

BYAN22



Bowlers Yard, Pollard Street, Ancoats Archaeological Evaluation

PLANNING REF. 126261/FO/2020

Headland Archaeology North West
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for For-Living Ltd

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PROJECT SUMMARY

This report describes the results of an archaeological evaluation carried out in advance of construction at Bowlers Yard, Pollard Street, Ancoats, Manchester, post code M4 7AY (NGR 385615,398324). The work was undertaken by Headland Archaeology on behalf of For-Living Ltd between the 24th and 28th October 2022.

The site is located in the historic core of Ancoats which was developed as a suburb of Manchester in the early 19th century. Before this, it had been used as agricultural land. From the 1820s, the site was occupied by a mix of back-to-back and terraced housing. The early 19th century housing was demolished around 1895-7 and a 5-6 storey tenement block (Granville Place) constructed on the site. Granville Place was demolished around 1970. The evaluation aimed to assess the survival of evidence for the early 19th century housing.

The evaluation found that the foundations of Granville Place were up to 2 m deep. They were constructed using thick brick walls on a dense grid pattern and later backfilled with compacted clay. This has destroyed most of the remains of the earlier buildings within the footprint of Granville Place.

Evidence of the early 19th century housing survives to a depth of at least 1 m at the northern edge of the site. Shallower evidence may survive in a 3 m wide strip along the southern edge of the site. It was not considered that the survival was sufficient to justify further fieldwork.

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Illus 1. Site location

Bowlers Yard, Ancoats

Archaeological Evaluation

1. INTRODUCTION

Headland Archaeology was commissioned by For-Living Ltd (the Client) to undertake an archaeological evaluation in advance of construction at Bowlers Yard, Pollard Street, Ancoats, Greater Manchester post code M4 7AY (NGR 385615,398324).

The Client has received consent for a residential development on the Proposed Development Area (PDA) which consists of an 11-storey building to form 62 residential apartments (Use Class C3a) units with associated landscaping, servicing, access, and parking (Manchester City Council Planning 126261/FO/2020).

Condition 10 attached to the Decision Notice issued 18th February 2020 states:

No development or development related groundworks shall take place until the applicant or their agents or successors in title have secured the implementation of a programme of archaeological works. The works are to be undertaken in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) submitted to and approved in writing by City Council, as Local Planning Authority.

The WSI shall cover the following:

1. *A phased programme and methodology of investigation and recording to include:*

- *targeted archaeological trial trenching*

- *targeted open area archaeological excavation*

2. *A programme for post fieldwork assessment to include:*

- *Post fieldwork analysis of excavation records and finds*

- *Production of a final report including a statement on the significance of the below ground archaeological interest.*

3. *Deposition of the final report with the Greater Manchester Historic Environment Record.*

4. *Dissemination of the results of the archaeological investigations commensurate with their significance.*

5. *Provision for archive deposition of the report and records of the site investigation.*

6. *Nomination of a competent person or persons/organisation to undertake the works set out within the approved WSI.*

Reason: In accordance with policy EN3 of the Manchester Core Strategy. To record and advance understanding of heritage assets impacted on by the development and to make information about the heritage interest publicly accessible.'

The excavation described in this report followed the methodology in a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) (Headland Archaeology 2022) prepared on behalf of the Client that set out the strategy for an archaeological evaluation.

This report details the results of the work Headland Archaeology undertook during the evaluation between 24th and 28th October 2022.

1.1. SITE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

The PDA is located in the centre of Ancoats, to the north of Pollard Street and east of Munday Street. The PDA is centred at NGR 385615,398324, nearest post code M4 7AY (Illus 1).

The PDA is approximately 850 m² in area and is broadly triangular in plan. It is bounded to the north by Metrolink tramlines, to the south by Pollard Street and to the west by Munday Street

Prior to the start of works the PDA was partly overgrown wasteland with large areas of tarmac.

The underlying solid geology of the PDA comprises sandstone of the Collyhurst Sandstone Formation formed approximately 272 to 299 million years ago in the Permian Period in a local environment previously dominated by windblown deposits (BGS 2019). This is overlain by superficial deposits of Devensian Till formed up to 2 million years ago in the Quaternary Period in an environment affected by ice age conditions and created by the actions of ice formation and thawing (BGS 2019).

1.2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

The information below is derived from a desk-based assessment of the proposals submitted with the proposed development planning application (ARS Ltd 2019) and publicly available sources.

The PDA is located outside the Roman and medieval core of Manchester and historic map evidence shows that the PDA was in agricultural use until the end of the 18th century, it is therefore unlikely to have any archaeological potential predating c. 1800.

Manchester expanded rapidly during the 18th century as a result of the Industrial Revolution and the consequent construction of cotton mills and other factories, canals, and housing for the increased population. This included the Ashton Canal constructed 1792-7 which runs 50 m to the north of the PDA.

Manchester's growth continued and accelerated in the 19th century and Ancoats' population grew from c. 11,000 in 1801 to 56,000 in 1861 as people migrated into the city from rural areas to seek employment. Most of the incomers were from Lancashire, Cheshire and Yorkshire, though there were many from Ireland and other areas beyond Manchester's immediate hinterland. Space for housing was limited and the area rapidly became overcrowded with families occupying single rooms in houses that were often poorly constructed and unsanitary. Many houses contained cellars which were also occupied. The earliest houses to be constructed on the PDA fronted Pollard Street and Burke Street which are first shown on mapping of c. 1819, with the area to the north extending to the canal being occupied by houses by 1831. Map evidence and census data suggests that the houses fronting Pollard Street were relatively large, terraced dwellings (Illus 2) occupied by families, often the proprietors of commercial premises on the ground floor, with rooms on the upper floors being rented out to lodgers or boarders. In contrast those to the north, for example along Burke Street and Munday Street, were smaller 'back-to-backs'. These were a single room deep, often with cellars, with each room including the cellar, usually inhabited by an entire family. Additional houses, through terraces, were built between Back Munday Street and Pollard Street (i.e. the northern half of the PDA) between 1871 and 1881.

