Countryside Properties (Northern) Ltd

Unity Mill, Heywood

Historic Building Recording

January 2008

Revision Schedule

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1 Summary

1.1.1 This document reports on the historic building recording of Unity Mill, Heywood, undertaken by Scott Wilson on behalf of Countryside Properties (Northern) Ltd. This work has been undertaken on behalf of the Planning Archaeologist for Rochdale Metropolitan Borough Council, in response to an archaeological planning condition (Application Number: 06/D47486). A survey of the works, including measured drawings (plans and sections), a full photographic record and a comprehensive architectural and archaeological description of the buildings was undertaken, supplemented by documentary research. This was undertaken in accordance with a specification prepared by Scott Wilson and approved by Norman Redhead of Greater Manchester Archaeological Unit (GMAU). This report therefore documents the survey work and researches undertaken and is submitted to preserve by record the historic interest of the site.

1.1.2 Unity Mill was constructed in 1907, possibly as an integrated cotton-spinning and weaving mill, shortly before the decline of the Lancashire cotton industry. The mill comprises four buildings, including a shed (Building A), engine house (Building B), main mill building (Building C), and small north-light shed (Building D). The buildings are constructed in red brick, and range from one- to four-storeys. The mill closed in 1959 due to the Government's reorganisation of the cotton industry. Leesona took over the site in the following year. Latterly, the site was operated as warehousing by Tetrosyl Limited.

1.1.3 Unity Mill forms a typical example of early 20th century mill architecture and retains a number of features which aid our understanding of how the mill functioned and the distribution of power across the site. However, the site has been subject to high levels of alteration in the mid and late 20th century, and as such, forms a much-altered example of a common type of building.

2 Introduction

2.1 This document reports on the historic building recording of Unity Mill, Heywood (NGR SD 8460 1008; Figure 1). The recording work has been undertaken by Scott Wilson on behalf of Countryside Properties (Northern) Ltd. The report has been researched and prepared by Sanne Roberts and Ian Mellor (Built Heritage Consultants). The fieldwork was carried out by members of the Scott Wilson Heritage Team.

2.2 The site is roughly triangular in shape, and presently comprises an industrial warehouse complex. It is bounded to the north by Argyle Street, to the east by modern housing on Unity Crescent, Unity Street and Melton Close, and to the west by housing on Atholl Drive. The East Lancashire Railway line borders the site to the south.

2.3 Unity Mill is not statutorily listed or locally listed, and does not fall within a conservation area. It is, however, entered on the Greater Manchester Sites and Monuments Record (No. 5087).

2.4 Proposals have been made for the demolition of buildings on the site ahead of redevelopment. This report and its researches are submitted to preserve by record the historic interest of the buildings.

Aims and Objectives

2.5 This historic building recording has been undertaken on behalf of the Planning Archaeologist for Rochdale Metropolitan Borough Council, in response to an archaeological planning condition (Application Number: 06/D47486). The recording was carried out in December 2007, in accordance with a specification prepared by Scott Wilson and approved by Norman Redhead of Greater Manchester Archaeological Unit in October 2007.

2.6 The aim of the survey was to record and analyse features and fabric of an archaeological or historic interest and to disseminate these findings in the form of a report and ordered archive.

Recording Procedure

2.7 A photographic survey was undertaken using a medium format camera to produce monochrome photography. This involved both external and internal photography, with general views of the structures within their wider context. Surviving fixtures and fittings were recorded with black and white 35mm photography, alongside any visible constructional details. The photographic record was supplemented with colour slide images.

2.8 Drawings for each building included plans and sections produced at a scale of 1:100. The drawings were compiled using a reflectorless EDM, checked for accuracy and enhanced on site. These were then reproduced in AutoCAD for integration into the report.

2.9 Written notes were made on site to inform the descriptive and interpretative record of the buildings. Documentary and cartographic research was undertaken at Heywood Library, Heywood, Rochdale Local Studies Library, Greater Manchester Sites and Monuments Record, Greater Manchester Textile Mills Survey and Leeds Central Library.

3 Historical Background

The Lancashire Cotton Industry

3.1.1 Between the late-18th and mid-19th centuries, Britain's cotton textile industry experienced remarkable growth. The development of the port of Liverpool and an expanding local network of canals (and later the railway network) also provided economic conditions suited to the dramatic growth of the cotton industry in the region (Ashmore 1982, 1; Williams and Farnie 1992, 3; Giles and Goodall 1992, 5). As early as the 1790s, Manchester was beginning to displace London as the centre for overseas trade in cotton cloth (Miller and Wild 2007, 8).

3.1.2 From the late 18th century, a series of technological advances allowed the mechanisation of the spinning stage of cotton production which, together with the recognised advantages of a centralised and controlled workforce at a single site, saw the industry transformed from one based on out-working to factory production (Williams and Farnie 1992; Timmins 1996). There is also a close connection between the growth of the cotton industry and demographic and social change in the northwest of England – between 1775 and 1911 Lancashire and Cheshire together increased their population more than tenfold (Williams and Farnie 1992, 14).

3.1.3 Across these cotton towns, areas dedicated to spinning and weaving emerged, particularly from the late 19th century. The region around Bury and Rochdale, including Radcliffe and Heywood, became the centre of a dense web of manufacturing settlements and played an important role in the development of the Lancashire cotton industry from its earliest days. However, even within this sub-region, the development of cotton production was subject to localised variation. Thus, whilst Rochdale had been home to a flourishing cotton industry since the 1790s, Heywood did not attain its maximum spinning capacity until 1915 when it was ranked fifteenth amongst centres of cotton spinning.

Heywood and the Lancashire cotton industry

3.1.4 In 1855, local poet Edwin Waugh said that, over most Lancashire towns, '*Heywood is almost entirely the creation of the Cotton Trade*' (Cole and Fish ND, 22). The town began as a small agricultural village, but its close proximity to the River Roch, and an abundance of local coal, meant it soon developed industrially. The first recorded cotton production occurred in the town in the 1770s, when a number of mills were adapted for cotton spinning (Haynes 1997).

3.1.5 The cotton industry developed slowly in Heywood during the 19th century compared with other cotton towns in Greater Manchester. In 1817, there were ten cotton mills in the town, whilst by 1833 there were twenty-seven, and a population of 3000. However, expansion was stimulated by the opening of the Heywood Branch Canal in 1834 (*ibid*), and the railway in 1848.

3.1.6 The town suffered badly during the 1861 cotton famine, leading to a temporary decline in production and no new mill buildings constructed until 1884 (Haynes 1997, 8). Thereafter the cotton industry in Heywood experienced something of a boom. Yew Mill was opened in 1891, and was at the time the largest spinning mill to be built under one roof (Cole and Fish ND, 22). Overall, however, Heywood continued to be characterised by smaller firms, with larger scale enterprises found in neighbouring industrial centres such as Manchester and Ashton (Williams and Farnie 1992, 15).

3.1.7 A period of renewed prosperity continued into the 20th century, with the population increasing to 25,458 by 1901 (McNeil and Nevell 2000). Further mills were constructed, including Plum Mill, built in 1906, which housed 80,000 mules and 6000 ring spindles. Mills began to be converted from steam-power to electricity at this time, the first in the region being Brunswick Mill in 1908 (*ibid*, 135). Production peaked in 1915, by which time Heywood was the 15th largest centre of cotton spinning (Haynes 1997, 8), and by 1922 there were 71 spinning and weaving mills operating in the town. Early twentieth century mills in the region were characterised by their often massive scale, the use of specialist mill architects, large expanses of windows and the use of red brick with stone or terracotta dressings reflecting both Edwardian architectural fashions and the prosperity of the industry (Williams and Farnie 1992, 120). The following decades saw increasing industrial decline, with, at one point, 65 percent of the total working population unemployed. Many of the mills were closed and demolished. By 1966 only two cotton spinning mills remained in operation (The Rochdale Directory 1966, 132).

Unity Mill

3.1.8 Throughout the 19th century, the development site comprised enclosed agricultural land, with isolated farmsteads interspersed in the surrounding area. This arrangement is depicted on the 1851 Ordnance Survey (OS) map, which shows Heywood as a small town to the northeast of the site. The town displays a relatively linear arrangement, with housing clustered around the main east-west thoroughfare. A number of industrial buildings are already present in the town, and the railway line is evident to the south of the site.

3.1.9 The OS map of 1894 (Figure 2) similarly depicts the site as agricultural land. The map emphasises the huge expansion of Heywood that had occurred by this point, with the town dominated by mills associated with the cotton and textile trade. Broadfield Station is also evident along the railway line to the east of the site.

3.1.10 Unity Ring Mill was constructed on the site in 1907, a year after its sister mill Plum Mill, and was one of the last mills to be built in Heywood. The building is first evident on the 1910 OS map (Figure 2), where it is labelled as 'Unity Mill (Cotton)'. This depicts the mill surrounded by agricultural land, although the industrial expansion of Heywood is encroaching to the northeast. Access to the site is unclear, but would probably have been from Melton Street, from which the mill could have been approached from the open land to the east. The mill building is roughly rectangular in shape, with a smaller structure extending from the southwest corner and a small detached L-shaped building to the east of site, which may have housed offices. A chimney, associated with the engine house, is marked to the east of the building. A large triangular reservoir occupies the space to the immediate southwest of the mill, feeding the mill *via* an associated aqueduct.

3.1.11 The engine for the site was an 1800hp twin tandem compound engine, built by Buckley & Taylor in 1907. It had two 21' high pressure and two 44' low pressure cylinders, each with Corliss valves and a 5' stroke. This drove a 24' flywheel with 46 ropes at 72rpm. The working steam pressure was 160 lbs per square inch (GMAU SMR 5087.1.0). Horizontal engines of this form were first introduced to Lancashire in the early 1860s, and became standard for powering spinning mills by the 1870s. Similarly, the first example of rope driven power in a Lancashire textile mill was in the 1880s. As such, the form of power production and distribution evident at Unity Mill was common by the early 20th century.

3.1.12 The mill retains the same floor plan on the 1930, 1937 and 1957 OS maps. Unity Street, providing direct access to the site, is first shown on the 1929-1930 OS map to the northeast of the site (Figure 2). This area develops on later maps with an expanding road network and housing development.

3.1.13 In 1959 Unity Mill closed due to Government reorganisation of the cotton industry. The building was taken over by Leesona, industrial and commercial machinery manufacturers, in 1960. This resulted in some changes to the site, as evident on the 1966-1968 OS map (Figure 2). The reservoir was taken out of use, and a rectangular building was constructed against the south wall of the mill, on the northern edge of the former reservoir. The principal access to the site was relocated to Argyle Street, which had been extended to the west, and residential buildings were constructed to the north and west of the site, with industrial units to the south of the railway line. Thus the area around Unity Mill was becoming increasingly urban in character, forming part of the town of Heywood itself.

3.1.14 During the late 20th century the site was further modified with the erection of large rectangular buildings to the south of the site, and the demolition of the chimney. Aerial photographs taken in the 1980s (Plates 1 and 2) show that a modern chimney had been erected, rising above the boiler house, although since demolished. Subsequent to these aerial photographs being taken, the shed to the south of the mill has been foreshortened. The weaving shed to the north of the site has been heavily modified to form a modern warehouse, and a further structure added to its north in the early 21st century.

4 Fieldwork Results

Site Description

Unity Mill

4.1.1 The site is currently occupied by structures dating from the first phase of construction (1907) to the late 20th century. Most of the buildings are aligned northwest-southeast, which for the purposes of this report will be described as east-west. A number of modern structures dating to the turn of the 21st century are also present on site. These are considered to be of no historic or architectural interest and do not form part of this assessment.

4.1.2 The remaining buildings can be identified as belonging to Unity Mill. The structures are abutted by modern buildings to the north and south, with the main frontage to the east (fronting onto the East Lancashire Railway) and a further continuous frontage to the west. All of the buildings were in use as warehousing until recently.

4.1.3 The historic portion of the mill comprises a number of adjoining buildings, labelled A to D on Figure 3. Built in red brick, they date to the first phase of construction on the site in 1907, although all have been subject to later alteration and modification. The buildings display relatively modest levels of architectural decoration, which may correspond to the relatively modest size of the mill complex itself and to its construction originally in a Greenfield location. The following text describes each of these buildings in turn. A drawn record of the buildings (plans and sections, Figures 4 to 59) is attached in Appendix 1, whilst the photographic archive is located in Appendix 2. The photographs are located on figures 60, 61 and 62. A phased plan is located in Figure 63.

Building A – Shed

4.1.4 Building A presently comprises a modern corrugated steel-clad warehouse, with a pitched roof supported on reinforced steel girders. This encases the surviving historic brick walls of the original 1907 shed. Of a single storey, the shed is aligned east-west. Aerial photographs of the site taken as part of the Greater Manchester Textile Mills Survey in the 1980s show this building prior to the insertion of the modern warehouse superstructure. The building comprised a long, one-storey shed with six north lights to

the roof structure. This form is typical of weaving sheds found at integrated mill sites and the building is identified in the GMAU SMR as such. There is, however, no definite documentary evidence to support that weaving was ever undertaken on site, nor any references to the site as an integrated mill. Furthermore, it would have been unusual for an integrated mill to have been built in this area in the early 20th century, and evidence for power transmission within the building suggests a much lower level of power than would be required for weaving. It is therefore possible, and perhaps more likely, that carding was undertaken in this building instead of weaving. The aerial photographs show the shed to be divided by brick walls into three main sections. The central portion along the east wall retains a glass lightwell.

External Description

4.1.5 The west gable wall is clad externally in corrugated sheeting (Plate 3). It contains a single large opening, flanked to either side by a single modern doorway. A further single door is set to the north of this, beside a small brick-built lean-to with continuous fenestration. Aerial photographs of this elevation show that it originally housed a large loading door, flanked by a window to the south and door and window to the north. A further five small windows were situated to the north of this, but are now obscured by modern additions.

4.1.6 The north elevation remains visible, although now partially contained within a modern corrugated steel-clad warehouse. It is of brick construction to eaves level, with corrugated steel cladding above. The elevation contains a large inserted opening to the west, of which the jambs have been made good with concrete block and brick infill. This is flanked by two brick-blocked window openings and a small window retaining glass blocks (although blocked behind) to the east. Two further brick-blocked door openings with concrete lintels are located to the east, with a modern fire door inserted to the east.

4.1.7 The east elevation is brick-built to eaves level, with corrugated steel cladding above (Plate 4). The brickwork is coursed in English garden wall bond, with two projecting courses forming a simple eaves cornice. Two small rectangular openings with concrete lintels have been inserted into the eaves cornice, which have later been blocked with brick. To the north is a wide opening with iron lintel. The opening has been blocked with brick, with a single door inserted to the south, accessed *via* a flight of external steps. To the south is a large loading door with cast iron shouldered and eared surround. The lower section of this has been blocked with brick and concrete. Two further openings to

the south are housed beneath stepped-in brickwork. That to the south comprises a wooden-framed window with projecting stone sill, whilst that to the north comprises a narrow loading door, of which the lower portion has been infilled with brick. The infilling of both loading doors suggests that the internal floor-level has been raised.

