EN 3 Heritage

Throughout the City, the Council will encourage development that complements and takes advantage of the distinct historic and heritage features of its districts and neighbourhoods, including those of the City Centre. New developments must be designed so as to support the Council in preserving or, where possible, enhancing the historic environment, the character, setting and accessibility of areas and buildings of acknowledged importance, including scheduled ancient monuments, listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, conservation areas and archaeological remains. Proposals which enable the re-use of heritage assets will be encouraged where they are considered consistent with the significance of the heritage asset.

3.13 Part of Policy EN 3 has been replaced by the Places for Everyone Joint Development Plan Document for Bolton, Bury, Manchester, Oldham, Rochdale, Salford, Tameside, Trafford and Wigan 2022 To 2039' (adopted March 2024).

Policy DM 1 Development Management

All development should have regard to the following specific issues for which more detailed guidance may be given within a supplementary planning document:

- Effects relating to biodiversity, landscape, archaeological or built heritage.

Policy PA 1 Developer Contributions

Where needs arise as a result of development, the Council will seek to secure planning obligations in line with Circular 5/2005, Community Infrastructure Levy regulations or successor regulations/guidance. Through such obligations, the Council may seek contributions for the following with priority assessed on a site by site basis:

- Protection or enhancement of cultural heritage.

- 3.14 Within the Core Strategy, the area of the study site is shown to fall within the designated city centre, which is covered by the following relevant policy:

Policy CC 8 Change and Renewal

The City Council has identified the types of development and approach to development which is considered most likely to deliver the vision for the City Centre and development which reflects elements of this will generally be supported. The approach to development, and redevelopment, in the City Centre will welcome large-scale schemes. Developments which make significant contributions to the City Centre's role in terms of employment and retail growth or which improve the accessibility and legibility of the Centre will be supported, subject to the proposal's impact on key aspects of the City's heritage and character. The Council will also provide appropriate support, including site assembly, for schemes which are likely to contribute to the promotion or improvement of the social, economic or environmental well-being of Manchester. Within areas identified for large-scale redevelopment proposals will be expected to be prepared within an approved development framework. New development should fully exploit opportunities to contribute to the improvement of the City Centre in terms of character and function, taking account of other policies in the Core Strategy.

Policy CC 9 Design and Heritage

Design of new buildings will need to be of the highest standard in terms of appearance and function. The standards and guidance explained in other LDF policies should be the basis for the approach to design, with particular attention to be given to the City Centre context and character. Development in Manchester City Centre should preserve or enhance the heritage assets that have been identified, including listed buildings, conservation areas and scheduled ancient monuments. The Council will support high density and mixed use development in the City Centre, but developers must recognise the specific design challenges that must be overcome to ensure complementarity of function and form. New development must support the range of uses the Council expects in the City Centre and contribute to a coherent and integrated physical environment.

- 3.15 The abovementioned Core Strategy replaced much of the policy in the former Unitary Development Plan. The Guidance to Development in Manchester Supplementary Planning Document outlines the relevant areas of policy derived from the Unitary Development Plan which remain extant.

Guidance

Historic Environment Good Practice Advice In Planning Note 2: Managing Significance in Decision-Taking in the Historic Environment (Historic England 2015)

- 3.16 The purpose of this document is to provide information to assist local authorities, planning and other consultants, owners, applicants and other interested parties in implementing historic environment policy in the NPPF and NPPG. It outlines a six-stage process to the assembly and analysis of relevant information relating to heritage assets potentially affected by a proposed development:
- Understand the significance of the affected assets;

- Understand the impact of the proposal on that significance;
- Avoid, minimise and mitigate impact in a way that meets the objectives of the NPPF;
- Look for opportunities to better reveal or enhance significance;
- Justify any harmful impacts in terms of the sustainable development objective of conserving significance and the need for change; and
- Offset negative impacts on aspects of significance by enhancing others through recording, disseminating and archiving archaeological and historical interest of the important elements of the heritage assets affected.

4.0 Archaeological & Historic Baseline

Archaeological Heritage Assets

- 4.1 The heritage assets under consideration have been identified by means of a review of the following resources:
- Greater Manchester Historic Environment Record (HER) Data;
 - The National Heritage List for England (NHLE) held by Historic England;
 - Historic England Archive;
 - Pastscape;
 - Local studies and record office research; and
 - Review of historic mapping.
- 4.2 This resource has been used to provide an understanding of the heritage assets which may be affected by the proposed development. This chapter will describe the heritage assets which may be affected and assess their significance.

Previous Archaeological Investigations

- 4.3 Archaeological trial trenching evaluation have been undertaken across the search area (EGM3674, EGM4585, EGM4948 & EGM4978), as have watching briefs (EGM4064, EGM4584 & EGM5588). Evaluations undertaken immediately to the west of the study site recorded the remains of 19th century buildings, including workers' housing (EGM5554). An excavation undertaken immediately to the east of the study site recorded 19th century workers' housing (EGM4963). Further excavations identified remains of a late 19th century warehouse (EGM4429), domestic dwellings (EGM4567), evidence of 19th century activity (EGM4865), 19th century workers housing (EGM5213 & EGM5414), 18th and 19th century cellars (EGM5023) and post-medieval building foundations (EGM5116),
- 4.4 The remaining records of previous archaeological investigations undertaken across the search area comprise desk-based assessments and heritage statements (e.g. EGM3664, EGM3778, EGM3802, EGM3814 & EGM4059), geophysical survey (EGM36470), building surveys (e.g. EGM3129, EGM4564, EGM5228, EGM5428, EGM5498 & EGM5505) and geoarchaeological deposit modelling (EGM5337).

Prehistoric and Roman

- 4.5 There are no HER records of prehistoric or Roman date located within the study site, nor are there any HER records of prehistoric date within the search area.
- 4.6 The only recorded evidence of Roman activity within the search area comprises the find spots of a quern and coin (1253.1.0), c. 225m to the north-west of the study site, and a large number of coins (1393.1.0), c. 320m to the north-west of the study site.
- 4.7 There is no recorded evidence of prehistoric activity across the search area and evidence of Roman activity is limited to the find spots of artefacts. It is considered there is a low potential for archaeological remains of prehistoric and Roman date.

Saxon, Early Medieval and Medieval

- 4.8 There are no HER records of Saxon or early medieval date recorded within the search area.
- 4.9 The area of medieval Manchester (16050.1.0) is located c. 335m to the west of the study site, although the historic core lies outside of the search area. Manchester was listed as a pre-Conquest manor in the hundred of Salford, held between King Edward the Confessor and the Churches of St Mary and St Michael. After the Norman Conquest, Manchester was granted to Roger of Poitou (Open Domesday).

The Grelley family held the manor of Manchester from the beginning of the 12th century. The manor passed to John la Warre upon the death of Thomas Grelley in 1311. The manor descended through the Warre line until the death of Thomas la Warre in 1426 saw Manchester pass through marriage to the West family (British History Online).

- 4.10 There is no recorded evidence for Saxon/early medieval and medieval activity within the search area. While the study site is located only c. 335m from the likely extent of medieval Manchester (16050.1.0), the current recorded evidence indicates the focus of activity was located away from the site. The potential for archaeological remains of Saxon/early medieval and medieval date is considered to be low.