Living conditions in these dwellings were notoriously poor, resulting in the transmission of disease and high rates of mortality. The process of reform began in the 1840s when the construction of new back-to-backs was banned; living in cellars was banned in 1853. However, serious reform only began in the late 19th century when houses such as those within the PDA were demolished and social housing constructed in its place which was intended to provide improved living conditions.

Within the PDA, this new housing consisted of Granville Place, an L-shaped block of flats or tenements with a courtyard to the rear which was constructed along Pollard Street and Munday Street in the early 1890s. It was a 6-storey block,



Illus 2. Excavated Trenches superimposed upon the 1893 OS survey.



Illus 3. Excavated Trenches superimposed upon the 1928 Goad map

containing 135 apartments over five floors, with laundries on the 6th floor. The 1928 Goad map shows that there were no basements (Illus 3). Pollard Street was realigned and widened slightly during the construction of Granville Place, so just under 50% of the footprint of the earlier housing lies beyond the southern limit of the PDA.

Granville Place was demolished in c. 1970, since when the PDA has been an open space used as a yard and then a carpark.

Two archaeological investigations and a programme of geotechnical test-pitting have taken place close by or partly within the PDA.

Neither of the archaeological investigations included the footprint of Granville Place, so the nature and extent of its foundations was unclear prior to this evaluation. Given the six-storey height of the building, the foundations were considered likely to be of a considerable depth though, if there were no basements associated with the tenements, they may have had only a relatively minor impact on the preservation of any earlier remains.

It was unclear from the historic mapping whether any of the early 19th century buildings pre-dating Granville Place, except for the back-to-backs on Beckett/Burke Street, had cellars. An archaeological evaluation which took place in 2006 (Mottershead 2007) encountered the remains of a cellar in its Trench 7 (partially within the PDA) which targeted the through-house terraces on Back Munday Street and the back of the houses fronting Pollard Street. The other investigation was located to the north of the Metrolink tramline but is relevant because it also confirmed the presence of well-preserved cellars associated with the Beckett/Burke Street back-to-backs (Strafford & Tong 2014).

Geotechnical ground investigation work took place within the PDA in 2014 and included three test pits and a borehole located within the footprint of Granville Place (ARC Environmental 2019). Test-Pits 1 and 2 were located towards the rear of the houses which fronted Pollard Street prior to the construction of Granville Place, Test-

Pit 3 was located within the through 1870s terraces to the north.

Test Pits 1 and 3 encountered “old walls” of an unknown nature. Test Pit 1 was excavated to a depth of 2.4m where a “resistant surface” was encountered, potentially a stone floor within an infilled cellar. The borehole indicated a similar depth of made ground. The sample size of these pits was not enough to determine the nature or date of the remains

The test pits and archaeological evaluations indicated that there was a potential for archaeological remains of in-filled early 19th century cellars to survive within the PDA.

1.3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

The overarching aim of the evaluation was to discharge a condition in planning permission relating to cultural heritage.

The specific objectives of the works as outlined in the WSI were:

- To excavate deposits in the area defined in the WSI.
- Where archaeological deposits are positively identified, to undertake archaeological excavation and recording appropriate to the significance of those deposits;
- Recover any archaeologically significant artefacts;
- To contribute to national and regional archaeological research priorities;
- Recover samples of any material which has potential for the survival of palaeoenvironmental or dating evidence from secure archaeological contexts;
- Prepare a report on the findings and material recovered, and their significance;
- Create and deposit in a suitable repository a permanent descriptive and interpretive written and drawn archive.

2. METHODOLOGY

2.1. SITE WORKS

The excavation methodology was as described in the WSI.

The majority of the excavation was undertaken by machine, with hand digging largely confined to the cleaning of walls and other structures exposed by the removal of demolition materials and other in-fill.

The excavated trenches varied in size and plan from those laid out in the WSI as follows:

Trench 3 was relocated 4 m to the east of its original intended position because drawings indicated low voltage electricity supply entering the PDA at this point. Although a scan with a cable avoidance tool found no evidence of live services in this area, a precautionary approach was adopted. It was also moved slightly north to investigate potential survival of evidence within the courtyard of Granville Place after it became clear that its construction had entirely destroyed any earlier evidence with its footprint.

Trench 2 was originally relocated to take account of potential services (electricity) indicated on drawings, though these were found to be in fact located 3 m west of the indicated position. Although labelled as decommissioned and not giving a response to a CAT survey, a precautionary approach was adopted and the trench again relocated and resized.

All of the trenches contained a dense grid of substantial brick walls relating to Granville Place which severely restricted access for machine and hand excavation.

2.2. RECORDING

All contexts were recorded on proforma sheets. Sample sections were cleaned by hand, drawn and photographed.

All recording followed ClfA Standards and Guidance for conducting archaeological evaluations (2020). All contexts were given unique numbers and recorded on pro forma record cards.

Digital photographs with a graduated metric scale clearly visible were taken.

3. RESULTS

The excavated evidence has been assigned to two phases. Geological deposits consisted of compacted yellow clay (Glacial Till) consistent with the geological mapping evidence. All trenches were sealed by modern concrete, tarmac and/or compacted rubble 0.1-0.2 m thick which is not described further.

Context numbers are in bold and square parentheses, i.e. **[000]**.

3.1. TRENCH 1

Excavation in this trench was hampered by the narrow working space and the need to step the sides of the trench in to avoid their collapse. This, and the dense array of brick walls confined both hand and machine excavation.

Suspected geological deposits consisting of Glacial Till **[119]** were encountered in the southern and western halves of the trench, though because of the confined space it was not possible to confirm this interpretation by further excavation.