4.1.8 Building A abuts the main mill building to the south.

Internal Description

4.1.9 Internally, the brick walls of the earlier structure are visible on all elevations. First-floor windows on the neighbouring main mill building (C), and aerial photographs support that Building A was never more than one storey in height.

4.1.10 The west elevation is largely obscured by a two-storey inserted office block, of pier and panel construction, and built in concrete blocks (Plate 5). To the south of this is a large inserted loading door with roller shutter, flanked by a further door. This second door is inserted within a wider opening, which is blocked with brick to the south, and screened by corrugated steel cladding above. Aerial photographs suggest that this was originally a window opening. A small room constructed of modern wooden partition walls is situated to the south of this, and contains a small kitchenette. A brick structure is situated to the rear, and was originally a separate external feature neighbouring the shed. It is of single storey with a short brick parapet, surmounted by coping stones. The northeast corner projects higher and is similarly surmounted by coping. It is accessed *via* a door in its north elevation, which enters into a corridor, from which an office space is accessed to the west. The office is formed by a part-glazed timber partition and has rendered walls.

4.1.11 The south elevation contains a number of openings which provide access into a narrow space between the warehouse (Building A) and main mill building (Building C). This space would have originally formed a break wall or cross wall, which acted as a precaution against fire spreading between the two buildings. The space has been converted in the late 20th century into a series of office and ancillary spaces (Plate 6), with a corrugated mono-pitched roof, and contains late 20th century heating pipes.

4.1.12 Within the south elevation, two door openings with concrete lintels are located to the immediate east of the brick structure, both have been inserted. These provide access into a transition space, which also allows access into the main mill building to the south, and an inserted office to the east. The door openings in the main mill have been converted from windows. The west wall of this space is angled to the south, where it

contains a brick-blocked doorway, flanked to the north by a blocked window with projecting stone sill. The window has an iron lintel, which extends across the width of the elevation. Situated above this is a course of bricks placed on end. A further blocked window is located at a notional first-floor level, although the space extends through to the roof.

4.1.13 Five openings are situated along the south elevation, to the east of this transition space. They have been modified to form a fire door and four window openings, which provide access and borrowed light for the inserted office spaces. A blocked doorway is situated further to the east, flanked by high level windows and a partially blocked doorway with timber sliding door. The very eastern portion of the south elevation contains two modern fire doors, flanked to the west by a blocked opening.

4.1.14 The east elevation contains two blocked wall boxes, which form the only surviving evidence for power transmission in this building (Plate 7). The seemingly low density of power drive in this building again supports that it was used for carding rather than weaving. An inserted doorway, accessing the engine house, is located between the two wall boxes. A blocked doorway is set to the north of this. Further to the north is a large loading door with cast iron surround, flanked by a narrow loading door to the south. To the very north is a fire door, set within a larger brick-blocked opening. The southern portion of the elevation rises upwards to form the external wall of the engine house.

4.1.15 The north elevation contains an area of heavily modified brickwork, including a course of stepped out brickwork at 2.5m above floor level, with a brick pier to the east. It is unclear what these features relate to. A partially blocked doorway is set to the west of this, containing a modern timber door. A further doorway with concrete lintel and timber door is set centrally along the elevation, flanked to the west by a blocked doorway. Towards the western end of the elevation is a large opening with roller shutter, flanked to the west by a modern fire door set within a blocked window opening. To the east of the large opening is a short concrete block wall, projecting to the south. Beyond this, two blocked window openings are flanked by a smaller blocked window. A further blocked doorway is set to the east.

4.1.16 I-section iron brackets are set at intervals along all walls at eaves height. It is likely these are associated with the original north light roof structure, providing a means of tying the roof trusses into the walls.

Building B - Engine House

4.1.17 The engine house (Building B, Plate 8) is located to the east of Building A and is built of brick with stone dressings. It forms a particularly prominent structure on the site, both in terms of scale and massing, and architectural embellishment. In its current configuration it has four storeys, but would have originally comprised two floors. These modifications occurred in the late 20th century, when the engine house was converted to provide office accommodation. The building is no longer in use, and is thus in a poor state of repair with the first, second and third floors not accessible.

External Description

4.1.18 The north elevation of the engine house has been modified at ground-floor level with the addition of whitewash and contains a large central loading door flanked by a single window to the east, both with decorative stepped brick lintels. A further double blocked door is situated to the west. The northeast corner of the elevation is protected by a cast iron bollard. Above, a single large semi-circular headed window rises through first- and second-floor level (Plate 9), and forms the prominent architectural feature on this elevation. Although the glazing is a modern replacement, the window retains a stone architrave with projecting keystone detail, which extends to either side across the elevation. Further stepped brickwork is apparent to the eaves, with a simple stone band and brick parapet above. Brick pilasters are set to either side of the elevation, with stepped out and projecting brickwork, and surmounted by scrolled finials. Such pilasters, brickwork and parapets are evident to all elevations on the engine house.

4.1.19 To the west, the engine house abuts Building A. Above, five semi-circular headed windows with a continuous stone plain architrave are blocked to varying heights to accommodate the new roof structure on Building A. These windows rise from first- to second-floor level. At third-floor level are five square windows with stepped brick lintels and a stone sill band. Each window is located in a recessed panel, with further stepped brickwork above and below, divided by plain brick pilasters. All glazing to this elevation has been replaced in the later 20th century.

4.1.20 The south elevation abuts Building C, rising above at third-floor level where it contains a small glazed window towards the west. It is abutted by a small brick-built addition, placed centrally, which provides access to the roofspace of Building C and partially blocks the small window.

4.1.21 To the east, a boiler and economiser house extends at ground-floor level. Of single-storey, the structure is brick-built and whitewashed. Its north elevation is housed beneath a plain brick parapet with stone coping (Plate 10). It retains a cast iron downpipe to the west, flanked by two wide recessed portions, separated by a brick pier. The westernmost of these recesses contains part-glazed and louvred openings to the top, with brick below. Similar openings extend along half of the eastern recess, with a single door positioned below. The other half of the recess is blocked with concrete commons, and contains no openings. Aerial photographs, however, show this area contained windows and a door in the 1980s. The east portion of the elevation projects to the north and contains three tall window openings with stepped brick lintels and projecting stone sills. The window openings along this elevation appear to be original, although all have been re-glazed in the late 20th century. A further cast iron downpipe is present to the east.

4.1.22 The north and south portions of the east elevation of the boiler and economiser house project to the east. That to the south contains a central doorway flanked to either side by a window. All three openings have plain concrete lintels. A further window is situated within the return. The northern portion retains a single tall window opening with stepped brick lintel and concrete sill. The central section contains two window openings to the south with stepped brick lintels and projecting stone sills. That to the south, however, has been extended to form a door. To the north of this is a double-door, accessed *via* a ramp, which provides access at basement level. A reinforced concrete lintel is evident to the immediate south of this, and may represent the remains of the original opening at basement level. A boiler- and possible economiser-house abuts Building C to the south.

4.1.23 The engine house retains five semi-circular headed windows at first- and second-floor level to the east elevation, with five square-headed windows above (Plate 11). The detailing of these is identical to that seen on the west elevation.

Internal Description

4.1.24 Internally, Building B forms a single open space at ground-floor level (Plate 12). Remains of stepped out brickwork survive to all walls at ceiling height, although this has been heavily fragmented by the insertion of pipework. The north wall contains a central loading door, flanked by a window to the east. A loading hatch is evident in the ceiling of the northernmost bay, correlating with the position of the loading door. The east and south walls are blind.

4.1.25 A low modern office, constructed in chipboard, obscures the southern portion of the west wall. To the north of this, a door, accessed *via* a short flight of steps, provides access into Building A. An original cast iron stair is housed within a brick-built structure in the northwest corner. However, an inserted stair, also situated in the northwest corner now provides access to first-floor level.

4.1.26 First- and second-floor level are currently inaccessible, however, some observations could be made. The first-floor is a later insertion of the late 20th century, suggesting that the cast iron stair originally provided access to a viewing platform. The second floor has similarly been inserted, and is accessed *via* an inserted stair. Both floors comprise modern office accommodation, and are subdivided by partition walls (Plate 13). Some evidence for the original glazed tile decoration survives in the southwest corner, comprising white tiles with green and yellow bands (Plate 14). Short pilasters divide the semi-circular windows to the east wall (Plate 15). No original machinery, fittings and fixtures associated with the engine house or rope race survive.

4.1.27 The third floor of the engine house and the boiler and economiser house were also inaccessible for reasons of health and safety during the historic building recording of the site. It is unlikely that original features have survived the modernisation of these buildings.

Building C – Main Mill Building

External Description

4.1.28 Building C forms the main mill building. Of two storeys with basement, it is constructed in English garden wall bond brickwork. The west elevation contains a wide brick pilaster to either end, with the interior divided by a further 14 brick pilasters with moulded stone cornices and stone to the base (Plate 16). A large loading door with concrete lintel is present at ground-floor level towards the south, with a single inserted fire door to the north. A large window is situated between each pilaster at first-floor level. These are all situated beneath a continuous concrete lintel. One of the windows has been replaced by a later loading door. Three cross-shaped wall-plates are arranged vertically on both the fifth and ninth pilasters. The entire elevation is surmounted by a low plain brick parapet, with projecting concrete coping. The elevation extends at ground-floor level to the north, where it forms a single-storey structure with stone detailing matching that to the main west elevation. It contains a single wide uPVC window with concrete lintel. This portion

of the elevation corresponds to the narrow space between the main mill building (Building C) and the neighbouring shed (Building A).

4.1.29 The west portion of the north elevation is obscured by neighbouring structures to the ground floor. At first-floor level, it contains a range of large rectangular windows separated by brick pilasters with stone cornicing, matching those to the west. Similar windows are also evident at the eastern end of this elevation. Further windows are also retained at ground-floor level within this portion, to the east and immediately above the economiser and boiler house.

4.1.30 The south elevation is similarly obscured to the south by neighbouring buildings at ground-floor level, with a matching series of rectangular windows and pilasters evident at first-floor level above. The central portion of the elevation is now housed within a modern warehouse structure, but retains window openings to the ground floor. Two large door openings allow access between Building C and the modern warehouse. An original external cast-iron stair survives along the south elevation, although this is now housed within the neighbouring modern warehouse. The eastern portion of the elevation remains external. It contains fenestration to the first floor, ground floor and basement. Those to the basement are housed within a lightwell and retain stepped brick lintels. A brick-built tower containing a hoist is present (Plate 17), with a further dog-leg cast iron stair associated with it. The tower retains concrete and stone decoration identical to that used on the main elevation. The tower also contains two bands of bricks placed on-end, forming a decorative feature at ground-floor level.

4.1.31 The east elevation of Building C comprises the original main elevation (Plate 18). The central bay, comprising a stair turret, projects and contains the main entrance at ground-floor level. This is formed by a double timber panelled door, with heavy stone surround and moulded cornice (Plate 19). The original bronze, octagonal door knobs also survive. Two heavy pilasters with stepped brickwork and scrolled finials project above. Between these, a single window is set immediately above the door, with a further long, narrow, window with wooden frame at first-floor level above. Matching windows are set to either reveal. A privy tower survives to the south, with two sets of paired windows to the ground floor and a pair of long narrow windows to the first floor. All have continuous projecting stone sills. A further four bays exist to the south of this. Each bay retains fenestration to the basement, ground and first floors, separated by brick pilasters with stone cornicing and bases.

4.1.32 A brick-built hoist tower, containing a single window to its top, has been inserted in the later 20th century to the north of the central stair turret. This has resulted in the blocking of two windows on the stair turret, which have both been blocked with brick. It has simple pilasters to the corners and a flat concrete slab roof. A further four bays extend to the north of this, each separated by a narrow brick pilaster. Each bay contains a single window to the basement, ground and first floors, except the second southern bay which contains a loading door to each floor (Plate 20). The loading doors to the first floor and basement retain cast iron surrounds with ears and shoulders. The first-floor loading door has been modified to form a window, and later blocked. That to the ground floor has lost its cast iron surround, and may have been lengthened. A robust pilaster with scrolled finial is located to each end of the elevation.

4.1.33 The basement windows have stepped brick lintels, whilst those to the ground floor are housed under brick-on-end lintels. The majority of windows to the first floor have continuous concrete lintels. It is likely that the majority of the plain brick parapet has been rebuilt, at which point some of the concrete lintels were removed.

Internal Description

4.1.34 The ground floor of Building C comprises a mostly open space, with jack-arch ceiling supported on six slender cast iron columns dividing it into 14 bays (Plate 21). Arranged centrally along the west wall is a small brick-built structure, with original fire door. Although more recently used for storage, it is likely that this originally formed an overseers office (Plate 22). A pair of modern fire doors to the immediate south of this gives access to the exterior. To the south of this is a modern toilet block, constructed in concrete block, to the west of which runs a cast iron stair, providing access to the first floor. The second northern row of columns retains D-shaped bolting heads, providing evidence for power transmission. It is possible that the ground floor of Building C was used for preparatory processes which required heavy machinery. A probable cross wall or break wall survives between Building C and Building A (as described above under Building A); however, this has been modified and converted to office space with late 20th century heating equipment. Incorporated within this space is an inserted stair and hoist.

4.1.35 Situated a quarter of the way down the mill from the east, and to the immediate south of the engine house (Building B), is a bay containing a rope race, stair tower, dust flue and hoist (Plate 23). It is common in mills from the 1890s onwards for the dust flue to be incorporated into the rope race as such (Williams and Farnie 1992, 112). At ground-floor

level, the rope race comprises a small, long room to the north of the mill, accessed *via* the stair turret. It contains two substantial east-west aligned iron box girders at ceiling height, associated with the remains of two blocked wall boxes in the east and west walls (Plate 24). The present ceiling is a modern insertion. The stair turret provides access to all levels, and retains its original sliding fireproof doors to each floor (Plate 25). The remains of a dust flue survive to the south of the stair turret. At ground-floor level, this structure is brick-built and raised above floor level; supported on cast iron columns. There is a large circular void on the east and west walls. The dust chamber is accessed from a small hatch in the stair turret. Internally (Plate 26), the two circular voids now relate to a modern ventilation system. Originally, the room would have contained banks of filters. Air from the mill containing cotton dust was carried along ducting into this room, where it passed through the filters and then through the flue and out of the mill (Williams and Farnie 1992, 130). The floor is felted, and rises where it meets the walls. To the very south, a door provides access to a hoist, which is similarly accessed from the ground floor below. A fire door is present in the south wall at ground-floor level, whilst a small casement window is similarly placed within the dust chamber.

