

Desk Based Assessment of

LONGFIELD SHOPPING CENTRE PRESTWICH

For Hollins Murray Group

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Desk Based Assessment of

LONGFIELD SHOPPING CENTRE PRESTWICH

Client: Hollins Murray Group

Local Authority: Bury Metropolitan Borough Council

NGR: 381271,404103

Planning App: N/A

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Abstract

The site of Longfield Shopping Centre, Prestwich (381271,404103) is under proposal for redevelopment. The proposed redevelopment consists of the demolition of the existing shopping centre and the construction of a new retail led mixed use scheme comprising food and non food retail, residential, hotel, offices, library, multi-storey car park, public realm and the refurbishment of the Longfield Suite.

This study concerns the results of a desk based assessment undertaken for the site area. There is little evidence for prehistoric or Roman activity on the site, however medieval activity is known close to the site area. Post medieval activity took place across the site with extensive building of terrace houses over the whole site in the 19th century.

This study indicates that the potential for prehistoric, Roman and medieval remains on the site can be considered low, whereas the potential for post medieval remains must be considered high.

1. Introduction

- 1.1. This archaeological desk based assessment has been researched and prepared by Claire Statter of L – P : Archaeology on behalf of Hollins Murray Group.
- 1.2. This report considers land at the Longfield Shopping Centre, Prestwich. The site is located at National Grid Reference 381271,404103 (FIGURE 1).
- 1.3. The Local Authority is Bury Metropolitan Borough Council who take archaeological advice from the Greater Manchester County Archaeologist, Norman Redhead.
- 1.4. The proposed redevelopment consists of the demolition of the current shopping centre and the construction of a new retail led mixed use regeneration scheme (FIGURE 3).
- 1.5. This assessment draws together the readily available archaeological, cartographic and historic sources in order to clarify the archaeological potential for the site.
- 1.6. This desk based assessment seeks to address the following issues:
 - 1.6.1. To assess the potential archaeology on the site
 - 1.6.2. To assess the impact of the proposed development on the archaeology
 - 1.6.3. To assess the survival of potential archaeology

2. Planning Background

2.1. In November 1990 the Department of the Environment issued PPG 16, "Archaeology and Planning". This document provides guidance for planning authorities, property owners, developers and others on the preservation and investigation of archaeological remains. The local planning authority, Bury Metropolitan Borough Council are bound by this document.

2.2. In considering any planning application for development the Local Planning Authority, Bury Metropolitan Borough Council, are bound by the policy frameworks provided by this legislation, and the policies within the Bury Unitary Development Plan which was adopted in August 1997. The relevant policies are reproduced below for clarity.

BURY UNITARY DEVELOPMENT PLAN

EN2 - CONSERVATION AND LISTED BUILDINGS

The Council will seek to preserve the Borough's built heritage through the control of development, especially that affecting Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings and areas of local historical importance.

EN3 - ARCHAEOLOGY

The Council recognises the importance of archaeological remains as part of the Borough's heritage and will seek the protection of sites of archaeological importance as and where they are found.

2.3. The site is located between two conservation areas (EN2/2), one situated c.120m to the north east and a second, St Mary's c.90m to the south. The site does not fall within any designated areas.

2.4. This document has been produced in response to a request from the client to accompany the submission of the planning application.

3. Geology & Topography

3.1.GEOLOGY

- 3.1.1. The British Geological Survey Geindex shows the site lying in an area of Carboniferous Lower Westphalian sedimentary rocks.
- 3.1.2. The Geindex also shows that the local natural overlying deposits are either glacial gravel and sand or till deposits in this area (BGS GEODATAINDEX).
- 3.1.3. However this information is presented in a low resolution and therefore only gives a general indication of the geology of the area. If geo-technical works are carried out in the future this picture could be refined.

3.2.TOPOGRAPHY

- 3.2.1. The site is bound to the south west by Bury New Road and the north east by Rectory Lane.
- 3.2.2. The proposed redevelopment area measures 3.12 hectares.
- 3.2.3. The site lies at c. 92m OD, the area of land to be developed is relatively flat, although it has been extensively developed.

4. Methodology

4.1. This Desk Based Assessment concerns land at Longfield Shopping Centre, Prestwich. The research comprises the collation of secondary sources, including relevant written, drawn, cartographic and photographic information.

4.2. The assessment includes the area immediately around the proposed development site within a 500m radius in order to characterise the broader archaeological context of the site and its features.

4.3. All appropriate national, regional and local record repositories and libraries as well as the Greater Manchester Archaeological Unit SMR database were contacted to obtain any information required including:

- ◆ Greater Manchester Archaeological Unit SMR database
- ◆ Local repositories including the Reference and Information Service at Bury Central Library
- ◆ Relevant journals

5. Archaeological and Historical Background

TIMESCALES USED IN THIS REPORT:

PERIOD	FROM	TO
PREHISTORIC		
PALAEOLITHIC	450,000	12,000 BC
MESOLITHIC	12,000	4,000 BC
NEOLITHIC	4,000	1,800 BC
BRONZE AGE	1,800	600 BC
IRON AGE	600	43 AD
HISTORIC		
ROMAN	43	410 AD
EARLY MEDIEVAL	410	1066 AD
MEDIEVAL	1066	1485 AD
POST MEDIEVAL	1485	PRESENT

5.1. Examination of data from cartographic records, the Greater Manchester Archaeological Unit Sites and Monuments Record (SMR), plus various published and unpublished sources suggests that the site lies in an area of post medieval activity.

5.2. It is not the aim of this assessment to present a complete history of Prestwich from earliest times, nor is it the intention of this report to examine every artefact found in the local area. Rather, the aim is to review the data readily available and to use this to construct a discursive model.

5.3. A table showing the SMR results (supplied by Greater Manchester Archaeological Unit) is included within APPENDIX 2.

5.4. PREHISTORIC

5.4.1. Very little is known about the prehistoric period in Preswich. However 30 late Neolithic and early Bronze Age style flints were recovered in 1982 by the Prestwich Archaeology Group from an area covering 9m by 7m at Prestwich Golf Course (NEVELL & REDHEAD 1999: 5), c. 1.5km to the south of the site. It is thought that this scatter may represent a possible hunting site.

- 5.4.2. Only one prehistoric record lies within the SMR search area. SMR record 9524.3.1 notes an enclosed settlement, thought to be Bronze Age due to its circular shape upon a promontory on the site of St Mary's Church located c.200m to the southwest of the site.
- 5.4.3. However when the site was excavated in the 1990's excavations were stopped at the 13th century deposits as a grave was revealed outside the church boundary. Therefore the theory that this is a Bronze Age site has yet to be proved.
- 5.4.4. Excavations were also carried out at St Mary's Church by Prestwich Archaeology Group and University of Manchester Archaeological Unit in 2003. Four trenches were excavated from the top of the promontory to the bottom to try and recover evidence for an enclosure ditch. No definitive archaeological features were seen during this work, although there is still the potential for an Iron Age or Romano-British settlement being discovered on the site(UMAOU 2003).
- 5.4.5. In general little is known about prehistoric activity within the area of the study site, however this may be due to the ephemeral nature of prehistoric features and the lack of past archaeological investigation. Due to this the potential for prehistoric features to be present on the site can be considered low.

5.5.ROMAN

- 5.5.1. There is no evidence to suggest that there was any significant settlement within Prestwich during the Roman period. However a Roman road is thought to have passed through Prestwich. This road appears to have followed the same line as Bury New Road which bounds the site to the southwest. The road is thought to have run from Manchester to Ribchester and is recorded within the SMR as number 14.1.1 and within 'Roman Roads in Britain' (MARGARY 1967), as road 7b.
- 5.5.2. A local history book notes that early Roman coins have been found along the side of Bury New Road (CALLAGHAN 1996), however these have not been recorded within the SMR. The coins probably represent Roman activity associated with the road rather than the settlement.