Phase 1

Excavated features are shown on Illus 4, Illus 5, Illus 6 and Illus 7.

The earliest deposits encountered were associated with north-east to south-west aligned brick walls, which were interpreted as the obstructions encountered in the geotechnical test-pits.

The walls **[114]** and **[118]** had been truncated by the cuts for the walls of Phase 2 and only survived as short sections up to 1.95 m long. They were two bricks wide, constructed in poor quality hand-made brick and bonded with ashy, cream coloured lime mortar.

Insufficient space was available in the excavated area to safely excavate by hand to the base of these walls, though it is reasonable to assume that they relate to cellars belonging to houses depicted on early 19th century mapping. A machine excavated sondage found clay at the western end



Illus 4. Plan of excavated trenches.





Illus 6. Overview of Trench 1 looking east. The truncated walls of Phase 1 are visible at the base of the excavation.



Illus 7. Overview of Trench 1 looking west. The truncated walls of Phase 1 are visible at the base of the excavation. Drain [111]/[112] is to the south (left).

of the trench likely to be of geological origin at a depth of c. 1.5 m (50.83 m AOD) and no evidence of in situ flooring.

A brick and slate drain on the southern edge of the excavation (contexts [111] and [112]) is almost

certainly part of this phase. It was aligned broadly north to south and presumably drained towards Pollard Street. It was 0.37 m across and 0.32 m high with brick sides and flagstone base and cap. It had been truncated at its northern end by the construction cut [110] in Phase 2. Additional

flagstones observed in the side of the trench may represent an associated floor level.

Phase 2

The walls and deposits in Phase 1 were truncated by substantial brick walls [101], [102], [104], [105],

Trenches 2 and 3, though these were not fully exposed in all of this trench. The lower section of the foundation cut [110] was exposed in the south-eastern corner of the trench where it extended 0.2-0.4 m from the foundations but was not excavated to its full depth.

Surviving between the walls was a surface composed of compacted crushed brick with clay, sand and mortar [109] c. 0.15 m thick (not shown on drawings) which was probably the base of the tenement floors at this location. This had been laid over a c. 1.5 m thick deposit of compacted grey-

brown clay [100] which had been used to infill around the Phase 2 walls.

In the centre of the trench a buttress [106] had been cut through by a geotechnical test-pit described in ARC Environmental (2019).

3.2. TRENCH 2

Excavated features are shown on **Error! Reference source not found.**

Illus 9 Overview of Trench 2 looking south-east.
Illus 10. Drain [218] and Illus 10.

All of the deposits and structures in this trench probably relate to Granville Place and therefore equate to Phase 2 in Trench 1.

Excavation was confined by an in situ (decommissioned) HV electricity cable which was to the west of its indicated position on drawings.

All of the deposits described below were sealed by a c. 0.2 m thick layer of tarmac, crushed stone and rubble [200].

Walls [201], [202], [203], [204], [205], [206], [207], [208], [209], [210], [212] and [213] defined a set of spaces measuring 3 x 2.5 m which probably defined individual spaces within Granville Place

[106], [107], [108], [115], [116] and [117] on broadly the same alignment as the Phase 1 walls and constructed in unfrogged wire-cut brick, bonded with dark grey lime mortar. The walls were constructed on brick plinths c. 1.0-1.6 m wide, over concrete foundations [103] similar to those seen in

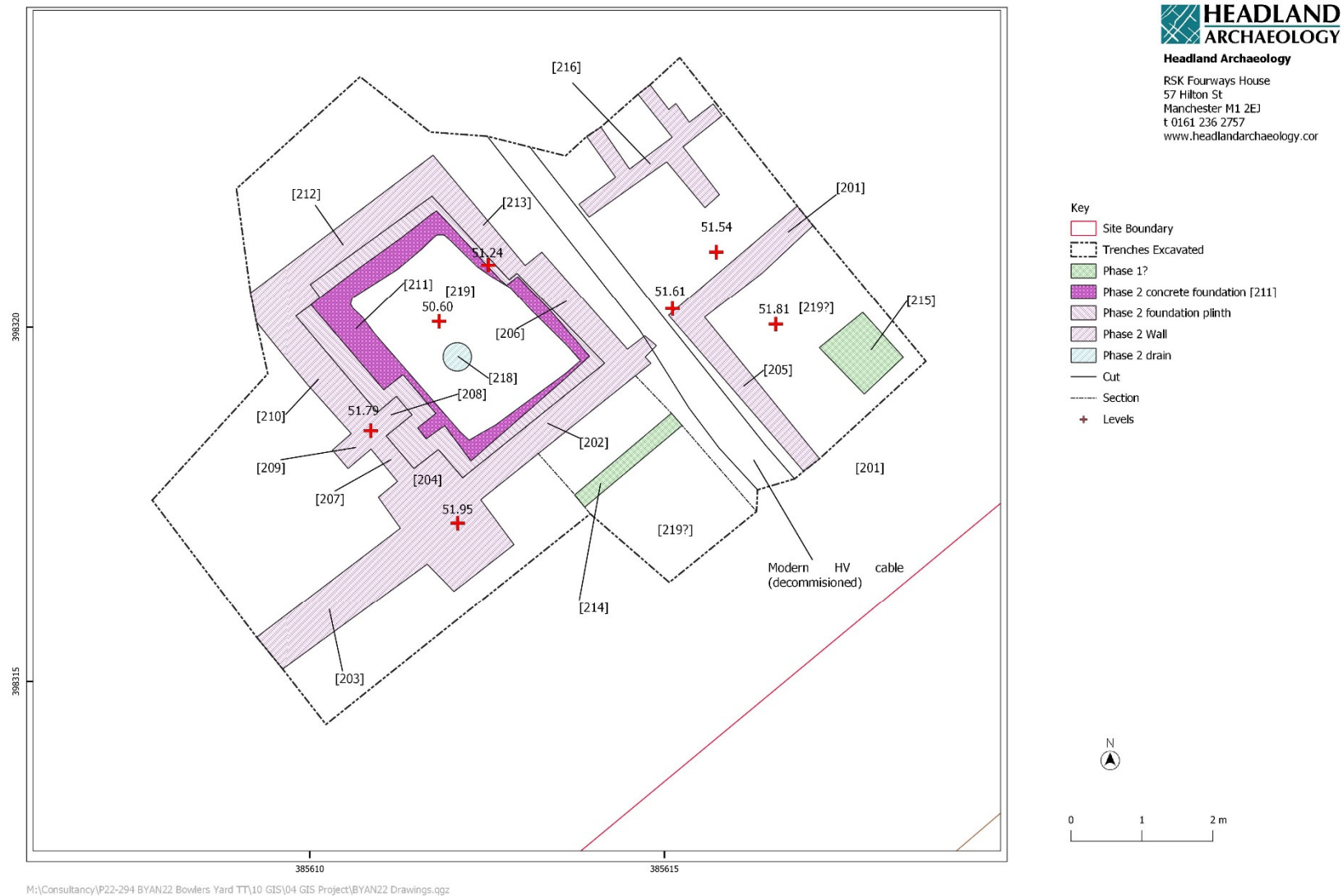
and correspond with wall alignments shown on the Goad plan.