Post Medieval to Modern

- 4.11 The Particular Baptist Chapel (16904.1.0) is located across the study site and is discussed in more detail in a separate Heritage Statement.
- 4.12 John Lacy acquired the manor of Manchester from the West family in 1579. Lacy sold the manor to Nicholas Mosley, Lord Mayor of London, in 1599 and Manchester descended through the Mosley line thereafter. Sir Oswald Mosley sold the manor to the Corporation of Manchester for £200,000 in 1846 (British History Online).
- 4.13 The majority of records of post-medieval to modern date located within the search area comprise buildings and structures (e.g. 16376.1.0, 11700.1.0, 13720.1.0, 16902.1.0 & 8630.1.0). There are also numerous records of post-medieval to modern date that reflect industrial activity, including structures relating to Arkwright's Mill (16373.1.0, 16373.3.0, 16373.2.0, 1738.1.0 & 9867.1.0), a timber yard (16377.1.0), manufacturing sites (16540.1.0 & 15732.1.0), clay pits (9906.1.0), warehouses (11241.1.0) and a gas works (9918.1.0).
- 4.14 The 1850 Ordnance Survey (OS) map (Figure 4) shows the majority of the study site as a structure which is marked as St. George's Road Chapel with a series of further buildings along the northern and eastern boundaries of the site, some of which had been amalgamated as part of the chapel by the time of the 1891 OS map (Figure 5). There is little change shown on later historic mapping (Figures 6-8), with the study site remaining in use as a Baptist chapel. However, the 1927 Goad plan indicates that the structure along the northern boundary of the study site was in use as fruit warehouses.
- 4.15 The cartographic evidence indicates that the study site has been in use as a Baptist chapel (16904.1.0), and possibly fruit warehouses, from the 18th century. There is good documentary and cartographic evidence relating to the study site from the post-medieval periods and it is considered that the potential for archaeological remains dating to these periods is considered to be low. However, documentary evidence relating to the chapel indicates that the St. George's Road (now Rochdale Road) frontage of the chapel was used as a burial ground during the 18th chapel and the potential for associated burials cannot be discounted.

Aerial Photography

- 4.16 The Historic England Aerial Photography Explorer holds copies of aerial images dating to 1946, 1951, 1953 which show the Baptist chapel (16904.1.0). Google Earth holds copies of images from 2000 to 2023 which also shows the chapel within the study site, as well the development of the area surrounding the site.
- 4.17 The Historic England Aerial Archaeology Mapping Explorer and the University of Cambridge Collection of Aerial Photographs do not hold any data for the study site.

- 4.18 A review of the available evidence has indicated the study site has a low potential for archaeological remains dating to all periods. However, documentary evidence relating to the chapel indicates that the southern boundary frontage of the chapel was used as a burial ground during the 18th century and the potential for associated burials cannot be discounted. Although the significance of previously unrecorded archaeological deposits cannot be fully determined at this stage, available evidence suggests that any such deposits would be of no more than low/local significance. Should any burials survive within the study site, they may have the potential to contribute to regional research objectives relating to the evolution of burial practices during the post-medieval period into the Industrial period (PM22; <https://researchframeworks.org/nwrf/sample-page/post-medieval/>), as well as other objectives relating to ritual, religion and ceremony (<https://researchframeworks.org/nwrf/industrial/>).

5.0 Proposed Development & Potential Impact on Heritage Assets

Site Conditions

- 5.1 The site is currently occupied by the Baptist Church along Rochdale Road.

The Proposed Development

- 5.2 The proposed development comprises the partial demolition of the rear of the existing building and the erection of a 23 storey residential building comprising 133 units with ground floor commercial unit (Use Class E) and associated works.

Previous Impacts, Potential Archaeological Impacts and Mitigation Measures

- 5.3 Previous impacts on the archaeological potential within the study site will have been as a result of the construction and alteration of buildings across the footprint of the study site from the 18th century onwards. It is considered that this would have resulted in the truncation of below ground archaeological deposits, should they have been present. However, the potential for the survival of archaeological deposits beyond the depths, or outside areas, of previous disturbance cannot be discounted.
- 5.4 A review of the available evidence has indicated the study site has a low potential for archaeological remains dating to all periods. However, documentary evidence relating to the chapel indicates that the southern boundary frontage of the chapel was used as a burial ground during the 18th century and the potential for associated burials cannot be discounted. Although the significance of previously unrecorded archaeological deposits cannot be fully determined at this stage, available evidence suggests that any such deposits would be of no more than low/local significance.
- 5.5 The groundworks associated with the construction of the proposed development have the potential to have below ground impacts upon any archaeological deposits which may survive within the study area beyond the depths of previous disturbance or in previously undisturbed parts of the site. However, such impacts can be mitigated for in advance of, or during construction works. It is recommended that consultation is undertaken with the Greater Manchester Archaeological Advisory Service in order to determine the necessity and scope of any further archaeological work.

6.0 Summary & Conclusions

- 6.1 This historic environment desk-based assessment considers land at Rochdale Road, Manchester, which is proposed for residential development (Figure 1).
- 6.2 The assessment has been prepared to provide initial advice to the commissioning client and in support of an application for planning permission. Built heritage is not considered as part of this assessment.
- 6.3 The Particular Baptist Chapel (16904.1.0) is located across the study site and is discussed in more detail in a separate Heritage Statement.
- 6.4 Based on the information within the Greater Manchester Historic Environment Record, supplemented by historic mapping and documentary research, the study site is considered to have a low potential for archaeological remains dating to all periods. However, documentary evidence relating to the chapel indicates that the southern boundary frontage of the chapel was used as a burial ground during the 18th century and the potential for associated burials cannot be discounted. Although the significance of previously unrecorded archaeological deposits cannot be fully determined at this stage, available evidence suggests that any such deposits would be of no more than low/local significance.
- 6.5 The groundworks associated with the construction of the proposed development have the potential to have below ground impacts upon any archaeological deposits which may survive within the study site. However, impacts can be mitigated for in advance of, or during construction works. It is recommended that consultation with the Greater Manchester Archaeological Advisory Service is undertaken to determine the scope of any required further work.

Sources

General

British Library

The National Archives

Greater Manchester Historic Environment Record

Cartographic

1850 – Ordnance Survey

1891 – Ordnance Survey

1892-1893 – Ordnance Survey

1948-1946 – Ordnance Survey

1978-1984 – Ordnance Survey

Websites

Archaeological Data Service – www.ads.ahds.ac.uk

British History Online – <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/>

British Geological Society Geology of Britain Viewer -
<http://www.bgs.ac.uk/discoveringGeology/geologyOfBritain/viewer.html>

Historic England National Heritage List for England -
<https://www.historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/>