4.1.36 The blowing room, as the room which produced the most cotton dust, would have formed a self contained, fireproof room, sited next to the flue system. It is possible that the blowing room could have been located within the basement (as was becoming more common within early 20th century mills) or at ground-floor level, to the east of the flue system, as both these spaces could form self contained rooms.

4.1.37 The space to the east of the flue and rope race now forms a series of spaces created by modern and original partition walls. The northeast corner of the mill forms a series of interconnected rooms, furnished as offices and utility spaces. The southeast corner is formed by two larger rooms, divided by modern partitions. Between the northeast and southeast corners runs a corridor, created by the insertion of modern partitions to the southeast, which provides access, *via* a double door, to a stair turret at the very east of the mill. The stair itself has been heavily modernised. An inserted hoist tower is present to the south, and an original privy tower is situated to the north. The privy tower has been refurbished, and now contains late 20th century fixtures and fittings. Its north wall returns at an awkward angle, which appears to be original, and may have been designed as such to accommodate the fenestration along the main east exterior elevation. Both the hoist and toilets are accessed from the stair turret.

4.1.38 The first floor is accessed by a cast iron internal stair along the west wall, and would have originally housed spinning machinery. It displays a similar configuration to the ground floor, with slender columns supporting a brick jack-arch roof. D-shaped bolting heads are retained to the two northernmost rows of columns (Plate 27), with corresponding hangar beams situated between the columns.

4.1.39 A modern timber and plaster partition wall divides the floor into two sections, with access between the two provided by a central double door. The western half forms a large open space. A small brick-built overseers office is located centrally along the western wall, similar to that to the ground floor. It is formed of three interlinked sections, and retains a sliding fire door to the central section and a window to the north. The hoist and stair inserted along the north wall, as seen at ground level, is also accessible from the first floor and is present to the east end of the western section. Ragged joints at this level testify to it being a later insertion. This is further confirmed by two original window openings having been blocked and a further window opening converted to a door. Modern timber partition walls abutting the south wall, opposite the inserted hoist, enclose the originally external cast iron stair. The stair is accessed *via* a modern fire door in the northern partition wall.

4.1.40 The eastern section is divided by a number of partition walls. Inserted brick partition walls towards the northwest of the section form a kitchen, likely to date to the mid- to late 20th century. To the southeast of this, and set within the same bay as the rope race, is a large lightwell with a steel frame and glazing (Plate 28). This area acted as a canteen in the mid- to late 20th century and, as such, is directly associated with the inserted kitchen. A modern vent rises beneath the lightwell. It is likely that this vent and lightwell mark the location of the original dust flue. Similarly to the ground floor, a hoist and modern fire door are present to the south, whilst the stair tower and rope race are located to the north. A total of three blocked cast-iron wall boxes (Plate 29) are evident on the east and west walls of the rope race, and relate directly to the position of the D-shaped bolting heads and hangar beams evident along the length of the building. The interior of the rope race is accessed *via* a modern timber door from the stair. It presently contains modern industrial plant.

4.1.41 The stair is of stone and a blocked opening with concrete lintel is present at first-floor level. A timber stair leads from this level towards the third-floor level of the Engine House (Building B), which is accessed *via* a modern timber door.

4.1.42 The roof comprises a large, flat, open space, bounded by the low brick parapet and can be accessed from the stair tower. The access has been heavily modified and now comprises a series of small red brick structures. Two timber flagpoles are present. As the eaves to this mill reveal only moderate architectural treatment it is possible that the mill was designed with the addition of further storeys in mind, and that the demise of the cotton industry in Heywood after 1915 meant that this was never implemented. The roof was inaccessible at the time of the historic building recording for reasons of health and safety.

4.1.43 The remainder of the first floor is divided by later brick partition walls into two main portions, with a central corridor between the two, aligned east-west. To the extreme east, a central double door access to stair turret, with the privy tower, with modern fittings, to the south and the inserted hoist to the north. The interior of the stair has been modernised with timber panelling, flooring and stair nosing.

4.1.44 The basement extends from the bay containing the rope race and dust flue to the east, and can be accessed from the stair turret at either end. It retains squat cast iron columns, supporting a jack-arch ceiling. A number of additional brick piers and steel columns with brick surrounds have been inserted to provide additional support. A quarry tile floor survives, as well as drains along the north, east and south outer walls. This suggests that the basement was used as a conditioning cellar for the storage of cotton yarn, with the floor occasionally flooded to generate humidity. The basement is formed of one large room to the southwest, with smaller rooms to the southeast, northeast and northwest.

4.1.45 The southwest room (Plate 30) contains modern machinery associated with the ventilation system also present within the dust flue at ground- and first-floor levels. A cast iron wall box is present in the west wall, to the north of the stair, suggesting that power was present at basement level. An iron-clad fire door in the southwest corner accesses the hoist. Windows are present along the southern wall, providing some light at this level. The southeast room comprises the easternmost bay of the building, and is divided from the main southwest room by a modern timber partition wall. To the south of this wall is a modern doorway, inserted into a partially blocked opening, whilst a double doorway is present to the north. The quarry tile floor has been covered with asphalt in this room. Timber partition walls obscure the southern portion of the east wall, whilst the stair turret with associated hoist shaft is situated centrally, and retains a sliding fire door.

4.1.46 The northeast room is divided from the southeast room by a brick partition wall, which extends the full length of the basement. Access is provided by a doorway to the east, where evidence for a sliding fire door is evident. The east wall in this room retains high-level window openings and a double-door, which have later been blocked with concrete blocks. A low timber partition wall is present below. Further timber partition walls obscure parts of the north wall, where a further modern double-door is present. A timber partition wall divides the northeast room from that to the northwest and contains a modern double-door. This room has been divided in the late 20th century into a number of insubstantial storage areas. Within the west wall, a possible wall safe, with iron-clad fire door is housed beneath a brick-blocked segmental archway (Plate 31). A further iron-clad fire door is present to the west of the south wall, giving access back into the main southwest room.

Building D – North Light Shed

4.1.47 Building D comprises a small structure to the south of Building C, built in English garden wall bond brickwork. Of one storey, it reveals three asymmetric gables for a north light roof to its east and west elevations. The roof structure itself is a modern replacement. It is possible that Building D was constructed as an extension to the cardrooms or rooms containing preparatory processes housed in the neighbouring Building C, but it may also have functioned as a small warehouse.

External Description

4.1.48 The west elevation (Plate 32) contains a brick-blocked doorway with concrete lintel to the south. A further door has been inserted to the north, and contains a louvred door. Between the two doors scars on the wall locate the position of a former lean-to structure, visible on the 1980s aerial photographs, but since removed. A large inserted loading door with iron lintel is located to the north. The elevation extends to the north of this, with a mono-pitched roof, where two wide window openings are present. These have wooden frames, concrete lintels and projecting concrete sills. The brickwork above retains evidence for rebuilding and it is possible this portion of the building originally retained a low pitched roof. This northern portion of the elevation relates to a narrow linking space between the main mill building (Building C) and the north light shed (Building D), which may have originally also formed a break or cross wall, to prevent the spread of fire.

4.1.49 The north elevation abuts Building C, whilst the south elevation abuts a modern warehouse. Further modern warehouses are also present to the east of the building.

Internal Description

4.1.50 The narrow space between the main mill (Building C) and the north light shed (Building D) is divided into three sections by brick walls. That to the east forms a small transition space, which accesses Building C to the north *via* a large inserted doorway, and the rear of the north light shed *via* a modern fire door and a further door to the south. A modern brick partition wall to the south separates these two openings. The east wall retains two originally external window openings, although these now look into a modern warehouse space. Above the windows, a small circular opening is present, most likely a former vent, which has later been blocked with brick (Plate 33).

4.1.51 The brick wall to the west has been inserted and provides access by a large inserted opening with RSJ lintel to the central section. The north wall retains a series of blocked windows, corresponding with the ground-floor fenestration of the main mill building. There is a single doorway, blocked with concrete blocks, towards the east of the south wall. The brick partition wall to the west contains a single doorway with sliding timber door, accessing the west section. This section retains a glazed and two part-glazed, part-blocked window openings to the north wall. An opening, accessing Building C, has been inserted to the west of these. The height of the southern wall has been raised with modern red brick and contains a wide doorway at its western end, providing access into the north light shed. The heightening of this wall, the partial rebuilding of the west elevation and the presence of high-level window openings all suggest that this building has been heavily modified. It is likely that the building originally formed a low linking block through to the north light shed and is likely to have had a pitched roof.

4.1.52 The north light shed is formed by one main space (Plate 34), with a modern replacement roof comprised of I-section steel girders and a central row of stanchions, running east-west. The south wall is built of brick, and contains no historic features. That to the east contains a blocked door to the south, with a further louvred door, within an inserted doorway, to the north. This flanks a large loading door, which has similarly been inserted. The north wall contains three door openings, of which the central one has been blocked. A concrete block wall of pier and panel construction has been constructed to the east, which shortens the length of the shed. The original brick wall survives to the east of this

and now forms a corridor with the inserted concrete block wall. A door with concrete lintel has been inserted in the late 20th century at the southern end of the original east wall, with another similar doorway inserted at the south end of the corridor.

5 Discussion and Conclusion

5.1.1 Unity Mill was one of the last cotton mills to be erected in Heywood, shortly before the decline of the Lancashire cotton industry. Located in once open agricultural land to the southwest of Heywood, the mill comprises four red-brick buildings, including a shed (Building A), engine house (Building B), main two-storey mill building with basement (Building C), and small north-light shed (Building D). The mill closed in 1959 due to the Government's reorganisation of the cotton industry, and was later converted to a variety of alternative uses.

5.1.2 The site dates primarily to one phase of construction, in 1907. However, a number of alterations were made, and the site expanded beyond its historic core, when the site was converted to alternative uses from the 1960 onwards. These phases of construction and modification are shown in Figure 63.

Phased Development of the site

Phase 1 – 1907 Construction

5.1.3 The original design for the site comprised four buildings, all of which survive at the site today. Building A originally comprised a large brick built north light shed. Building B formed the engine house for the site, with an associated boiler house and economiser house attached. It is likely to have originally formed a particularly ornate, high status building on the site with green and white tiling, and pilaster decoration to the interior. Building C formed the main multi-storey mill building. Of fireproof construction, it has jack-arch ceilings and cast iron columns to all floors. Each level forms a largely open space, with original stair turrets and hoists providing access between floors. The building also retains evidence for power distribution and a dust flue, with a conditioning cellar at basement level. Building D formed a further small north light shed.

5.1.4 Unity Mill is a typical example of early 20th century mill architecture, and this, combined with the survival of internal features and comparative evidence from other sites, allows some conclusions to be drawn as to how the buildings functioned. The survival of a dust flue system within the main mill (Building C), suggests that the initial processes of preparing the bales of raw cotton were undertaken in a blowing room either at basement

or ground-floor level in this building. Preparatory processes requiring heavy machinery, such as carding and the production of roving, may have been undertaken on the ground floor of the main mill (Building C) and in the neighbouring shed (Building A) as well as perhaps in the north light shed (Building D). Spinning of the roving into yarn was undertaken on the first floor of Building C. The cotton yarn would then have been stored in the humid conditions of the conditioning cellar (basement of Building C). Power for these processes was generated in the Engine House (Building B), and transferred to all levels of the main mill *via* a rope race. Evidence for the distribution of power survives in terms of wall boxes, D-shaped bolting heads and hangar beams. Raw materials and finished products may have been stored in the conditioning cellar (within Building C) whilst items awaiting dispatch may also have been stored in the north light shed (Building D), if it functioned as storage space.

Phase 2 – Late 20th century modifications to the site

5.1.5 The mill closed in 1959 due to the Government's reorganisation of the cotton industry. The site was initially taken over by Leesona in 1960, and latterly used as warehousing by Tetrosyl Ltd. The application of the site to alternative uses necessitated a number of modifications to the fabric: The roof structure of Building A was replaced with a modern warehouse structure at some point after the 1980s. Although the historic walls still survive beneath this, much of the exterior is obscured by modern corrugated cladding. A number of openings have been blocked and others inserted, and a two-storey office block inserted to the west.

5.1.6 Building B had been converted into modern office accommodation. This involved the insertion of floors throughout the engine house and rope race, and the boxing-in of the internal space with partition walls. The majority of the original internal decoration had been obscured by these modifications, with only a small area of original tiling and pilasters surviving. The building is also in a poor state of repair, and was only partially accessible for health and safety reasons. A number of stair turrets, hoists and partition walls were inserted into Building C, and the original dust flue replaced with a modern ventilation system. The cross wall space between Building A and C was converted into office spaces and a canteen. Overall, however, Building C retains the most historic integrity.

5.1.7 The roof structure to Building D was replaced with a similar north light structure, and a wall inserted to the east, shortening the shed and creating a corridor space to its east. A number of new warehouse structures were also built on the site in the late 20th and early 21st centuries.

Historical context of the site

5.1.8 Unity Mill, Heywood, is located at the heart of the Lancashire textile industry. The Greater Manchester Sites and Monuments Record lists 1089 textile mill sites in the county, representing over 2400 individual mill buildings (excluding bleaching and printing works; McNeil & Nevell 2000, 5). Of these, only 800 individual textile mills now survive. Unity Mill was one of the last mills to be built in the Heywood area, and formed part of the last mill building boom in the Lancashire textile industry, shortly before its decline (Williams and Farnie 1992, 34-5).

5.1.9 Heywood began as a small agricultural village, but it soon developed industrially due to its proximity to the River Roch, and an abundance of local coal. The first recorded cotton production occurred in the town in the 1770s. The cotton industry developed slowly during the 19th century, and suffered badly during the 1861 cotton famine. Thereafter the cotton industry in Heywood experienced something of a boom. Unity Mill, along with its sister mill Plum Mill, was therefore built at a time of greatest prosperity in the town. Production peaked in 1915, by which time Heywood was the 15th largest centre of cotton spinning. The industry declined over the following decades, with many mills closed and demolished. Overall, Heywood was characterised by smaller firms throughout its history, with larger scale enterprises found in neighbouring industrial centres such as Manchester and Ashton (Williams and Farnie 1992, 15).

5.1.10 Early twentieth century mills in the wider region were characterised by their often massive scale, the use of specialist mill architects, large expanses of windows and the use of red brick with stone or terracotta dressings reflecting both Edwardian architectural fashions and the prosperity of the industry (Williams and Farnie 1992, 120). Unity Mill is therefore typical of its time, as it comprises a relatively large mill building for Heywood, of red-brick construction, with stone dressings and extensive fenestration. Similarly, it is possible that the mill was designed with the view to adding further floors to the multi-storey building (Building C). Such a concept is common in mill design of this period, with storeys added at other sites such as Monarch Mill and Park Mill, both in Royton, Oldham.