5.5.3. Due to the lack of any substantial evidence for Roman settlement within the surrounding area, the potential for Roman features on the site can be considered low.

5.6.EARLY MEDIEVAL

5.6.1. The name Prestwich is thought to mean 'Priests Village' or 'Priests Retreat', thus suggesting that the area has been occupied since the Saxon period (CALLAGHAN 1996).

5.6.2. Anglo-Saxon and Norman remains are relatively rare in Lancashire and Greater Manchester. There were only 7 parishes within Lancashire during this period. It is thought that Manchester and Rochdale were the largest, however due to their names Eccles and Prestwich are thought to be the most important (REDHEAD 2004: 24).

5.6.3. One findspot has been recorded in the SMR dating to this period (SMR 9524.2.5). This refers to a fragment of millstone grit from a cross head dating to the 8th to 10th centuries. This fragment can be seen within a wall close to Prestwich Church.

5.6.4. This fragment gives a small amount of evidence to suggest that a pre-conquest settlement could have existed around the current St Mary's Church located c.200m to the southwest of the Longfield Shopping Centre.

5.6.5. Due to the lack of evidence of early medieval activity on the site but the possibility of an early medieval settlement to the southwest of the site the potential for early medieval archaeology on the study site itself is considered low.

5.7.MEDIEVAL

5.7.1. Prestwich is not recorded within the Domesday survey, however the name Robert de Prestwich is mentioned. He is thought to be the first Lord of the Manor (BURROW ED.ND).

5.7.2. SMR 3573.1.0 refers to the core of Prestwich Village during this period. This record shows that it is thought that the medieval village of Prestwich grew up

to the east of church close to the Roman road (Bury New Road) in a linear alignment along the road edge.

- 5.7.3. Very little is known about Prestwich during the medieval period, during this time the only documentary evidence comes from the tax levys placed on the area. For example Prestwich is documented in levys dating to 1288, 1332, 1341 and 1445, each of these relate to wars taking place such as wars in the Holy Lands and with the French and Scots (NICHOLLS 1905).
- 5.7.4. From both cartographic and physical evidence it is however clear that there was a settlement in Prestwich during the medieval period. The current Church of St Mary (SMR 9524.1.0) was founded in 1231 and is mentioned in deeds dating to 1300 and 1304 as 'The Blessed Church of Prestwich'.
- 5.7.5. St Mary's Church tower was underpinned and restored in 1883-4, during this work fragments of 'richly carved capitals' were discovered and dated to the Norman period (9524.1.1). This suggests that activity was taking place on the site during this period.
- 5.7.6. SMR record 10486.1.0 records a findspot which refers to a coin hoard of 1065 silver hammered coins dating from the reigns of King Henry I and King Stephen. Many of the coins had come from the mint in Chester. This hoard was recovered in 1971 close to Bury New Road, the exact findspot however is not known.
- 5.7.7. As the main medieval settlement is thought to have centred around St Mary's Church and Bury New Road, it seems likely that the study site was agricultural land associated with the nearby settlement, therefore the potential for medieval activity within the site area can be considered low.

5.8. POST MEDIEVAL

- 5.8.1. During the 17th and early 18th centuries Prestwich was a mainly an agricultural area with cottage weaving being the main industry. Silk hand-loom weaving mainly took place within cottages along Longfield.
- 5.8.2. A Desk Based Assessment carried out by Gifford in 2005 suggests that Weavers cottages located c. 300m to the South west of the site may have had basement

loom shops (GIFFORD 2005). It is therefore thought that the Weavers cottages along Longfield may also have had basement loom shops.

- 5.8.3. Textile bleaching and dyeing also took place in Prestwich during this time, the first Whitster (Bleacher), was recorded in the 1768 Prestwich parish register. However bleaching did not happen on an industrial scale in Prestwich until John Travis set up a bleaching works at Prestwich Clough in 1772 (PRESTWICH HERITAGE SOCIETY 2008) located c. 400m to the southwest of the site.
- 5.8.4. It is thought that at this time the wealthy industrialists who were making their money in Manchester from the Industrial Revolution, were starting to move out into more rural areas. Many moved to Prestwich due to its rural setting but also its proximity to Manchester. It is thought that these industrialists bought land from the landed gentry and either built their own homes or purchased property from the gentry (CALLAGHAN 1996).
- 5.8.5. Prestwich however remained a largely rural settlement until a new turnpike road was built in 1827 after an act was passed for its construction in 1818. This road, Bury New Road, followed an existing medieval footpath from Prestwich to Manchester, which in turn followed the line of the Roman road (CALLAGHAN 1996).
- 5.8.6. The road was largely built through fields but also went through the centre of the village that was present at the time, which consisted mainly of Longfield, lower Poppythorn Lane and Clifton Road (WILSON).
- 5.8.7. A map regression of the area shows that in 1850 Prestwich was centred either side of Bury New Road around Longfield (FIGURE 4&5). This map shows a row of what appear to be terraced houses along Longfield, it can be assumed from this evidence that the hand-loom cottages that had been present in this area in the early-mid 18th century had been demolished to make way for the new terraces.
- 5.8.8. The study site lies to the north of Longfield which is shown as open fields on the 1850 map.
- 5.8.9. A photograph taken of the terrace houses on Longfield in the 1960's shows

buildings that appear to have been constructed in the early 19th century (CALLAGHAN 1996:26), confirming the evidence from the 1850 map.

5.8.10. Manchester Lunatic Asylum was established in Prestwich in 1851. The asylum was constructed c.400m to the northwest of the site. The construction of this asylum will have had a impact in rural Prestwich, it is thought that at this time the wealthy industrialists moved out of Prestwich.

5.8.11. Along with the building of the asylum, the introduction of a railway built by the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway Company from Manchester to Radcliffe made a huge impact on Prestwich, and a station was built at Prestwich. The railway line runs c.15m to the northeast of the site.

5.8.12. Cartographic evidence shows the impact these two changes had on the area. The Ordnance Survey (OS) map dating to 1891 shows dramatic changes to Prestwich since 1850 (FIGURE 6). Clustered around the train station, around and including the site area, a large number of terraced houses have been constructed.

5.8.13. Following the construction of the railway, even more workers left inner city Manchester for rural areas, the station in Prestwich making it a suitable place for workers to live and commute into town.

5.8.14. Along with the expansion of Prestwich, public amenities also had to be constructed for the growing population, such as the school located on Bury New Road and the Liberal Club (SMR 15594.1.0). Many public houses were also constructed during this rapid growth of Prestwich.

5.8.15. Within the site area itself a public house is shown on the 1891 OS map. This map also shows the mass of terrace housing that was present on the site at the time, with the construction of new roads such as William Street and Clayton Street in order to accommodate the increased population.

5.8.16. The site area itself did not change significantly from this time until the 1960's. However from the cartographic evidence it is clear that further public amenities were integrated into the community. For example the 1922 OS map shows that seven separate buildings off Bury New Road had been changed into

two (FIGURE 7). Two buildings being turned into a bank and the remaining 5 into a post office. This map also shows that a cinema had been constructed towards the north of the site outline.

5.8.17. The building shown as a bank on the 1922 OS map is recorded within the Greater Manchester SMR (15593.1.0) as having a date stone of 1900. As the building appears to be the same shape on both the 1891 and 1922 maps it can be assumed that the date stone refers to the establishment of the bank within that building.

5.8.18. A later Ordnance Survey map dated 1936 shows that two further buildings had been changed into public houses, making that three within the site area (FIGURE 8). The site remained similar until all the terraced houses along Longfield, William Street and Clayton Street were demolished in 1965 (WILSON ND). Only the three public houses and the bank and post office building along Bury New Road remained and are still standing on the site.