Heritage Gateway - www.heritagegateway.org.uk

MAGIC - www.magic.gov.uk

North West England Regional Research Framework www.researchframeworks.org/nwrf

Pastscape - www.pastscape.org.uk

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Aerial Photography

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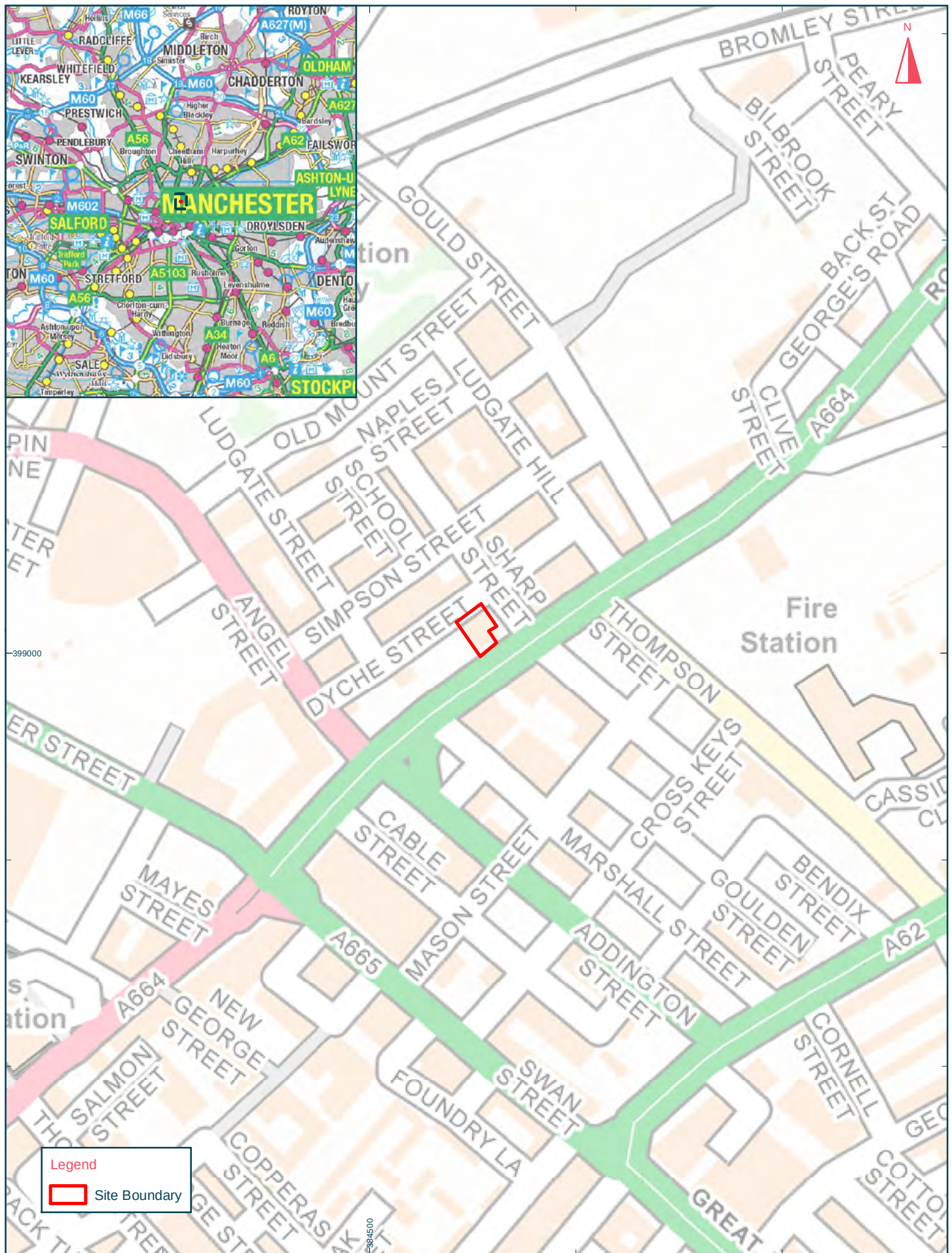
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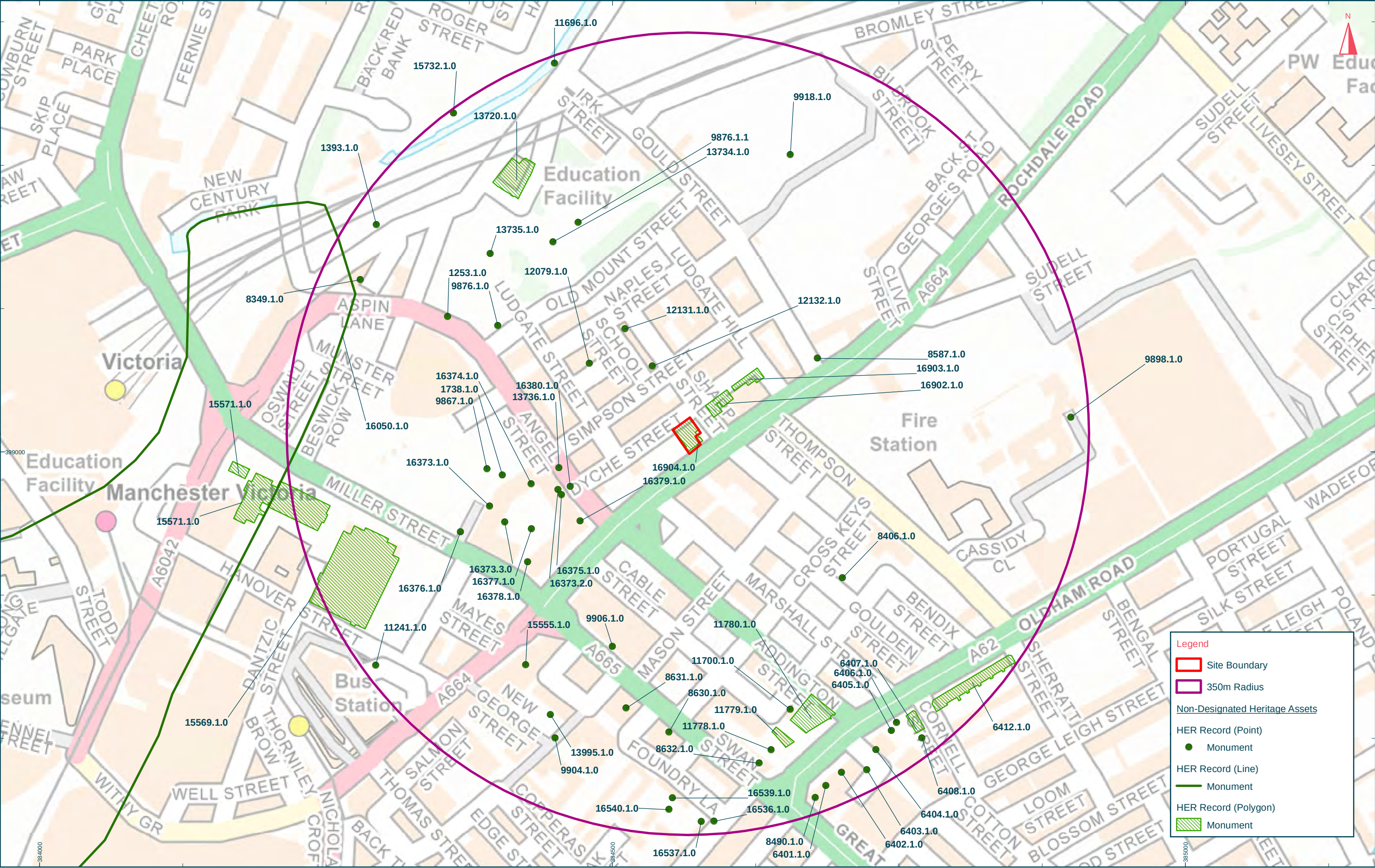


Title:
Figure 1: Site Location
Address:
Land off Rochdale Road, Manchester

Scale at A4: 1:3,000

0 100m

orion.