5.1.11 However, the building is relatively modest in scale for a cotton mill of this date and it is also notable that the building has not been attributed to any particular architect. These factors are reflected in the relatively modest levels of architectural embellishment, in comparison to other contemporary mills such as Warwick Mill, Middleton, (Grimsditch and Nevell 2005) and Alexander Drew Mill, Spotland, Rochdale (Hradil 2006).

5.1.12 Two features in particular are characteristic of last generation Lancashire spinning mills: the use of steel framing and concrete floors supported by a double or triple brick-arch fireproof system, and a power system comprising an engine house set at right-angles to the mill, containing a large compound horizontal steam engine powering a rope race. The structure of Unity Mill comprises a hybrid of cast-iron columns and steel beams supporting brick-jack arches. It therefore embraced some elements of early 20th mill design but was by no means of an innovative structure of design. The configuration of the engine house with the rope race and main mill buildings is, however, entirely typical of the time, as s the architectural treatment given to the engine house.

5.1.13 Horizontal steam engines began being used to power spinning and the associated preparatory processes in the 1870s, and became the standard engine for these processes in the 1890s. Later on inverted engines also became common at mill sites. Furthermore, steam engines remained common at mill sites across the country well into the 20th century. These types of steam engines were usually used to power a rope race, which was the new method of power transmission at the time. Developed in America in the 1860s and 1870s, Wellington Mill in Preston was amongst the first mills to install rope drive within the Lancashire textile industry in 1880. In the following decades, this method of transmission became an integral part of most newly-constructed mills. In terms of the production of motive power and power transmission, Unity Mill is typical of its date and industry.

5.1.14 Unity Mill forms, therefore, a typical example of a late Lancashire cotton spinning mill. It does not, however, display the most modern technical innovations of the time. In comparison with other local mills it is of a relatively modest scale, which is reflected in the level of architectural embellishment. The site has been subject to high levels of alteration in the mid and late 20th century, and, as such, forms a much-altered example of a common type of building.

Inaccessible and obscured areas of the site

5.1.15 For health and safety reasons, the Engine House (Building B) was only partially accessible internally at the time of the historic buildings recording. The exterior and ground floor of this building have been recorded and photographed in full. A brief examination of the remaining parts, during an initial site visit to the site, revealed that these areas had been subject to particularly high levels of modification, with little of the original layout and decoration now visible. The historic and architectural integrity of the building is further reduced by the number of inserted partition walls, so that the original internal space can now no longer be viewed as a whole. Furthermore, a number of engine houses have already been recorded in the area which display a greater level of preservation in terms of layout, original machinery and decoration (for example Trencherfield Mill, Wigan (Hradil and Nevell 2005), and Warwick Mill, Middleton (Grimsditch and Nevell 2005)). As such, no further investigation of this area is deemed necessary, as it would not further enhance our understanding of the mill, nor of engine house design within the wider context of the Lancashire Cotton industry.

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1851 Ordnance Survey Map (1:10560)

1894 Ordnance Survey Map (1:10560)

1910 Ordnance Survey Map (1:2500)

1929-1930 Ordnance Survey Map (1:2500)

1937 Ordnance Survey Map (1:2500)

1957 Ordnance Survey Map (1:2500)

1966-1968 Ordnance Survey Map (1:2500)

1967-84 Ordnance Survey Map (1:2500)

Appendix 1

Figures

Appendix 2

Photographic Archive

PHOTOGRAPHIC REGISTER

FILM NO.	1	NGR	SD 8460 1008	FILM TYPE	35mm
PROJECT	D117636	B&W/COLOUR	B&W	ISO	400

Frame No.	Building	Description	Direction	Date	Photographer
1	B	External view of western portion of north elevation of boiler house	S	17.12.07	IM
2	B	External view of eastern portion of north elevation of boiler house	S	17.12.07	IM
3	B	External view of north elevation of boiler house	SW	17.12.07	IM
4	B	External detail of door and window, east elevation of boiler house	W	17.12.07	IM
5	C	External view, east portion of north elevation	SW	17.12.07	IM
6	C	External view of east and north elevation	SW	17.12.07	IM
7	C	External view, east portion of north elevation	S	17.12.07	IM
8	B	External view, east elevation of boiler house	W	17.12.07	IM
9	B	External view, stair turret, east elevation	SW	17.12.07	IM
10	B	External detail of loading door, east elevation	W	17.12.07	IM
11	B	External view of north portion, east elevation	W	17.12.07	IM
12	B	External view of inserted hoist tower, east elevation	W	17.12.07	IM
13	B	External detail of pilaster and scroll finial	SW	17.12.07	IM
14	-	Spoiled	-	-	-
15	B	External view, south portion of east elevation	W	17.12.07	IM
16	B	External view, privy tower along east elevation, south elevation	N	17.12.07	IM
17	B	External view, privy tower along east elevation, east elevation	W	17.12.07	IM
18	B	External view, central stair turret, east elevation	SW	17.12.07	IM
19	B	External view, central stair turret, east elevation	W	17.12.07	IM
20	B	External detail of door	W	17.12.07	IM
21	B	External view of south elevation, eastern portion	NW	17.12.07	IM
22	-	General view of modern warehouse to south of mill	W	17.12.07	IM
23	B	External detail of ground floor windows, south elevation	N	17.12.07	IM
24	B	External detail of first floor windows, south elevation	N	17.12.07	IM
25	B	External detail of pilaster and scroll finial	NE	17.12.07	IM
26	B	External view of eastern portion of south elevation	N	17.12.07	IM
27	-	General view of modern warehouses to south of mill	SW	17.12.07	IM
28	-	General view of modern warehouses to south of mill	N	17.12.07	IM
29	-	General view of modern warehouse to south of site	W	17.12.07	IM
30	-	General view of modern warehouse to south of site	N	17.12.07	IM

PHOTOGRAPHIC REGISTER

FILM NO.	2	NGR	SD 8460 1008	FILM TYPE	35mm
PROJECT	D117636	B&W/COLOUR	B&W	ISO	400

Frame No.	Building	Description	Direction	Date	Photographer
1	C	Inserted hoist along north wall, first floor	NW	17.12.07	SH
2	C	Detail of blocked doorway, beside hoist along north wall, first floor	N	17.12.07	SH
3	C	First floor, viewed from western end	E	17.12.07	SH
4	C	First floor, viewed from western end	E	17.12.07	SH
5	C	Interior of overseers office, first floor	S	17.12.07	SH
6	C	Overseers office, first floor	W	17.12.07	SH
7	C	Detail of Hangar beam, first floor	W	17.12.07	SH
8	C	North wall, first floor	NE	17.12.07	SH
9	C	Jack arch ceiling and cast iron column detail, first floor	E	17.12.07	SH
10	C	Detail of D-shaped bolting head, first floor	E	17.12.07	SH
11	C	Detail of cast iron column, first floor	SE	17.12.07	SH
12	C	General view of west section, first floor	SE	17.12.07	SH
13	-	Continuous west elevation of Buildings A, C and D	NE	17.12.07	SH
14	D	External detail of blocked door, west elevation	E	17.12.07	SH
15	D	External detail of windows, west elevation	E	17.12.07	SH
16	C	External view of first floor windows, south elevation	NE	17.12.07	SH
17	D	External view of west elevation	E	17.12.07	SH
18	C	External view of west elevation	NE	17.12.07	SH
19	-	Spoiled	-	-	-
20	C	External detail of decoration to top and corner of west elevation	E	17.12.07	SH
21	C	External detail of loading door and windows above, west elevation	E	17.12.07	SH
22	C	External detail of first floor windows and loading door, west elevation	E	17.12.07	SH
23	C	External view of west elevation	SE	17.12.07	SH
24	C	External view of first floor windows, north elevation	SE	17.12.07	SH
25	A	External view, west elevation	E	17.12.07	SH
26	C	External detail of first floor decoration, stair turret along east elevation	S	17.12.07	SH
27	B	External detail of pilaster, northeast corner	SW	17.12.07	SH
28	A	External view of east elevation	W	17.12.07	SH
29	-	External view of substation, to east of Building A	NW	17.12.07	SH
30	B	External view of large window, north elevation	S	17.12.07	SH
31	B	External view of decoration to top of north elevation	S	17.12.07	SH

32	B	External view of large window, north elevation	S	17.12.07	SH
33	B	External view of ground-floor level, north elevation	S	17.12.07	SH
34	B	External view of north elevation	NW	17.12.07	SH
35	B	External view of east elevation	SW	17.12.07	SH
36	B	External view of east and north elevations	SW	17.12.07	SH

PHOTOGRAPHIC REGISTER

FILM NO.	3	NGR	SD 8460 1008	FILM TYPE	35mm
PROJECT	D117636	B&W/COLOUR	B&W	ISO	400

Frame No.	Building	Description	Direction	Date	Photographer
1	D	Doorway and blocked doorway	SW	17.12.07	SH
2	D	Blocked window openings, north elevation of linking building	N	17.12.07	SH
3	D	Linking building, central section	SW	17.12.07	SH
4	C	Openings along south wall, ground floor	S	17.12.07	SH
5	C	General view, ground floor, from west end	E	17.12.07	SH
6	C	Blocked openings along south wall, ground floor	N	17.12.07	SH
7	C	Detail of cast iron column, ground floor	NE	17.12.07	SH
8	C	Detail of D-shaped bolting head, ground floor	E	17.12.07	SH
9	C	Blocked openings along north wall, ground floor	N	17.12.07	SH
10	C	General view of northwest corner, ground floor	NW	17.12.07	SH
11	C	General view of ground floor, from west	NE	17.12.07	SH
12	C	Overseers office, ground floor	NW	17.12.07	SH
13	C	Detail of fire door to overseers office, ground floor	W	17.12.07	SH
14	C	Cast iron stair along west elevation, from ground floor	N	17.12.07	SH
15	C	Detail of loading door and window, west wall, first floor	W	17.12.07	SH
16	C	General view, first floor, showing room to southeast	NW	17.12.07	SH
17	C	Detail of window and modified loading door, east elevation, first floor	E	17.12.07	SH
18	C	Replacement doors to stair turret, along east wall, first floor	E	17.12.07	SH
19	-	-	-	-	-
20	C	General view of southeastern area, first floor, showing south wall	SW	17.12.07	SH
21	C	Central corridor towards eastern end of first floor	E	17.12.07	SH
22	C	General view of northeastern area, first floor, showing north wall	NW	17.12.07	SH
23	C	General view of northeastern area, first floor	SE	17.12.07	SH
24	C	Detail of wall box, within east wall of rope race, first floor	W	17.12.07	SH
25	C	Opening with cast iron fire door, to hoist and fire escape tower, along south wall, first floor	S	17.12.07	SH
26	C	Detail of iron clad fire door, to stair tower beside rope race, first floor	N	17.12.07	SH
27	C	View towards southeast corner, with inserted lightwell, first floor	SE	17.12.07	SH
28	C	Detail of inserted lightwell, first floor	E	17.12.07	SH
29	C	View of kitchen area, first floor	NE	17.12.07	SH

30	C	View of kitchen area, first floor	E	17.12.07	SH
31	C	View of western portion of first floor, showing central partition wall	NE	17.12.07	SH
32	C	Detail of window openings, first floor, north elevation	N	17.12.07	SH
33	C	View of first floor, partition within eastern portion	SE	17.12.07	SH
34	C	General view of eastern portion	E	17.12.07	SH
35	C	North elevation, entrance to kitchen visible to east	NE	17.12.07	SH
36	C	Detail of jack arch construction, showing perpendicular arches to outer bays	E	17.12.07	SH

PHOTOGRAPHIC REGISTER

FILM NO.	4	NGR	SD 8460 1008	FILM TYPE	35mm
PROJECT	D117636	B&W/COLOUR	B&W	ISO	400

Frame No.	Building	Description	Direction	Date	Photographer
1	A	Transition space between Buildings A and C, openings accessing Building C	S	17.12.07	SH
2	A	Transition space between Buildings A and C, inserted openings accessing Building A	N	17.12.07	SH
3	A	Transition space between A and C, blocked door and window	W	17.12.07	SH
4	C	Openings accessing transition space to building A	N	17.12.07	SH
5	A	Locker room, inserted into cross wall area	E	17.12.07	SH
6	A	Canteen, inserted into cross wall area at first floor level	E	17.12.07	SH
7	A	Kitchen inserted into cross wall area at first floor level	E	17.12.07	SH
8	A	Modern office space inserted into cross wall area	W	17.12.07	SH
9	A	Modern door accessing office in cross wall area	E	17.12.07	SH
10	A	Modern office space inserted into cross wall area	W	17.12.07	SH
11	C	Double door in northeast corner of basement	N	17.12.07	SH
12	C	Iron clad door in northwest room of basement	S	17.12.07	SH
13	C	Possible safe, set within segmental archway, northwest room of basement	W	17.12.07	SH
14	C	Modern partitions within northwest room of basement	W	17.12.07	SH
15	C	Northeast room of basement	SW	17.12.07	SH
16	C	Openings along east wall of northeast room, basement level	SE	17.12.07	SH
17	C	Blocked window openings on east wall, northeast room, basement	E	17.12.07	SH
18	C	Iron clad door to eastern stair turret, basement	E	17.12.07	SH
19	C	Southeast room of basement	S	17.12.07	SH
20	C	Detail of cast iron column, basement level	S	17.12.07	SH
21	C	Modern ventilation equipment, southwest room, basement	SW	17.12.07	SH
22	C	Hoist, southwest corner of basement	SW	17.12.07	SH
23	C	Detail of drain, basement level	S	17.12.07	SH
24	C	Southwest room, basement	SW	17.12.07	SH
25	-	Spoiled	-	-	-
26	C	Southwest room, basement	SE	17.12.07	SH
27	C	Stair turret associated with rope race, ground floor	N	17.12.07	SH
28	C	Box girders within rope race, ground floor	S	17.12.07	SH
29	C	Box girders within rope race, ground floor	S	17.12.07	SH
30	C	Rope race	N	17.12.07	SH

31	C	Rope race	S	17.12.07	SH
32	C	View into privy tower at east end of building, ground floor	S	17.12.07	SH
33	C	Stair turret at east of building, ground floor	E	17.12.07	SH
34	C	Ground floor, showing exterior of rope race and blowing chamber	NW	17.12.07	SH
35	C	Interior space within offices, in southeast corner of ground floor	S	17.12.07	SH
36	C	Office space, southeast corner of ground floor	SW	17.12.07	SH

