

on the 1908 OS map. This likely formed part of the floor and foundations for a shed.

The houses along Jersey Street were likely cleared between this date and the late 1930s.



Plate 52: Floor surfaces and timbers [135] associated with a shed within the wharf

Phase 5: Mid to late-20th century

In the second half of the 20th century, a clothing factory was constructed within the site. All of the earlier buildings including the houses on Jersey Street had been cleared in advance of its construction. The Bengal Arm of the Rochdale Canal was closed and infilled around this time. The walls [171]/[153]/[135] and internal stanchions [132]/[121]/[107]/[164]/[163]/[165] of the factory were revealed within the excavation.

Finds

An assessment of the finds is presented in Appendix 2.

DISCUSSION & CONCLUSION

Key Results

In summary, the archaeological excavation has successfully addressed the aims set out in the Project Design. The investigation has provided a detailed record of archaeological remains present on the site.

The earliest identifiable remains relate to two groups of 18th century buildings, which were both surveyed on William Green's *Map of Manchester and Salford* published 1794.

The site witnessed further development in the early 19th century, following the expansion of the canal network and the establishment of several wharfs within. The properties along Jersey Street and Poland Street underwent several phases of expansion in the first half of the 19th century with the houses having been extended to the rear and accompanied by outbuildings. The identification of the beerhouse and brewery as one of the cellars (S2b) and its associated outbuildings to the rear (S4) is also significant in showing how the 18th-century housing stock was modified for commercial purposes.

Both the archaeological and historical evidence point to three of the excavated cellars (S2a, S2b, S5) having functioned at some point as cellar dwellings. This was suggested archaeologically by the presence of fireplaces and cellar lights. A number of key structures associated with the small wharf to the rear of the houses were exposed archaeologically. These included a possible location of a crane (S6), weighing machine (S7) and lodge (S8). The structures were established after the demolition of the northern block of houses (S1) and preceded the development of the properties along Poland Street (S9).

By the late-19th century several changes were made to the houses within the site. The row of properties constructed along Poland Street (S9), originally built in the mid-19th century were reconfigured. This may relate to their partial conversion to a school – as alluded to on the 1880 sanitary map – or else reflect some degree of improvement along the lines of public health. The blocking up of cellar lights of both houses on Jersey Street (S2a) and Poland Street (S3) certainly appears to signal adherence to bye-laws prohibiting cellar

dwellings. Improvements are also evidence with the replacement of some floors with concrete.

The wharf clearly continued to be economically viable into the 20th century and new buildings were added between 1891 and 1922. Remnants of these later structures were found in the north of the site.

Key Initiatives

Several key initiatives in the current North West England Archaeological Research Framework have been addressed during the archaeological investigation (NWERRF 2021):

Ind25: To what extent did houses and shops incorporate workshops and warehousing?

It has been possible to demonstrate that the expansion of one of the houses on Jersey Street coincided with the conversion of the premises to a beerhouse. This clearly necessitated more usable space and outbuildings to the rear likely functioned as storage and housed brewing equipment.

A number of other workshops are alluded to in the documentary sources, which might relate to some of the structural remains uncovered within the site. It has not however been possible to identify any installations within these buildings that tie them down to any specific industries carried out. It is however known from the documentary evidence that hatting and smithing were carried out at various points within the site's use.

Ind33: How well studied and understood are the back yards of workers housing and what is their significance?

It has been possible to record and examine two yards of workers housing, one of which formed the yard associated with Saxon's court. The excavation has identified several privies within these yards built in various stages between the early 19th and late 19th century. The identified structures can be phased according to their appearance on the historic maps, showing an increased number of facilities in the late 19th century.

Ind68: What can archaeological studies tell us about commodity storage and exchange buildings?

The creation of the wharf in the late 1830s resulted in several large sheds being erected within the site. Other installations such as the weighing machine, possible crane and lodge were also built. The archaeological investigation has helped add detail to what these buildings looked like. It has also contributed to our understanding of the overall configuration of a stone (later coal) wharf. For future sites of this sort in the region, being able to return to this as an example, will be invaluable in identifying other structures and buildings.