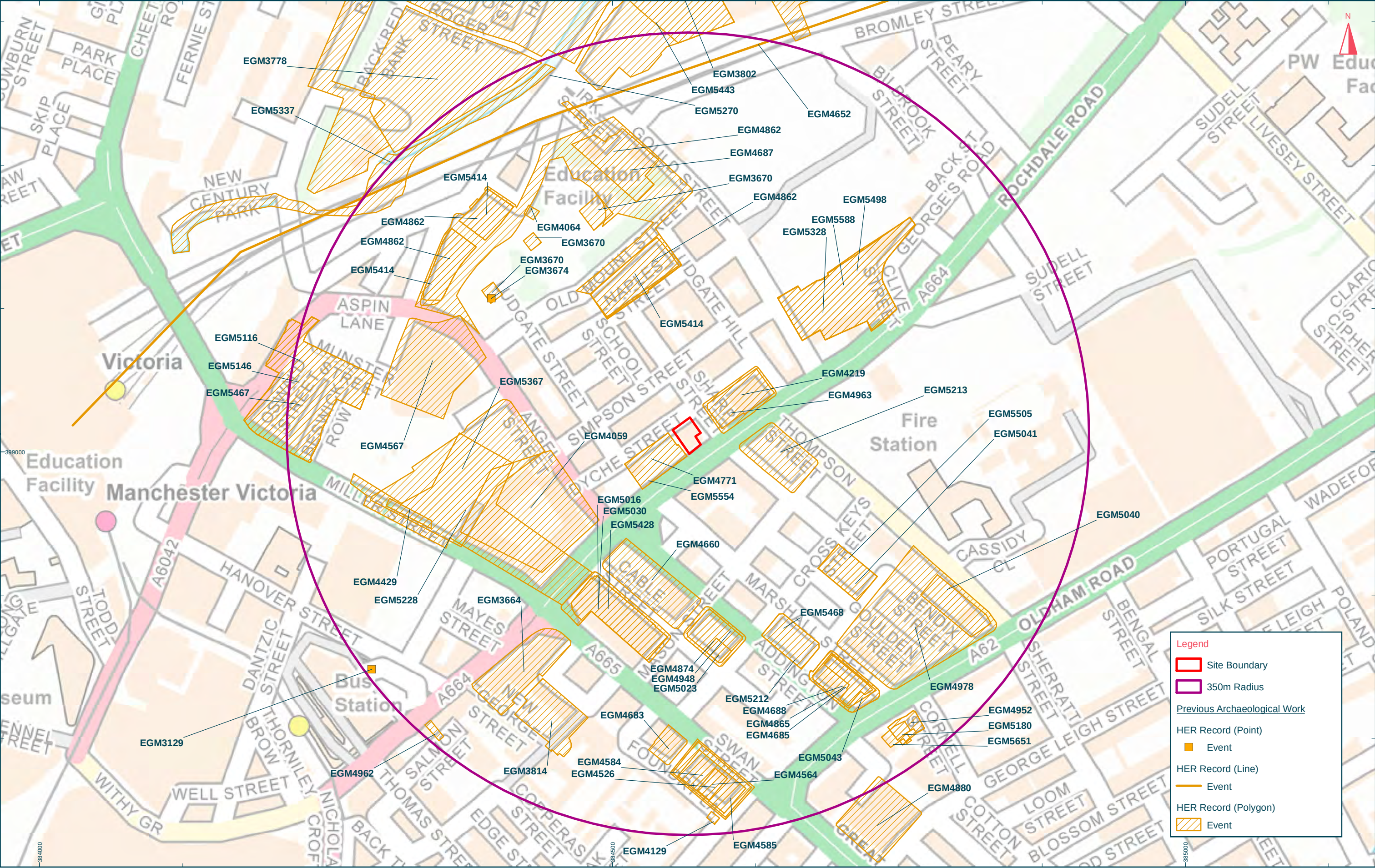
Title:
Figure 2: HER Monuments Records

Address:
Land off Rochdale Road, Manchester

Scale at A3: 1:3,000

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Title:
Figure 3: HER Events Records

Address:
Land off Rochdale Road, Manchester

Scale at A3: 1:3,000

0 100m



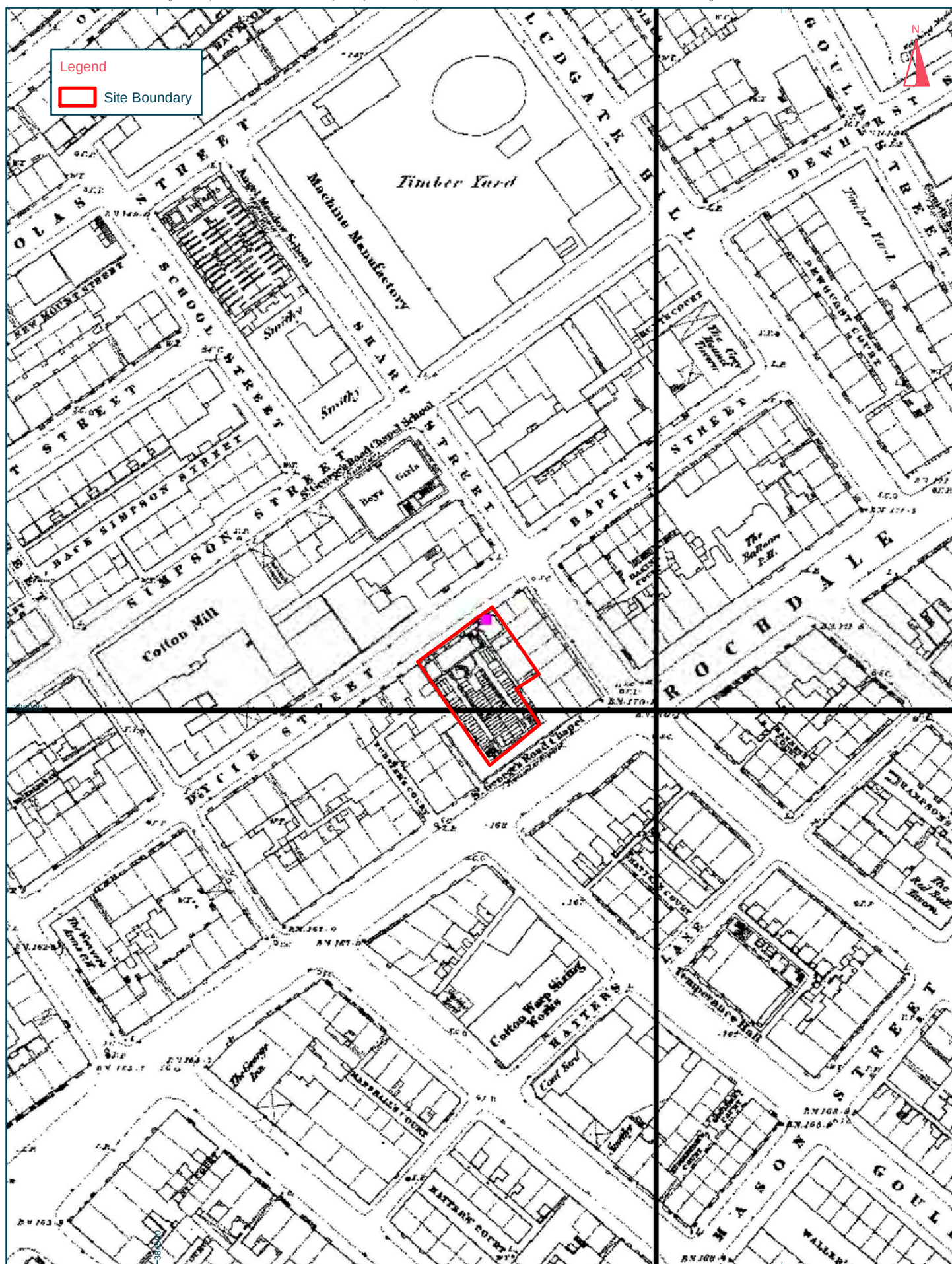
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Figure 4: Extract from the 1850 1:500 scale Ordnance Survey map