PHOTOGRAPHIC REGISTER

FILM NO.	5	NGR	SD 8460 1008	FILM TYPE	35mm
PROJECT	D117636	B&W/COLOUR	B&W	ISO	400

Frame No.	Building	Description	Direction	Date	Photographer
1	C	Interior of dust chamber, showing access hatch from stair	N	17.12.07	SH
2	C	Interior of dust chamber	SW	17.12.07	SH
3	-	Exterior view of west elevation, including buildings A, C and D	SE	17.12.07	SH
4	A	Exterior view of north elevation, east portion	SE	17.12.07	SH
5	A	Exterior view of north elevation, central east portion	S	17.12.07	SH
6	A	Exterior detail of inserted fire door and blocked door, north elevation	S	17.12.07	SH
7	-	General exterior view, showing modern warehouses to north	S	17.12.07	SH
8	-	General exterior view, showing modern warehouses to north	S	17.12.07	SH
9	-	General exterior view of modern warehouses to northwest	NW	17.12.07	SH
10	A	Interior, showing inserted two-storey office	NW	17.12.07	SH
11	A	Inserted opening, west end of north elevation	N	17.12.07	SH
12	A	Blocked openings towards west of north elevation	N	17.12.07	SH
13	A	Blocked doorway, north elevation	NE	17.12.07	SH
14	A	Narrowed and blocked opening, north elevation	N	17.12.07	SH
15	A	Stepped out brickwork, with brick pier to east, north elevation	NE	17.12.07	SH
16	A	General view along north elevation	NW	17.12.07	SH
17	A	Blocked opening and fire door, north corner of east elevation	E	17.12.07	SH
18	A	Stepped out brickwork on east elevation, correpsonding with exterior wall of engine house (Building B)	E	17.12.07	SH
19	A	East elevation, where extends in height to form exterior wall of engine house (Building B)	E	17.12.07	SH
20	A	East elevation, north portion	NE	17.12.07	SH
21	A	Blocked doorway, inserted doorway and wall box, east wall	E	17.12.07	SH
22	A	Detail of wall box, east elevation	SE	17.12.07	SH
23	A	East elevation, southern portion	SE	17.12.07	SH
24	A	South wall, doorways in eastern corner	S	17.12.07	SH
25	A	Small, square blocked openings, south elevation	SW	17.12.07	SH
26	A	Iron clad sliding door, south elevation	S	17.12.07	SH
27	A	Window opening at high level, south elevation	S	17.12.07	SH
28	A	Area of rebuilding, south elevation	SE	17.12.07	SH
29	A	Detail of recess in brickwork to top of elevation	SE	17.12.07	SH
30	A	Openings towards west of south elevation	S	17.12.07	SH

31	A	General view along south elevation	SE	17.12.07	SH
32	A	Openings in south portion of west elevation	W	17.12.07	SH
33	A	Wall with piers and coping southwest corner	SW	17.12.07	SH
34	A	Openings into transition space accessing Building C, south wall	S	17.12.07	SH
35	A	General view of warehouse from southwest	NE	17.12.07	SH

PHOTOGRAPHIC REGISTER

FILM NO.	6	NGR	SD 8460 1008	FILM TYPE	35mm
PROJECT	D117636	B&W/COLOUR	B&W	ISO	400

Frame No.	Building	Description	Direction	Date	Photographer
1	C	Ground floor, partitioned portion in northeast corner	NE	17.12.07	SH
2	C	Partitioned area, northeast corner, ground floor	NW	17.12.07	SH
3	C	Detail of blocked wall box, east wall of rope race, ground floor	W	17.12.07	SH
4	C	Ground floor, including inserted offices in southeast corner	SE	17.12.07	SH
5	C	Partitioned area, northeast corner, ground floor	NE	17.12.07	SH
6	C	Hoist associated, along south wall, associated with dust flue, ground floor	SW	17.12.07	SH
7	C	Sliding fire door to hoist along south wall, ground floor	S	17.12.07	SH
8	C	Portion of wall extending to south of hoist along south wall	E	17.12.07	SH
9	C	Dust chamber and rope race from ground floor	NE	17.12.07	SH
10	C	Dust flue rising from basement level to dust chamber	E	17.12.07	SH
11	C	Dust chamber from ground floor	SE	17.12.07	SH
12	C	Blocked wall box and doorway, west wall of rope race, ground floor	E	17.12.07	SH
13	C	Blocked openings along west wall of rope race and north wall of mill, ground floor	NE	17.12.07	SH
14	C	Entrance to inserted hoist tower along north wall, ground floor	N	17.12.07	SH
15	C	Window openings, one modified to loading door, north wall, ground floor	N	17.12.07	SH
16	C	Windows along south elevation, ground floor	SE	17.12.07	SH
17				17.12.07	SH
18	C	Formerly external windows along south elevation, ground floor	NE	17.12.07	SH
19	C	Formerly external cast iron stair against south wall, ground floor	NE	17.12.07	SH
20	C	Formerly external windows along south elevation, ground floor	NW	17.12.07	SH
21	C	Area within cross wall, neighbouring the inserted hoist and stair along north wall, ground floor	E	17.12.07	SH
22	C	Stairs beside inserted hoist along north wall, ground floor	W	17.12.07	SH
23	C	Inserted hoist tower along north wall, ground floor	N	17.12.07	SH
24	C	Opening leading to inserted hoist tower along north wall, ground floor	N	17.12.07	SH
25	C	Ground floor, central northern section	NE	17.12.07	SH
26	C	Large opening along south elevation, ground floor	S	17.12.07	SH
27	C	Inserted door along north elevation, ground floor	N	17.12.07	SH
28	C	General view of ground floor, showing racking	NE	17.12.07	SH
29	D	Original rear wall to north light shed, now forming corridor with inserted concrete wall, ground floor	N	17.12.07	SH

30	D	Opening towards east of north wall of north light shed, ground floor	S	17.12.07	SH
31	D	Circular blocked opening at high level in east wall of link building	E	17.12.07	SH
32	D	Openings in east wall of link building	E	17.12.07	SH
33	D	View of north light shed	NW	17.12.07	SH
34	D	View of north light shed	SE	17.12.07	SH
35	D	Iron sliding fire door, west end of north wall of north light shed	S	17.12.07	SH
36	D	View of west portion of link building	NW	17.12.07	SH

PHOTOGRAPHIC REGISTER

FILM NO.	7	NGR	SD 8460 1008	FILM TYPE	35mm
PROJECT	D117636	B&W/COLOUR	B&W	ISO	400

Frame No.	Building	Description	Direction	Date	Photographer
1	-	-	-	-	-
2	-	-	-	-	-
3	-	-	-	-	-
4	-	-	-	-	-
5	-	-	-	-	-
6	-	-	-	-	-
7	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-
10	-	-	-	-	-
11	-	-	-	-	-
12	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-
14	-	-	-	-	-
15	-	-	-	-	-
16	-	-	-	-	-
17	A	Originally external north wall, central west section	SW	17.12.07	SH
18	A	Blocked doorway, central west section of north wall	S	17.12.07	SH
19	A	Blocked windows and small window with glass blocks, north wall	S	17.12.07	SH
20	A	Originally external north wall, west section	SE	17.12.07	SH
21	B	Interior of inserted office, southwest corner, ground floor	S	17.12.07	SH
22	B	Blocked doors to exterior, with further door to first floor, northwest corner, ground floor	NW	17.12.07	SH
23	B	Underside of cast iron stair, northwest corner, ground floor	S	17.12.07	SH
24	B	Loading hatch in ceiling, northernmost bay, ground floor	NW	17.12.07	SH
25	B	Opening into brick structure in northwest corner, containing access to first floor	W	17.12.07	SH
26	B	Stepped out brickwork to east wall, at ceiling height, ground floor	E	17.12.07	SH
27	B	View of ground floor	SW	17.12.07	SH
28	B	View of ground floor	NW	17.12.07	SH
29	C	Timber stair, leading from stair turret associated with dust flue, and accessing the engine house, first floor	N	17.12.07	SH
30	C	Top of stair turret (associated with dust flue), first floor	S	17.12.07	SH
31	C	Room above dust chamber, containing modern industrial equipment	S	17.12.07	SH

32	C	Modern ventilation equipment in blowing chamber	N	17.12.07	SH
33	C	Hoist within dust chamber	SW	17.12.07	SH
34	C	Floor within dust chamber	W	17.12.07	SH
35	C	View of dust chamber, looking towards hoist tower	SE	17.12.07	SH
36	C	Detail of cast iron column within dust chamber	SW	17.12.07	SH

PHOTOGRAPHIC REGISTER

FILM NO.	8	NGR	SD 8460 1008	FILM TYPE	35mm
PROJECT	D117636	B&W/COLOUR	COLOUR	ISO	400

Frame No.	Building	Description	Direction	Date	Photographer
1	-	Continuous west elevation of Buildings A, C and D	NE	17.12.07	SR
2	D	External detail of blocked door, west elevation	E	17.12.07	SR
3	D	External detail of windows, west elevation	E	17.12.07	SR
4	C	External view of first floor windows, south elevation	NE	17.12.07	SR
5	D	External view of west elevation	E	17.12.07	SR
6	C	External view of west elevation	E	17.12.07	SR
7	C	External detail of decoration to top and corner of west elevation	E	17.12.07	SR
8	C	External detail of loading door and windows above, west elevation	E	17.12.07	SR
9	C	External detail of first floor windows and loading door, west elevation	E	17.12.07	SR
10	C	External view of west elevation	SE	17.12.07	SR
11	C	External view of first floor windows, north elevation	SE	17.12.07	SR
12	A	External view, west elevation	E	17.12.07	SR
13	B	External detail of door	W	17.12.07	SR
14	B	External view, central stair turret, east elevation	SW	17.12.07	SR
15	B	External view, privy tower along east elevation, south elevation	N	17.12.07	SR
16	B	External view, south portion of east elevation	W	17.12.07	SR
17	B	External detail of pilaster and scroll finial	SW	17.12.07	SR
18	B	External detail of pilaster and scroll finial	SW	17.12.07	SR
19	B	External detail of window lintels, south elevation	N	17.12.07	SR
20	B	External view of eastern portion of south elevation	N	17.12.07	SR
21	B	External view along south elevation, showing light well	W	17.12.07	SR
22	-	General view of modern warehouses to south of mill	N	17.12.07	SR
23	-	General view of modern warehouse to south of site	N	17.12.07	SR
24	-	General view of modern warehouse to south of site	NW	17.12.07	SR
25	B	External view of north elevation of boiler house	SW	17.12.07	SR
26	B	External detail of door and window, east elevation of boiler house	W	17.12.07	SR
27	B	External view, upper section of east elevation of boiler house	W	17.12.07	SR
28	B	External view, east elevation of boiler house	W	17.12.07	SR
29	C	External detail, basement doorway, north elevation	S	17.12.07	SR
30	C	External view, east portion of north elevation	S	17.12.07	SR
31	B	External detail of loading door, east elevation	W	17.12.07	SR
32	B	External detail of loading door and steps, east elevation	NW	17.12.07	SR

33	B	General view of east elevation	SW	17.12.07	SR
34	B	External view of stair turret, east elevation	W	17.12.07	SR
35	B	External view stair turret, east elevation	SW	17.12.07	SR
36	B	External view, north elevation of stair turret, adjacent to east elevation	S	17.12.07	SR
37	B	Detail of decoration, upper section east elevation of stair turret	W	17.12.07	SR

PHOTOGRAPHIC REGISTER

FILM NO.	9	NGR	SD 8460 1008	FILM TYPE	35mm
PROJECT	D117636	B&W/COLOUR	COLOUR	ISO	400

Frame No.	Building	Description	Direction	Date	Photographer
1	B	External view of western portion of north elevation of boiler house	S	17.12.07	SR
2	B	External detail of corner protection, north elevation of boiler house	SE	17.12.07	SR
3	B	External view of east and north elevations	SW	17.12.07	SR
4	B	External view of north elevation	NW	17.12.07	SR
5	B	External view of ground-floor level, north elevation	S	17.12.07	SR
6	B	External view of large window, north elevation	S	17.12.07	SR
7	A	External view of east elevation	W	17.12.07	SR
8	A	External detail of loading door, east elevation	W	17.12.07	SR
9	C	General view of west section, first floor	SE	17.12.07	SR
10	C	Detail of cast iron column, first floor	SE	17.12.07	SR
11	C	Detail of D-shaped bolting head, first floor	E	17.12.07	SR
12	C	Jack arch ceiling and cast iron column detail, first floor	E	17.12.07	SR
13	C	North wall, first floor	NE	17.12.07	SR
14	C	Detail of Hangar beam, first floor	W	17.12.07	SR
15	C	Overseer's office, first floor	W	17.12.07	SR
16	C	Interior of Overseer's office, first floor	E	17.12.07	SR
17	C	First floor, viewed from western end	E	17.12.07	SR
18	C	First floor, viewed from western end	E	17.12.07	SR
19	C	Detail of blocked doorway, beside hoist along north wall, first floor	N	17.12.07	SR
20	C	Inserted hoist along north wall, first floor	NW	17.12.07	SR
21	C	General view of southeastern area, first floor, showing south wall	SW	17.12.07	SR
22	C	Central corridor towards eastern end of first floor	E	17.12.07	SR
23	C	General view of northeastern area, first floor, showing north wall	NW	17.12.07	SR
24	C	General view of northeastern area, first floor	SE	17.12.07	SR
25	C	Detail of wall box, within east wall of rope race, first floor	W	17.12.07	SR
26	C	Opening with cast iron fire door, to hoist and fire excape tower, along south wall, first floor	S	17.12.07	SR
27	C	Detail of iron clad fire door, to stair tower beside rope race, first floor	N	17.12.07	SR
28	C	View towards southeast corner, with inserted lightwell, first floor	SE	17.12.07	SR
29	C	Detail of inserted lightwell, first floor	E	17.12.07	SR
30	C	View of kitchen area, first floor	NE	17.12.07	SR

31	C	View of kitchen area, first floor	E	17.12.07	SR
32	C	View of western portion of first floor, showing central partition wall	NE	17.12.07	SR
33	C	Detail of window openings, first floor, north elevation	N	17.12.07	SR
34	C	View of first floor, partition within eastern portion	SE	17.12.07	SR
35	C	General view of eastern portion	E	17.12.07	SR
36	C	North elevation, entrance to kitchen visible to east	NE	17.12.07	SR
37	C	Detail of jack arch construction, showing perpendicular arches to outer bays	E	17.12.07	SR