5.8.19. The site then remained empty for two years until a new contractor took over the project. In 1967 the current Longfield Shopping Centre was constructed. It includes a library, public hall large retail units and a car park (FIGURE 9). The site has remained the same since the construction of the shopping centre.

5.8.20. With the presence of many terraced buildings on the site prior to the shopping centre the potential for post medieval archaeology being present on this site can be considered high.

6. Site Conditions and the Proposed Redevelopment

6.1.SITE CONDITIONS

- 6.1.1. The site comprises an area of land to the northeast of Bury New Road, Prestwich.
- 6.1.2. The buildings currently present on the site make up the Longfield Shopping Centre complex. This comprises a large carpark at the north of the site, whilst the southern end consists of retail units constructed in the 1960's, a library a bank and three public houses. The public houses and the bank date from the 19th century as discussed above.
- 6.1.3. It is possible that the construction of the original 19th century terrace housing will have destroyed any possible remains of early hand-loom weavers cottages that may have been present on the site and any earlier archaeological deposits.
- 6.1.4. It is also likely that any post medieval or earlier remains surviving within the footprint of the buildings of the shopping centre will have been destroyed by the construction of these buildings. Further details on the nature of the construction of the modern buildings will enable us to determine the exact extent to which they have truncated any archaeological remains.
- 6.1.5. Survival of archaeological remains is likely to be higher in areas less developed such as the car park to the north of the site.

6.2.PROPOSED REDEVELOPMENT

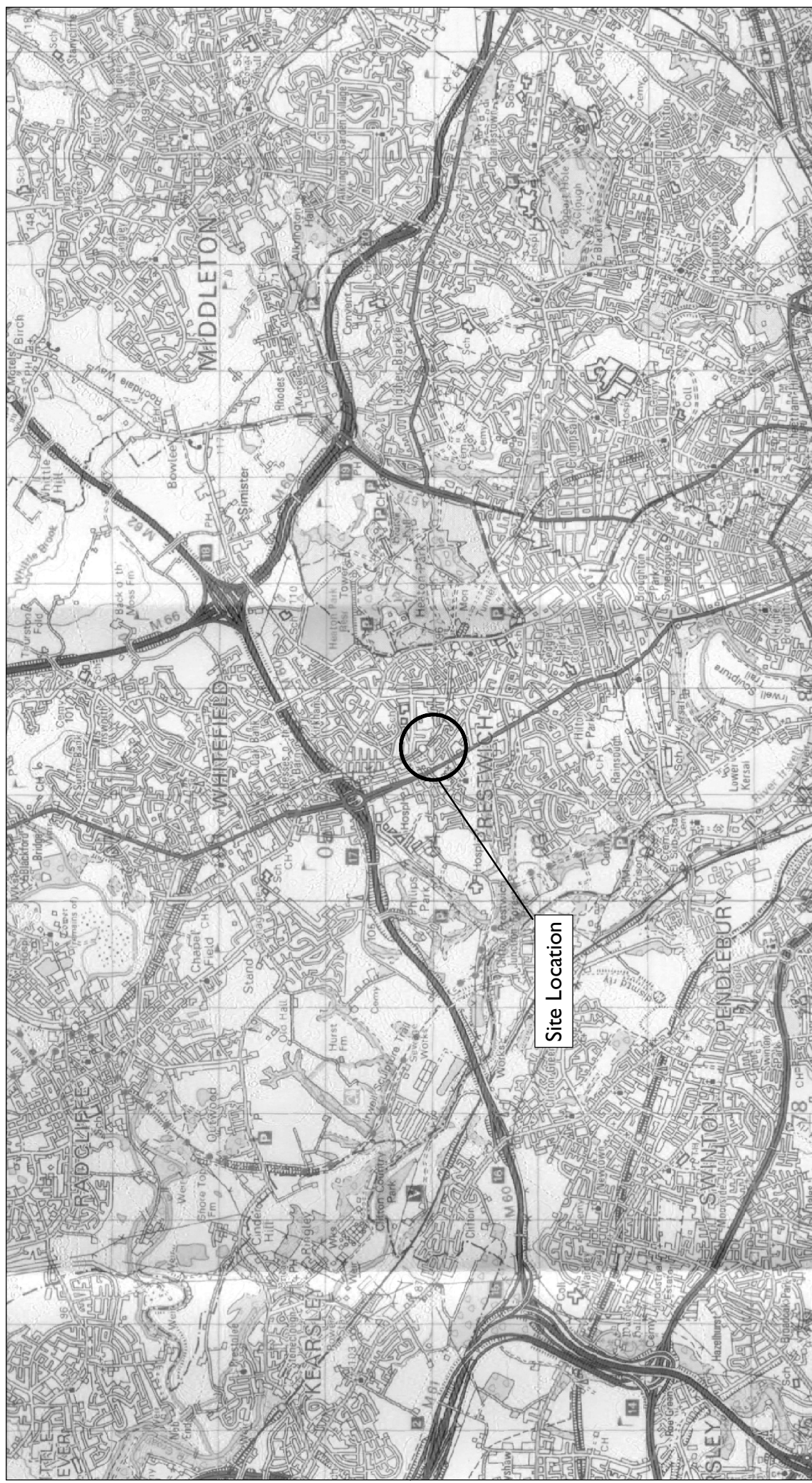
- 6.2.1. The proposed development will consist of the construction of a new retail led mixed use regeneration scheme.
- 6.2.2. The largest unit proposed on the site lies within the current car park area. Detailed foundation designs were not available at the time of writing, however it seems likely that the construction of this unit will have a negative impact on any surviving archaeological deposits in this area.
- 6.2.3. It should also be noted that the redevelopment proposals involve the demolition of three 19th century buildings which may be of local interest.

7. Summary & Conclusions

- 7.1. The site of Longfield Shopping Centre, Prestwich is proposed for redevelopment. This desk based assessment has been prepared in order to draw together available information about the site and assess its archaeological potential, and the likely survival of any archaeological remains on site.
- 7.2. There is little evidence for prehistoric, or Roman activity on the site, with few finds located nearby. There is a low potential for these periods being represented on the site.
- 7.3. Although the medieval centre of Prestwich village is located close to the site the potential for archaeology relating to this period can be considered low, as during this period the site was mainly made up of open fields.
- 7.4. The potential for post medieval archaeology on the site can be considered to be high due to the extensive terrace housing that was built on the site in the 19th century.
- 7.5. However the complex of buildings built on the site in the 1960's may have had an impact on the possibility of archaeology to the south of the study area. The north of the study site however which is currently a car park is thought to have undergone little disturbance during the 1960's development and therefore poses the most likely area for archaeological potential (FIGURE 10).
- 7.6. It is likely that further investigation such as a series of trial trenches will be required on the site in order to assess the presence, character and extent of any below ground remains of these terrace buildings.
- 7.7. An assessment of the built heritage may also be required, with a programme of building survey work.