Address:

Land off Rochdale Road, Manchester

Scale at A4: 1:1,000

0 20m

orion.

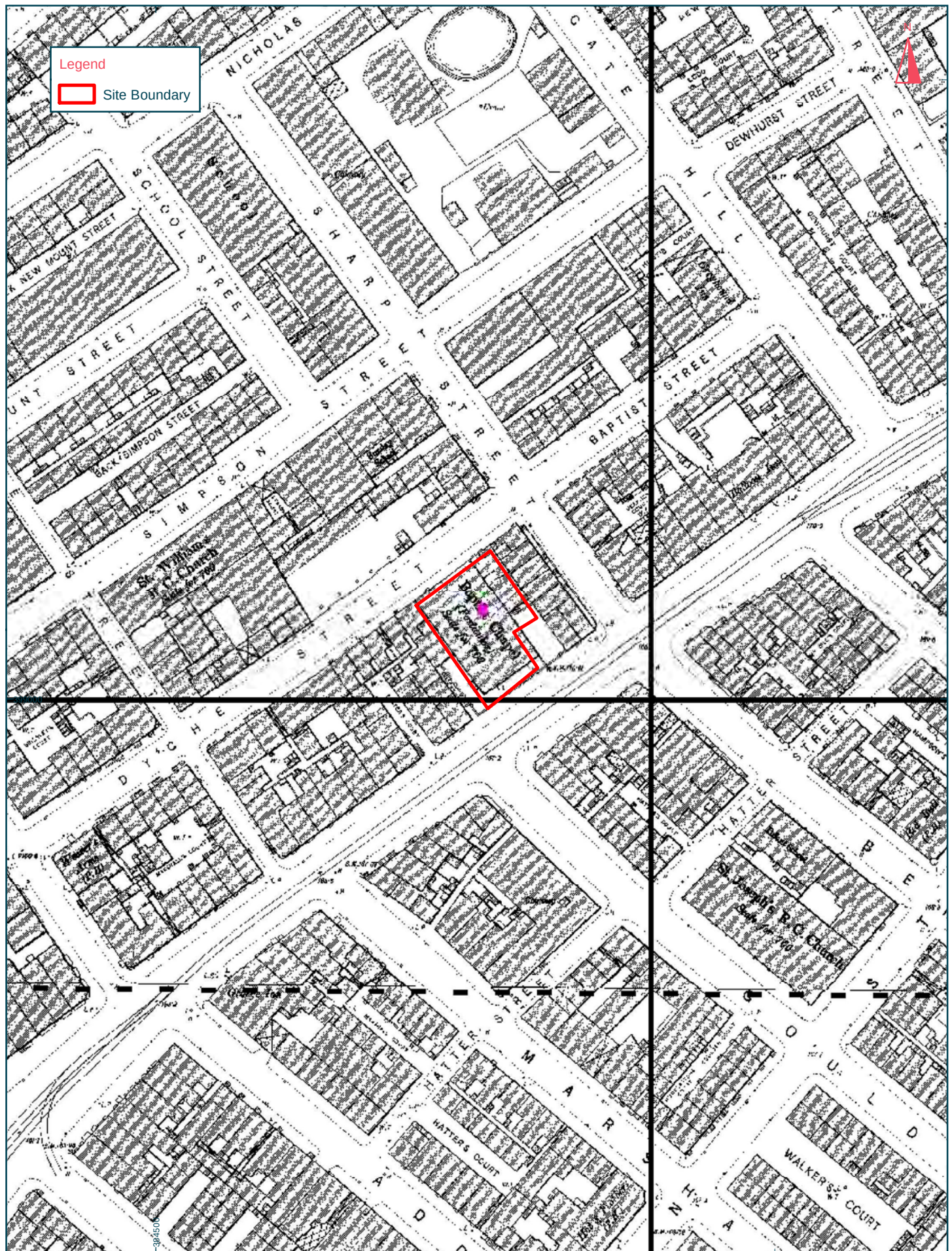
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Figure 5: Extract from the 1891 1:500 scale Ordnance Survey map

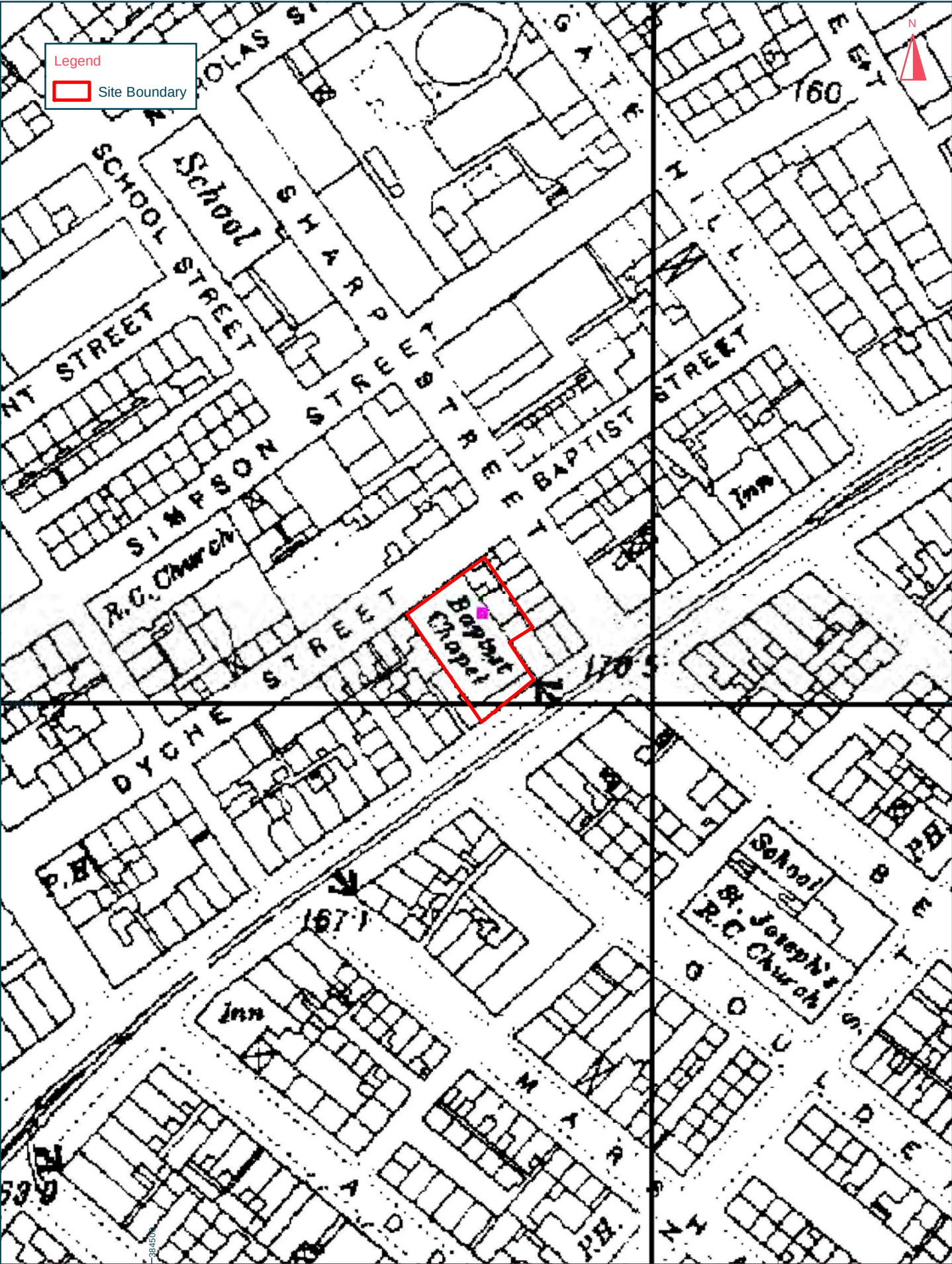
Address:

Land off Rochdale Road, Manchester

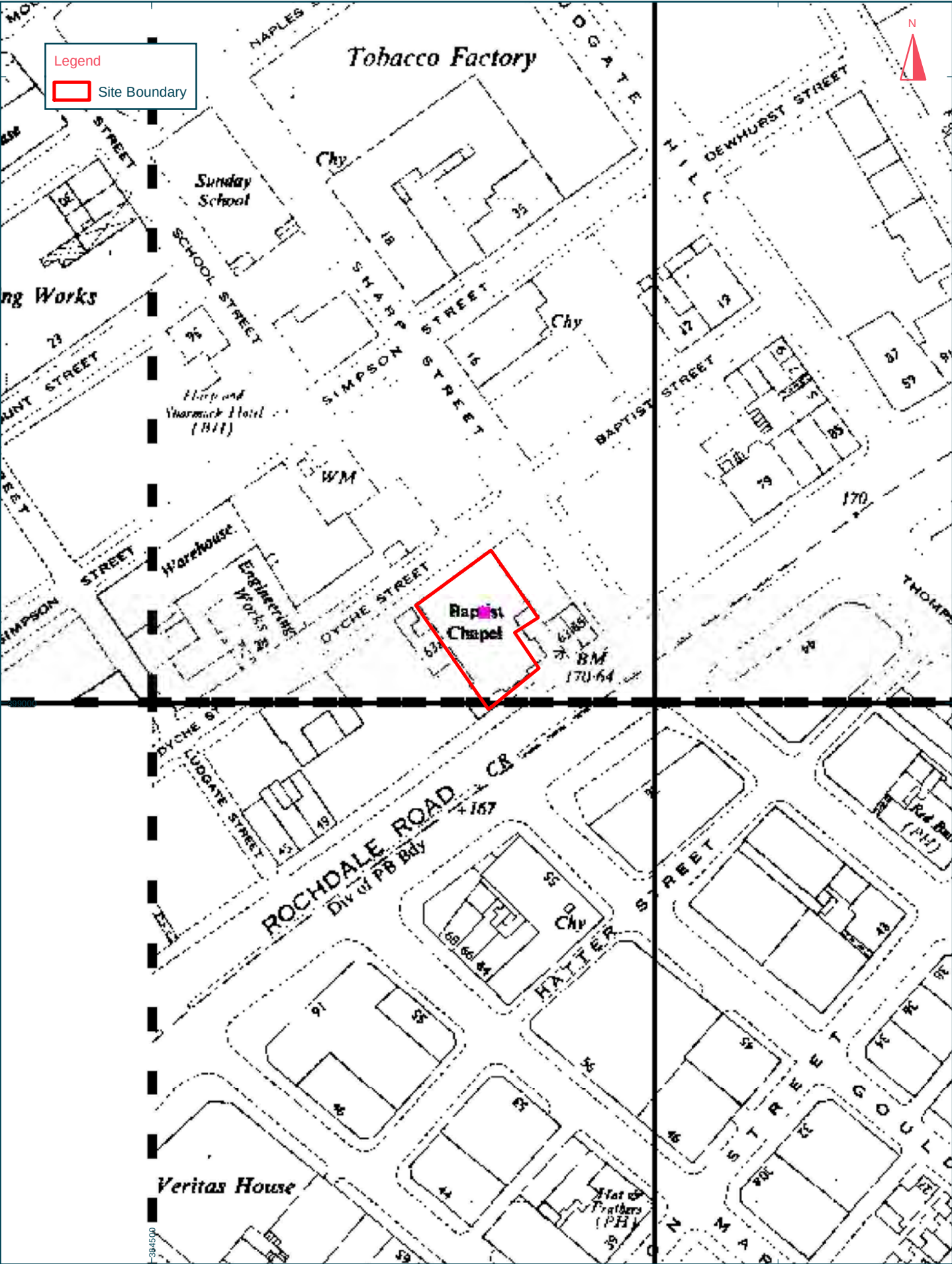
Scale at A4: 1:1,000

0 20m

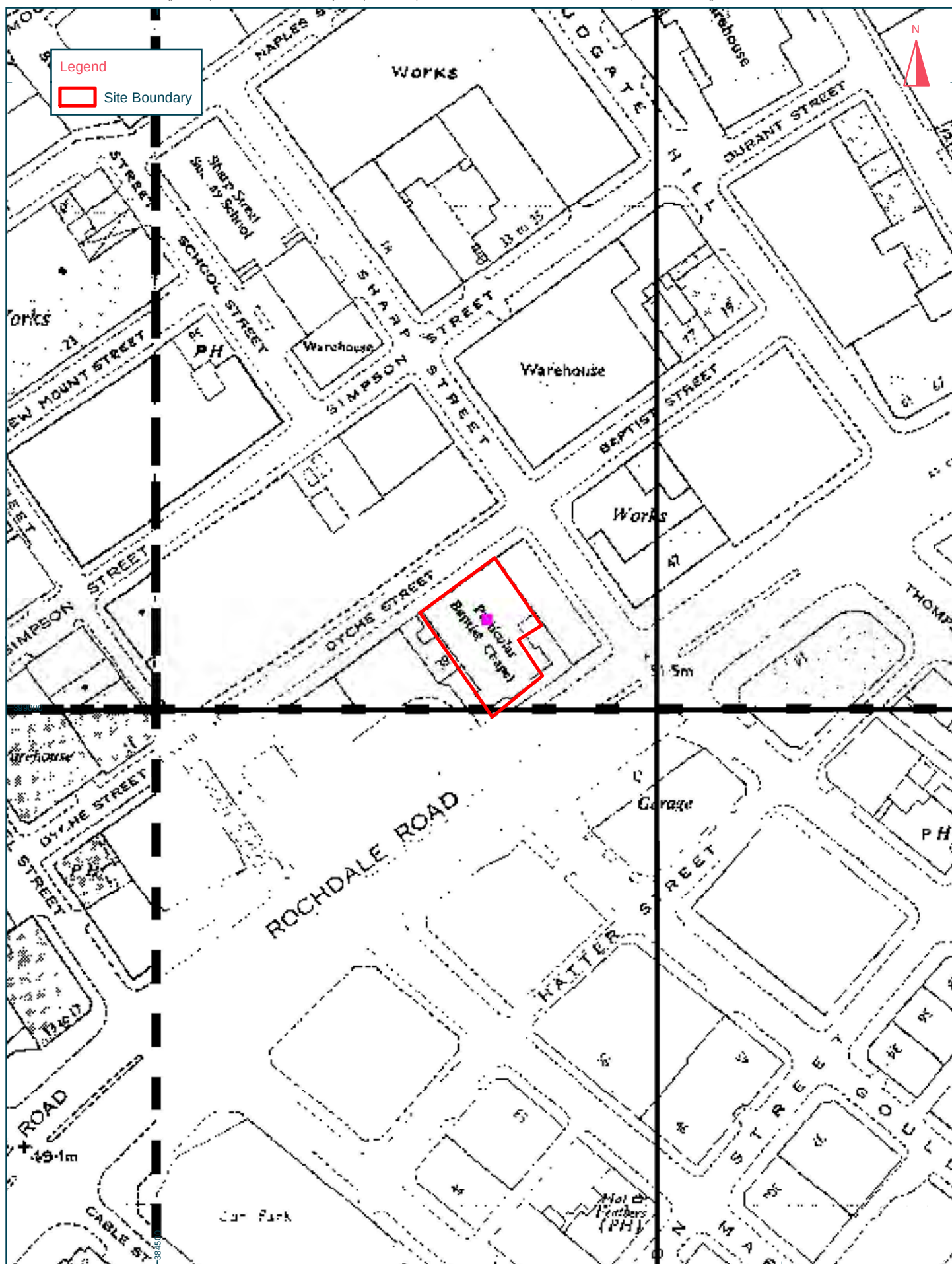
orion.



Title: Figure 6: Extract from the 1892-1893 25 inch scale Ordnance Survey map Address: Land off Rochdale Road, Manchester	Scale at A4: 1:1,000 0 20m	
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Title: Figure 7: Extract from the 1948-1949 25 inch scale Ordnance Survey map Address: Land off Rochdale Road, Manchester	Scale at A4: 1:1,000 0 20m	
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Title:

Figure 8: Extract from the 1978-1984 1:2,500 scale Ordnance Survey map

Address:

Land off Rochdale Road, Manchester

Scale at A4: 1:1,000



orion.



Title:
Figure 9: Satellite image of the study site
Address:
Land off Rochdale Road, Manchester

Scale at A4: 1:1,000



orion.

APPENDIX A – GAZETTEERS

GAZETTEER OF HERITAGE ASSETS

In order to understand the nature and extent of the surrounding archaeological resource, a study area of a 1km buffer of the site was adopted. The following gazetteer represents all of the entries from the Greater Manchester HER.

Abbreviations:

GMHER:

Greater Manchester Historic Environment Record

HER Number:

GMHER monument identification reference number

HER NUMBER	NAME	PERIOD	GRID REFERENCE
1253.1.0	Quern and coin (findspot)	Roman	SJ 8435 9911
1393.1.0	Roman and other coins found in the River Irk	Roman	SJ 8429 9919
16050.1.0	Area of Medieval Manchester	Medieval	SJ 8390 9867
13995.1.0	Land on Smithfield, Northern Quarter	Post Medieval	SJ 84445 98770
16373.1.0	Arkwright's Mill: rectangular range of 1793â€”94 (site of)	Post Medieval	SJ 8439 9895