PHOTOGRAPHIC REGISTER

FILM NO.	10	NGR	SD 8460 1008	FILM TYPE	35mm
PROJECT	D117636	B&W/COLOUR	COLOUR	ISO	400

Frame No.	Building	Description	Direction	Date	Photographer
1	C	Detail of cast iron column, ground floor	NE	17.12.07	SR
2	C	Detail of D-shaped bolting head, ground floor	E	17.12.07	SR
3	C	Blocked openings along north wall, ground floor	N	17.12.07	SR
4	C	General view of northwest corner, ground floor	NW	17.12.07	SR
5	C	General view of ground floor, from west	NE	17.12.07	SR
6	C	Overseers office, ground floor	NW	17.12.07	SR
7	C	Detail of fire door to Overseer's office, ground floor	W	17.12.07	SR
8	C	Cast iron stair along west elevation, from ground floor	N	17.12.07	SR
9	C	Detail of loading door and window, west wall first floor	W	17.12.07	SR
10	C	General view, first floor, showing room to southeast	NW	17.12.07	SR
11	C	Detail of window and modified loading door, east elevation, first floor	E	17.12.07	SR
12	C	Replacement doors to stair turret, along east wall, first floor	E	17.12.07	SR
13	D	Circular blocked opening at high level in east wall of link building	E	17.12.07	SR
14	D	Openings in east wall of link building	E	17.12.07	SR
15	D	View of north light shed	NW	17.12.07	SR
16	D	View of north light shed	SE	17.12.07	SR
17	D	Iron sliding fire door, west end of east wall of north light shed	S	17.12.07	SR
18	D	View of west portion of link building	NW	17.12.07	SR
19	D	Doorway and blocked doorway	SW	17.12.07	SR
20	D	Blocked window openings, north elevation of linking building	N	17.12.07	SR
21	D	Linking building, central section	SW	17.12.07	SR
22	C	Openings along south wall, ground floor	S	17.12.07	SR
23	C	General view, ground floor, from west end	E	17.12.07	SR
24	C	Blocked openings along north wall, ground floor	N	17.12.07	SR
25	C	Formerly external windows along south elevation, ground floor	NE	17.12.07	SR
26	C	Formerly external cast iron stair against south elevation, ground floor	NE	17.12.07	SR
27	C	Formerly external windows along south elevation, ground floor	NW	17.12.07	SR
28	C	Area within cross wall, neighbouring the inserted hoist and stair along north wall, ground floor	E	17.12.07	SR
29	C	Stairs beside inserted hoist along north wall, ground floor	W	17.12.07	SR
30	C	Inserted hoist tower along north wall, ground floor	N	17.12.07	SR
31	C	Opening leading to inserted hoist tower along north wall, ground floor	N	17.12.07	SR
32	C	Ground floor, central northern section	NE	17.12.07	SR
33	C	Large opening along south elevation, ground floor	S	17.12.07	SR

34	C	Inserted door along north elevation, ground floor	N	17.12.07	SR
35	C	General view of ground floor, showing racking	NE	17.12.07	SR
36	D	Original rear wall to north light shed, now forming corridor with inserted concrete wall, ground floor	N	17.12.07	SR
37	D	Opening towards east of north wall of north light shed, ground floor	S	17.12.07	SR

PHOTOGRAPHIC REGISTER

FILM NO.	11	NGR	SD 8460 1008	FILM TYPE	35mm
PROJECT	D117636	B&W/COLOUR	COLOUR	ISO	400

Frame No.	Building	Description	Direction	Date	Photographer
1	C	Partitioned area, northeast corner, ground floor	NE	17.12.07	SR
2	C	Hoist along south wall, associated with dust flue, ground floor	SW	17.12.07	SR
3	C	Sliding fire door to hoist along south wall, associated with dust flue, ground floor	S	17.12.07	SR
4	C	Portion of wall extending to south of hoist along south wall, ground floor	E	17.12.07	SR
5	C	Dust chamber and rope race from ground floor	NE	17.12.07	SR
6	C	Dust flue rising from basement level to dust chamber	E	17.12.07	SR
7	C	Dust chamber from ground floor	SE	17.12.07	SR
8	C	Blocked wall box and doorway, west wall of rope race, ground floor	E	17.12.07	SR
9	C	Blocked openings along west wall of rope race and north wall of mill, ground floor	NE	17.12.07	SR
10	C	Opening accessing rear of Building A, along north wall, ground floor	N	17.12.07	SR
11	C	Window openings, one modified to loading door, north wall, ground floor	N	17.12.07	SR
12	C	Windows along north wall of partitioned area, ground floor	NW	17.12.07	SR
13	C	Windows along south elevation, ground floor	SE	17.12.07	SR
14	C	Rope race, ground floor	N	17.12.07	SR
15	C	Rope race, ground floor	S	17.12.07	SR
16	C	View into privy tower at east end of building, ground floor	S	17.12.07	SR
17	C	Stair turret at east of building, ground floor	E	17.12.07	SR
18	C	Ground floor, showing exterior of rope race and blowing chamber	NW	17.12.07	SR
19	C	Interior space within offices, in southeast corner of ground floor	S	17.12.07	SR
20	C	Office space, southeast corner of ground floor	SW	17.12.07	SR
21	C	Office space, southeast corner of ground floor	SW	17.12.07	SR
22	C	Ground floor, partitioned portion in northeast corner	NE	17.12.07	SR
23	C	Partitioned area, northeast corner, ground floor	NW	17.12.07	SR
24	C	Detail of blocked wall box, east wall of rope race, ground floor	W	17.12.07	SR
25	C	Ground floor, including inserted offices in southeast corner	SE	17.12.07	SR
26	C	Blocked window openings on east wall, northeast room, basement	E	17.12.07	SR

27	C	Iron clad door to eastern stair turret, basement	E	17.12.07	SR
28	C	Southeast room of basement	S	17.12.07	SR
29	C	Detail of cast iron column, basement level	S	17.12.07	SR
30	C	Modern ventilation equipment, southwest room, basement	SW	17.12.07	SR
31	C	Hoist, southwest corner of basement	SW	17.12.07	SR
32	C	Detail of drain, basement level	S	17.12.07	SR
33	C	Southwest room, basment	SW	17.12.07	SR
34	C	Southwest room, basement	SE	17.12.07	SR
35	C	Stair turret associated with rope race, ground floor	N	17.12.07	SR
36	C	Box girders within rope race, ground floor	S	17.12.07	SR
37	C	Box girders within rope race, ground floor	S	17.12.07	SR

PHOTOGRAPHIC REGISTER

FILM NO.	12	NGR	SD 8460 1008	FILM TYPE	35mm
PROJECT	D117636	B&W/COLOUR	COLOUR	ISO	400

Frame No.	Building	Description	Direction	Date	Photographer
1	C	Openings accessing transition space to building A	N	17.12.07	SR
2	A	Locker room, inserted into cross wall area	E	17.12.07	SR
3	A	Canteen, inserted into cross wall area at first floor level	E	17.12.07	SR
4	A	Kitchen inserted into cross wall area at first floor level	E	17.12.07	SR
5	A	Modern office space inserted into cross wall area, ground floor	W	17.12.07	SR
6	A	Modern door accessing office in cross wall area, ground floor	E	17.12.07	SR
7	A	Modern office space inserted into cross wall area, ground floor	W	17.12.07	SR
8	C	Double door in northeast corner of basement	N	17.12.07	SR
9	C	Iron clad door in northwest room of basement	S	17.12.07	SR
10	C	Possible safe, set within segmental archway, northwest room of basement	W	17.12.07	SR
11	C	Modern partitions within northwest room of basement	W	17.12.07	SR
12	C	Northeast room of basement	SW	17.12.07	SR
13	C	Openings along east wall of northeast room, basement	SE	17.12.07	SR
14	A	Window opening at high level, south elevation	S	17.12.07	SR
15	A	Area of rebuilding, south elevation	SE	17.12.07	SR
16	A	Detail of recess in brickwork at the top of the south elevation	SE	17.12.07	SR
17	A	Openings towards west of south elevation	S	17.12.07	SR
18	A	General view along south elevation	SE	17.12.07	SR
19	A	Openings in south portion of west elevation	W	17.12.07	SR
20	A	Wall with piers and coping southwest corner	SW	17.12.07	SR
21	A	Openings into transition space accessing building C, south wall	S	17.12.07	SR
22	A	General view of warehouse from southwest	NE	17.12.07	SR
23	A	Transition space between buildings A and C, openings accessing building C	S	17.12.07	SR
24	A	Transition space between buildings A and C, openings accessing building A	N	17.12.07	SR
25	A	Transition space between buildings A and C, blocked door and window	W	17.12.07	SR
26	A	Stepped out brickwork, with brick pier to east, north elevation	NE	17.12.07	SR
27	A	General view along north elevation	NW	17.12.07	SR
28	A	Blocked opening and fire door, north corner of east elevation	E	17.12.07	SR
29	A	Stepped out brickwork on east elevation, corresponding with exterior wall of engine house (Building B)	E	17.12.07	SR

30	A	East elevation, where extends in height to form exterior wall of engine house (Building B)		17.12.07	SR
31	A	East elevation north portion	NE	17.12.07	SR
32	A	Blocked doorway, inserted doorway and wall box, east wall	E	17.12.07	SR
33	A	Detail of wall box, east elevation	SE	17.12.07	SR
34	A	East elevation, southern portion	SE	17.12.07	SR
35	A	South wall, doorways in eastern corner	S	17.12.07	SR
36	A	Small, square blocked openings, south elevation	SW	17.12.07	SR
37	A	Iron clad sliding door, south elevation	S	17.12.07	SR

PHOTOGRAPHIC REGISTER

FILM NO.	13	NGR	SD 8460 1008	FILM TYPE	35mm
PROJECT	D117636	B&W/COLOUR	COLOUR	ISO	400

Frame No.	Building	Description	Direction	Date	Photographer
1	-	Exterior view of west elevation, including buildings A, C and D	SE	17.12.07	SR
2	A	Exterior view of north elevation, east portion	SE	17.12.07	SR
3	A	Exterior detail of inserted fire door and blocked door, north elevation	S	17.12.07	SR
4	-	General exterior view, showing modern warehouses to north	S	17.12.07	SR
5	-	General exterior view, showing modern warehouses to north	S	17.12.07	SR
6	-	General exterior view of modern warehouses to northwest	NW	17.12.07	SR
7	A	Interior, showing inserted two-storey office	NW	17.12.07	SR
8	A	Inserted opening, west end of north elevation	N	17.12.07	SR
9	A	Blocked openings towards west of north elevation	N	17.12.07	SR
10	A	Blocked doorway, north elevation	NE	17.12.07	SR
11	A	Narrowed and blocked opening, north elevation	N	17.12.07	SR
12	C	Timber stair, leading from stair turret associated with dust flue, and accessing the engine house	N	17.12.07	SR
13	C	Top of stair turret (associated with dust flue), first floor	S	17.12.07	SR
14	C	Room above dust chamber, containing modern industrial equipment	S	17.12.07	SR
15	C	Modern ventilation equipment in blowing chamber	N	17.12.07	SR
16	C	Hoist within dust chamber	SW	17.12.07	SR
17	C	Floor within dust chamber	W	17.12.07	SR
18	C	View of dust chamber, looking towards hoist tower	SE	17.12.07	SR
19	C	View of dust chamber, looking towards hoist tower	SE	17.12.07	SR
20	C	Detail of cast iron column within dust chamber	SW	17.12.07	SR
21	C	Interior of dust chamber, showing access hatch from stair	N	17.12.07	SR
22	C	Interior of dust chamber	SW	17.12.07	SR
23	A	Original external north wall, central west section	SW	17.12.07	SR
24	A	Blocked doorway, central west section of north wall	S	17.12.07	SR
25	A	Blocked windows and small window with glass blocks, north wall	S	17.12.07	SR
26	A	Original external north wall, west section	SE	17.12.07	SR
27	B	Interior of inserted office, southwest corner, ground floor	S	17.12.07	SR
28	B	Blocked doors to exterior, with further door to first floor, northwest corner, ground floor	NW	17.12.07	SR
29	B	Underside of cast iron stair, northwest corner, ground floor	S	17.12.07	SR
30	B	Loading hatch in ceiling, northernmost bay, ground floor	NW	17.12.07	SR
31	B	Opening into brick structure in northwest corner, containing access to first floor	W	17.12.07	SR
32	B	Stepped out brickwork to east wall, at ceiling height, ground floor	E	17.12.07	SR

33	B	View of ground floor	SW	17.12.07	SR
34	B	View of ground floor	NW	17.12.07	SR

PHOTOGRAPHIC REGISTER

FILM NO.	14	NGR	SD 8460 1008	FILM TYPE	120mm
PROJECT	D117636	B&W/COLOUR	B&W	ISO	400

Frame No.	Building	Description	Direction	Date	Photographer
1	C	Eastern portion of Ground Floor, looking towards inserted offices	SE	17.12.07	SR
2	C	Partitioned area to NE of Ground Floor	NE	17.12.07	SR
3	C	Ground floor of Main Mill Building, showing exterior of blowing chamber and rope race	NW	17.12.07	SR
4	C	Rope race	S	17.12.07	SR
5	C	Southwest room of basement	SE	17.12.07	SR
6	C	Southwest room of basement	SW	17.12.07	SR
7	C	Southeast room of basement	S	17.12.07	SR
8	C	Northeast room of basement, east wall	SE	17.12.07	SR
9	C	Northwest room of basement	W	17.12.07	SR
10	A	Warehouse building, west portion of north wall	NE	17.12.07	SR
11	A	Southwest portion of warehouse building	SW	17.12.07	SR
12	A	South wall of warehouse building	SE	17.12.07	SR
13	A	South wall of warehouse building	S	17.12.07	SR
14	A	East wall of warehouse, South portion	SE	17.12.07	SR
15	A	East wall of warehouse, North portion	NE	17.12.07	SR

PHOTOGRAPHIC REGISTER

FILM NO.	15	NGR	SD 8460 1008	FILM TYPE	120mm
PROJECT	D117636	B&W/COLOUR	B&W	ISO	400

Frame No.	Building	Description	Direction	Date	Photographer
1	C	External view of first floor windows, south elevation	NE	17.12.07	SR
2	C	External view of south elevation, eastern portion	N	17.12.07	SR
3	C	External view of east elevation, southern protion	W	17.12.07	SR
4	C	External view of privy tower, east elevation	N	17.12.07	SR
5	C	External view of central stair turret, east elevation	SW	17.12.07	SR
6	C	External view of east elevation, northern portion	W	17.12.07	SR
7	B	External view of east elevation of engine house and boiler house	W	17.12.07	SR
8	C	External view of north elevation, eastern portion	SW	17.12.07	SR
9	C	External view of north elevation, eastern portion	S	17.12.07	SR
10	B	External view of north elevation of boiler house, east portion	S	17.12.07	SR
11	B	External view of north elevation of boiler house, west portion	S	17.12.07	SR
12	B	External view of Engine House, north elevation	SW	17.12.07	SR
13	A	External view of east elevation	W	17.12.07	SR
14	C	General view of ground floor, western section	NE	17.12.07	SR
15	C	Overseers office, ground floor	W	17.12.07	SR