Deposits of yellow clay [217] containing occasional fragments of brick and 19th century ceramics were present between these walls. Those within the space defined by walls [202], [206], [211] and [210] were excavated by machine to a depth of 1.2 m (50.59 m AOD) where a vertically set ceramic drain [218] was encountered. Further machine excavation showed that this drain fed into a north-east to south-west aligned drain which ran beneath walls [206] and [210] and presumably extended the full length of Granville Place. Clay fill [217] graded into undisturbed geological deposits (Glacial Till) [219] of broadly similar character at a depth of c. 50.10 m AOD.

The walls described above were constructed over concrete foundations [211] using stepped plinths c. 0.25 m across and the spaces between the walls backfilled with the compacted clay.

Walls [201], [205] and [216] were a similar construction to those described above and are assumed to be a similar depth.

An east to west aligned wall [214] of two courses of unbonded brick was set into the top of clay similar to [217] and is probably part of Granville Place, though there is the possibility that it is a small surviving element of the Phase 1 buildings along Pollard Street. The underlying clay is likely of geological origin (i.e. same as [219].) An individual flagstone [215] to its north is similarly of uncertain date.



Illus 8. Plan of excavated features in Trench 2.



Illus 9 Overview of Trench 2 looking south-east.



Illus 10. Drain [218] at base of Trench 2.

3.3. TRENCH 3

Deposits in this trench had been disturbed by the excavation and insertion of drainage presumed to relate to a temporary site compound in the early 21st century.

All of the deposits described below were sealed by a c. 0.2 m thick layer of tarmac, crushed stone and rubble [300].

Deposits in this trench are shown in Illus 12



Illus 11. Trench 3 Phase 1 deposits

Phase 1

Structures pre-dating Granville Place were only exposed in section and along a c. 1 m wide strip along the northern edge of the trench, which coincided broadly with the construction cut [321] for the walls of Phase 2 (Illus 11. Trench 3 Phase 1 deposits Illus 11).

Two walls in handmade red brick [315] and [316] bounded a dark grey to black deposit of coarse gritty sand with frequent flecks of coal [325] which was at least 0.55 m deep but could not be fully excavated because of the confined space in that portion of the excavation. The black deposit was capped by a flagstone floor [314].

A north to south aligned drain constructed in a mix of brick and flagstone [317], [318], [319] and [320] butted against wall [316] and was contemporary with it.