16373.3.0	Arkwright's Mill: water management features (site of)	Post Medieval	SJ 8440 9893
16376.1.0	Manchester Bath and Wash House (site of)	Post Medieval	SJ 8436 9892
16377.1.0	Timber yard (site of)	Post Medieval	SJ 8442 9893
16380.1.0	Workers' housing, Angel Street (site of)	Post Medieval	SJ 8446 9896
16536.1.0	Workers' housing (site of)	Post Medieval	SJ 8458 9867
16540.1.0	Oil cloth manufactory (site of)	Post Medieval	SJ 8454 9868
9876.1.1	St Michael's Graveyard (site of), also known as St Michael's Flags	Post Medieval	SJ 8439 9919
9906.1.0	Clay pits (site of)	Post Medieval	SJ 8450 9883
11241.1.0	Warehouse on Hanover Street (site of)	Post Medieval to Modern	SJ 8429 9881
11696.1.0	Union Bridge	Post Medieval to Modern	SJ 8444 9933
11700.1.0	8 Cable Street	Post Medieval to Modern	SJ 8465 9877
11778.1.0	1 to 11 (odd) Oldham Road (site of)	Post Medieval to Modern	SJ 8463 9873
11779.1.0	St Vincents public house (former; now St Vincents House)	Post Medieval to Modern	SJ 8464 9875
11780.1.0	Church of St Paul (site of)	Post Medieval to Modern	SJ 8467 9877
12079.1.0	Cooperative Press (23 New Mount Street)	Post Medieval to Modern	SJ 8448 9907
12131.1.0	Sharp Street Ragged School for Boys	Post Medieval to Modern	SJ 8451 9910
12132.1.0	Krupa Building (former warehouse)	Post Medieval to Modern	SJ 8453 9907
13720.1.0	Charter Street Mission (formerly Charter Street Ragged School for Girls)	Post Medieval to Modern	SJ 84414 99238
13734.1.0	Angel Meadow	Post Medieval to Modern	SJ 84448 99182
13735.1.0	Retaining wall, Aspin Lane	Post Medieval to Modern	SJ 84393 99172
13736.1.0	35 Angel Street (site of)	Post Medieval to Modern	SJ 84453 98985