FIGURES

FIGURE I // Site Location General



Scale 1:50,000 @ A4

0
2,500m

PROJECT // 0699C - Longfield Shopping Centre

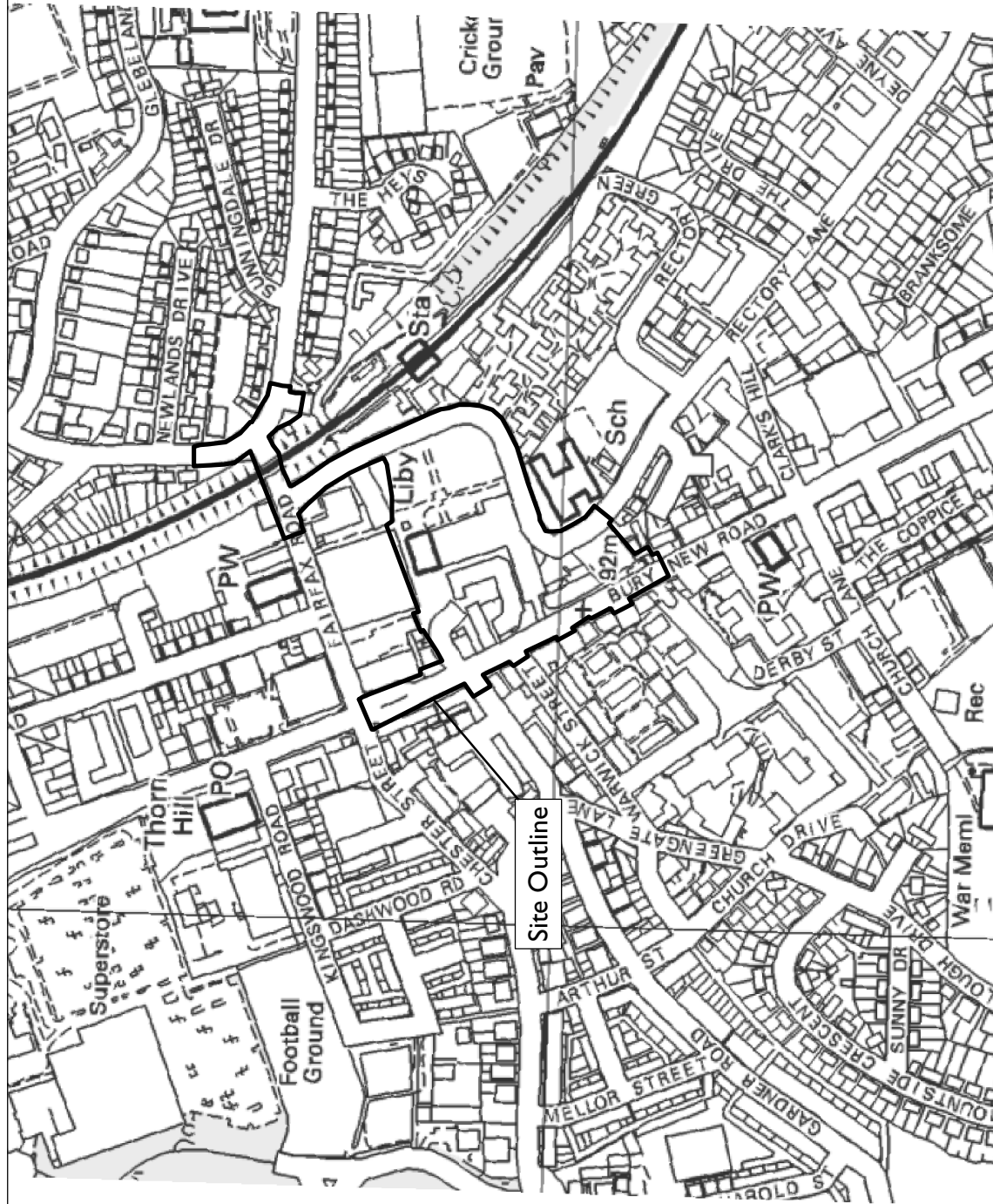
DESCRIPTION // Site location general

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DOC REF: LP0699C-DBA-v2

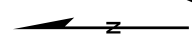
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FIGURE 2 // Site Location Detailed



Site Outline

Scale 1:5,000 @ A4



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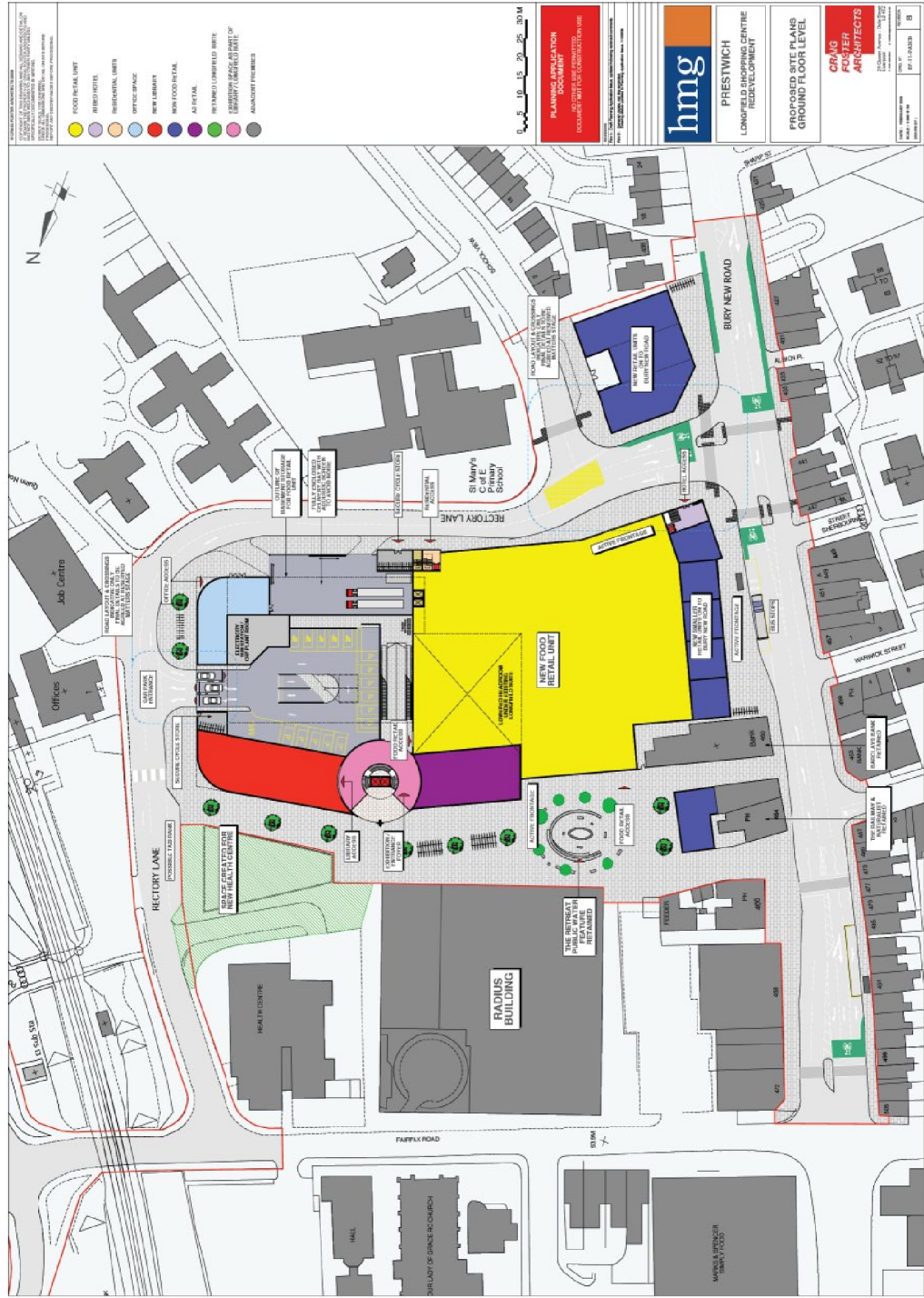
DESCRIPTION // Site location detailed

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FIGURE 3 // Proposed Plans



PROJECT // 0699C - Longfield Shopping Centre

DESCRIPTION // Proposed plans

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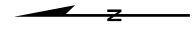
Not to scale. For illustration purposes only.

FIGURE 4 // 1850 OS Map



Scale 1:15,000 @ A4

1,000 m



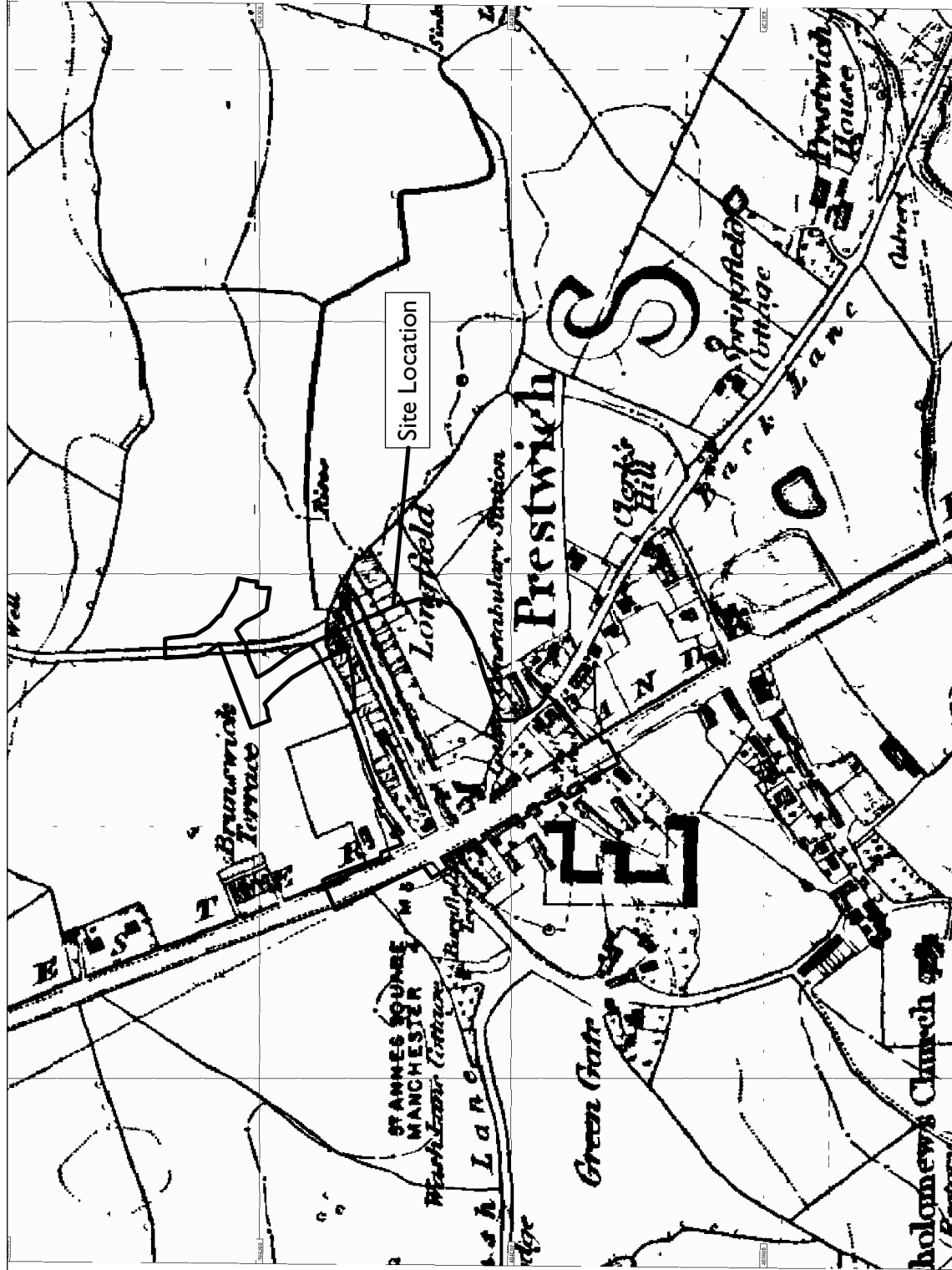
PROJECT // 0699C - Longfield Shopping Centre

DESCRIPTION // 1850 OS map

DOC REF: LP699C-DBA-v2

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FIGURE 5 // 1850 OS Map Detailed



Scale 1:5000@ A4

0 250m

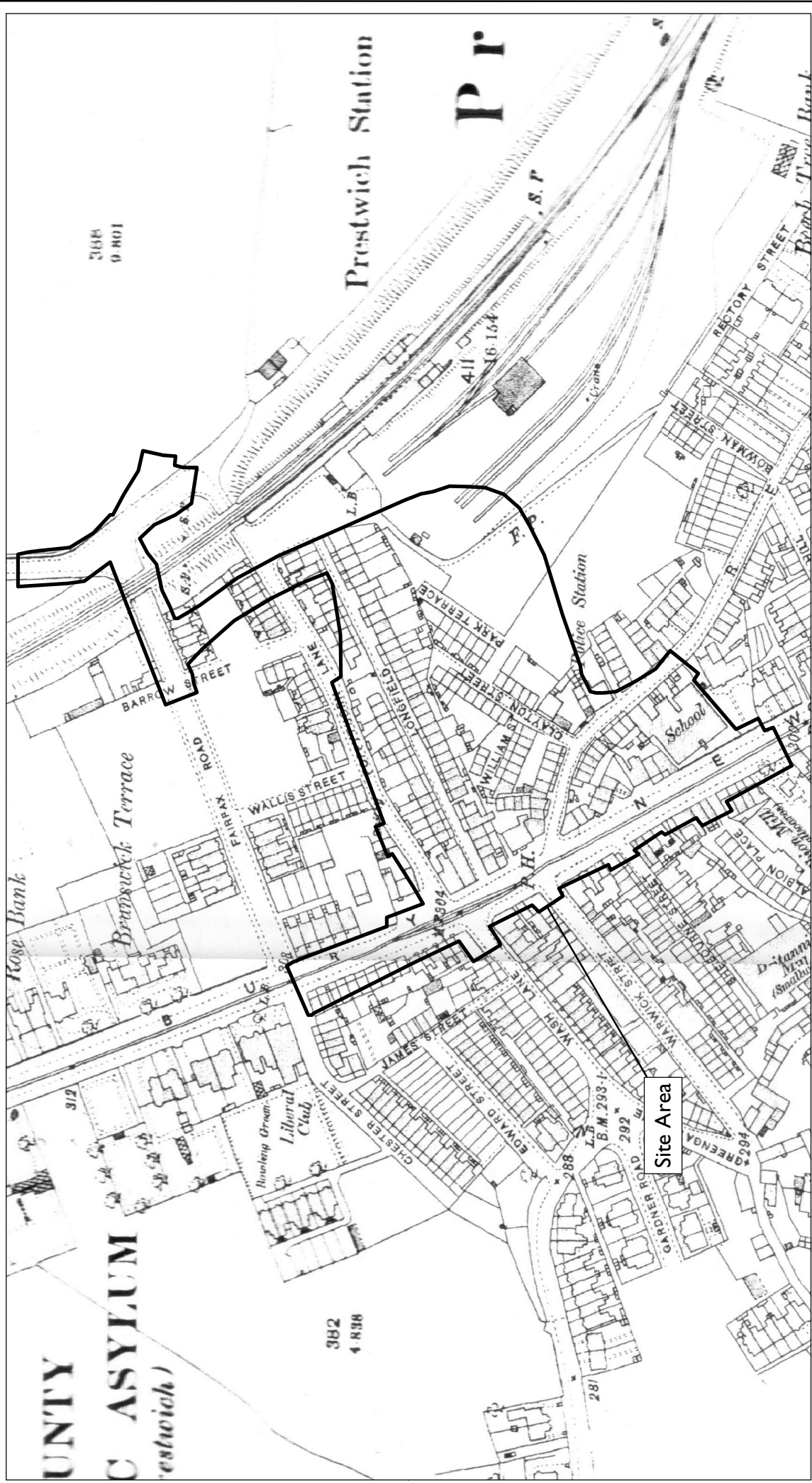
PROJECT // 0699C - Longfield Shopping Centre

DESCRIPTION // 1850 OS map detailed

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FIGURE 6 // 1891 OS Map



Scale 1:2,500 @ A4

PROJECT // 0699C - Longfield Shopping Centre

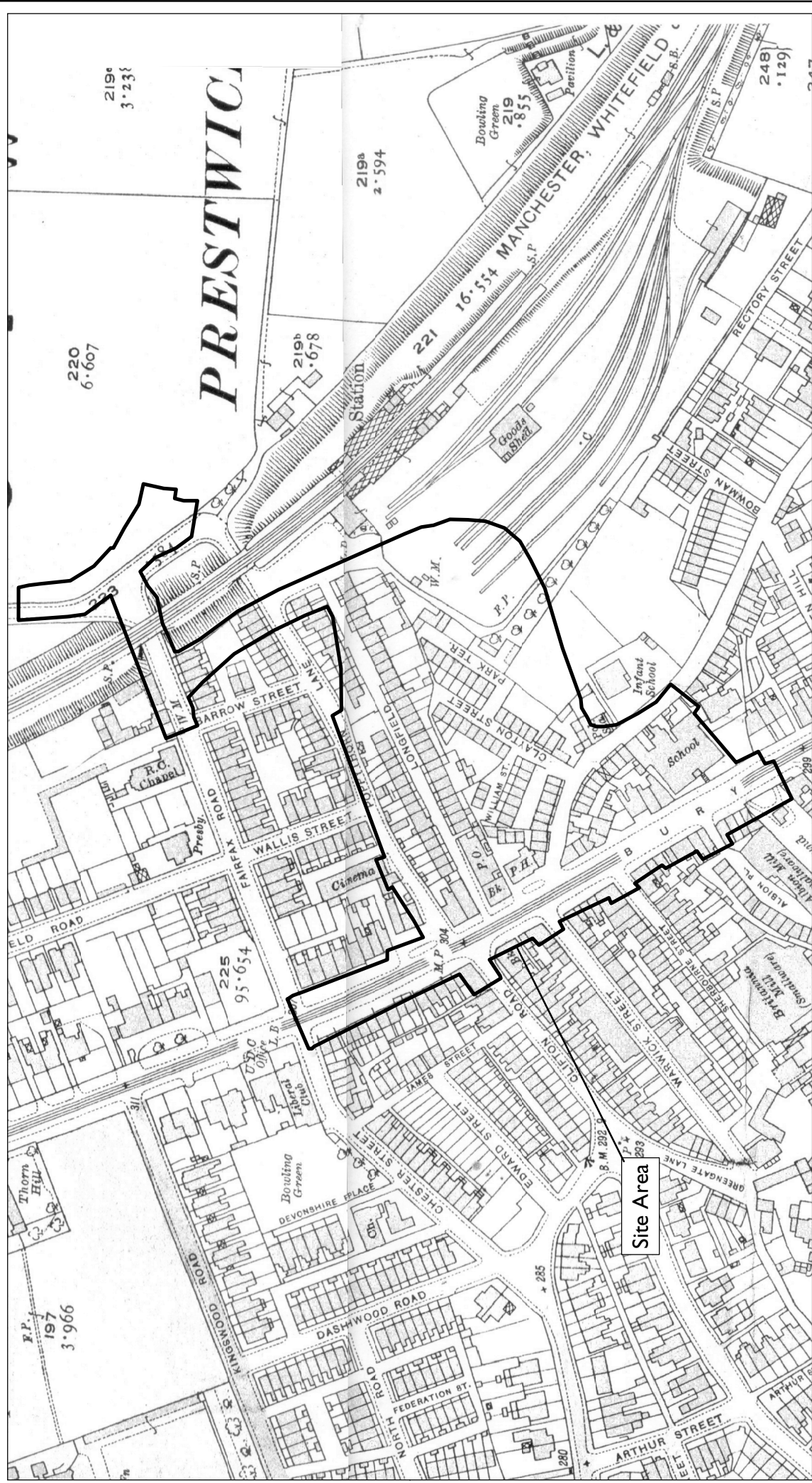
DESCRIPTION // 1891 OS map

0 150m

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FIGURE 7 // 1922 OS Map



Scale 1:2,500 @ A4

PROJECT // 0699C - Longfield Shopping Centre

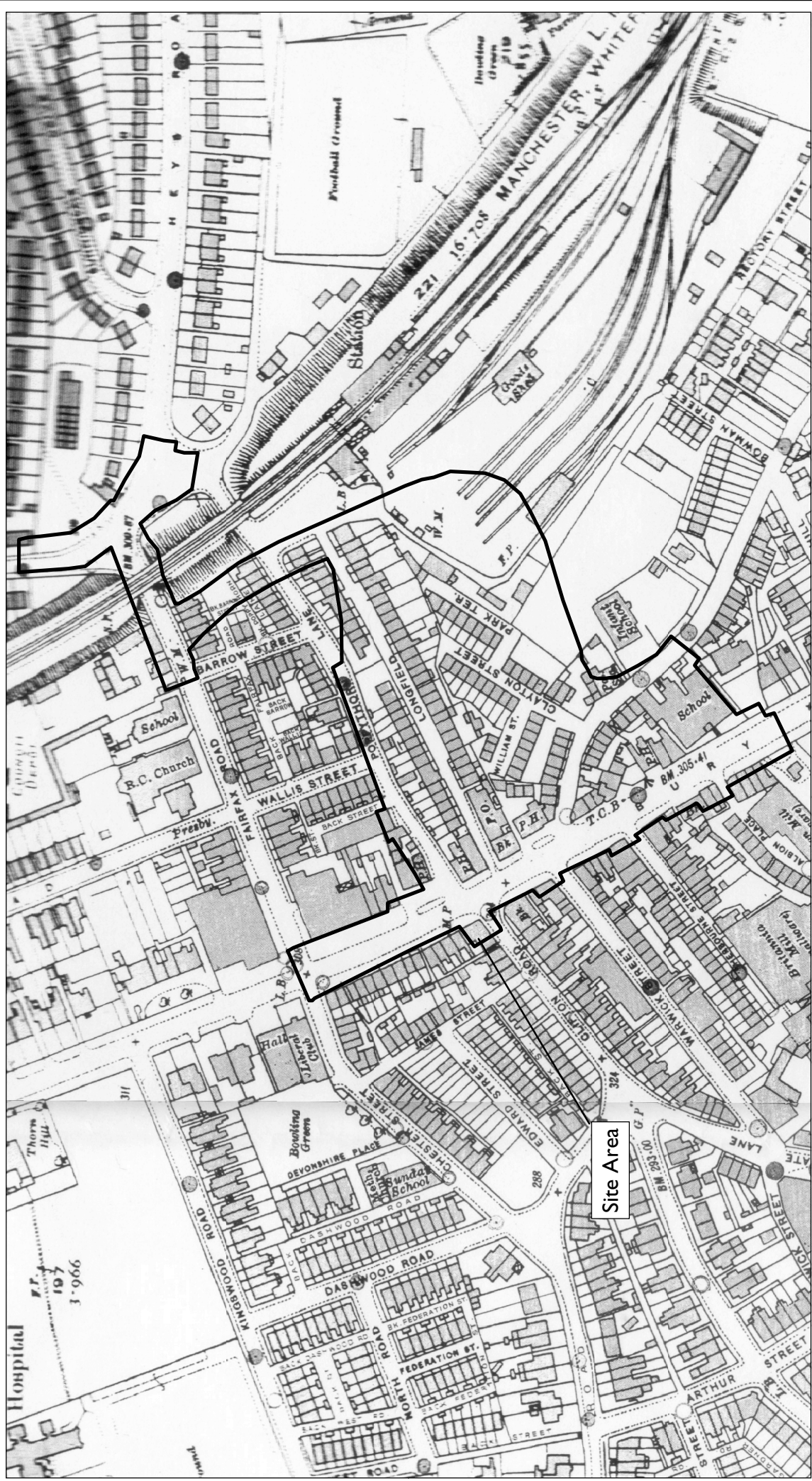
DESCRIPTION // 1922 OS map

0 150m

DOC REF: LP0699C-DBA-v2

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FIGURE 8 // 1936 OS Map



PROJECT // 0699C - Longfield Shopping Centre

DESCRIPTION // 1936 OS map

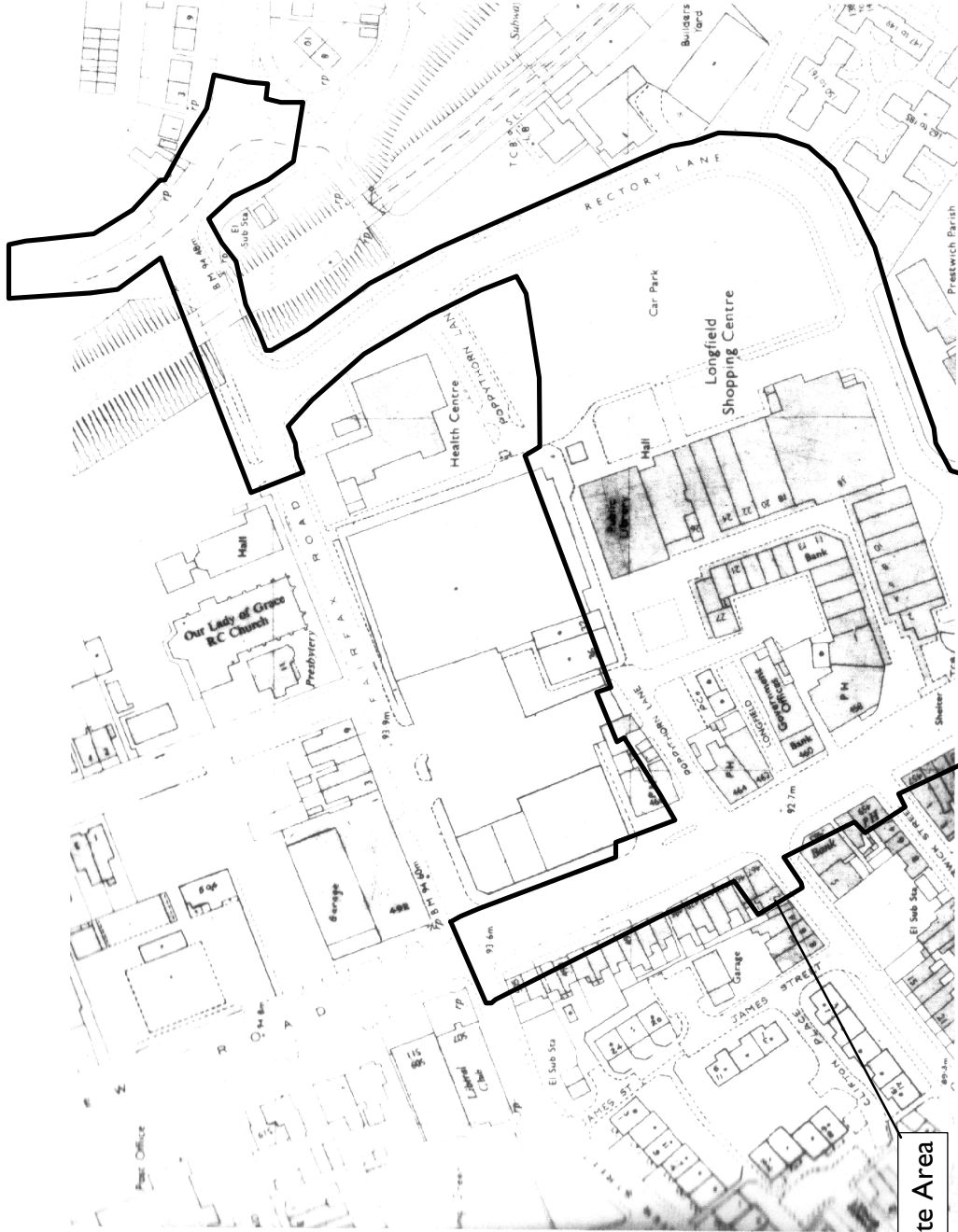
Scale 1:2,500 @ A4

0 150m

DOC REF: LP0699C-DBA-v2

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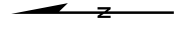
FIGURE 9// 1984 OS Map