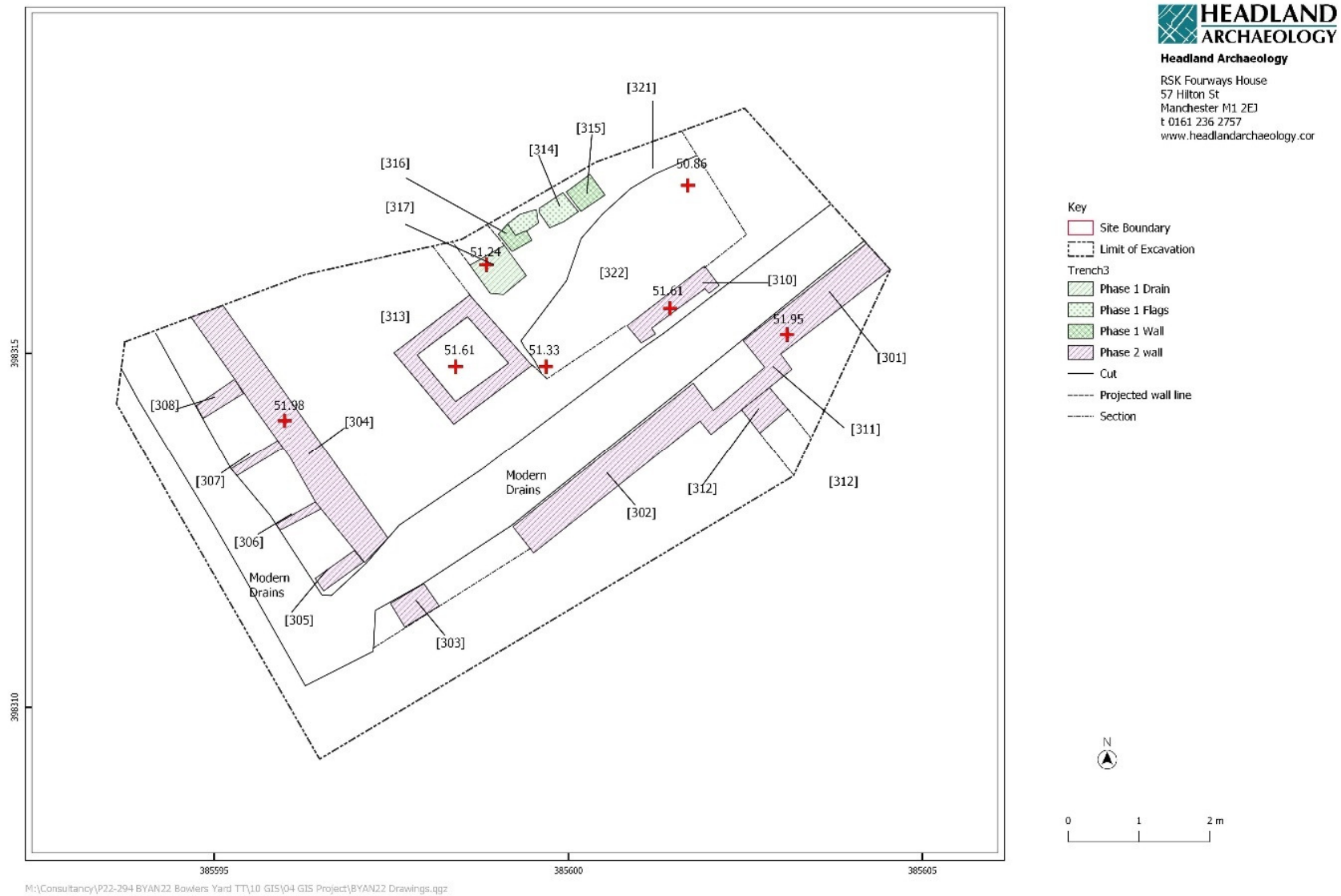
This phase probably represents part of one of the terraced houses on Back Munday Street, which ran between Munday Street and Burke Street and was first shown on the Ancoats Sanitary Map (1880).

Phase 2

The Phase 2 structures in Trench 3 were identical in character to those in Trenches 1 and 2.

Walls [301], [302], [303], [304], [311] and [312] were constructed in the same unfrogged, wire cut brick bonded with grey mortar as those in the trenches to the east. Their location and the presence of inspection chamber [313] to the north shows that they represent the external walls to Granville Place.

Wall [310] ran parallel to [302] and probably formed the north wall of a hopper for a drain from a downpipe for the guttering, severed from [302] by the excavation of the 21st century drains.



Illus 12. Plan of excavated features in Trench 3.

To the north of walls [301] and [302] was a mass of concrete [321] sealed by the rubble make-up for the courtyard of Granville Place. Its upper surface sloped gradually downwards from west to east and it appeared to be cut at its western end by [313]. Its function was unclear, but it perhaps represented part of the foundations for the tenement block and it filled a cut [321] through the Phase 1 deposits to its north. Walls [305] and [308] probably represent the foundations of internal partitions within Granville Place. The function of walls [306] and [307] is uncertain but they may represent the supports for a ground floor fireplace.

3.4. FINDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL

Small quantities of 19th century ceramics consisting of common darkwares and transfer printed earthenwares were found in the clays (e.g. [217]) used to infill around the foundations of Granville Place.

They are typical of the ceramics found in late 19th century deposits though-out Manchester and the North-West. Given the context they were found in, they cannot be convincingly attributed to the Phase 1 activity on site and are not reported on further.

No deposits suitable for environmental sampling were present.

4. DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

Limited survival of the housing depicted on early to mid-19th century mapping (Phase 1) was found, though this had been extensively disturbed by the construction of Granville Place (Phase 2) in c. 1895-7 which disturbed most of the plot to a depth of at least 1.5 m. Although the foundations of Granville Place survive, there is no survival of the associated floor levels.

The best survival of Phase 1 is found along the northern edge of the PDA in a triangular area measuring c. 25 x 8.5 m (c. 105 m²). There may also be a thin strip (approximately 2 m wide) surviving along the southern edge of the plot.

Based on the results of this excavation the archaeological potential of the plot can be considered as low. The surviving Phase 1 deposits are limited in extent, poorly preserved and likely to require shoring or other support during excavation, the creation of which is likely to further truncate the surviving deposits.

No further works are recommended.

5. STORAGE AND CURATION

The archive is currently held by Headland Archaeology, North-West.

A copy of this report has been submitted to OASIS (Online Access to the Index of Archaeological Investigations <https://oasis.ac.uk/>).

6. PROPOSAL FOR FURTHER ANALYSIS AND PUBLICATION

No further analysis or publication is required.

7. REFERENCES

- Ancoats Sanitary Map 1880
<https://luna.manchester.ac.uk/luna/servlet/detail/maps002~1~1~415009~220750?qvq=q:%3D%22Project%3A%20Victorian%20Sanitary%20Survey%20Maps%20for%20central%20Manchester%22;lc:maps002~1~1&mi=4&trs=46ARC>
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8. APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1 SITE AND CONTEXT REGISTERS

1.1 Context register

Context no	Trench	Description	Thickness/Depth
100	1	Tarmac, rubble and other 20 th century overburden	0.1-0.2 m
101	1	Brick Wall	
102	1	Brick Wall	
103	1	Concrete foundation	
104	1	Brick Wall	
105	1	Brick Wall	
106	1	Brick Wall	
107	1	Brick Wall	
108	1	Brick Wall	
109	1	Crushed mortar surface	0.28 m
110	1	Construction cut	
111	1	Flags composing brick drain 112	
112	1	Brick drain	
113	1	Void Context	
114	1	Brick Wall	
115	1	Brick Wall	
116	1	Brick Wall	
117	1	Brick Wall	
118	1	Brick Wall	