Dissemination

The project archive comprises site drawings, context sheets, digital scans and surveys and photographs. A copy of this report will ultimately be deposited with the Greater Manchester Archaeological Advisory Service (GMAAS). The requirements for any further dissemination shall be determined by GMAAS.

ARCHIVE

The results of the archaeological investigation will form the basis of a full archive to professional standards and in line with current ClfA guidelines updated 2020. The project archive represents the collation and indexing of all the data and material gathered during the course of the project. The deposition of a properly ordered and indexed project archive in an appropriate repository is considered an essential and integral element of all archaeological projects by the ClfA in that organisation's code of conduct. As part of the archiving process, the on-line OASIS (On-line Access to Index of Archaeological Investigations) form will be completed.

The site archive will be so organised as to be compatible with the other archaeological archives produced in Greater Manchester. All drawn records will be transferred to and stored in digital format and deposited with the ADS (Archaeological Data Service). The integrity of the site archive will be maintained upon completion of the archaeological works with the archive ultimately being offered for deposition with the Manchester Museum of Science and Industry (subject to their approval).

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1931 Greater Manchester Rate Book for Jersey Street (Greater Manchester Rate Books M9 10671-1931-1932)

APPENDIX 1: CONTEXT INDEX

Context No.	Area	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Phase	Group / Association
100	A1	Deposit	Form: Natural Description: Soft, mid-yellowish-orange, silty-clay natural geological substrate with occasional small angular and sub-angular stone inclusions	33m	22m	-	-	-
101	A1	Deposit	Form: Levelling layer overlying the natural Description: Loose/friable, dark-brownish-grey, clayey-silt demolition layer with frequent broken redbrick and worked stone, small to medium sub-angular to angular stones, and plaster and mortar fragment inclusions throughout.	33m	22m	-	1	-
102	A1	Surface	Form: Internal surface Materials: concrete	6.74	2.18	0.03	2	S4

Context No.	Area	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Phase	Group / Association
103	A1	Masonry	Form: wall Orientation: North-east to south-west Materials: handmade redbrick wall (Avg brick size: 21cm x 11cm x 7cm), laid in a stretcher bond with a light-yellowish-grey, sandy mortar (largely rebuilt with a grey ashy mortar in Phase 4)	3.02	0.23	0.44	2-4	S4
104	A1	Surface	Form: surface Materials: handmade redbrick (Avg brick size: 22cm x 11cm x 7cm), laid predominantly on bed, pressed into deposit (105)	2.87	0.66	0.07	4	S9
105	A1	Deposit	Form: Layer Description: Soft, mid-brown, sandy-clay layer with frequent flecks of ash throughout	3.00	1.00	-	4	S9
106	A1	Surface	Form: surface Materials: handmade redbrick floor surface	0.98	0.48	0.07	4	S9

Context No.	Area	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Phase	Group / Association
			(Avg brick size: 22cm x 11cm x 7cm), pressed on bed into deposit (105)					
107	A1	Concrete	Form: Stanchion Materials: Concrete	1.02	1.02	0.69	5	-
108	A1	Masonry	Form: wall Orientation: North-east to south-west/north-west to south-east aligned Materials: wire-cut redbrick, L shaped wall (Avg brick size: 22cm x 11cm x 7cm), laid in a stretcher bond with a sandy-lime mortar.	3.16	0.11-0.23	At least 0.07	4	S10
109	A1	Surface	Form: external yard surface, the shape of the yard reflects the surrounding walls. Materials: Sandstone flagged floor surface (Avg. flag size: 78cm x 65cm x 4cm)	4.47	4.05	0.04	2	-

Context No.	Area	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Phase	Group / Association
110	A1	Masonry	Form: staircase Orientation: north-west to south-east aligned Materials: handmade redbrick wall with inset rectangular, sandstone slab and further thin, handmade redbrick skin on the internal side of the wall, forming a staircase foundation. The structure was bonded with a sandy-lime mortar and was slightly raised at the south-east end.	5.82	0.95	0.47	4	
111	A1	Masonry	Form: wall Orientation: North-west to south-east aligned, wire-cut red brick wall of Cellar S5, laid in a stretcher bond with a hard, sandy-lime mortar	4.77	0.24	1.37	3	S5

Context No.	Area	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Phase	Group / Association
112	A1	Surface	Form: surface Materials: sandstone flagged floor surface (Avg flag size: 90cm x 48cm x 4cm)	0.9	0.59	0.04	4	Passage to south of S9
113	A1	Masonry	Form: wall Orientation: North-west to south-east Materials: handmade redbrick wall (Avg brick size: 24cm x 12cm x 8cm), laid in a stretcher bond with a cemented, sandy mortar with regular, large sub-rounded lime inclusions (wall largely rebuilt in Phase 4 with grey ashy mortar)	2.34	0.3	0.08	2-4	S4
114	A1	Masonry	North-west to south-east/north-east to south-west aligned, L-shaped, wire-cut redbrick wall (Avg brick size: 23cm x 11cm x	6.25	0.11-0.25	0.4-0.45	4	S9

Context No.	Area	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Phase	Group / Association
			8cm), laid in a stretcher bond with a dark-grey, compacted, mortar					
115	A1	Masonry	Handmade redbrick floor surface of Room 1 (Avg brick size: 24cm x 12cm x 8cm), laid on bed, pressed into deposit (105).	3.51	2.86	0.08	4	S9
116	A1	Masonry	Sandstone flagged floor surface (Avg flag size: 91cm x 54cm x 4cm), pressed into deposit (105)	2.59	0.54	0.04	4	S9
117	A1	Masonry	North-east to south-west aligned, sandstone flagged floor surface (Avg flag size: 70cm x 56cm x 6-24cm), laid with a mottled dark-greyish-orange sand and black ashy bedding material.	1.97	1.03	0.39	4	S9
118	A1	Deposit	Loose, light-orangeish-yellow, clayey-sand, degraded sandstone layer in room 2	2.28	3.62	0.03	4	S9

Context No.	Area	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Phase	Group / Association
119	A1	Masonry	Thin, roughface sandstone flag and handmade redbrick floor surface/ threshold (Avg flag size: 37cm x 31cm x 2cm; Avg brick size: 24cm x 12cm x 8cm), bonded with an ashy black mortar. The bricks were laid in a stretcher bond.	0.7	0.69	0.14	4	S9
120	A1	Masonry	Rectangular, brown salt-glazed ceramic drain with a handmade redbrick and stone block surround (Avg drainpipe segment size: 27cm x 19cm; Avg brick size: 22cm x 11cm x 7cm; Avg stone block size: 44cm x 26cm x 9cm), pressed into deposit (105). All bricks were laid ion bed.	1.12	0.44	0.09	4	S9
121	A1	Masonry	Concrete Stanchion.	1.29	1.14	0.69	5	-

Context No.	Area	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Phase	Group / Association
122	A1	Masonry	Circular, sandstone sett and occasional large stone flag surface (Avg sett size: 22cm x 14cm x 12cm.		6.56 (dia)	0.12	3	S6
123	A1	Masonry	Sandstone sett and flag, handmade redbrick and handmadewhiteish-yellow firebrick floor surface (Avg redbrick size: 24cm x 11cm x 7cm; Avg firebrick size: 23cm x 12cm x 8cm; Avg sett size: 24cm x 11cm c 9cm; Avg flag size: 35-57cm x 63-96cm x 8cm), laid in even courses, pressed into deposit (105). All bricks were laid on bed.	3.48	7.56	0.08	4	S9
124	A1	Masonry	Fairface, squared, sandstone block, door fittings with squared hole in surface	0.44-0.47	0.23-0.24	0.1	4	S9

Context No.	Area	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Phase	Group / Association
125	A1	Masonry	2 x north-east to south-west/ north-west to south-east aligned, wire-cut, red brick dividing walls (Avg brick size: 23cm x 11.5cm x 7cm), laid predominantly in a stretcher bond, excluding the lowest course, which was laid in a rowlock bond. No discernible bonding material.	NE-SW: 3.65 NW-SE: 2.6	0.24	NE-SW: 0.4 NW-SE: 0.28	4	S9
126	A1	Masonry	2 x north-east to south-west/ north-west to south-east aligned, wire-cut, red brick dividing walls (Avg brick size: 23cm x 11.5cm x 7cm), laid in a stretcher bond with a light-grey mortar.	NE-SW: 3.55 NW-SE: 3.1	NE-SW: 0.24 NW-SE: 0.25	NE-SW: 0.1 NW-SE: 0.25	4	S9
127	A1	Masonry	2 x north-east to south-west/ north-west to south-east aligned, wire-cut, red brick dividing walls	NE-SW: 3.66	NE-SW: 0.24	NE-SW: 0.3	4	S9

Context No.	Area	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Phase	Group / Association
			(room 3 + 4) (Avg brick size: 23cm x 11.5cm x 7cm), laid in an English Garden Wall bond with a light-grey, friable, gritty mortar.	NW-SE: 4.15	NW-SE: 0.23	NW-SE: 0.24		
128	A1	Masonry	North-west to south-east aligned, squared sandstone flagged floor surface (Avg flag size: 90cm x 64cm x 6cm), laid in an ashlar bond onto natural deposit (100)	2.7	0.8	0.06	1	Associated with wall [200]
129	A1	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID
130	A1	Masonry	Rectangular stone flag and sett floor surface (Flag size: 21-54cm x 13-64cm x 4-5cm), laid flat in an irregular bonding pattern, pressed into deposit (105)	NE-section: 0.75 SW-section: 1.68	NE-section: 0.34 SW-section: 0.81	0.04-0.05	4	S9

Context No.	Area	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Phase	Group / Association
131	A1	Masonry	Linear, north-east to south-west aligned, wire-cut redbrick wall (Avg brick size: 23cm x 11.5cm x unobserved depth), laid in a stretcher bond. No bonding material was discernible.	3.6	0.24	-	4	S9
132	A1	Masonry	Concrete Stanchion with grey fabric with moderate broken brick, stone and metal fragments throughout the fabric	1.21	1.09	0.88	5	-
133	A1	Masonry	North-east to south-west aligned, handmade redbrick floor surface (Avg brick size: 22cm x 11cm x 7cm), laid on bed with a dark-blackish-brown, ashy-clay mortar	4.24	2.37	0.07	5	Shed
134	A1	Timber	4 x long wooden Beams in brick floor surface [133] (Longest beam:	3.4	0.56	-	5	Shed

Context No.	Area	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Phase	Group / Association
			2.03m x 0.28m; Shortest beam: 0.58m x 0.12m)					
135	A1	Masonry	North-east to south-west aligned, machine-made redbrick wall of modern building (Avg brick size: 23cm x 11cm x 9cm), laid in an English Garden Wall bond with a light-yellowish-grey, sandy-lime mortar.	19.7	0.79	0.44	5	Clothes Factory
136	A1	Masonry	Concrete floor surface.	4.01	0.36	0.04	5	Clothes Factory
137	A1	Masonry	North-east to south-west aligned, U-shaped, machine-made redbrick walls of modern building (Avg brick size: 22cm x 10cm x 7.5cm), laid in an English Garden Wall bond with a cemented, light-yellowish-grey, sandy-lime mortar	4.95	4.06 (wall is 0.35m thick)	Unobserved (only seen in plan)	5	Clothes Factory

Context No.	Area	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Phase	Group / Association
			with small ashy and lime inclusions					
138	A1	Masonry	Concrete floor surface with central rectangular depression for fitting/drainpipe.	4.41	3.6	Unobserved (only seen in plan)	5	Clothes Factory
139	A1	Masonry	Rectangular concrete block stairs (avg block size: 123cm x 32cm x 19cm).	1.23	0.71	0.59	5	Clothes Factory
140	A1	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID
141	A1	Masonry	Linear, north-west to south-east aligned, wire-cut red brick central dividing wall within housing block (Avg brick size: 23cm x 11.5cm x 7cm), laid in an English Garden Wall bond with a light-grey, compact, gritty mortar	19.2	0.23	0.28	4	S9
142	A1	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID

Context No.	Area	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Phase	Group / Association
143	A1	Masonry	Sandstone flagged floor surface beside the road	1.22	1	0.04	4	S10
144	A1	Masonry	Irregular, north-east to south-west/north-west to south-east aligned, curved L-shape, handmade redbrick wall, laid in a stretcher bond with a hard, greyish-black mortar.	2.97	0.23	0.44-0.45	4	S10
145	A1	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID
146	A1	Masonry	North-east to south-west aligned, handmade redbrick fireplace in S5 (Avg brick size: 24cm x 12cm x 8cm), laid in a stretcher bond with a sandy-lime mortar. The fireplace was covered in a sandy-lime render.	2.42	0.66	0.61	3	S5
147	A1	Masonry	Roughly T-shaped, dark-blueish-grey stone sett and occasional	7.3	10.65	0.2	4	S11

Context No.	Area	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Phase	Group / Association
			rounded, orangey-red cobblestone road surface with rare redbrick repairs (Avg sett size: 11-28cm x 16-24cm x 7-12cm; Avg brick size: 24cm x 11cm x 7cm), laid in regular courses.					
148	A1	Masonry	North-west to south-east aligned, mid-blueish-grey, fairface, York stone flagged surface (Avg flag size: 51-129cm x 47-92cm x 6cm), laid in regular courses	5.2	2.24	0.06	4	S11
149	A1	Deposit	Compacted, dry, light-yellowish-brown, sand layer with frequent small to large chalk/lime and rounded stone inclusions throughout, overlaying cobbled road [147] and [148].	10.65	4.11	0.06-0.07	-	-

Context No.	Area	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Phase	Group / Association
150	A1	Deposit	Loose, dry, dark-black sand/cinder rendering layer with occasional orangish-brown mottled patches, frequent small to medium, slag and occasional, small to very large, lime inclusions throughout. Layer under cobbles setts [151].	3.3	1.55	0.25	-	-
151	A1	Masonry	Light-yellowish-grey sandstone sett road surface running to [122] (Avg sett size: 10-18cm x 29cm x 12-17cm), laid in regular courses.	2.35	1.22	0.17	4	S11
152	A1	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID
153	A1	Masonry	North-west to south-east aligned, machine-made redbrick external wall of modern building (avg brick size: 24cm x 12cm x 8cm), laid in	33	28.6	1.2	5	Clothes Factory

Context No.	Area	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Phase	Group / Association
			an English Garden Wall bond with a sandy-;lime mortar					
154	A1	Masonry	North-east to south-west aligned, linear, wire-cut redbrick wall (Avg 23cm x 11.5cm x 7cm), laid in an English Garden Wall bond with a light-grey, friable, gritty mortar	4.15	0.23	0.24	-	-
155	A1	Masonry	Handmade redbrick floor surface (Avg brick size: 21cm x 11cm x 8cm), laid in a mixed rowlock and stretcher bond with a mid-greyish-yellow, clayey-sand mortar with moderate, flecks to small, lime, charcoal and redbrick fragment inclusions	3.23	1.04	0.11-0.37	3	S8
156	A1	Masonry	North-west to south-east aligned, sandstone sett surface (Avg sett size: 15cm x 27cm x unobserved	4.5	0.34	-	4	S11