Site Area

Scale 1:2,00 @ A4

0 150 m



PROJECT // 0699C - Longfield Shopping Centre

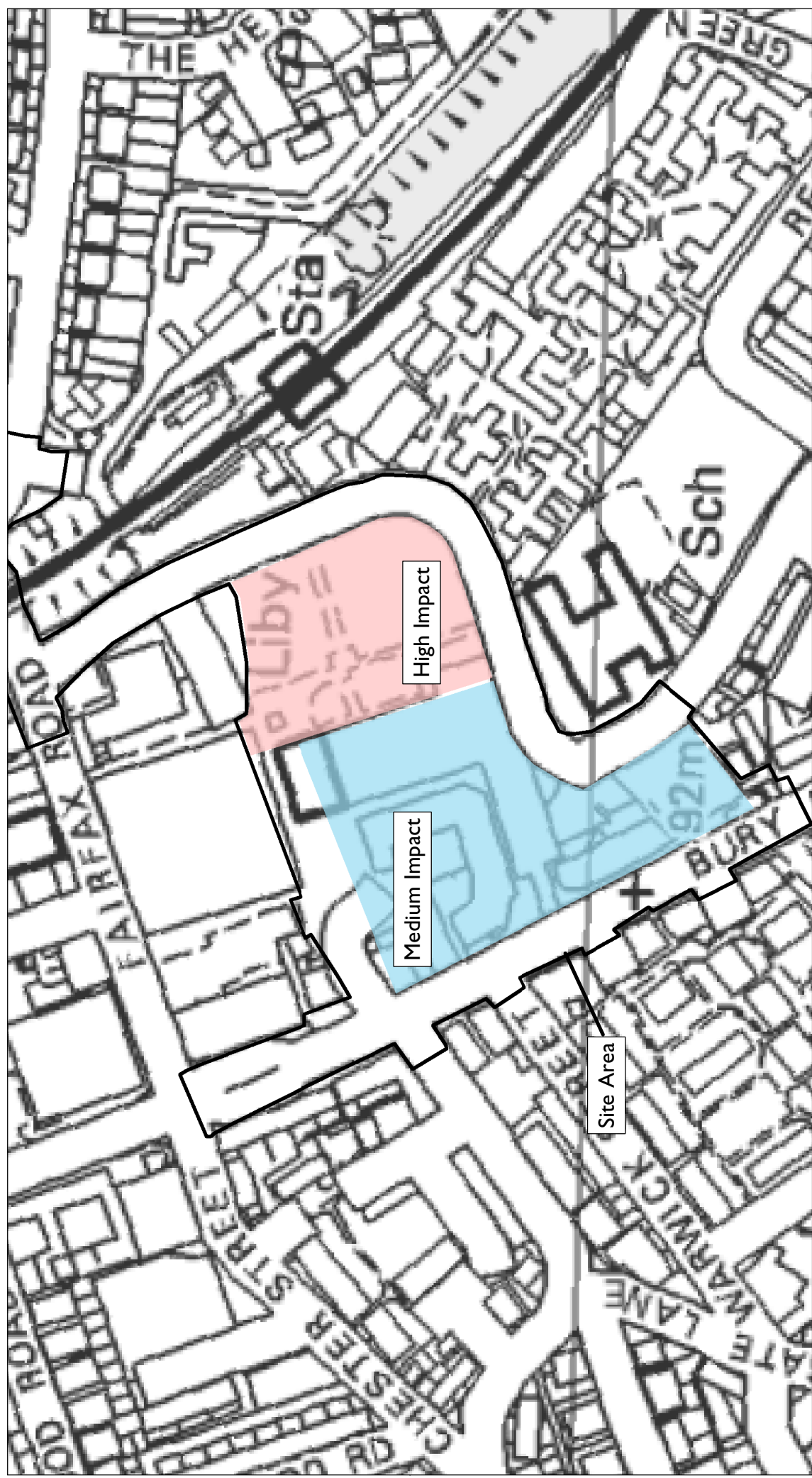
DESCRIPTION // 1984 OS map

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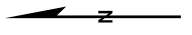
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FIGURE 10 // Areas of Impact



Scale 1:2,000 @ A4

0 100m



PROJECT // 0699C - Longfield Shopping Centre

DESCRIPTION // Areas of Impact

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SOURCES CONSULTED

APPENDIX I

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- Accessed April 2008 <http://prestwichheritage.com/>

BREAKDOWN OF SMR INFORMATION

APPENDIX 2

The following information is a summary of the results obtained from the Greater Manchester Sites and Monuments Record.

Records discussed within the document

SMR ID	Description	Date	NGR
9524.3.1	Rectory Gardens Excavation	Bronze Age Medieval Post medieval	SD 8115 0368
14.1.1	Manchester to Ribchester Roman Road	Roman	SD 8115 0411
9524.2.5	Saxon Cross Fragment	Early Medieval	SD 8110 0370
9524.1.0	Church of St Mary	Medieval	SD 8109 0367
9524.1.1	Church of St Mary, Restoration	Medieval	SD8110 0367
3573.1.0	Prestwich Village Core	Medieval	SD 8110 0370
10486.1.0	Prestwich Medieval Coin Hoard	Medieval	SD 8130 0380
15594.1.0	Liberal Club, Bury New Road	19 th Century	SD81121 04146
15593.1.0	Barclays Bank, 460 Bury New Road	19 th Century	SD81208 04051

Records not discussed within the document.

SMR ID	Description	Date	NGR
9341.1.0	St Mary's Park	19 th Century	SD 8140 0360
9965.1.0	Green Gate	19 th Century	SD8109 0389
15674.1.0	Ramsbottom Row	18 th Century	SD15674.1.0
15675.1.0	Barn and Stable, Church Lane (site of)	17 th Century	SD81146 03738
9964.1.0	Poppy Thorn (site of)	19 th Century	SD8156 0440
9966.1.0	Brunswick Terrace	19 th Century	SD8116 0422
15609.1.0	Closed Jewish Cemetery	19 th Century	SD81218 03897
9524.1.5	Church of St Mary, Sundial in Rectory gardens	17 th Century	SD8115 0371
9524.2.0	Church of St Mary, Sundial	18 th Century	SD8109 0365

9524.1.6	Church of St Mary, section of boundary wall	19 th Century	SD8112 0370
9524.1.4	Church of St Mary, Mounting block	18 th Century	SD8113 0369
9524.1.3	Church of St Mary, two piers to Churchyard entrance	19 th Century	SD8113 0370
9524.1.2	Church of St Mary, Stone	19 th Century	SD8114 0365
9524.2.1	Church of St Mary, Memorial to Fairbairn Family	19 th Century	SD8103 0365
9524.2.2	Church of St Mary, Memorial to Slagg Family	19 th Century	SD8103 0367
9524.2.3	Church of St Mary, Memorial to Lawrence	19 th Century	SD8107 0363
9524.2.4	Church of St Mary, Memorial to John Brooks	19 th Century	SD8104 0366
9525.1.0	Church Inn	17 th Century	SD8112 0372
9526.1.0	38 Church Lane	18 th Century	SD8114 0372
9521.1.0	Tomb of Children of Thomas Collier, SE corner of Church of St Mary	17 th Century	SD8111 0366
15595.1.0	The Roost, Rectory Lane	19 th Century	SD81555 03824
15586.1.0	Grapes Inn, 459 Bury New Road	19 th Century	SD81188 04031
15584.1.0	Rectory, Church Lane	19 th Century	SD81174 03713
10386.1.0	Congregational Chapel (Newton Street)	19 th Century	SD8128 0384
15587.1.0	Red Lion Public House, Bury New Road	19 th Century	SD81349 03826
3927.1.0	Brittania Mill & Albert Mill	19 th Century	SD8122 0397
15589.1.0	Victorian Post Box, Poppythorn Lane	19 th Century	SD81426 04499
15590.1.0	Summer Villa Cottage, 1 Guest Road	19 th Century	SD81420 04519
15591.1.0	Lagos House, 59 Poppythorn Lane	19 th Century	SD81346 04447
15592.1.0	13 Guest Road	20 th Century	SD81460 04593
15588.1.0	Railway & Naturalist Public House, Bury New Road	19 th Century	SD81198 04071
15596.1.0	83-85 Rectory Lane	20 th Century	SD81580 03819
15608.1.0	19 th Century Gatehouse, Clifton Road	19 th Century	SD80786 04015

15632.1.0	Our Lady of Grace Church, Fairfax Road	19 th Century	SD81244 04204
15631.1.0	Former Conservative Club, Church Lane	19 th Century	SD81257 03809

OASIS FORM

APPENDIX 3

OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: England

[List of Projects](#) | [Search Projects](#) | [New project](#) | [Change your details](#) | [HER coverage](#) | [Change country](#) | [Log out](#)

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OASIS ID: lparchae1-39400

Project details

Project name	Longfield Shopping Centre, Prestwich
Short description of the project	Desk Based Assessment carried out by L - P : Archaeology prior to a planning application being submitted
Project dates	Start: 10-03-2008 End: 17-03-2008
Previous/future work	No / Not known
Type of project	Desk based assessment
Site status	None
Current Land use	Industry and Commerce 3 - Retailing
Methods & techniques	'Documentary Search'
Development type	Urban commercial (e.g. offices, shops, banks, etc.)
Prompt	Direction from Local Planning Authority - PPG15
Prompt	Direction from Local Planning Authority - PPG16

Project location

Country	England
Site location	GREATER MANCHESTER BURY PRESTWICH Longfield Shopping Centre
Postcode	M25 1AX
Study area	20778.00 Square metres
Site coordinates	SD 81271 04103 53.5330017266 -2.282597295450 53 31 58 N 002 16 57 W Point
Height OD	Min: 92.00m Max: 92.00m

Project creators

Name of Organisation	L - P : Archaeology
Project brief originator	Self (i.e. landowner, developer, etc.)
Project design originator	L - P : Archaeology
Project director/manager	Claire Statter
Project supervisor	Claire Statter
Type of sponsor/funding body	Developer
Name of	Hollins Murray Group

sponsor/funding body

Project archives

Physical Archive Exists?	No
Digital Archive Exists?	No
Paper Archive recipient	Bury Archive Service
Paper Contents	'other'
Paper Media available	'Report'

Project bibliography 1

Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Desk Based Assessment of Longfiels Shopping Centre Prestwich
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Statter, C
Date	2008
Issuer or publisher	L - P : Archaeology
Place of issue or publication	Chester
Description	A4 spiral bound report
Entered by	Claire Statter (c.statter@lparchaeology.com)
Entered on	17 March 2008

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