119	1	Geological deposits (Glacial Till)	
200	2	Rubble and tarmac	0.20 m
201	2	Brick wall	
202	2	Brick wall	
203	2	Brick wall	
204	2	Brick wall	
205	2	Brick wall	
206	2	Brick wall	
207	2	Brick wall	
208	2	Brick wall	
209	2	Brick wall	
210	2	Brick wall	
211	2	Brick wall	
212	2	Brick wall	
213	2	Brick wall	
214	2	Brick wall	
215	2	Flag Floor?	
216	2	Brick wall	
217	2	Redeposited clay	1.20 m
218	2	Clay drain	
219	2	Geological deposits (Glacial Till)	
300	3	Rubble and Tarmac	0.20 m
301	3	Brick wall	
302	3	Brick wall	
303	3	Brick wall	
304	3	Brick wall	

305	3	Brick wall	
306	3	Brick wall	
307	3	Brick wall	
308	3	Brick wall	
309	3	Brick wall	
310	3	Brick wall	
311	3	Brick wall	
312	3	Brick wall	
313	3	Brick inspection chamber	
314	3	Flagstone floor?	0.05 m
315	3	Brick wall	
316	3	Brick wall	
317	3	Drain cap	
318	3	Brick drain wall	
319	3	Brick drain wall	
320	3	Slate drain base	
321	3	Construction cut for tenements	
322	3	Concrete	
323	3	Concrete	
324	3	Brick Wall	
325	3	Black Gritty deposit	0.50 m

1.3 Photographic register

Photo	Trench	Context Nos	Description	Direction
BYAN22 # 001	1		Excavation Area after clearance of vegetation	W
BYAN22 # 002	1	[103]	Wall exposed at east end of trench on first scape	E
BYAN22 # 003	1	[103]	Wall exposed at east end of trench on first scape	W

Photo	Trench	Context Nos	Description	Direction
BYAN22 # 004	1		Work in progress, removing vegetation	SW
BYAN22 # 005	1		Work in progress, removing vegetation	SW
BYAN22 # 006	2	[217]	Clays exposed beneath tarmac etc	NW
BYAN22 # 007	2	[217]	Clays exposed beneath tarmac etc	NW
BYAN22 # 008	2	[217]	Clays exposed beneath tarmac etc	SW
BYAN22 # 009	2	[217]	Clays exposed beneath tarmac etc	SW
BYAN22 # 010	2	[205] [202]	Decommissioned HV cable exposed in works	N
BYAN22 # 011	2	[205] [202]	Decommissioned HV cable exposed in works	N
BYAN22 # 012	2	[217]	Machine excavation of clays	NW
BYAN22 # 013	2	[217]	Machine excavation of clays	NW
BYAN22 # 014	2		Record shot of site signage	E
BYAN22 # 015	2		Record shot of parked machine	W
BYAN22 # 016	2	[217] [218]	Section across clays with drain in foreground	N
BYAN22 # 017	2	[217] [218]	Section across clays with drain in foreground	NE
BYAN22 # 018	2	[217] [218]	Section across clays with drain in foreground	NW
BYAN22 # 019	2		Record shot, evidence of unmarked services?	E
BYAN22 # 020	2		Record shot, evidence of unmarked services?	E
BYAN22 # 021	2	[202] [208] [210] [211] [213] [206]	Foundations of Grenville Place	E

Photo	Trench	Context Nos	Description	Direction
BYAN22 # 022	2	[202] [204] [203] [208] [210] [211] [213] [206]	Foundations of Grenville Place	SE
BYAN22 # 023	2	[202] [204] [203] [208] [210] [211] [213] [206]	Foundations of Grenville Place	SE
BYAN22 # 024	2	[206]	Detail of base of foundation	E
BYAN22 # 025	2	[206]	Detail of base of foundation	E
BYAN22 # 026	2	[206]	Detail of base of foundation	E
BYAN22 # 027	2	[207] [210] [212] [211]	Foundations of Grenville Place	W
BYAN22 # 028	2	[207] [210] [212] [211]	Foundations of Grenville Place	W
BYAN22 # 029	2	[202] [204] [203] [208] [210] [211] [213] [206]	Foundations of Grenville Place	N
BYAN22 # 030	2	[202] [204] [203] [208] [210] [211] [213] [206]	Foundations of Grenville Place	NE
BYAN22 # 031	2	[203]	Foundations of Grenville Place	W
BYAN22 # 032	2	[203] [204] [202]	Foundations of Grenville Place	E
BYAN22 # 033	2	[214]	Phase 1 foundation?	N
BYAN22 # 034	2	[215]	Flagstone Phase 1?	N
BYAN22 # 035	2	[215]	Flagstone Phase 1?	N
BYAN22 # 036	2	[216]	Foundations of Grenville Place	NW
BYAN22 # 037	2	[209] [203]	Excavation of clay fill in western half of trench	E

Photo	Trench	Context Nos	Description	Direction
BYAN22 # 038	2	[208] [209]	Foundations of Grenville Place	N
BYAN22 # 039	2	[217]	Machine excavation of clays to geological deposits	NW
BYAN22 # 040	2	[217]	Machine excavation of clays to geological deposits	NW
BYAN22 # 041	2	[217]	Machine excavation of clays to geological deposits	NW
BYAN22 # 042	1	[105] [106] [107] [108]	Walls as first exposed	E
BYAN22 # 043	1	[105] [106] [107] [108]	Walls as first exposed	
BYAN22 # 044	1	[109]	Section across rubble floor base	NW
BYAN22 # 045	1		Working shot, excavation of clay fill	W
BYAN22 # 046	1		Working shot, excavation of clay fill	W
BYAN22 # 047	1		Working shot, excavation of clay fill	W
BYAN22 # 048	1		Working shot, excavation of clay fill	W
BYAN22 # 049	1		Working shot, excavation of rubble fill	W
BYAN22 # 050	1		Working shot, excavation of rubble fill	W
BYAN22 # 051	1		Working shot, hand clean	SE
BYAN22 # 052	1		Working shot, hand clean	SE
BYAN22 # 053	1		Section across clay fill overlying rubble fill	S
BYAN22 # 054	1		Section across clay fill overlying rubble fill	S
BYAN22 # 055	1		Section across clay fill overlying rubble fill	S