PHOTOGRAPHIC REGISTER					
FILM NO.	16	NGR	SD 8460 1008	FILM TYPE	120mm
PROJECT	D117636	B&W/COLOUR	B&W	ISO	400

Frame No.	Building	Description	Direction	Date	Photographer
1	C	Ground floor, northwest portion	NW	17.12.07	SR
2	C	Ground floor, south wall, towards west	SE	17.12.07	SR
3	C	Ground floor, central corridor, from west end of building	E	17.12.07	SR
4	D	Central room of bridging building between main mill and north light shed	W	17.12.07	SR
5	D	North light shed	SE	17.12.07	SR
6	D	North light shed	NW	17.12.07	SR
7	C	General view of ground floor, showing present racking	NE	17.12.07	SR
8	C	Ground floor, showing partitioned portion along north wall	NE	17.12.07	SR
9	C	Cast iron stair, originally external, along south wall	NE	17.12.07	SR
10	C	Originally external south wall	NE	17.12.07	SR
11	C	Ground floor, showing south wall	SE	17.12.07	SR
12	C	Ground floor, north wall	N	17.12.07	SR
13	C	Blowing chamber from ground floor	SE	17.12.07	SR
14	C	Blowing chamber and rope race from ground floor	NE	17.12.07	SR
15	C	Partitioned area to northeast of ground floor	NE	17.12.07	SR

PHOTOGRAPHIC REGISTER					
FILM NO.	17	NGR	SD 8460 1008	FILM TYPE	120mm
PROJECT	D117636	B&W/COLOUR	B&W	ISO	400

Frame No.	Building	Description	Direction	Date	Photographer
1	B	Ground floor	SW	17.12.07	SR
2	B	Ground floor	NW	17.12.07	SR
3	A	Modern inserted two-storey office block, against west wall	NW	17.12.07	SR
4	A	South wall	SE	17.12.07	SR

PHOTOGRAPHIC REGISTER

FILM NO.	18	NGR	SD 8460 1008	FILM TYPE	120mm
PROJECT	D117636	B&W/COLOUR	B&W	ISO	400

Frame No.	Building	Description	Direction	Date	Photographer
1	C	First floor, western portion	SW	17.12.07	SR
2	C	First floor, western portion	NW	17.12.07	SR
3	C	First floor, north wall beside central partition	N	17.12.07	SR
4	C	First floor, eastern section	SE	17.12.07	SR
5	C	First floor. Central partition and eastern section	SW	17.12.07	SR
6	C	Kitchen area, first floor	NE	17.12.07	SR
7	C	Looking towards kitchen area and north wall, first floor	N	17.12.07	SR
8	C	First floor, eastern section	W	17.12.07	SR
9	C	First floor, area beneath lightwell	SW	17.12.07	SR
10	C	First floor, area beneath lightwell	SW	17.12.07	SR
11	C	First floor, northeast corner	E	17.12.07	SR
12	C	First floor, northeast corner	NW	17.12.07	SR
13	C	First floor, southeast corner	W	17.12.07	SR
14	C	First floor, southeast corner	E	17.12.07	SR
15	-	Spoiled	-	-	-

PHOTOGRAPHIC REGISTER

FILM NO.	19	NGR	SD 8460 1008	FILM TYPE	120mm
PROJECT	D117636	B&W/COLOUR	B&W	ISO	400

Frame No.	Building	Description	Direction	Date	Photographer
1	D	External west elevation	E	17.12.07	SR
2	D	External west elevation of linking block	E	17.12.07	SR
3	C	External west elevation, southern portion	E	17.12.07	SR
4	C	External west elevation, central portion	E	17.12.07	SR
5	C	External west elevation, northern portion	E	17.12.07	SR
6	C	External first floor windows to north elevation	E	17.12.07	SR
7	C	External first floor windows to north elevation	E	17.12.07	SR
8	A	External west elevation	E	17.12.07	SR
9	A	External north elevation, showing fire door and blocked door	S	17.12.07	SR
10	A	External north elevation, central section	S	17.12.07	SR
11	A	Originally external north elevation, central west section	S	17.12.07	SR
12	A	Originally external north elevation, western section	SE	17.12.07	SR
13	C	First floor, west section	E	17.12.07	SR
14	C	First floor, overseers office	W	17.12.07	SR
15	C	First floor, west section	SE	17.12.07	SR

Appendix 3

Plates

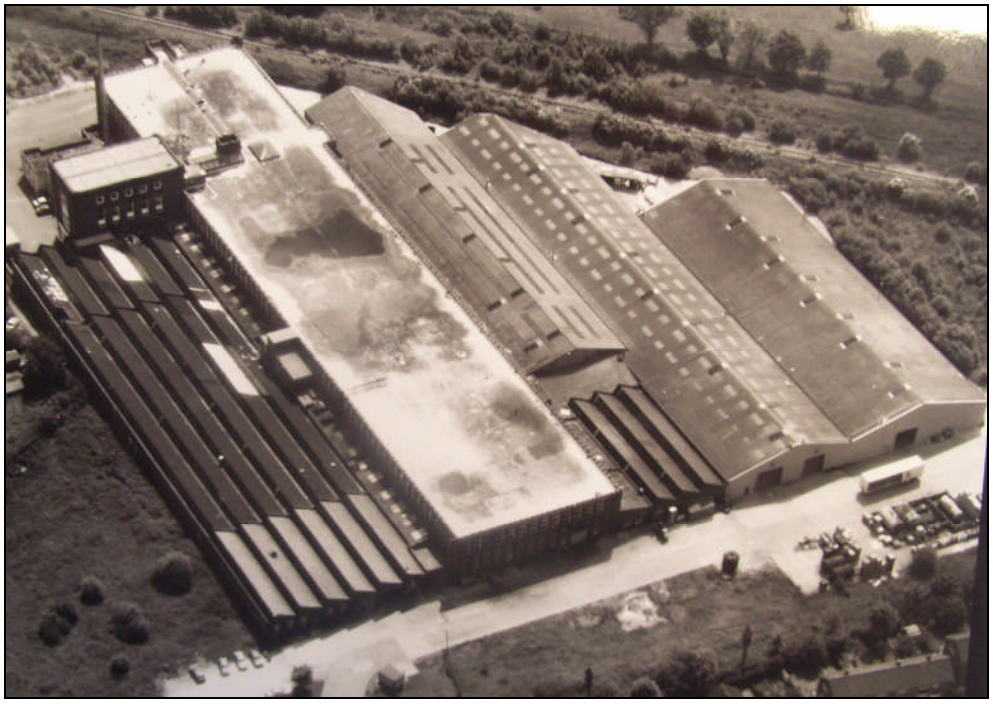

Plate 1: Aerial Photograph taken in 1980s as part of Greater Manchester Textile Mills Survey

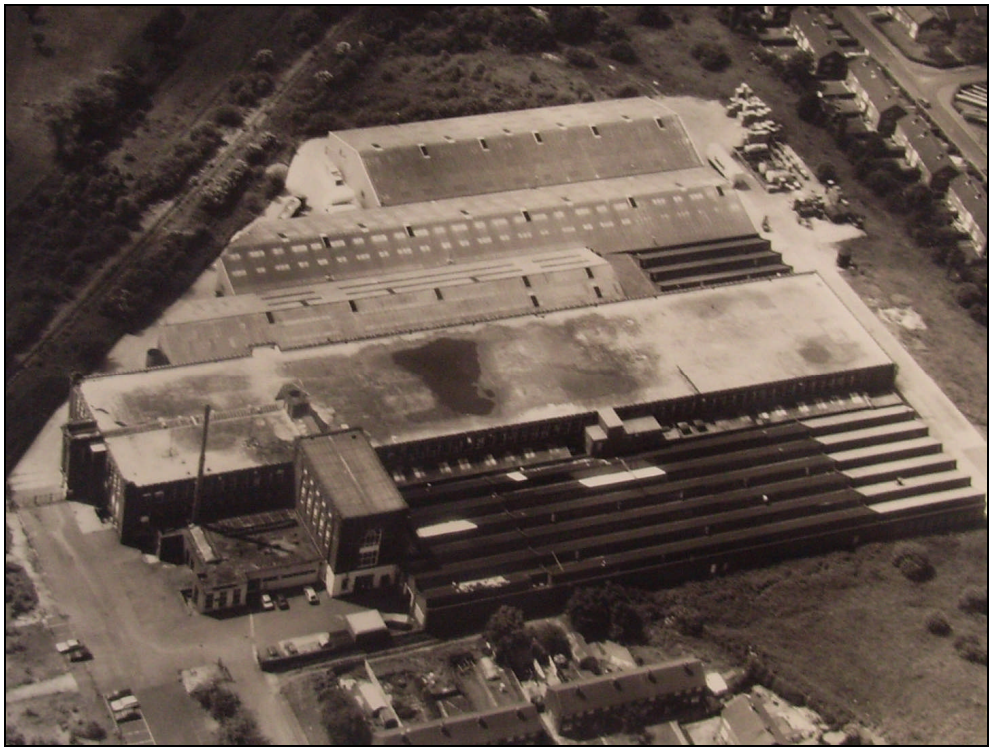

Plate 2: Aerial Photograph taken in 1980s as part of Greater Manchester Textile Mills Survey

Plate 3: West gable wall of Building A

Plate 4: East elevation of Building A

Plate 5: Inserted two-storey office block, Building A

Plate 6: Modern ancillary space inserted into original cross wall space

Plate 7: Wall box in internal east elevation of Building A

Plate 8: Building B – Engine House

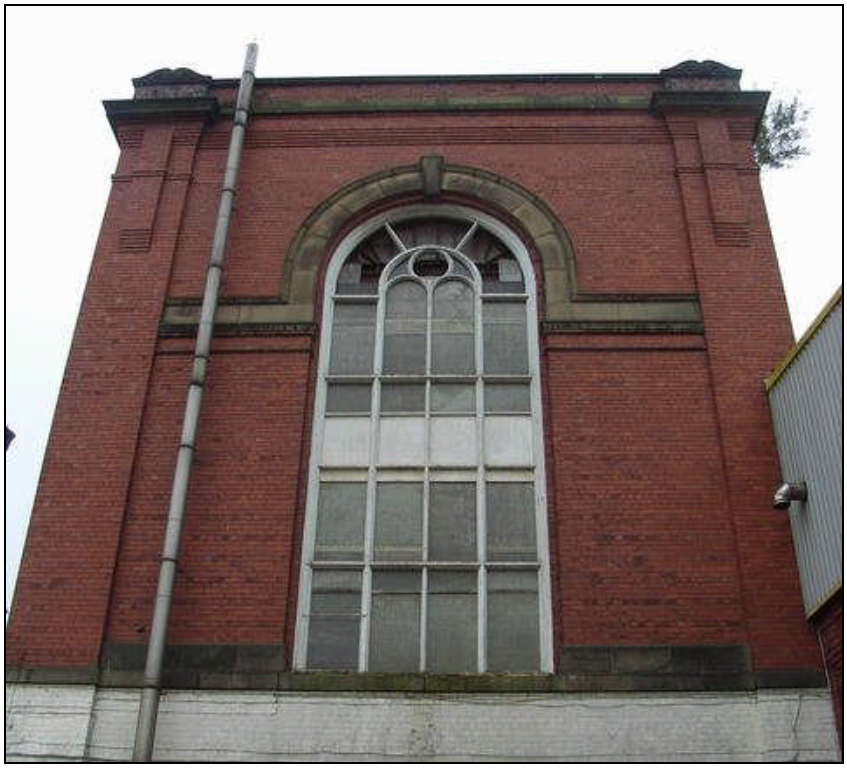

Plate 9: Semi-circular headed window, north elevation, Building B

Plate 10: North elevation of boiler and economiser house, Building B

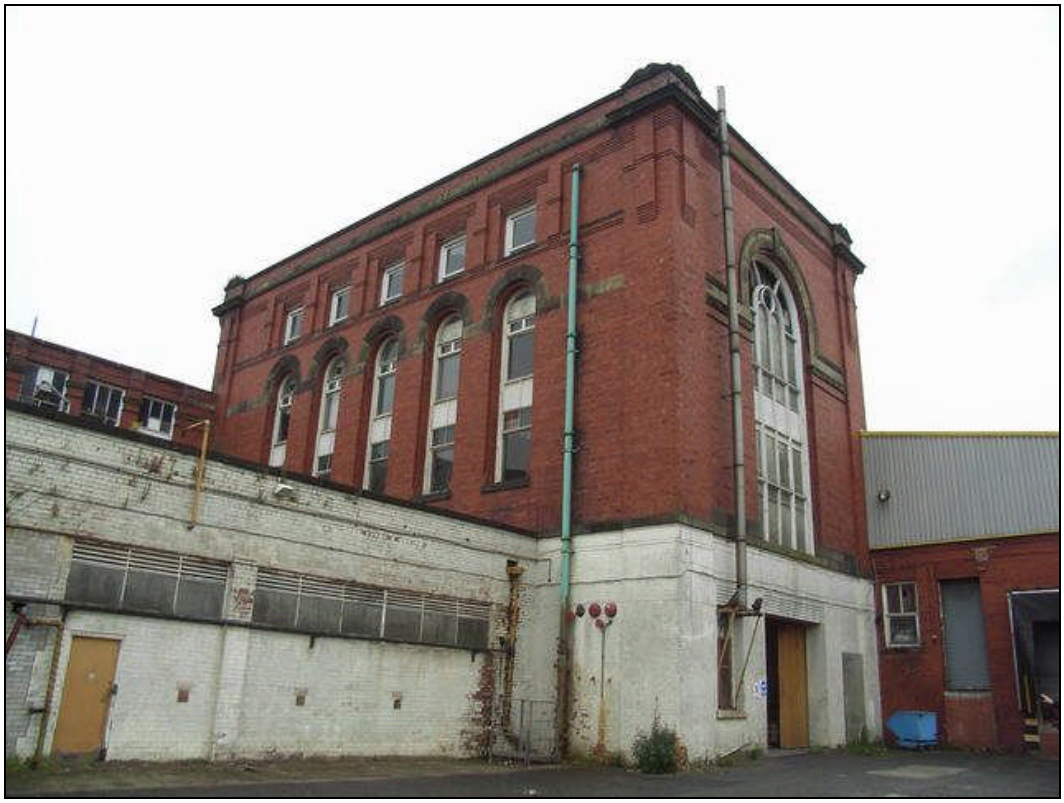

Plate 11: East elevation of Engine House, Building B

Plate 12: Interior view of Engine House, ground floor, looking northwest

Plate 13: Modern office accommodation inserted into Engine House, Building B

Plate 14: Original glazed tile decoration in Building B

Plate 15: Short pilaster to internal east wall of engine house

Plate 16: West elevation of Building C

Plate 17: Brick-built hoist tower along south elevation, Building C

Plate 18: East elevation of Building C

Plate 19: Main entrance, east elevation, Building C

Plate 20: Loading door to first floor, east elevation, Building C

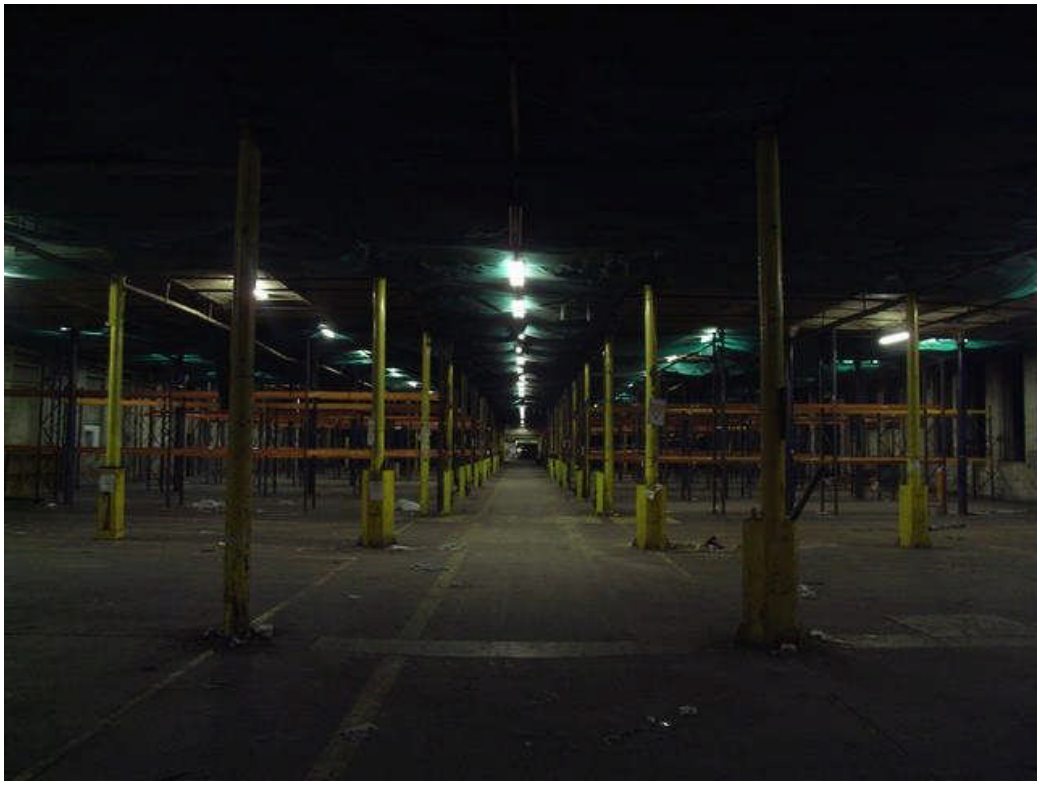

Plate 21: Ground floor, Building C

Plate 22: Overseers office, ground floor, Building C

Plate 23: Bay containing rope race, stair tower, blowing chamber and hoist, Building C

Plate 24: Box girders within rope race, Building C

Plate 25: Sliding fireproof door

Plate 26: Interior of blowing chamber

Plate 27: D-shaped bolting head, first floor, Building C

Plate 28: Lightwell, first floor, Building C

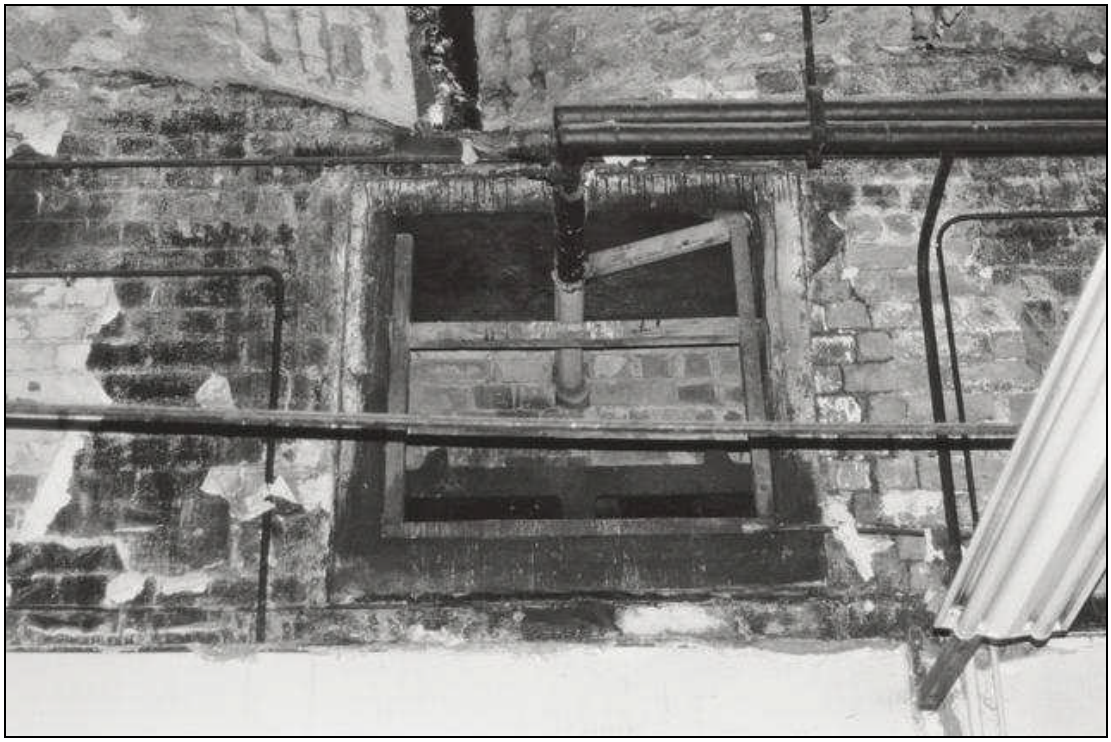

Plate 29: Example of wall box to rope race, first floor, Building C

Plate 30: Southwest room of basement, Building C

Plate 31: Wall safe within segmental arch, northeast room, basement, Building C

Plate 32: West elevation, Building D

Plate 33: Circular vent, east elevation of Building D

Plate 34: Interior, Building D

Appendix 4

Written Scheme of Investigation

Written Scheme of Investigation

Introduction

Scott Wilson have been commissioned by Countryside Properties (Northern) Ltd to prepare a Written Scheme of Investigation for a programme of historic building recording at Unity Mill, Heywood, in advance of its development. This report concerns the archaeological recording of the standing remains at the site.

The Unity Mill site has been granted Outline Planning Permission for a residential development (Application No. 06/D47486). This will involve the demolition of the Mill buildings. Although the buildings are not statutorily listed and do not lie within a conservation area, the site has been assessed as being of some historic value as part of the industrial development of the town (Greater Manchester Archaeology Unit). In these circumstances condition 15 of the outline planning permission included a programme of building recording in mitigation of development and to identify any features of particular significance.

This written scheme of investigation details the aims, objectives and appropriate methodologies for the historic building recording of Unity Mill. It has been prepared in response to a brief issued by the County Archaeologist.

Site Background

Site Location

Unity Mill is located within the town of Heywood, to the southwest of the town centre (NGR: SD 8460 1008, Figure 1). The site is bounded to the north by Argyle Street, to the east by modern housing on Unity Crescent, Unity Street and Melton Close and to the west by housing on Atholl Drive. The East Lancashire Railway borders the site to the south.

Historical Background

The history of Heywood is inextricably linked with the cotton industry, the town developing from a small agricultural village to an industrial centre from the late 18th century onwards. Unity Mill, or Unity Ring Mill, was built on formerly undeveloped land in 1907, as the sister mill to Plum Mill, built in 1906. Cotton production in Heywood peaked in 1915, and as such, Unity Mill was one of the last mills to be built in the town.

Unity Mill operated as a cotton spinning mill until 1959, when it was closed due to government reorganisation of the cotton industry. It was taken over by Leesona in 1960. There have been substantial levels of modification and construction of new buildings on the site in the late 20th century. The site is now in operation as a warehouse.

Site Description

The site is currently occupied by structures dating to the first phase of construction at the site (1907), and later phases in the mid- and late 20th century. A number of modern structures dating to the turn of the 21st century are also present on site. These are considered to be of no historic or architectural interest and do not form part of this scheme.

The remaining buildings can be identified as belonging to Unity Mill. The structures are abutted by modern buildings to the northeast and southwest, with the main frontage to the southeast (fronting onto the East Lancashire Railway) and a further continuous frontage to the northwest. All are presently in use as warehousing.

Aims and Objectives

Aims

The aim of the building investigation and recording is to record and analyse features and fabric of an archaeological or historic interest and to disseminate these findings in the form of a report and ordered archive.

Objectives

The principal objective of the work is to produce an illustrated written document in which is detailed the fabric, appearance and form of those structures undergoing development. Any architectural detailing, fixtures or fittings will also be recorded and assessed for their historic significance. The account of these buildings will be considered with a critical appraisal of historical archives.

These objectives are to be achieved by the observation and recording of fabric prior to development. Data from site records is to be complimented by documentary research comprising maps, photographs and other documentation held in various historical archives.

The specific objectives of the project are detailed below:

- use of historical survey drawings for comparable investigation relating to building form and function, identification of fixtures and fittings;
- provide detailed accounts of fixtures and fittings, decorations and architectural features;
- provide a photographic record of the structures in context; and
- provide an enhanced drawn record of the structures supplemented with detailed photography.

Methodology

General

The record will consist primarily of drawings and detailed photographs, complemented with a report including a written description and analysis of phasing.

The field data will be analysed in the context of a review and examination of cartographic, documentary and other historic sources.

The results of the fieldwork will be documented both in the form of an ordered archive and written account.

The project is to be undertaken according to standards and guidance set out by both the IFA and English Heritage and carried out in accordance to the detailed requirements of this specification.

Site Drawings

An architect's measured survey is presently unavailable for the site, and therefore a measured survey will be undertaken of the site. This will comprise a plan of each floor of the historic buildings at a scale of 1:50 or 1:100, and a cross-section through the mill. The section will illustrate the main floor levels and representative roof structure. Those structures of late 20th and 21st century date will not be surveyed.

All site drawings will be annotated to show scale and orientation. Additional descriptive information, some of it interpretative will be included as necessary. Specific note will be taken of significant changes in constructional detail or materials, evidence for original machinery and building phases.

This will include evidence for blocking, repair, joints, fittings and fixtures, power and processing, and key architectural features.

The third floor of the Engine House is inaccessible due to the structural instability of the building. A floor plan will thus not be produced at this level.

Site Photographs

A detailed photographic survey will be undertaken recording all buildings in their current condition.

The photographic coverage will encompass as a minimum:

- The buildings' external appearance;
- The overall appearance of principal rooms and circulation areas;
- Any external or internal detail, structural or decorative, which is relevant to the buildings' design, development and use and which does not show adequately on general photographs;
- For the interior, detailed views of features of especial architectural interest, fixtures and fittings, evidence of power systems, blockings or jointing relevant to phasing the building; and
- Place the building within its wider context.

The record will comprise 35mm colour slide photography complimented by black and white images. General external photography and internal room shots will be undertaken using a monochrome medium format camera. Additional detail shots will be achieved using a 35mm camera. These will include all features of archaeological and architectural interest.

A register of photographs will be maintained relating the record to the written description and site drawings. Viewpoint directions will also be located on a plan. All photographs will include an appropriate scale, where possible. When employed the scale will be positioned so as not to be intrusive.

Written Description

The written description of the buildings will comprise a description of each individual structure and grouping. The buildings' plan, form, fabric, function, age and development sequence will be analysed, and evidence provided to support this analysis, alongside an account of the buildings' past and present use. An account will also be given of the fixtures, fittings, plant or machinery associated with the buildings, and its purpose.

Beside the analysis of the standing fabric evident on the site, evidence for the former existence of demolished structures will be provided. Currently obscured areas which may hold information key to our understanding of the buildings' development and where an archaeological watching brief may be required during demolition will be identified.

Documentary and Historical Research

This will comprise an examination and review of documentary, pictorial and cartographic evidence, including the results of previous investigations. The sources consulted will normally include as a minimum:

- Information and oblique aerial photographs held on the Greater Manchester Textile Mills Survey;
- Information held on the Greater Manchester Sites and Monuments Record;

- Collections within the local records and local studies library;
- Buildings archives of English Heritage, Swindon;
- VCH, Pevsner, RCHME and other County surveys; and
- Historic maps.

These documents are to be critically examined, catalogued, collated and reproduced where possible. The data retrieved from these records will be integrated in the overall site interpretation and understanding.

Resources

The project manager will be Amy Jones, Built Heritage Consultant at Scott Wilson. She will be responsible for monitoring all stages of the project. All fieldwork and collation of historical data will be undertaken by Scott Wilson staff fully qualified and experienced in the recording and analysis of historic structures.

The works shall be monitored by Officers of the Local Planning Authority or their advisors who shall be notified of the commencement of site works.

The buildings investigation work is to be undertaken in advance of all site works and will record the buildings as existing.

Health and Safety

Scott Wilson will undertake the site work with due regard to health and safety. A Risk Assessment will be completed prior to any works commencing on site. This will be compiled using national guidelines and in accordance with all health and safety legislation. Health and Safety will take priority over archaeological issues.

Archive Collation and Dissemination of Results

Archive

The archive will be collated, ordered and indexed in accordance with the requirements of MoRPHE (2006). It will include an assessment of both its contents and of the project methodology. The archive will comprise all survey material collected in undertaking the instruction. This will be stored in appropriate archive quality medium.

Following completion of the fieldwork and submission of the final report the contents of the archive will be deposited with Rochdale Local Studies Library, as designated by the Local Planning Authority.

Dissemination

A fully illustrated analytical report will be submitted to the Local Planning Authority upon completion of the fieldwork. The report will include, as a minimum:

- A non-technical summary of the survey's findings;
- The aims and methods adopted in the course of recording;
- Background information to the site, including the site's topography, geology and location details;
- A detailed and illustrated description of the fabric;

- A full and illustrated analysis of the data, complimented by other historical sources as appropriate;
- An assessment of the phasing, dating and development of the buildings on the basis of information collected;
- A summary of results;
- A description of the contents of the project archive, including a list of photographs; and
- A copy of the brief.

Copies of the report will be presented to relevant bodies as directed by the Local Planning Authority to include the client, Rochdale Planning Department, GMAU (to enter on to the Greater Manchester Sites and Monuments Record) and Rochdale Local Studies Library.

OASIS

On completion of the recording work and associated report, Scott Wilson will complete the online OASIS form at http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis/. The OASIS (Online Access to Index of Archaeological Investigations) project aims to provide an online index to the mass of archaeological grey literature that has been produced as a result of the advent of large-scale developer funded fieldwork. Scott Wilson will contact the Greater Manchester Sites and Monuments Record prior to completing the form. Once a report has become a public document, by submission to or incorporation into the SMR, the Greater Manchester Sites and Monuments Record may place the information on a website. This procedure will be agreed in writing with Scott Wilson and the client as part of the process of submitting the report to the case officer at Greater Manchester Sites and Monuments Record.