HER NUMBER	NAME	PERIOD	GRID REFERENCE
15555.1.0	Buildings, Shudehill (site of)	Post Medieval to Modern	SJ 84424 98813
15732.1.0	Red Bank Chemical Works (site of)	Post Medieval to Modern	SJ 84361 99295
16373.2.0	Arkwright's Mill: L-shaped range of c.1793 (site of)	Post Medieval to Modern	SJ 8445 9896
16374.1.0	Manchester Foundry (site of)	Post Medieval to Modern	SJ 8442 9897
16375.1.0	Deaken's Brewery (site of)	Post Medieval to Modern	SJ 8445 9896
16378.1.0	Workers' housing, Miller Street (site of)	Post Medieval to Modern	SJ 8442 9890
16379.1.0	Workers' housing, Rochdale Road (site of)	Post Medieval to Modern	SJ 8447 9893
16537.1.0	Corn mill (later used as Tib Street Workhouse) (site of)	Post Medieval to Modern	SJ 8457 9867
16539.1.0	The Royal Oak public house (site of)	Post Medieval to Modern	SJ 8455 9869
16902.1.0	Deakin's Court/ Dakin's Court (site of)	Post Medieval to Modern	SJ 8459 9904
16903.1.0	Workers' housing on Baptist Street (site of)	Post Medieval to Modern	SJ 8461 9906
16904.1.0	Particular Baptist Chapel	Post Medieval to Modern	SJ 8456 9901
1738.1.0	Engine house 2 (site of) (Arkwright Mill)	Post Medieval to Modern	SJ 8440 9897
6401.1.0	6 Oldham Road (site of)	Post Medieval to Modern	SJ 8468 9870
6402.1.0	8â€“18 Oldham Road (site of)	Post Medieval to Modern	SJ 8470 9871
6403.1.0	Express Club public house (site of)	Post Medieval to Modern	SJ 8472 9872
6404.1.0	28â€“30 Oldham Road (site of)	Post Medieval to Modern	SJ 8472 9874
6405.1.0	Commercial property (32â€“36 Oldham Road) (site of)	Post Medieval to Modern	SJ 8474 9875
6406.1.0	New X Surplus Store (10â€“14 Oldham Road)	Post Medieval to Modern	SJ 8474 9876
6407.1.0	The Cheshire Cheese public house (site of)	Post Medieval to Modern	SJ 8476 9876
6408.1.0	2 Cornell Street (site of)	Post Medieval to Modern	SJ 8477 9874
6412.1.0	44â€“68 Oldham Road	Post Medieval to Modern	SJ 8481 9879
8406.1.0	Police and Fire Station (former)	Post Medieval to Modern	SJ 8470 9888
8490.1.0	Crown and Kettle public house	Post Medieval to Modern	SJ 8467 9869
8587.1.0	Marble Arch Inn	Post Medieval to Modern	SJ 8467 9908
8630.1.0	29 Swan Street	Post Medieval to Modern	SJ 8454 9875
8631.1.0	39 & 43 & 45 Swan Street (formerly Smithfield Market Hall)	Post Medieval to Modern	SJ 8451 9877
9867.1.0	Arkwright Mill (site of Arkwright's Factory)	Post Medieval to Modern	SJ 8439 9898
9876.1.0	St Michael's Church (site of)	Post Medieval to Modern	SJ 8439 9911

HER NUMBER	NAME	PERIOD	GRID REFERENCE
9898.1.0	Oldham Road Goods Station (site of)	Post Medieval to Modern	SJ 8490 9902
9904.1.0	Smithfield Market (site of)	Post Medieval to Modern	SJ 8444 9874
9918.1.0	Rochdale Road Gas Works (site of)	Post Medieval to Modern	SJ 8465 9925
15569.1.0	Co-operative Insurance Society (CIS) Building	Modern	SJ 8427 9889
15571.1.0	New Century House	Modern	SJ 8420 9896
8349.1.0	Ashton House	Modern	SJ 8427 9915
8632.1.0	2 and 4 Swan Street (formerly Midland Bank)	Modern	SJ 8462 9872

GAZETTEER OF PREVIOUS EVENTS

The following gazetteer represents all events recorded by the OHER within the 1km study area.

Abbreviations:

Event ID: GMHER event identification reference number

EVENT ID	NAME	GRID REFERENCE
EGM3129	Warehouse at the corner of Hanover Street and Amber Street	SJ 8429 9881
EGM3664	Ician Hotel	SJ 84420 98808
EGM3670	St Michael's Flags: geophysical survey	SJ 84443 99177
EGM3674	St Michael's Church	SJ 84394 99134
EGM3778	Red Bank	SJ 84359 99325
EGM3802	The Rubber Works	SJ 84560 99400
EGM3814	Smithfield Northern Quarter Phase 5	SJ 84460 98784
EGM4059	NOMA Plot L	SJ 8442 9894
EGM4064	Lowry Steps	SJ 8442 9920
EGM4129	Tib Street/ Foundry Lane	SJ 8458 9868
EGM4219	Land at Sharp Street/ Rochdale Road	SJ 8461 9904
EGM4429	NOMA Plots 2 and 3	SJ 8432 9894
EGM4526	Swan Street	SJ 8458 9871
EGM4564	Swan Street	SJ 8458 9870

EVENT ID	NAME	GRID REFERENCE
EGM4567	Co-op Headquarters, Miller Street	SJ 8434 9907
EGM4584	Swan Street	SJ 8458 9871
EGM4585	Swan Street	SJ 8458 9871
EGM4652	TransPennine Route West of Leeds	SD 9304 0410
EGM4660	Cable Street	SJ 8453 9888
EGM4683	Band on the Wall	SJ 8454 9874
EGM4685	Plot 2, Oldham Road	SJ 8470 9879
EGM4687	Angel Meadow	SJ 8444 9920
EGM4688	Oldham Road, New Cross	SJ 8470 9879
EGM4771	25 Rochdale Road	SJ 8453 9899
EGM4862	Angel Meadow	SJ 8444 9919
EGM4865	Oldham Road, New Cross	SJ 8470 9880
EGM4874	Land off Mason Street	SJ 8458 9883
EGM4880	Express Building	SJ 8473 9867
EGM4948	Land off Mason Street	SJ 8458 9883
EGM4952	Former Cheshire Cheese public house and 32-38 Oldham Road	SJ 8475 9876
EGM4962	Salmon Street	SJ 8434 9875
EGM4963	Sharp Street	SJ 8461 9904
EGM4978	New Cross Phase 2	SJ 8476 9885
EGM5016	Swan House	SJ 8450 9885
EGM5023	Mason Street	SJ 8459 9882
EGM5030	Swan House	SJ 8450 9885
EGM5041	Goulden Street	SJ 8470 9889
EGM5043	Oldham Road, New Cross	SJ 8470 9880

EVENT ID	NAME	GRID REFERENCE
EGM5040	Land between Bendix Street and Thompson Street	SJ 8479 9886
EGM5116	4 & 5 Angel Square	SJ 8423 9905
EGM5146	4 Angel Square and NOMA Primary Substation	SJ 8423 9905
EGM5180	Cheshire Cheese Public House	SJ 8475 9875
EGM5212	Land off Addington Street	SJ 8465 9883
EGM5213	Hatter Street	SJ 8464 9899
EGM5228	4 Angel Square	SJ 8437 9894
EGM5270	Victoria North	SJ 8508 9996
EGM5328	Rochdale Road	SJ 8470 9915
EGM5337	Victoria North Flood Defence and Alleviation Scheme	SJ 8428 9925
EGM5367	2 & 3 Angel Square	SJ 8436 9898
EGM5414	Plots 2, 3 and 5 Angel Meadow	SJ 8444 9917
EGM5428	Swan House	SJ 8450 9885
EGM5443	Gould Street	SJ 8453 9937
EGM5467	4 Angel Square	SJ 8423 9905
EGM5468	Addington Street, New Cross	SJ 8465 9883
EGM5040	Land between Bendix Street and Thompson Street	SJ 8470 9915
EGM5498	87 Rochdale Road	SJ 8470 9889
EGM5554	25 Rochdale Road	SJ 8453 9899
EGM5588	87 Rochdale Road	SJ 8470 9915
EGM5651	32-38 Oldham Road	SJ 8474 9875