Photo	Trench	Context Nos	Description	Direction
BYAN22 # 056	1	[118]	Phase 1 wall as first exposed	NW
BYAN22 # 057	1	[111] [112]	Phase 1 drain	SW
BYAN22 # 058	1	[111] [112]	Phase 1 drain	S
BYAN22 # 059	1	[114]	Phase 1 wall	W
BYAN22 # 060	1	[114]	Phase 1 wall	W
BYAN22 # 061	1	[103] [105] [106] [118]	Overview of trench	SE
BYAN22 # 062	1	[103] [105] [106] [118]	Overview of trench	E
BYAN22 # 063	1	[103] [105] [106] [118]	Overview of trench	E
BYAN22 # 064	1	[103] [105] [106] [118]	Overview of trench	E
BYAN22 # 065	1	[103] [105] [106] [118]	Overview of trench	E
BYAN22 # 066	1	[103] [105] [106] [118]	Overview of trench	E
BYAN22 # 067	1	[111] [112]	Phase 1 drain	SE
BYAN22 # 068	1	[111] [112]	Phase 1 drain	S
BYAN22 # 069	1	[111] [112]	Phase 1 drain	S
BYAN22 # 070			Temp water supply	
BYAN22 # 071			Closure of temp water supply	
BYAN22 # 072			Clean cut to temp water supply	
BYAN22 # 073			Clean cut to temp water supply	

Photo	Trench	Context Nos	Description	Direction
BYAN22 # 074	1	[118]	Machine excavation into deposits assoc with Phase 1 wall [118]	
BYAN22 # 075	1	[118]	Machine excavation into deposits assoc with Phase 1 wall [118]	S
BYAN22 # 076	1	[118]	Machine excavation into deposits assoc with Phase 1 wall [118]	S
BYAN22 # 077	1	[118]	Machine excavation into deposits assoc with Phase 1 wall [118]	N
BYAN22 # 078	1	[118]	Machine excavation into deposits assoc with Phase 1 wall [118]	N
BYAN22 # 079	1	[118]	Machine excavation into deposits assoc with Phase 1 wall [118]	N
BYAN22 # 080	1	[118]	Machine excavation into deposits assoc with Phase 1 wall [118]	S
BYAN22 # 081	1	[118]	Machine excavation into deposits assoc with Phase 1 wall [118]	S
BYAN22 # 082	1	[118]	Machine excavation into deposits assoc with Phase 1 wall [118]	S
BYAN22 # 083	1	[118]	Machine excavation into deposits assoc with Phase 1 wall [118]	S
BYAN22 # 084	1	[118]	Machine excavation into deposits assoc with Phase 1 wall [118]	S
BYAN22 # 085	1	[118]	Machine excavation into deposits assoc with Phase 1 wall [118]	S
BYAN22 # 086	1	[118]	Machine excavation into deposits assoc with Phase 1 wall [118]	S
BYAN22 # 087	1	[118]	Machine excavation into deposits assoc with Phase 1 wall [118], note clay at base	SW
BYAN22 # 088	1	[118]	Machine excavation into deposits assoc with Phase 1 wall [118], note clay at base	SW
BYAN22 # 089	1	[118]	Machine excavation into deposits assoc with Phase 1 wall [118], note clay at base	SW
BYAN22 # 090	1	[118]	Machine excavation into deposits assoc with Phase 1 wall [118], note clay at base	NE
BYAN22 # 091	1	[118]	Machine excavation into deposits assoc with Phase 1 wall [118], note clay at base	NE

Photo	Trench	Context Nos	Description	Direction
BYAN22 # 092	1		Section through clay and lower infill	N
BYAN22 # 093	1	[118]	Machine excavation into deposits assoc with Phase 1 wall [118], note clay at base	S
BYAN22 # 094	1	[118]	Machine excavation into deposits assoc with Phase 1 wall [118], note clay at base	S
BYAN22 # 095	3		Working shot, removal of tarmac	S
BYAN22 # 096	3		Working shot, modern drain	
BYAN22 # 097	3		Working shot removal of rubble and clay	
BYAN22 # 098	3		Working shot removal of rubble and clay	SE
BYAN22 # 099	3		Working shot removal of rubble and clay	SE
BYAN22 # 100	3		Working shot removal of rubble and clay	N
BYAN22 # 101	3	[314]	Flag surface as first exposed	N
BYAN22 # 102	3	[316] [317] [318] [319] [320]	Phase 1 Drain and wall as first exposed	N
BYAN22 # 103	3	[316] [317] [318] [319] [320]	Phase 1 Drain and wall as first exposed	N
BYAN22 # 104	3	[316] [317] [318] [319] [320]	Phase 1 Drain and wall as first exposed	N
BYAN22 # 105	3	[316] [317] [318] [319] [320]	Phase 1 Drain and wall as first exposed	N
BYAN22 # 106	3	[321]	Phase 2 concrete	W
BYAN22 # 107	3	[321]	Phase 2 concrete	NE
BYAN22 # 108	3	[316] [317] [318] [319] [320] [325]	Phase 1 Deposits	N
BYAN22 # 109	3	[316] [317] [318] [319] [320] [325]	Phase 1 Deposits	N

Photo	Trench	Context Nos	Description	Direction
BYAN22 # 110	3	[321]	Phase 2 concrete	W
BYAN22 # 111	3	[321]	Phase 2 concrete	W
BYAN22 # 112	3	[316] [317] [318] [319] [320] [325]	Phase 1 Deposits	N
BYAN22 # 113	3	[316] [317] [318] [319] [320] [325]	Phase 1 Deposits	N
BYAN22 # 114	3	[316] [317] [318] [319] [320] [325]	Phase 1 Deposits	N
BYAN22 # 115	3	[316] [317] [318] [319] [320] [325]	Phase 1 Deposits	N
BYAN22 # 116	3	[316] [317] [318] [319] [320] [325]	Phase 1 Deposits	N
BYAN22 # 117	3	[321]	Phase 2 concrete	SW
BYAN22 # 118	3	[321]	Phase 2 concrete	SW
BYAN22 # 119	3	[316] [317] [318] [319] [320] [325]	Phase 1 Deposits	N
BYAN22 # 120	3	[316] [317] [318] [319] [320] [325]	Phase 1 Deposits	N
BYAN22 # 121	3	[316] [317] [318] [319] [320] [325]	Phase 1 Deposits	N
BYAN22 # 122	2		Trench 2 overview	
BYAN22 # 123	2		Trench 2 overview	
BYAN22 # 124	2		Trench 2 overview	
BYAN22 # 125	2		Trench 2 overview	
BYAN22 # 126	2		Trench 2 overview	
BYAN22 # 127	2		Trench 2 overview	

Photo	Trench	Context Nos	Description	Direction
BYAN22 # 128	2		Trench 2 overview	
BYAN22 # 129	2		Trench 2 overview	
BYAN22 # 130	2		Trench 2 overview	
BYAN22 # 131	2		Trench 2 overview	
BYAN22 # 132	2		Trench 2 overview	
BYAN22 # 133	2		Trench 2 overview	
BYAN22 # 134	2		Trench 2 overview	
BYAN22 # 135	2		Trench 2 overview	
BYAN22 # 136	2		Trench 2 overview	
BYAN22 # 137	1		Trench 1 overview as first exposed	
BYAN22 # 138	1		Trench 1 overview as first exposed	
BYAN22 # 139	1		Trench 1 overview as first exposed	
BYAN22 # 140	1		Trench 1 overview as first exposed	
BYAN22 # 141	1		Trench 1 overview after removal of fill	
BYAN22 # 142	1		Trench 1 overview after removal of fill	
BYAN22 # 143	1		Trench 1 overview after removal of fill	
BYAN22 # 144	1		Trench 1 overview after removal of fill	
BYAN22 # 145	1		Trench 1 overview after removal of fill	

Photo	Trench	Context Nos	Description	Direction
BYAN22 # 146	1		Trench 1 overview after removal of fill	
BYAN22 # 147	1		Trench 1 overview after removal of fill	
BYAN22 # 148	1		Trench 1 overview after removal of fill	
BYAN22 # 149	1		Trench 1 overview after removal of fill	
BYAN22 # 150	1		Trench 1 overview after removal of fill	
BYAN22 # 151	1		Trench 1 overview after removal of fill	
BYAN22 # 152	3		Working shot	
BYAN22 # 153	3		Working shot	
BYAN22 # 154	3		Working shot	
BYAN22 # 155	3		Working shot	
BYAN22 # 156	3		Working shot	
BYAN22 # 157	3		Working shot	
BYAN22 # 158	3		Trench 3 overview as first exposed	
BYAN22 # 159	3		Trench 3 overview as first exposed	
BYAN22 # 160	3		Trench 3 overview as first exposed	
BYAN22 # 161	3		Trench 3 overview as first exposed	
BYAN22 # 162	3		Trench 3 overview as first exposed	
BYAN22 # 163	3		Trench 3 overview as first exposed	

Photo	Trench	Context Nos	Description	Direction
BYAN22 # 164	3		Trench 3 overview as first exposed	
BYAN22 # 165	3		Trench 3 overview as first exposed	
BYAN22 # 166	3		Trench 3 overview as first exposed	
BYAN22 # 167	3		Trench 3 overview as first exposed	
BYAN22 # 168	3		Trench 3 overview as first exposed	
BYAN22 # 169	3		Trench 3 overview as first exposed	
BYAN22 # 170	3		Trench 3 overview as first exposed	
BYAN22 # 171	3		Trench 3 overview as first exposed	
BYAN22 # 172	3		Trench 3 overview as first exposed	
BYAN22 # 173	3		Trench 3 overview as first exposed	
BYAN22 # 174	3		Trench 3 overview as first exposed	

APPENDIX 2 OASIS ENTRY

Project Name: Evaluation at Bowlers Yard, Pollard St, Ancoats

Activity type: Evaluation

Project Identifier(s): BYAN22

Planning Id: 126261/FO/2020

Reason for Investigation: Planning: Post determination

Organisation Responsible for work: Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd

Project Dates: 24-Oct-2022 - 28-Oct-2022

HER: Greater Manchester HER

HER Identifiers: [no data]

Project Methodology: Excavation of three archaeological trial trenches.

Project Results: The site was situated in the historic core of Ancoats which was developed as a suburb of Manchester in the early 19th century, prior to which it had been in use as agricultural land. The early 19th century housing was demolished c. 1880 and a 5-6 storey tenement block, Grenville Place, constructed on the site which in its turn was demolished c. 1970. The evaluation aimed to assess the survival of evidence for the dwellings constructed in the early 19th century. The evaluation found that the foundations of Grenville Place were up to 2 m deep and constructed using thick brick walls on a dense grid pattern later backfilled with compacted clay. This had destroyed most of the remains of the earlier buildings within the footprint of the tenement.

Keywords:

Subject/Period: Tenement Block: POST MEDIEVAL

FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types

Subject/Period: Cellar Dwelling: POST MEDIEVAL

FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types

Archive: