



Archaeological Research & Consultancy at the University of Sheffield
Unit R6, Riverside Block,
Sheaf Bank Business Park,
Prospect Road,
Sheffield S2 3EN Phone 0114 2225106 Fax 0114 2797158

Project Report 842d.2 (2)

Stephenson Blake Type Works, Upper Allen Street, Sheffield, South Yorkshire. Historic Building Recording and Investigation



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Prepared For:
Watkin Jones Homes
Matthew House
Llys Edmund Prys
St Asaph Business Park
St Asaph, Denbighshire
LL17 0JA

By Stephen Duckworth and James Thomson

Stephenson Blake Type Foundry, Upper Allen Street,
Sheffield, South Yorkshire

National Grid Reference: SK 3469 8767

Historical Building Recording and Investigation
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Fieldwork

Oliver Jessop, Simon Jessop, Tegwen
Roberts, Stephen Duckworth, Alex Rose-
Deacon, Lucy Dawson

Illustrations

Chris Swales

Reporting

Stephen Duckworth, James Thomson

Archive

James Thomson

Checked by:	Passed for submission to client:
Date:	Date:
Oliver Jessop MIFA Project Manager	Anna Badcock Assistant Director

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NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

ARCUS were commissioned by Watkin Jones Homes in 2006 to undertake a program of detailed archaeological building recording of the buildings at the former Stephenson Blake Type Foundry site on Upper Allen Street, Sheffield, South Yorkshire. A Project Design was produced by ARCUS in consultation with the Sheffield Urban Design Conservation Team (SUDCT) and the South Yorkshire Archaeology Service (SYAS) (Roberts 2006). The site is notable as having been the last traditional printers' typefounding works in Britain.

The programme of archaeological recording was required as part of the planning conditions for re-development of the site.

Previous archaeological recording undertaken by ARCUS at the site comprised an archaeological buildings appraisal (Jessop 2004) and an archaeological assessment of historic fixtures and fittings (Duckworth 2006).

The recording comprised black and white photographic coverage, measured and drawn survey plans of all floors with historic features annotated, and four drawn sections through the ranges of buildings.

The recording demonstrated that the site comprised buildings of six major phases of construction, dating from the early 18th century to the mid 20th century. The earliest buildings were at the centre of the Upper Allen Street frontage, and themselves demonstrated several stages of construction and alteration, including the addition or extensive alteration of a third storey. The subsequent acquisition of the neighbouring site to the south-west by 1850 was followed by a phase of consolidation and alteration of the acquired properties. By the turn of the century, two multi-storey workshop ranges at the north and south extremities of the site had replaced earlier domestic and industrial premises. The final phase of new build involved a replacement two-storey structure linking two of the southern buildings, built in the mid 20th century. Ongoing minor internal re-arrangements and rationalisation of the works following the collapse of the market for type face from the late 1970s further altered the layout but did not obscure the relationship of the various phases of construction.

1 INTRODUCTION

ARCUS were commissioned by Watkin Jones Homes in 2006 to undertake a programme of detailed archaeological building recording of the former Stephenson Blake Type Foundry site on Upper Allen Street, Sheffield, South Yorkshire. A Project Design was produced by ARCUS in consultation with the Sheffield Urban Design Conservation Team (SUDCT) and the South Yorkshire Archaeology Service (SYAS) (Roberts 2006).

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2 AIMS AND METHODOLOGY

2.1 Aims

The aims of the building recording were:

- detailed archaeological building recording in order to create a permanent record of any historic fabric to be affected by the proposed development by producing floor plans and sections as well as a photographic archive
- to record any historic details that were obscured by modern fittings by maintaining an archaeological watching brief during development

2.2 Methodology

The drawn survey comprised measured floor plans at 1:100 scale for the five floors. Four sections were drawn at 1:50 scale, being short sections of the north east, central and south west wings of the building, and a long section of the length of the building (south west - north east). Existing site plans were available at the time of survey and were enhanced with archaeological information. Additional drawings were measured using an electronic distance meter and hand-tape measurements. The drawings formed the basis for phased site plans and photographic location plans. A written record was compiled in the form of note annotations on the drawings.

The photographic record included the external elevations, with viewpoints selected to provide the greatest amount of coverage of historic fabric. In addition a general external photographic record was made, to demonstrate the structural relationship between the individual elements of the building and also show the building within its current setting.

A general internal photographic record was made, comprising photographs of each historic room, or discrete space, to record the general appearance, form and internal arrangement. A graduated photographic scale was used when appropriate.

The photographs were taken using medium format black/white film. Each photograph was recorded on a register (**section 12**) and its location recorded on corresponding floor plans (**illustrations 15-19**).

A selection of 35mm colour slide photographs was also taken to complement the black/white photographic record, particularly where colour information was deemed

appropriate.

2.3 Fieldwork

The archaeological recording was carried out during July/August 2006 by Tegwen Roberts, Alex Rose-Deacon, Stephen Duckworth and Lucy Dawson. Medium format photography was undertaken by Simon Jessop. An intermittent watching brief was monitored by Oliver Jessop and Stephen Duckworth.

3 SITE LOCATION

The site (centred on SK 3469 8767) is located on a plot of land fronting Upper Allen Street, Sheffield, South Yorkshire. It is bounded by Kenyon Alley to the south-west, the former Marsden Lane to the south-east and industrial premises to the north-east (**illustration 1**). The site is approximately 0.51ha in size and slopes from west to east. There is also a change in level from north to south, delineated by Marsden Lane.

The site is located within the recently-confirmed Well Meadow Conservation Area. The buildings are not listed, but are recognised as locally significant in the Well Meadow Conservation Area appraisal document.

4 HISTORICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL SUMMARY

The site was developed during the latter part of the 18th century, when several new streets were laid out between Broad Lane, Scotland Street and Pea Croft. They were designed as an urban development including residential and industrial areas (Jessop 2004).

The Blake Garnett and Company type foundry was established on Upper Allen Street in 1818 (**illustration 4**). Piecemeal expansion took place over the next few decades, the company re-organising as Blake Stephenson in 1829. Development of the site was rapid and by 1850 the core of the works that still remains today had been constructed (**illustration 4**). At this date there was a central courtyard surrounded by three ranges of buildings. These corresponded to the present buildings 1a, 1b and 2 (**illustration 2**), plus a north-easterly extension to building 2 which had been demolished before the present survey was undertaken. By 1890 the triangular plot of land at the junction with Kenyon Alley had been built upon, including building 3, creating an additional small internal courtyard and a covered cart passage (**illustration 5**).

Further reorganisation occurred during the early years of the twentieth-century involving the construction of a massive five storey structure, building 4, along the Kenyon Street Frontage. This involved the demolition of existing terrace houses and a new boiler room and caretaker's house built into the lower part of the block (**illustration 5**).

During the mid-20th century the Kenyon Alley section of the site was further developed by the construction of building 5, flanking the alley. This involved blocking off the western end of Marsden Lane, along with clearance of the majority of the houses along Edward Street. Finally, as a result of further advances in printing and changes in the market for cast type the southern part of the site was reorganised, involving the demolition of the south range along Marsden Lane and the consolidation of operations into a single large plot (**illustration 5**).

The Pevsner architectural guide to Sheffield (Harman and Minnis 2004, p167) noted that the Stephenson Blake works had been 'the last traditional printers' typefounder in Britain'.

Type foundries

Type founding is a specialised industry producing the materials used in letterpress printing. First introduced into Europe in the fifteenth century by Johannes Gutenberg, letterpress produces duplicate images and text through the composition of individually cast raised reliefs of letters and symbols that could be used to produce hundreds of identical impressions. The basic process Gutenberg popularised revolutionised book-making by drastically increasing the rate by which they could be reproduced, and essentially remained the same through to the twentieth century.

Type foundries' type faces were based on a set of hardened steel master letterpunches that allowed all matrices (moulds) produced from them to cast type that retained the exact same style and size in all impressions, and were consequently one of the foundries most valuable possessions. The matrices produced with the stamps were used to cast type using an alloy of lead, antimony and tin for traditional printing, or brass type and later MAZAK hardened type (a zinc, aluminium, magnesium, and copper alloy) for hot foil printing. The actual creation of type involved the casting of often tiny pieces of metal capable of withstanding great pressure to tolerances of less than one thousandth of an inch, requiring specialised skills throughout the production process. Once cast, the type would be machined to a set height, cleaned and sorted into cases or boxes for sale. In addition, the etching of images into type metal for printing, and the production of metal and wooden objects facilitating the arrangement and storage of type, would also have been processes undertaken in a type foundry.

Although advancements in letterpress technology in the nineteenth century saw the creation of machines that allowed printers to produce their own type, type foundries were still required to create the matrices used in the process. It wasn't until the growth of computer-aided phototypesetting in the 1980's, and imagesetting soon after, that letterpress, and the type foundries that supported it, fell rapidly into decline.

5 DESCRIPTION OF THE BUILDINGS

The description of the various rooms has been referenced to a historic floor plan of the works dated 1970 (reproduced as illustration 7 in Jessop (2004)).

5.1 Buildings 1a and 1b

Building 1, occupying the centre section of the Upper Allen Street elevation, could be subdivided into two separate buildings: the southern part 1a incorporating the cart passage and the northern part incorporating the double loading doors. The boundary was not obvious on the street elevation, since both sections were constructed from handmade red brick with arched window bays recessed between piers, and had a common pitched roof clad in corrugated asbestos, which also extended over building 2 (**plate 1**). However, building 1a occupied a deeper footprint, projecting to the rear, and was internally distinguished by the use of jack-arch vault construction on ground and first floors.

Both buildings 1a and 1b, as well as building 2 front range, had a common eaves level

under a continuous roof clad in corrugated asbestos (**plates 1, 6**).

5.1.1 External

Building 1a

This was a rectangular structure of three storeys, comprising the three window bays immediately north of the cart passage (**plate 1**). There were two recessed bays with segmental brick arches above the first floor windows, the southerly window bay being narrower and occupying the broad south pier of brickwork. This incorporated a street door with projecting stone hood, supported on ornamented ashlar corbels. Its location within the broad end pier was offset from centre so that the hood did not project and foul the original open cart passage to its right (**plates 2, 3**).

There was a chamfered ashlar plinth capping at the base of the central window bay, with a projecting ashlar band between the windows in each bay and a continuous flush band of ashlar above the first floor window arches. Window sills were projecting ashlar, the lintels being segmental brick arches, slightly cambered at ground floor level and flat at first floor.

The northern ground floor window was an insertion with sloping sill in an original taking-in door. The door opening had flush ashlar jambs, lintel and threshold. There was a secondary ashlar slab below the threshold, heavily eroded.

The third storey appeared to be a later addition, since its fenestration did not match the lower storeys of 1a and 1b, and its continuous ashlar sill band and cambered segmental brick lintels also differed in style.

The bay above the cart passage was recessed, mis-matched brick coursing at first floor level demonstrating that it was a later feature. The flush ashlar band above the first floor windows matched the original section, and a continuation of coursing suggested that the passage infill and second storey elevation were contemporary. The status of the recessed doorway was emphasised by the provision of plain ashlar jambs and spandrels with a projecting keystone, below a simply-decorated timber hood projecting flush with the flanking brick piers. This restrained architectural decoration was complemented by the use of a Venetian window at first floor level (**plate 2**), further defining the importance of this bay as the main site entrance.

The rear elevation of the original section of building 1a (**plate 5**) comprised three bays of windows, with a deeper gap between first and second floor windows than between ground and first floor. There was no rear door, the original access being at the rear of the cart passage. The windows of the lower storeys had shallow segmental cambered heads and projecting sandstone sills, with a flush ashlar band above the first floor examples. The second floor windows had a continuous ashlar sill band, the northernmost example having been bricked-in (**plate 5**), and the openings were not aligned directly above the lower windows. The evidence further demonstrated that the third storey was an addition.

The flat concrete roof over the rear section of building 1a was clearly a modern insertion, probably replacing an earlier hipped roof (**plate 5**). The return wall at the north end had been rebuilt using breeze block, suggesting a partial collapse of the original wall and roof (**plate 29**).

Spanning the cart passage at the rear, there was a jettied first floor window bay (**plates 5, 7**). Above this there was a vertical joint between the three second floor windows and the pair of windows over the cart passage, and the sill band could be seen to have originally returned on to the wall above the cart passage (**plate 5**). This

demonstrated that the second floor infill, and probably also the jettied first floor structure, were inserted after the present third storey was added. Thus the rear section of the cart passage infill appeared to post-date the front section, which was contemporary with the added storey. The arrangement of beams above the passage and the internal dividing wall in first floor room 18 further supported this deduction.

Building 1b

This three-storey structure was contiguous with building 1a, although its frontage elevation angled slightly to the east (**plate 1**). This comprised five bays of windows (recessed at ground and first floor levels) (**plate 4**), with a double-leaf taking-in door in the second bay from the south. The detailing of the segmental brick arch above the recesses, the projecting ashlar sills and band, and the general style of the brickwork all echoed the arrangement seen in building 1a, although closer examination suggested that the arches and brick coursing were slightly more irregular and apparently of earlier date.

There was an irregular vertical joint to the left of the northern bay, demonstrating that the elevation had formerly continued to the north, before building 4 was built. The ashlar band stopped short above the first floor window, with a short vertical joint in the brickwork above it, demonstrating the truncation of a northerly structure and the subsequent addition of third storey brickwork. The third storey fenestration did not match the lower floors, as in building 1a.

The northernmost bay was slightly narrower than the others (see reference to former covered pedestrian passage in section 6). The ground floor window here was a considerable distance above the falling pavement level. The chamfered plinth below the sill had been cut and a narrow rectangular recess inserted above a projecting ashlar sill, which contained a low blocked hatch under a segmental brick arch. This hatch accessed basement room A39 and was inserted at the time of construction of building 4.

There was an inserted section of blue engineering brick, capped by a steel rubbing plate, beneath and extending on either side of the taking-in door. This was probably added to repair abrasion damage and lessen future abrasion by carts manoeuvring at the door.

The rear elevation (**plates 5, 6**) had originally comprised five recessed window bays at ground and first floor levels under shallow segmental arches, matching the front elevation. However, the construction of the lift bay for building 4 had obscured the north-eastern bay (**plate 6**), while the south-western bay was obscured by a two-storey outshot (**plates 5, 8**). The outshot incorporated two doorways, the easterly one being blocked, with an inserted window. The single first floor window had a projecting stone sill match those in building 1a adjacent, which had been bricked-in (**plate 8**).

There was a taking-in door in the second bay from the south at first floor level, with a blocked example at ground floor level. The ground and first floor windows of the two exposed bays had no separate window sills, the lower windows having a rendered chamfered cap to the base of the recessed window bays. The windows of the added third storey were offset from those below (**plates 5, 6**). A brick flue with rodding hole had been added immediately north-east of the taking-in doors, above a stepped concrete plinth leading eastwards towards basement room A36b (**plate 9**).

Phasing of third storey

The third storey front and rear elevations to 1a and 1b appeared to have been an added feature, after completion of the cart passage infill, since the style of window and the continuous projecting ashlar sill band did not match the detailing of the lower fenestration (**plates 1, 5, 6**). However, the jack arch ceiling of first floor rooms in 1a demonstrated that this structure had been built to support a third storey, so there must have been a degree of rebuilding of existing structures at this level, at least over building 1a.

5.1.2 Building 1a Internal

There was no evidence for a basement.

Ground floor

The south-western bay was occupied by the cart passage, which had a setted surface with smooth wheel-run strips (**plates 2, 10, 11, 12**). The street door was unusual, comprising an asymmetric double framed door with massive 'L' strap hinges and diagonal planking (**plate 10**), under an iron spiked security grille. The wider south section was hinged to fold back on itself, to avoid fouling the loading hatch beyond. Both sections had an open, barred upper panel.

The front section of the passage had a jack-arch roof vault with iron tie-bars (**plate 10**), the rear section had a higher flat ceiling and was clearly a later phase (**plate 12**). The north side of the passage had a projecting central bay incorporating two windows above a continuous drip band (**plate 11**). The east window retained a sliding enquiry hatch and a projecting sandstone sill, the other had been blocked and the sill removed. These features had clearly originally been external, pre-dating the insertion of storeys above the passage. The east door to A48 appeared to be an original entrance to the rear part of building 1a, although latterly sealed off. The west door had a rendered surround (**plates 11, 12**) and appeared to be inserted.

The south side of the passage was the former external elevation of building 2. Towards the front there was a wide loading hatch with a raised threshold and boarded surround, which appeared to be an insertion (**plate 10**). The rear section was open via a second cart passage to the small west yard beyond building 2.

A1 was the front office with a jack-arch ceiling of three bays, carried on cast iron beams, with exposed iron tie rods. It extended northwards into the first bay of building 1b, with a truncated return wall at the junction on the north-west elevation (**plate 13**). Walls and ceiling were boarded and plastered, except in the north-east bay where they were painted brickwork. The south-east wall appeared to be a modern insertion under an earlier timber beam, supported on a single column. The smaller of the two north-west windows had been inserted in a blocked doorway, adjacent to the junction of buildings 1a and 1b, where there was a cast iron beam flanking a timber beam to the north (**plate 13**). In the south-west corner there was an inserted entrance lobby serving the original street doorway and the inserted cart passage door. It had a mail box built in to it.

In 1970 this was the time office.

A48 was the rear office, also with a three-bay jack arch ceiling, similarly boarded and plastered. A coved section in the north-west corner demonstrated that a stairway had formerly been located here, returning from adjacent room A49 in building 1b (**plate 14**). The office had a blocked door to the cart passage, adjacent to an enquiry window with sliding hatch. It was latterly accessed via a round-headed semi-glazed door adjacent to the blocked fireplace, leading from A49 in the rear outshot of

building 1b (**plate 15**).

In 1970 the office had been subdivided, the two southern bays serving as a reception for customers, the remainder being the order department.

First floor

Front room A17 comprised three bays of brick jack-arches with iron tie-rods (**plate 16**). It had bare brick walls and retained wooden racks for trays of type, with the scar of a removed shelf unit along the south-east wall, which incorporated a door blocking to room A16. The room was open to the north-east into room A15, the north-east elevation bearing a scar where an intervening wall had been removed. There was a wide inserted opening to room 18a, possibly occupying a former window opening, and there was a blocked window with a rounded head to the west. Both would formerly have overlooked the cart passage.

In 1970, A17 was an extension of the warehouse occupying A15 to the north in building 1b.

A16 was a similar room of three bays, with a deep inserted RSJ providing extra support to the cast iron beams carrying the brick vaults (**plate 17**). The south-west wall had two blocked windows originally overlooking the cart passage. The northerly one had a shallow segmental brick arch lintel, the southern one had a round-headed opening, mirroring the window in room 18a.

In 1970 this was a mazak store, serving the adjacent mazak 'set-up' department in room A15. Twentieth-century lighting, gas fittings and electrical sockets in room A16 illustrate that it had been set up to facilitate workstations not long before its conversion into a store.

Rooms A18a and A18b occupied an inserted structure above the cart passage. Blocked round-headed windows faced out from A17 (**plate 18**) and A16, originally flanking segmental-arch headed windows, the northern one being obscured by the inserted doorway between A17 and A18a. The latter room also had a Venetian window with ashlar surrounds in the street elevation, lighting a modern workbench above a set of pigeon-holes. There was an inserted doorway to rear room A18b, adjacent to a section of blocked window, demonstrating that the original cart passage infill was only one room deep, the rear section being added later. Room 18b had two blocked original north-east windows and the south-east window bay was jettied beyond the neighbouring room A16 (**plate 5**).

In 1970, A18a was a store, evidenced by storage furniture recorded during previous appraisal (Duckworth 2006), and A18b an office.

Second floor

At second floor level, room A31a latterly was part of a continuous open workshop, rooms A31a, A31b, A32a, occupying the footprints of 1a (including cart passage) and 1b, and being contiguous with room A32a of building 2. It was open to the roof, which was supported upon simple king-post trusses without raking struts. The roof had a continuous glazed strip along the south-east pitch, with individual skylights on the north-west pitch (**plate 19**). There was a slope down from A32a into A31a, with concrete plinths against the north-west and south-east walls, a steel table with cast iron frame and a row of machine base scars along the street elevation. A corbelled brick feature, possibly a remnant flue, stood above the large concrete plinth.

A33 was a narrow double office suite at the rear, behind modern glazed partitions. The northerly window had been blocked (**plate 5**).

In 1970, the usage of the single open space A31a, A31b and A32a was not specified, but it lay between the casting repairs and mould rooms in building 3 and the lead casting department in building 4. Furnishings within these rooms included racks for the temporary storage of type cases and wall mounted lamps (Duckworth 2006). In conjunction with the processes associated with the flanking rooms, the furnishings could indicate that quality control and product assembly was undertaken, although power transmission evidenced in the survey of A31b might indicate some heavier process. Room A32b to the rear was described as 'sorts service', suggesting some form of repair department.

5.1.3 Building 1b Internal

The internal structure comprised five bays at ground and first floor, where longitudinal and transverse timber beams were supported by cast iron columns. The second floor comprised four bays, open to the roof.

Basement

There was a part-basement at the north end, where A 39 was inserted as part of the construction of building 4.

Ground floor

The original ground floor footprint of this structure had been obscured at the south-west end by the encroachment of room A1 from building 1a (**plates 13, 20**) and by the insertion and alteration of stairs, lobby and under-stair spaces in room A49 in the outshot at the south-east corner (**plate 8**).

The north-east bay of A1 in building 1a extended into this building (**plate 13**). It had an angled timber ceiling beam. The outshot, room A49, originally contained an entrance lobby and returning stairway on the west side, with an under-stair cupboard and external passage on the east side. The stairway had been truncated below first floor level, the entrance lobby latterly serving room A48 to its south-west. The easterly entrance passage to the ground floor had been blocked externally (**plate 8**), latterly serving as a store.

The remainder of the ground floor was originally a single open space of four bays, A2. This had a concrete floor, with areas of flagstones exposed along the north-west wall and by the north-east opening to A3 that was inserted during the construction of building 4 (**plate 123**). The walls were bare brick with scars of removed benches, the ceiling was lath and plaster, and the ceiling beams were carried on stone corbels (**plates 20, 21**). Modern partitioned offices had been inserted on the south-east side, where a doorway had been blocked. There was a double-leaf glazed taking-in door in the south-west corner, under an RSJ (**plate 21**). The cast iron columns had a simple moulded head (**plate 22**). There was an arched recess on the north-west wall whose purpose was not evident (**plate 23**), and a blocked wallbox in the north-west corner demonstrated that there had been mechanical power transmission within the building..

In 1970, A2 was the packing department, with spaces in A49 providing storage.

First floor

A15 was a single open workshop space with a planked floor, bare brick walls and lath and plaster ceiling, housing a double central row of modern wooden pigeon holes, containing remnants of stored type (**plate 24**) and type tray storage rack on the

north-western wall. The central cast iron columns bore engraved maker's plates for 'Lancaster's Engineers Sheffield' (**plate 25**). The floor had a slight ramp up to the south-west and there was a return wall scar at the boundary with room A17 on the north-west elevation. Window bays at either end of the south-east elevation were blocked, by a lift shaft at the north and an outshot extension to room A16 respectively. The southern surviving bay housed a taking-in door from the yard. At the north end, there was a planked timber enclosure housing a goods lift to the ground floor with electric motor (**plate 26**). The enclosure had doors to room A14 on the north and A15 on the west, with sliding hatches. The openings between the main space of A15, and through the hoist bay, into A14 were inserted during the construction of building 4. The hoist bay itself is also considered to have been constructed at the same time.

In 1970, room A15 was a warehouse, with the 'mazak set-up' department located in the south-east corner, adjacent to the mazak store in room A16.

Second floor

This comprised an open space A31b, contiguous with room A31 to the south and with a wide opening into room A34 to the north that was inserted during the construction of building 4 (**plate 28**). It was well-lit, comprising seven bays of windows on each elevation, with an open roof structure exposing king-post trusses and a double purlin run. The trusses lacked raking struts. There was a continuous glazed strip along the north pitch (**plate 27**).

There were machine bases along the north elevation, with a single free-standing gas-powered iron radiator. Blocked wall-boxes in the north-east gable demonstrated that there had once been mechanical power transmission in this workshop.

In 1970 this area was of unspecified purpose.

5.2 Building 2

This building comprised a front block facing Upper Allen Street and a narrower rear wing extending between the main and west courtyards, with an intervening cart passage at ground level.

5.2.1 External

The street frontage block comprised three bays of windows with projecting stone sills, recessed between brick piers, similar to the construction of the lower storeys of building 1. However, the bays extended through the third storey, which appeared to be contemporary with the lower ones (**plate 1**). There was no doorway or evidence of a blocked doorway in the street elevation. The pitched roof was a continuation of the roof over building 1 and was clad in corrugated asbestos. The cart passage elevation was blind, apart from a wide loading hatch into room A5, which appeared to be an insertion (**plate 10**). The rear elevation of the street block was obscured by the abutting rear range and an inserted chimney flue, the central doorway possibly being an original feature. The flanking doorways were clearly inserted (**plate 32**).

The rear range was narrower, being a three-storey brick structure with a pitched roof, hipped at the south-east end and clad in modern corrugated sheeting (**plate 29**). It had a modern blanking gable with buttresses at the south end of the north-east elevation, where a former return wing had been demolished (**plate 30**). The north-east elevation, facing the central courtyard, had three window bays and a doorway by the return angle of the demolished wing. The two southern windows, serving office A12, had ornamental moulded surrounds, the remaining window being plain under a segmental brick arch. The first floor windows occupied a continuous jettied structure

with pent roof, supported on simply-ornamented timber corbels, and comprised 3-, 5- and 6-lights (**plates 29, 30, 31**).

The four second-floor windows were equally spaced and slightly offset from the ground floor examples (**plate 29**).

The linking structure between the street and rear blocks was obscured by the infill structures above the cart passage incorporated in building 1a (**plates 29, 30**). Within the cart passage of this structure, the north-west elevation of the rear block contained two blocked windows adjacent to an extant third (**plate 36**). The cart passage ceiling was lath and plaster (**plate 35**).

The south-west elevation was obscured at the south end, where building 5 had been abutted at ground and first floor levels, hiding a wide brick archway at the south extremity (**plates 33, 45**). The exposed section contained a wide segmental brick archway leading to the cart passage, which branched from the main passage at the rear of the frontage ranges of building 2 (**plate 32**). Beyond the original doorway there was an unusual feature comprising two projecting brick piers at ground level, trunked above a round-headed recess. The upper section appeared to be the flue for the fireplace in room A12, since external examination revealed an inserted gas fire flue exiting from this fireplace and crossing the passage in room A11 to enter the flue (**plate 41**). There were no ground floor windows on this elevation (**plates 33, 34**). There were two first floor windows under segmental brick lintels in the exposed section. At second floor level there were six windows overall, offset from those below and with a goods hoist bay added externally, rising above the first floor level of building 5.

Beyond this there was a small triangular courtyard with an elevated steel walkway (**plate 33**) which linked first floor room A19 with building 3 (room A21) and building 5 (room A51).

5.2.2 Internal

Basement

No evidence for a basement was observed during the survey.

Ground floor

The front block comprised large room A5 and small room A6, divided by an inserted brickwork partition. Neither room had evidence for fireplaces. Store room A5 had two original street windows and an inserted loading hatch to the cart passage. Walls and ceiling were plastered and there was a plain plaster skirting. There was a single central cast iron column supporting an RSJ, with a secondary timber beam to its north side. A modern angled partition had been inserted between the column and the wall of the inserted stairwell in the north-east corner, creating a passage from the original yard doorway, which housed a later panelled door (**plate 37**). The stairwell contained a flight of stone steps returning over the cart passage, with a corner hydrant cupboard (**plate 39**). A second doorway had been inserted between the stairwell and room A5.

Room A6 was a small store room with plaster finishes and skirting as for A5. It had a single barred window and there were three RSJ members supporting the ceiling, suggesting that the room above carried heavy loadings (**plate 38**).

In 1970 A5 was the purchase office, A6 appeared to be a store.

The rear range comprised three rooms, and was clearly a re-arrangement of the

original layout. Small room A11 (**plate 40**) was accessed from the west yard, and had two blocked windows to the north-west. One of the timber corbels for the jettied first floor windows projected in the north-west corner. The partition to room A12 had been inserted hard by a window reveal, adjacent to an original timber ceiling beam, which spanned the narrow passage behind A12 giving access to A13. A section of cast iron piping with bolting flange had been inserted to provide additional support to this beam (**plate 41**).

In 1970 A11 was the first aid room.

The passage behind room A12 contained the projecting rear section of the flue for the ornamented fireplace in room 12 (**plate 41**). A piped flue for the gas heater in this fireplace had been inserted near the base of the flue, and carried up and across the passage to the external wall, where it vented into the unusual trunked flue observed externally (**plate 34**). It seemed probable that the original brick flue must have been carried across the passage via some form of trunking, which was removed when the gas flue was inserted.

Room A12 was an office overlooking the courtyard, positioned to have a good overview of the whole works, while being conveniently located near, but separated from, the works reception offices. It was distinct from other rooms surveyed in its high level of architectural decoration, and clearly served as the senior management office for the site. The walls were plastered, with a moulded skirting and three boxed ceiling beams and a moulded plasterwork cornice (**plates 42, 43**). There was an ornamented cast-iron fireplace latterly housing a gas fire (**plates 42, 44**), and two large hung-sash windows with moulded architraves (**plate 43**). The office was accessed solely from the central courtyard via an entrance lobby, although the partition at the south-west end of this appeared to be an insertion. It was not clear whether the passage had ever communicated with the rear passage and rooms A11/A13 during the existence of office A12.

In contrast to office A12A, room A13 had been extensively altered and had clearly served as a workshop, having bare brick walls and a concrete floor with a large steel plate in line with the entrance passage from A11 (**plate 46**). There had originally been a tall, wide arched opening on the south-west side, which had been partly infilled with brickwork and a reduced opening inserted under a timber lintel (**plate 45**). The arch was taller than the later inserted archway for the cart passage. The infilling may have occurred when building 5 was constructed, its connecting wing abutting building 2 at this location. The second, narrower opening into building 2 presumably also related to this phase, and obscured the site of any former door opposing the passage door to A12.

The north-west and south-east walls of A13 appeared to be originals (**plates 45, 46**), aligning with the truncated range beyond the north-east gable, which was also early brickwork and probably original, with several added brick corbels and blockings (**plate 46**). Extensive alterations, particularly in the south-west corner, made it difficult to identify the original layout of this area, although the arrangement of three timber beams (**plate 48**) spanning from the north-east gable to the deep inserted RSJ south-west of centre suggested that this beam replaced an original internal partition (**plates 45, 46**). This would have created a narrow passage leading to the steps and doorway to Marsden Lane (**plate 47**), although such a feature was difficult to reconcile with the wide archway in the adjacent south-west external wall (**plate 45**), and suggested an intermediate phase of alteration of the building. A window also overlooking Marsden Lane had been infilled recently (**plate 48**).

In 1970 A13 housed the metal melting department in the southern section and a metal pot store in the north section.

First floor

This floor had originally comprised a single space, room A20, of three bays (**plate 49**), with a flagged floor and slender cast iron columns (**plate 50**) supporting timber ceiling beams and a lath and plaster ceiling. A stairhead partition had been inserted in the mid-19th century in the north-east corner when the linking structure over the cart passage to the rear range was inserted. In the late 20th century, a WC cubicle, A50, had been inserted within a breeze block partition in the south-east corner (**plates 50, 51**). There were three original windows overlooking the street, the rear elevation retaining one window in A50, with doorways inserted in, or obliterating, the remaining two openings. There were two blocked windows originally overlooking the cart passage to the north-east. The northern example had been partially obscured late in the 20th century, when a wide opening had been inserted to room A18a (**plate 49**). This had been necessitated when the original access door to A20 from A19 had been screened off by a lobby partition for the WC cubicle A50.

There had been workbenches along the north-east elevation (**plate 51**), and A50 contained a wallbox in the south-east corner. There were bolting scars for under-slung lineshaft brackets at the south ends of both ceiling beams.

In 1970, the northerly bay had been partitioned from the remainder of the room and was identified as the electrician's stores.

Landing lobby A19 occupied an inserted structure above the cart passage, with a winding stairway from the ground floor in the north-west corner. The original layout incorporated doors to A18b, A20 and A28. A mid-20th-century partition had created two small storage areas on the east side and a doorway had been inserted in the south window opening to access the steel fire escape walkway (**plate 52**).

The original rear range comprised large office A28 and small office A26, with intervening passage A27.

A28 was distinguished by a jettied section extending along the north-east elevation. The jetty incorporated three windows of different sizes, extending beyond the wide openings in the original elevation (**plate 53**). The room had modern surface finishes, having been used as an office (**plate 54**). The two wide south-west window openings had intermediate iron bar supports. There was a sealed, partitioned area in the south-east corner of room 28 which could not be accessed. It lay above the rear section of the ground floor passage accessing room A12, and was interpreted as a blocked stair-head landing.

In 1970 the room was an office, the high degree of lighting suggesting that it may have been a drawing office.

A27 was a narrow corridor, linking rooms A26 and A28 with room A51 in the inserted first floor level of building 5. The corridor had been created by inserting a studwork partition along the north-west side of room A26 (**plate 56**).

A26 was a reduced-size office with a blocked fireplace on the north-east wall, partly obscured by an inserted 20th-century shelved cupboard unit (**plate 56**). There was in room A26 and original hung-sash windows in the east elevation. There were projecting piers on the south-west and south-east walls, the latter dividing the three window openings (**plate 55**).

In 1970 this room was an office.

Second floor

On the second floor there was a single 'L' shaped workshop space, rooms A32a and A32b, which continued northwards into rooms A31a and A31b in building 1 (**plate 19**). Vertical joints indicated that the bays over the cart passage had been an addition, demonstrating that the original separate rear structure had extended to three storeys, rather than the third storey having been added during or after the infill above the cart passage.

The western section, room A32a, originally comprised three bays with sash windows as on the floors below (**plate 57**). In the south-east corner of this section there was an area partitioned by a low brick-walled pen, containing workbenches on two sides, with an RSJ hoist girder above. A flight of wooden steps accessed the inserted opening to room A30 in building 3 (**plate 58**). There were several wooden wall racks with pegs, to hold trays of type (**plate 57**).

The exposed roof over room A32a was a continuation of the roof over rooms A31a, A31b in building 1, with a glazed rear section (**plate 59**).

Room A32b was well-lit with wide windows on each elevation and a glazed strip on the north-east roof pitch (**plates 59, 60**). An external lift shaft had been built against the south-west elevation during the construction of building 5 (**plate 60**).

Room A32b had an exposed roof structure of king-post trusses with raking struts, some of which had been removed (**plates 59, 60, 61**). There was a single purlin run on each pitch. At the south-east end, there was a king-post hip truss without struts, the northwards extension of the adjoining range having been demolished and a modern breeze block blanking wall inserted (**plate 61**).

In 1970 this workshop was described as 'sorts service....', suggesting either some form of repair and maintenance facility or a pre-packaging sorting department.

5.3 Building 3

5.3.1 External

This three-storey structure occupied the southern end of the Upper Allen Street range, with an angled return along Kenyon Alley (**plate 62**), occupying a broader footprint than the neighbouring building 2.

It was constructed of red brick, the street elevation comprising eight recessed window bays between brick piers, echoing the style of the earlier structures of buildings 1 and 2. The end bay adjacent to Kenyon Alley only extended to two storeys in height, below a hipped roof clad in Welsh slate. The return and angled alley return below this hip were blind, although the third-storey return had a single window at its east end. The three-storey angled continuation along Kenyon Alley had a similar original window at third-storey level, with a window inserted at ground floor level. The latter window matched the style of those inserted in the continuing original perimeter wall when it was incorporated in building 5. The building had a hipped roof clad in Welsh slate and incorporating skylights, with a longitudinal vent along the extent of the ridge (**plate 62**). The south-east elevation was originally of six recessed window bays, however it had later largely been obscured by the abutting of building 5 against the three western bays and the construction of a steel walkway and fire escapes against the eastern section (**plates 63, 64**).

There were no doorways on the street or alley elevations, secure access being gained via the main site entrance at the cart passage. From the west yard, a short flight of

four brick steps accessed ground floor room A7 via a double-leaf taking-in door (**plate 64**), with a flight of steps descending westwards to a sunken passage which gave access to the basement (**plate 74**). Most of this passage had subsequently been roofed over when building 5 was constructed above it (**plate 73**). The inserted steel gantry accessed the first floor and second floor levels at inserted doorways (**plate 64**), descending to the yard above the flight of basement steps.

5.3.2 Internal

The floors were supported by steel joists resting on three cast-iron columns on the long axis of the building (**plates 65, 75, 76**). The columns were of a relatively plain design, with a simple moulding below a broad rectangular head, strengthened by thick flanges, to carry the RSJs supporting the overlying floors (**plate 77**).

Basement

The basement consisted of three rooms, one main room (A52) spanning the width of the building and two smaller rooms (A53, A54) at the south-west end. Only store A54 had lath and plaster finish applied to the walls, the remainder being bare brick. The columns and longitudinal RSJ carried secondary transverse RSJ members with exposed planking (**plate 65**).

The greater northern part of the basement was occupied by room A52. There were two windows flanking the doorway, one above a workbench (**plate 69**), with a high level window in the west elevation (**plate 67**). There were steel stock racks at the ends (**plate 65**) and timber shelf units (**plate 66**) and the south-west side of the room had been partitioned by a steel mesh security cage and was used to store redundant type-cutting machinery (**plate 68**).

At the south end, small outer room A53 had a single window and a stone machine base (**plate 70**). There was a planked partition to inner room A54, with an early twentieth-century semi-glazed panelled door (**plate 71**). A54 was a store room retaining shelf and drawer units for type face storage. There was a shallow window opening high on the west wall, partially blocked with an inserted smaller vent (**plate 72**).

The former external passageway outside the basement rooms originally allowed light into the basement windows (**plate 73**), but the south end had been subsequently built over when building 5 was constructed, leaving only the stair access exposed at the north end (**plate 74**).

Ground floor

This comprised a single large workshop A7, with a modern studwork partition at the south end (**plate 75**), the sole original access having been the double-leaf door at the north-east corner (**plate 76**), where a hoist RSJ extended. Original workbenches had been removed but a double wash-stand remained at the north end. Three window bays at the south end of the east elevation had been removed, and a doorway inserted to room A8, when building 5 was constructed (**plate 76**). The floor was mass concrete, the walls were bare brick. The ceiling was boarded flush, above the longitudinal RSJ seated on the cast iron columns (**plate 77**). A former ceiling hatch on the east side had been sheeted over.

There was evidence of former mechanical power transmission in the form of blocked wall boxes in the north-east gable wall (**plate 78**).

In 1970 the workshop was part of the 'Rule Dept' that suggests that it produced the lead or brass rules which were used to create spacing and aid justification when

setting type.

First floor

A21 was a single workshop space, originally well-lit, similar to A7 (**plate 79**). There was a wide opening to the step flight down into room A20 in building 2, a taking-in door (latterly to a steel fire escape gantry) at the north end of the east wall, and double floor and ceiling hatches (**plate 81**) on the east side of the central column row (**plate 80**). There was a blocked wallbox in the east side of the north gable wall, leading to room 50 in building 2 (**plate 82**). The floor had modern sheet boarding and there were bolt mountings for a probable motor housing at the end of the north-west bench and in front of the blocked wallbox near the east door.

On the east side, a wooden step flight ascended to a doorway inserted in the southern window bay. This feature may have post-dated building 5 and been a secondary feature relating to the subdivision of room A22 beyond.

In 1970 the workshop was occupied by the 'Engineers'.

Second floor

The original single workshop space had been subdivided into rooms A29, A30 by an inserted planked timber partition, with a continuous glazed strip and a wide opening lacking any door (**plate 83**).

A29 was a particularly well-lit workshop, having generous fenestration on three sides as well as borrowed light via the inserted partition. Workbenches had been removed from all sides, as well as the centre of the room (**plate 85**). The exposed roof had king-post trusses with raking struts and iron bracing straps, supporting a double purlin run on each pitch.

A30 had evidence of removed workbenches and there was an inserted lobby at the exit to the external steel fire escape (**plate 83**). Angle-poise lamps remained at some work stations (**plate 84**).

There was evidence for benches below the windows and also gas fitting indicating hot working processes were undertaken here. There were also racks within these rooms for holding wooden trays of type.

In 1970 A29 was the 'Mould Room' and A30 was for 'Casting Repairs', both relating to the provision and maintenance of the moulds in which the type-face letters were cast. The high degree of natural lighting in these workshops would be an important factor in the location of these processes.

5.4 Building 4

5.4.1 External

This was a massive five-storey structure built with high-quality, machine-pressed red brick. The slope of Upper Allen Street caused the pavement level elevation to be the basement level, with a small sub-basement below ground level (**plate 1**). The structure abutted building 1b to the south-west, but occupied a deeper footprint extending into the yard. There was an external stair tower and a lift enclosure in the angle between buildings 1b and 4 (**plate 86**).

The construction of this building had involved the demolition of a short row of terrace houses, probably dating to early development of the area in the 1820-30s, two of which still survived immediately to the north, beyond an intervening passageway (**plates 86, 89**). (See Roberts and May (2004) for further details of these buildings.)

The street and rear elevations comprised ten bays of windows with segmental brick arches to the openings. The ground and second floor windows had a continuous sandstone sill band, the first floor windows having individual sandstone sills. The basement level door and window openings in the Upper Allen Street elevation were recessed, with sandstone sills flush to the elevation. The second and third bays from the north end housed original doorways to, respectively, the caretaker's accommodation (**plate 87**) and the basement workshop A38, the latter being a double-leaf door with a folding iron security gate (**plate 88**). A row of five coal holes/light-wells with cast iron grilles served the sub-basement rooms (**plate 87**).

Due to the upward slope of the ground at the rear of the building, on the south-east elevation, the basement faced onto a sunken access passage and light-well (**plates 90, 91**). This ran the full length of the building, defined by a retaining wall on the east side which curved to meet the north-east gable, with access doors to the caretaker's accommodation, A45 (**plate 92**) and workshop A38. There were light-wells to sub-basement windows, protected by steel grilles. There were additional basement rooms to the north, east and south of this passage, which was accessed at the south end by a flight of steps from the central courtyard (**plate 90**). A step flight on the east side gave alternative access to the north-east part of the site (**plate 91**), and there was a recess housing some form of drainage sump immediately north-east of this (**plate 93**).

A further step flight gave access to the sub-basement rooms (**plates 90, 91, 94**) and incorporated two window bays. There was a truncated RSJ projecting from the south-east elevation of the building adjacent to the external stair well (**plate 95**).

The projecting goods lift shaft against the south-west elevation connected all five storeys, with an additional upper room housing the electric motor. The lift tower had a pitched roof incorporating a chimney stack. There was an arched window facing south-east, with a planked access door lobby on a steel stair landing projecting from the south-west elevation. The landing was reached by a vertical steel ladder from the upper stair landing, and was inaccessible at the time of survey (**plate 6**). Adjacent to the lift tower, the stair tower housed returning flights of steps (**plate 96**), supported on cast-iron columns (**plate 97**). The original safety handrails and step flights had been removed and replaced by modern fabricated steel flights and railings. The entire well had also been enclosed in modern cladding. Exposed flanges on the south-east side indicated the position of removed walkways at ground and first floor levels, leading to the demolished south-east range across the yard (see illustration 5 in Jessop (2004)).

The north-east gable elevation had five window bays, with recessed blind openings in the passage at basement level and blind bays at first floor level, with a single window in the central bay. The two western bays of the gable were obscured by the abutting dwelling's first floor storey. An external steel fire escape had been added at the rear, with doors inserted in the second window bay from the east, at each floor.

The pitched roof was clad in Welsh slates, with a gable chimney stack at the north-east end, incorporating a small apex window between the flues (**plate 86**), and a second stack on the rear pitch. There was a central raised skylight along the ridge, with additional skylights along both pitches.

5.4.2 Internal

The internal structure was notable for its composite nature. A central row of massive cast iron columns (**plates 101, 124, 125**) supported 'I' section RSJ transverse beams. At the south-west end there was a wider bay which had received secondary support

in the form of an RSJ stanchion and ceiling beams. At ground and lower floor levels, the original beams carried riveted 'L' section angles to support secondary RSJ longitudinal members (**plates 98, 102, 125**). These in turn carried planked ceilings with packing infill above, similar to those in building 3 (**plates 99-104**). The first and second floor RSJ beams were plain (**plates 131, 132**). Large open workshop spaces were provided on the upper four floors, those on the first and second floors occupying the entire footprint of the building. Caretaker's accommodation occupied the northernmost bays of the basement and ground floor levels. All floors, including the sub-basement, were accessed by an external electric lift hoist in the south corner.

There was a system of water pipes and fire hydrants throughout this building (e.g. **plate 137**), which appeared to be an original feature of its construction. In association with its cast iron and steel frame construction, echoing the fire-proof jack-arch construction of building 1a, this feature acknowledged the potential dangers of the melting processes involved in type production.

Sub-basement

This comprised a number of small service rooms, all with low headroom, subdivided by brick walls. They were accessed from corridor A41a along the east side, which contained original timber shelving and modern steel racking (**plate 98**).

A41b was a store area adjacent to the lift hoist bay, with shelving racks and a central steel mesh grille defining a passage to room A41c (**plate 99**). There was a deep inserted RSJ ceiling beam, seated between the two window bays in the east wall, which provided additional support within the originally wide southern bay (**plates 98, 99**). A41c was another mesh-enclosed area at the west side of the basement, housing a dust extractor fan and filter unit (**plate 99**).

At the centre of the basement on the west side were two rooms on the west side. A42a retained a number of brick piers and the outline of former shelving or cupboard storage units (**plate 101**). There was an unusual void at the rear of A42a, formed by a narrow projection from room A42b against the west wall (**plate 102**). A42b had remnant shelving in the north-east corner, three low brick bases in the south-west corner, and a loading chute from Upper Allen Street in the north-west wall (**plate 102**). The latter feature had a sloping planked base, apparently to ease the handling of inbound heavy material, and was clearly not a coal chute. The brick dividing walls incorporated the central cast iron supporting columns (**plate 103**). A42a was accessed via A42b which had a doorway opposite the external entry door (**plate 104**).

Room A43b stood north-west of passage A41a. It had a planked door on strap hinges (**plate 100**) and a coal chute (**plate 106**).

An original planked partition at the north end of passage A41a incorporated a doorway to an elongated room A43a (**plate 105**). Unlike the others it had plastered walls and a boarded ceiling. The room was latterly used as a general lumber store but retained metal floor rails and an enlarging projector (**plate 107**).

At the north-east end of the sub-basement there was a separate cellar A44 serving the caretaker's accommodation, from which it was accessed. There was an outer lobby A44a at the foot of the steps, with a coal chute from Upper Allen Street (**plate 108**). This was separated from room A44b by a brick partition with a planked door, having an extant gas lamp adjacent (**plate 109**). Store room A44b contained a stone slab table on brick piers (**plate 110**). This room also had a light-well opening from Upper Allen Street.

In 1970 this level was called 'The Tomb'. It housed a store and extractor fan in room A41, a matrix store in A42 (matrices were the moulds from which type was cast), and a gas meter in room A43b. Room A43a was known as the 'projector room', the projector being used to reduce to scale the drawings of new type-face for engraving onto letterpunches.

Basement – eastern and southern rooms

The basement rooms were divided by the sunken passage, A37, running along the east elevation of the building, into two groups: those under the main building and a separate group beyond the passage.

At the north end of the passage, beyond the east step flight, there was a small, irregular enclosure incorporating a single WC cubicle A37b (**plate 111**) and a recess with drain sump (**plate 93**). At the far north end there was a small washroom facility with an angled wall, incorporating a sink and a fireplace (**plate 112**).

At the south end of the passage, on the east side there was a narrow room A36a, with bare brick walls and a grid of RSJ members supporting the ceiling. There was a section of steel flue protruding from a brick chimney stack in the north-west corner, above a recessed embayment in the wall. Some form of furnace had been removed, although its cowl stood detached. There were several small metal tables and low work benches at this end of the room (**plate 113**). A dust extractor unit occupied the southern section. A crude studwork screen clad in hardboard had been inserted beyond this, partitioning off room A36b. This room extended across the south end of the sunken passage and projected north-east to flank both A36a and main basement room A39. It contained an intact air compressor unit and receiver, as well as workbenches with stored machinery and fittings (**plate 114**). There was a narrow arched opening in the south-west wall, latterly blocked (**plate 115**). At the north end of the narrow corridor projecting on the west side there were two opposed blocked doorways. These formerly led into room A39, providing access to the lift bay (**plate 116**) and the external passageway A37.

In 1970, A36a was the metal-melting department, A36b housing the air compressor.

Basement – main building

At the south-west end there was a narrow, irregular L-shaped room A39. This section of the basement had actually been inserted under building 1b. It housed the lift shaft to the east. On the west elevation there was a shallow sloping chute above a high brick plinth, which led up to a blocked hatch at street level. It appeared to have originally functioned as a coal chute to serve the boiler room beyond (**plate 117**). There were wall boxes for line shafting, above and opposite the doorway to workshop A38 (**plate 118**). Latterly the room had been used as a store with shelving and tables.

The main workshop area A38 consisted of eight bays of windows with modern partitioned offices in the north-east and south-west corners (**plate 119**). There was a panelled double-leaf door onto Upper Allen Street in the northwest corner, with a wooden ramp (**plate 120**), and a doorway to the external passage A37 in the south-east corner.

At the north-east end of the building there were two rooms, A40 to the front and A45 to the rear, divided by a narrow staircase to the ground floor rooms (**plates 121, 122**). These all originally formed part of the separate works caretaker's accommodation, although a door had been inserted from A38 to A45. Both retained original moulded skirtings, room A40 had a doorway fronting onto Upper Allen Street, A45 had a rear door opening into the passage A37; both doors still retained original features. There

were blocked fireplaces in each room against the north wall. The example in A40 retained its timber surround and original flanking recess cupboards, each with panelled doors (**plate 121**). Room A45 also retained a four-panel door to the under-stair cellar access steps (**plate 122**). Both rooms had latterly been used as offices.

In 1970 room A38 was the electro-plating room, A39, A40 and A45 being used as stores.

Ground floor

The original arrangement echoed that of the basement, comprising a single open workshop occupying the larger southern part, with the upper pair of rooms (bedrooms ρ) for the caretaker at the north end, flanking the access stairs from the basement. Modern partitions had sub-divided this space and the door between these two sections was presumed to be an insertion.

The main workshop A3 had been stripped of modern partitions on the west side (**plate 123**), although a subsequent trial partition construction had been inserted on the east side (**plate 124**), flanking the central row of cast iron column supports (**plates 124, 125**). All original workbenches had been stripped out, although a number of floor scars remained. The riveted 'L' section angles which had been fixed to the RSJ ceiling beams to carry the secondary longitudinal RSJ members bore the inscription 'Dorman Long' (**plate 125**). There was a boxed dust flue in the south-west corner, occupying the site of a former office partition, delineated by a floor scar in the position of the example on the first floor. There was a wide opening to room A2, under three RSJ lintels, which had subsequently been narrowed with a studwork partition (**plate 123**). Adjacent were the lift bay and door to the external stair tower.

The caretaker's room A46 retained original skirtings and picture rail, a gas lamp fitting between the windows (**plate 126**) and a fireplace with original surround (**plate 127**). There was an inserted low cupboard unit in the north-east corner. Room A47 had a blocked fireplace and modern drawing table surfaces at window sill level (**plate 128**), but also retained moulded skirtings.

In 1970 room A3 was a warehouse, rooms A46, A47 being stores.

First floor

The layout comprised a single large workshop A14, extending the full length of the building. In the south-east corner there was a doorway to the external stair well (**plate 129**). The external lift shaft stood immediately adjacent to this, with a central pair of openings into room A15 in building 1b. The north-westerly of these openings accessed a small enclosure which housed a goods hoist, serving both A14 and A15. In the south-west corner of A14 there was an office behind a glazed partition. A dust extractor flue ran along the west side of the workshop. The northern end of the workshop had a central 'U'-shaped arrangement of workbenches (**plate 130**), grouped around a central cast-iron column (**plate 131**). At the centre of the room was a double workbench projecting from the west wall, with pigeon holes underneath and a central shelf (**plate 132**). There were extra racks of pigeon holes at the east end of this bench and immediately north of it, with an extension unit of steel shelves.

In 1970, room A14 was the 'mazak department', mazak being an alloy primarily of zinc, with aluminium and magnesium additions, which had a low melting point and was widely used for castings and printing type where resistance to deformation was important.

Second floor

As on the first floor, the layout comprised a single large workshop space (**plate 133**) with external stairway and lift shaft doorways in the south-east corner (**plate 134**) and a wide opening south into room A31 in building 1b.

The exposed roof structure consisted of five wide-span, sawn A-frame trusses, lacking king-posts but with a pair of lateral vertical posts and cast-iron apex sockets (**plate 135**). There was a continuous glazing strip between the upper purlin and the ridge line, with secondary runs of skylights on each roof pitch providing generous natural lighting (**plates 133-135**). There were wide wooden sills at each window, with blocked recesses in each brick pier (**plate 136**). At the south end there was a double sink unit on a cast iron stand, adjacent to a massive water main hydrant (**plate 137**). There was a section of open loft space adjacent to the south-west gable, housing a dust extractor filter and a water tank. The loft was accessed by an open ladder (**plate 134**).

In 1970, room A34 was the lead-casting department.

5.5 Building 5

5.5.1 External

This mid-20th-century two-storey structure had been added before 1950, at the south end of the site, flanking Kenyon Alley. It thus linked buildings 3 and 2 (**plate 62**). It incorporated the existing site perimeter wall along the alley and comprised a reinforced concrete frame structure, with brick in-fill panels and a single-pitch north-light roof, clad in corrugated asbestos. The south elevation, facing the alley, had two groups of three shallow, wide metal-framed windows inserted low in the existing perimeter wall to light the ground floor rooms, which were below the level of the alley. A similar window was inserted at the same time in the south gable of building 3 to light room A7, partially replacing natural light lost when building 5 was abutted against its east wall. At first floor level, seven wide metal-framed windows occupied the bays of the concrete portal frames in south and north elevations (**plates 63, 64**). The north elevation was also provided with generous fenestration overlooking the west yard (**plate 64**). The building incorporated a flat-roofed extension housing WC facilities at the south-east end, which occupied the former outlet from Marsden Lane (**plates 138, 139**). This had ceased to be a thoroughfare after the encroachment of the works to incorporate plots on the south-east side of the lane.

5.5.2 Internal

There was no evidence for a basement level.

Ground floor

A8/A9 appeared originally to have been a single large workshop space, latterly divided by inserted modern partitions to create offices A8 and workshop/display area A9 (**plate 140**). At the west end, there was an inserted wide opening under a double-RSJ into room A7 of building 3. This revealed a partially blocked window on its north side, and a modern partition had later been inserted across most of the opening. In 1970 A8 and part of A9 were part of the 'Rule Dept' which extended into room 7. Original walls were bare brick, with studwork partitions and there was a sliding door opening from A9 into the west yard. A second door led into a lobby area A9b between buildings 5 and 2, from where a short passage and step flight led up to A10, which contained a washroom and three WC cubicles. This lobby also communicated with the west yard via double-action swing doors, adjacent to which there was an electric

goods hoist in a bay added to the outside of building 2. There were two inserted wide openings under RSJ lintels into room A13 in building 2 (**plates 45, 47**).

First floor

The rooms on this floor were open to the underside of the roof, which had lightweight steel trusses above boxed beams (**plate 142**). The original layout had a single room A22, the 'Rest room', at the west end. This was latterly partitioned off, the western end A22a serving as a drawing room. The doorway from A22a into A21, formerly the engineer's department, may have been inserted in an existing retained window at this stage. It retaining a drawing table, desk and filing cabinet (**plate 141**).

A22b had latterly served as an office (**plate 142**), with the partitioned area on the north side housing drawers for type storage. Beyond this room there were three small rooms, all apparently original features. A23 was a small kitchen area (**plate 143**), with access via a lobby into A24, a chemical laboratory housing workbenches, cupboards and acid carboy racks, with a partitioned area containing acid etching baths (**plate 144**). In 1970 rooms A23 and A24 were 'battery dept' and 'battery' respectively. A25 was a small double WC and washroom reached by a step flight and long passage from lobby A51. It occupied the irregularly-shaped space at the east end of the building (**plate 145**). Lobby A51 linked buildings 5 and 2, also housing the goods lift attached to building 2. The north-west door opened onto a raised steel walkway which served as a fire escape and extended to meet the escape stairs and landings at the junction of buildings 3 and 2.

6 CONCLUSIONS

Successive additions and alterations had not obscured the basic layout of the various elements of the site, although it was not possible to establish in detail the layout of many of the processes formerly carried out in the older buildings.

Building 1

The earliest phase of construction identified was the central part of the Upper Allen Street range. This was originally two separate buildings, the southern (1a) containing brick jack arch ceilings and the northern (1b) having conventional ceiling beams.

Building 1b

Comparison of the building fabric with historic maps and archive research suggested that building 1b was the older element, possibly existing at the time of Fairbank's 1808 survey (**illustration 4**). The 1850 OS map delineated its footprint, separated from building 1a, and it occupied the south-west corner of the built-up plot on Fairbank's 1808 map when this was superimposed on the OS map. This property was occupied by Blake from 1810, and was the premises of Blake Garnett and Co. from 1818. The structure could, however, have dated to the expansion of the premises in 1822, being listed in directories as 39 Allen Street from 1825 (Jessop 2004).

An interesting feature of the 1850 delineation of the north end of building 1b was a covered passage, of pedestrian width, beyond which there was a further workshop extending back into the rear yard, with a row of dwellings extending beyond it along Upper Allen Street (**illustration 4**). The former passage location occupied the end bay of building 1b, beyond which building 4 had superseded the earlier buildings, apart from the last two dwellings at the north end of the row.

The building was combined with 1a at an early stage of the works' development, and building 2 subsequently. It presumably then housed manufacturing processes, but after additional modern workshop space was added in buildings 3 and 4, building 1 became used increasingly as a stores and despatch department.

Building 1a

The section of building 1a lying north of the cart passage matched the footprint depicted on the 1850 OS map, occupying the north corner of the plot immediately south-west of building 1b, this depiction accurately incorporating the projecting central section of the south-west elevation of this structure. The works had expanded onto this plot in 1829, which may give an approximate date for the building, which presumably existed by 1833, when the trade directory first listed the works at 46 Allen Street. (The 1850 map also showed two buildings on the south side of this plot which appeared to be elements of the present building 2.)

It appeared that the street door with projecting stone hood, supported on ornamented ashlar corbels, was provided from the outset, its location within the broad end pier being offset from centre so that the hood did not project and foul the original open cart passage to its right.

The bay above the cart passage was infilled subsequently, being recessed and decorated with ashlar string bands to match the original section. The status of the recessed doorway was emphasised by the provision of plain ashlar jambs and spandrels with a projecting keystone, below a simply-decorated timber hood projecting flush with the flanking brick piers. This restrained architectural decoration was complemented by the use of a Venetian window at first floor level.

Originally added to increase workshop capacity, the building became integrated with buildings 1b and the subsequently-added building 2. It is likely that its central location, adjacent to the main works entrance, led to its use from this stage as the works reception, ordering and despatch offices, adjacent to stock warehousing in 1b.

Third storey

The third storey to 1a and 1b appear to have been an added feature, possibly contemporary with the cart passage infill, since the spacing and style of window and the continuous projecting ashlar sill band do not match the detailing of the lower fenestration. Since building 1a had a jack-arch ceiling at first floor level, a third storey must be presumed, so possibly elements of this were incorporated in a comprehensive rebuild involving buildings 1b, 1a and 1a cart passage.

Building 2

This structure comprised initially-separate blocks, fronting Upper Allen Street and extending to the rear beyond a cart passage. They were still separate from each other, and from building 1a, in 1850, when already in use by Stephenson Blake's. The linking structures were added later. This is indicated not only on the 1850 OS map (**illustration 4**), but the blocked rounded headed hung-sash window between rooms A17 and A18 formerly looked out onto an open passage between two buildings. Vertical joints on the third storey of the rear section demonstrated that this had existed as a three-storey building prior to the insertion of a linking section to the street range.

The original structures were presumably altered, either initially or progressively, to suit their new purpose. It seems probable that the managerial office in room A12 was inserted at this stage, and possibly the first floor jettied office suite, thus providing

enlarged office and drawing office space in the newly-acquired premises and releasing space elsewhere for production processes.

Subsequent to the provision of the additional workshop space in buildings 3 and 4, it is probable that building 2 was used less for production and more for ancillary purposes, although the retention of metal melting processes in A13 as late as 1970 is noteworthy.

Building 3

Building 3 was purpose-built after the acquisition of the neighbouring southern plot flanking Kenyon Alley, to provide extra workshop space during the expansion of the works in the latter years of the nineteenth century. The three-storey building provided large, well-lit workshop space with stores and services in a basement.

The building did not incorporate any external street doorways, thus maintaining a high level of security. Its later functions related to measurement, engineers department and mould preparation, rather than primary production processes, which may either reflect its original purpose or be a result of later rationalisation of the works.

Building 4

The works was extensively reorganised during the early years of the twentieth-century to accommodate new type-manufacturing technology and permit an increase in capacity and efficiency. This massive five-storey building was constructed, replacing a group of early domestic premises and workshops, including out-dated back-to-back dwellings. Two terraced houses survived immediately north of the building. A caretaker's house was incorporated and a new boiler house and toilet facilities were added.

The building housed both lead and mazak alloy casting departments, the upper floor location allowing efficient dispersal of the toxic fumes. Raw materials were prepared and mixed in the adjacent older buildings by the loading doors, buildings 1a and 1b, the superior lighting of the new workshops being used to ease the production of the typeface. The electric hoist and external stairwell allowed easy handling of heavy lead-based raw materials between floors, and the secondary hoist in building 1b allowed finished stock to be sent down to the warehouse department, all on a single level adjacent to the main loading doorway on Upper Allen Street.

Unlike building 3, this structure incorporated a loading door from Upper Allen Street, placed to ease the handling of incoming raw materials. The provision of an on-site caretaker's dwelling, possibly replacing older accommodation displaced by the new building, reflects the concern about site security and the value of materials and stock within the site.

Building 5

This range was built in the late inter-war years or immediately after the war, being in existence by 1950 (**illustration 4**), using typical reinforced concrete, brick panel and light steel truss construction. It provided two large, well-lit workshop or drawing office suites, with toilet and washroom facilities. Being sited remote from the site entrance and any loading doorways, there does not appear ever to have been any production process or warehouse facility within, although the first floor latterly housed a laboratory, formerly the battery department. Rest room and canteen facilities were also housed here. The building thus augmented or replaced the cramped earlier office facilities on the ground and first floors of building 2.

The structure replaced older buildings and reflects the upgrading and rationalisation of existing facilities, notably in provision of sanitation and workforce welfare.

Summary

As the last traditional typefounder's works in Britain, the Stephenson Blake Type Foundry site is another example of a Sheffield metal-working site, which remained in production for a century and a half, during which it expanded by incremental additions, involving the acquisition of neighbouring plots and the selective rebuilding of earlier elements, while retaining some older structures and adapting their usage.

As at Butcher's Wheel on Arundel Street (Duckworth 2007), the works grew to engulf a former thoroughfare (Marsden Lane) as it expanded onto plots beyond. Whereas the Butcher's Wheel works reversed its original axis to face Arundel Street once it had consolidated its plot acquisitions, Stephenson Blake retained its main entrance on Upper Allen Street. Its evolution is therefore also similar to the expansion of the John Watts works along Lambert Street (Duckworth and Roberts 2007), but differs in that the Watts premises added plots on either side of the original central site, whereas Stephenson Blake mainly sought plots further west along Upper Allen Street. As at John Watts, the slope of the land enabled a late-stage workshop addition, building 4, to incorporate five storeys but only require one fully-subterranean sub-basement storey and enable the remaining floors to match the existing workshop levels in buildings 1 (and to a lesser degree building 2). The resulting provision of extensive continuous floor levels, in association with the provision of electric goods and personnel lifts, would have been an important consideration in laying out an efficient arrangement of the works processes required for the casting of a heavy product like type.

There was no weighbridge within the yard. This may have been connected with the fact that goods were loaded from the warehouse onto vehicles drawn up at the loading doors in Upper Allen Street.

In the Pevsner architectural guide to Sheffield, Harman and Minnis (2004) noted the 'curious flattened arches' and the Venetian window in building 1. The associated form of brick piers with recessed window bays is a style of construction which is very unusual in Sheffield. Other metal trades works tended to use plain urban vernacular domestic styles during the early nineteenth century, and the buildings contrast markedly with the plain construction of local works such as the Cornhill Works on Solly Street (Jessop and Roberts 2006), sites at Well Meadow Drive (May 2007) and the Sheffield Metal Company's works at Snow Lane, which incorporates former back-to-back dwellings (Harman and Minnis 2004, p164).

It is particularly noteworthy that the style of frontage adopted in the first phase of construction was perpetuated in modified form in buildings 2 and 3, where the recessed window bays were retained, although the arched bays were dropped. Thus the works frontage displayed a coherent 'house style', grouped around the cart passage entrance and main street door. When the large building 4 was built in place of earlier dwellings and small workshops, a plainer form of contemporary late-19th century machine brick construction was employed, with four storeys of repeat window bays. However, care was taken with simple architectural detailing, in the form of shallow window arches and continuous sill bands, to echo elements of the earlier buildings and so 'tie in' the new element of the works frontage.

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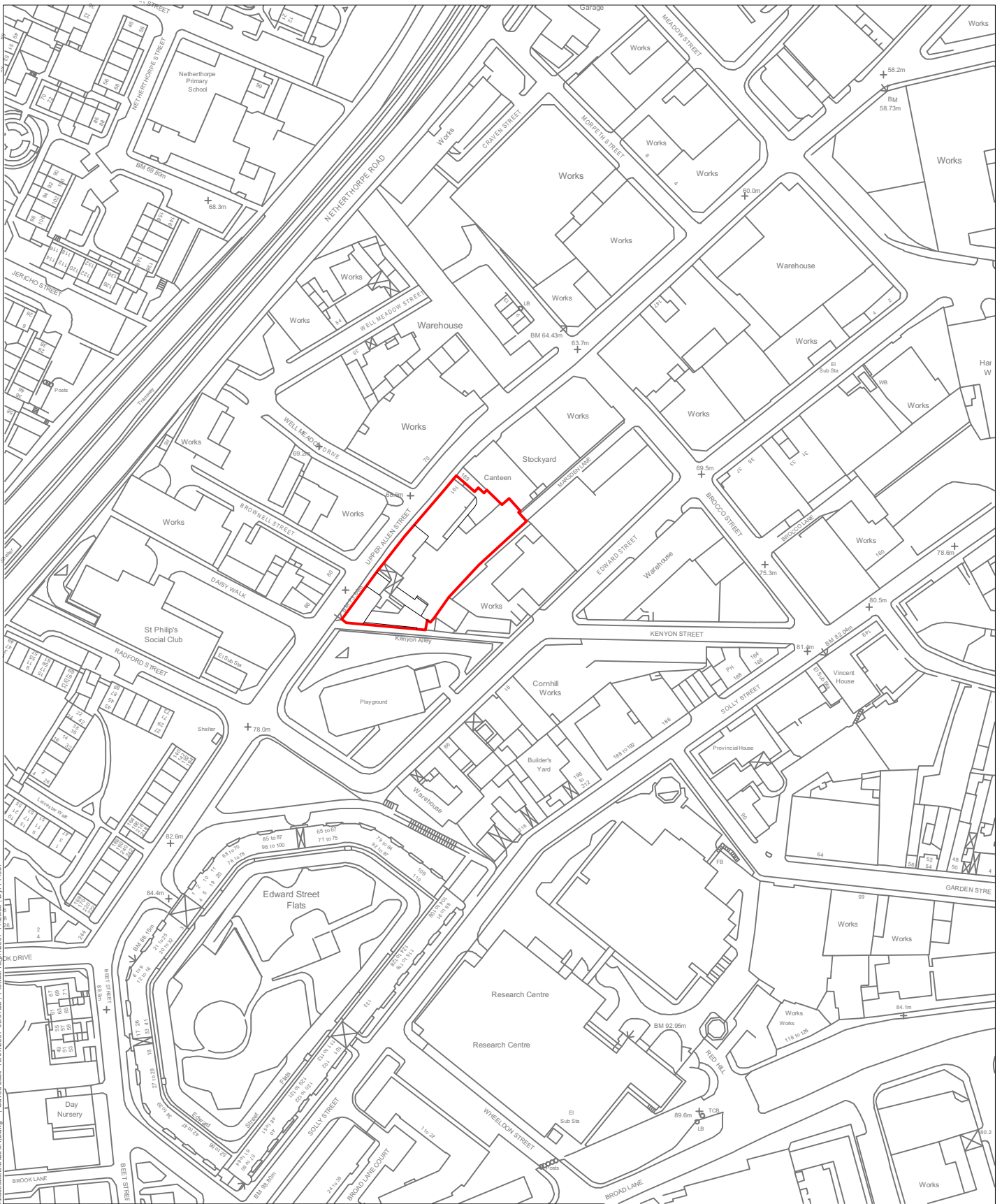
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Graduate School of Archaeology
 University of Sheffield
 Westcourt
 2 Mappin St
 Sheffield S1 4DT
 Tel: 0114 2225106 Fax: 0114 2797158



Project:
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 Upper Allen Street, Sheffield**

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Site location map

Scale
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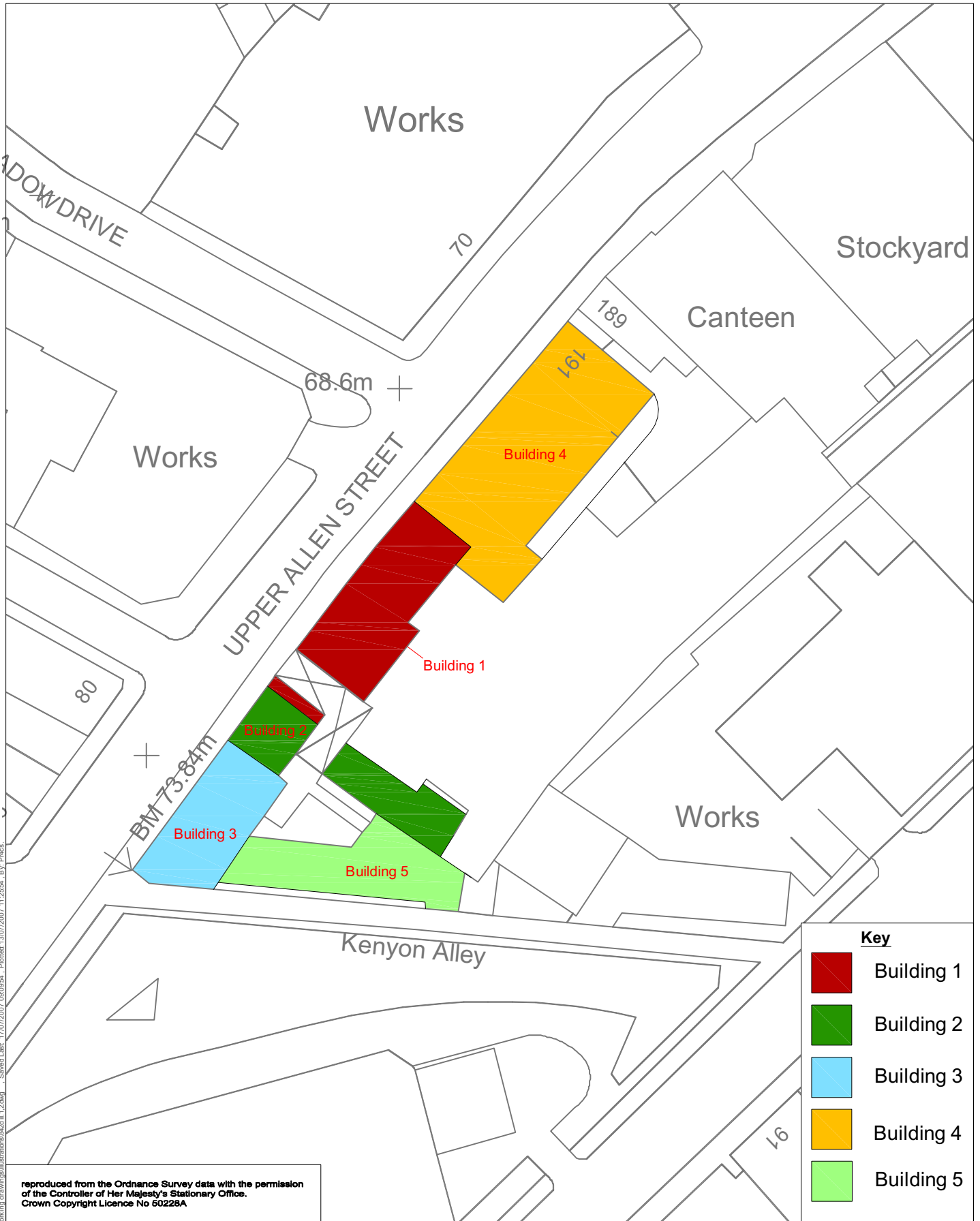
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Graduate School of Archaeology
University of Sheffield
Westcourt
2 Mappin St
Sheffield S1 4DT
Tel: 0114 2225106 Fax: 0114 2797158



Project:
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Upper Allen Street, Sheffield**

Title
**Site plan showing
building elements**

Scale
1:500

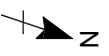
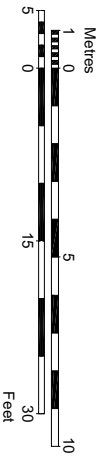
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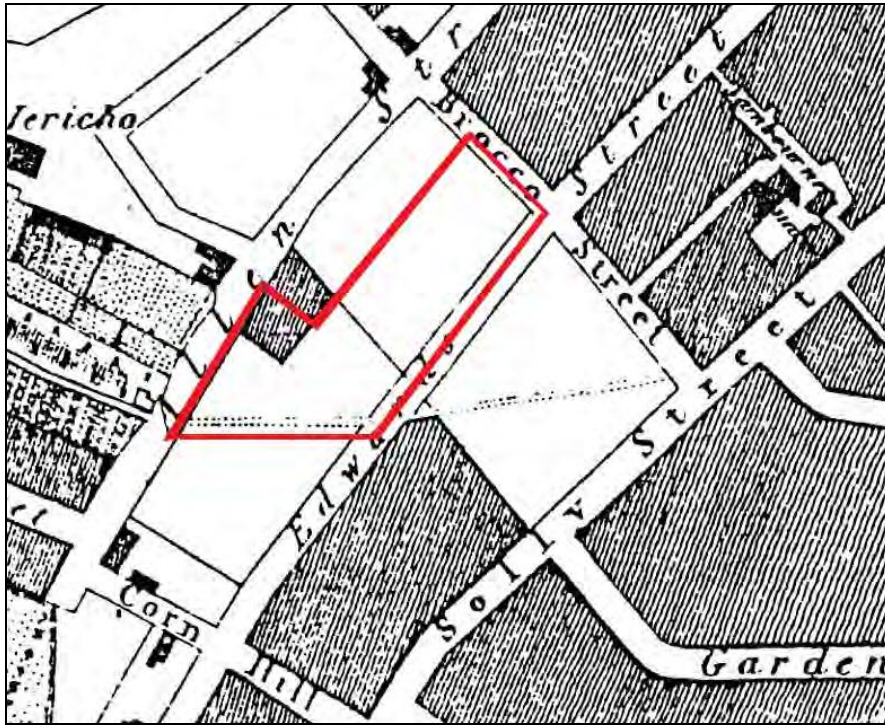
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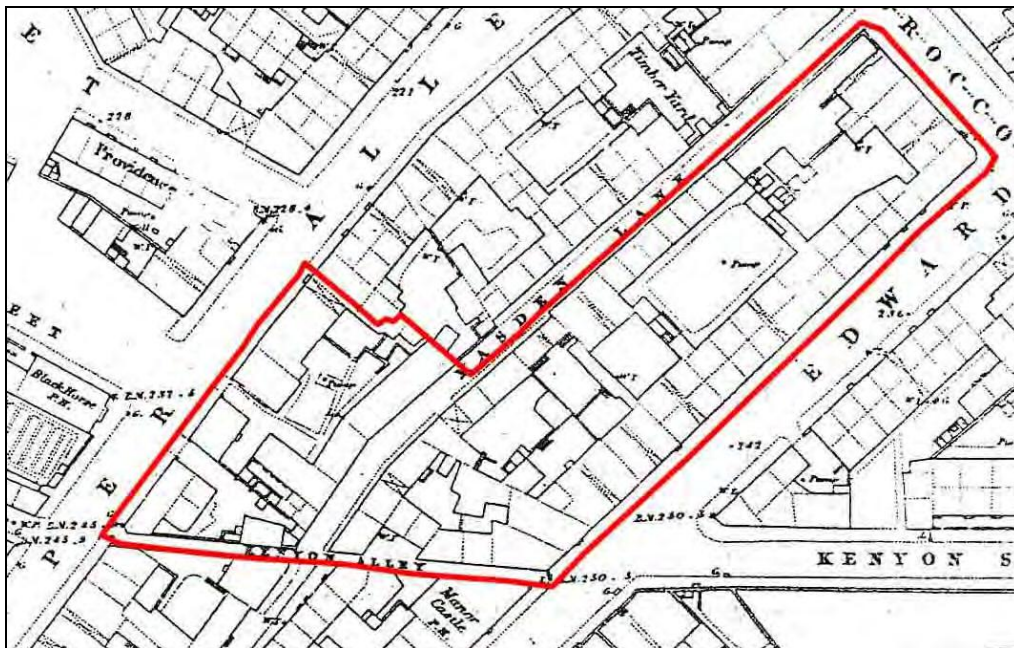


ARCUS
 Graduate School of Architecture
 University of Sheffield
 Western Road
 2 Mapleton St
 Sheffield S1 4DT
 Tel: 0114 225106 Fax: 0114 277198

Project: Stephenson Blake Type Foundry, Upper Allen Street, Sheffield		Scale 1:200	Date July 2007
Title Site plan showing cross section locations		NGR SK 3483 8762	Drawn Chris Swales
Project No. 842d.2		Illustration No. 3	



1808 Fairbank plan



1850 OS map

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ARCUS
Graduate School of Archaeology
Westcourt
2 Mappin St
Sheffield UK S14DT
Tel 0114 2225106 Fax 0114 2797158

Project:
Stephenson Blake Type Foundry, Upper Allen Street, Sheffield

Title:
1808 Fairbank plan and 1850 OS map

Scale:
-

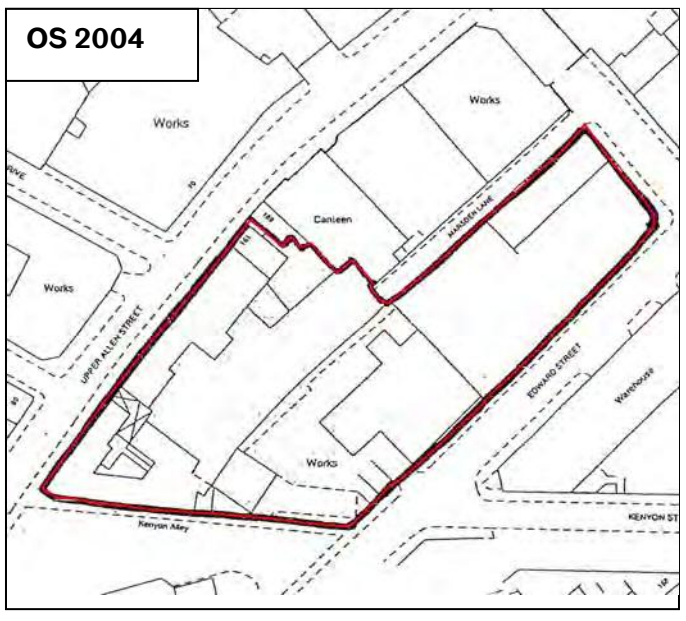
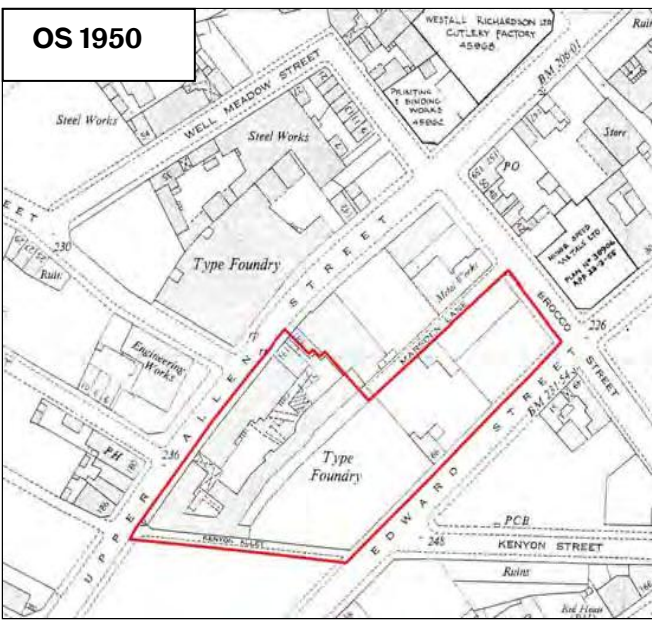
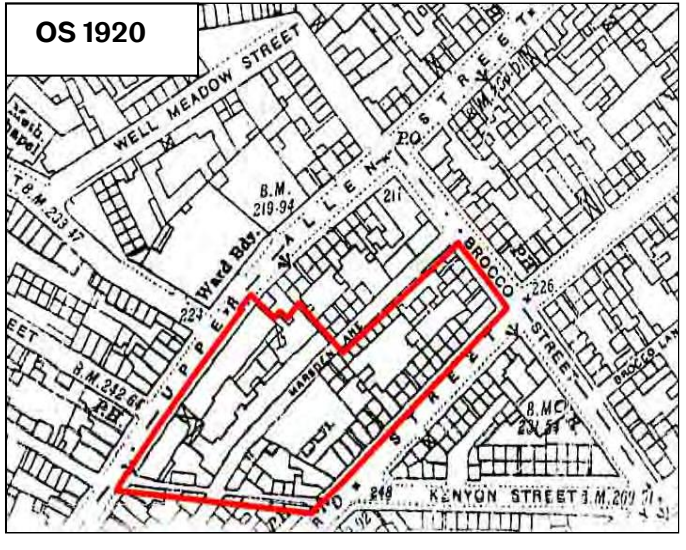
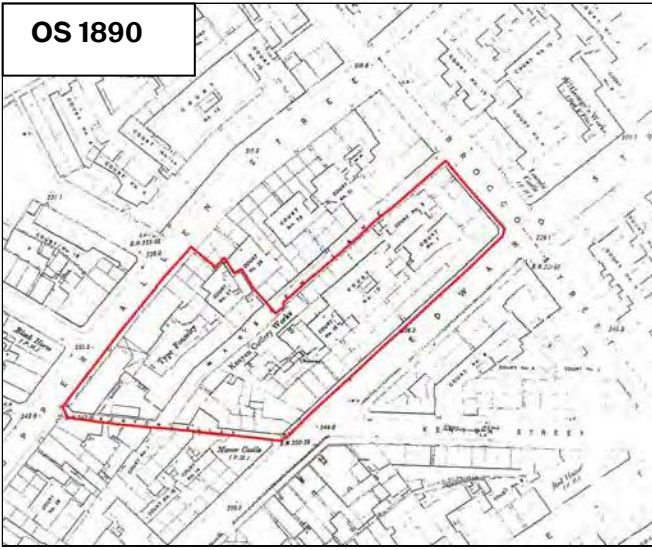
Date:
July 2007

NGR:
SK 3486 8823

Drawn:
S Duckworth

Project No.:
842d.2

Illustration No.:
4



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Graduate School of Archaeology
Westcourt
2 Mappin St
Sheffield S1 4DT
Tel 0114 2225106
Fax 0114 2797158



Project:
**Stephenson Blake
Type Foundry, Upper
Allen Street, Sheffield**

Title:
**OS Maps: 1890, 1923,
1950 and 2004**

Scale: n/a	Date: July 2007
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NGR: SK3486 8823	Drawn: S Duckworth
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Project No.: 842d.2	Illust. No.: 5
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Upper Allen Street

Extractor fan

Coal hob/light well

Stone table

Gas light

Planked partition

Pigeon holes

Concrete floor

Concrete floor

Stored machinery

Banches

Shelving

Shelving

Brick piers

Brick piers

Brick piers

Brick piers

Brick piers

Brick piers

Brick piers

Brick piers

Brick piers

Brick piers

Brick piers

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Brick piers

Brick piers

Brick piers

Key	
■	Phase 1
■	Phase 2
■	Phase 3
■	Phase 4
■	Phase 5
■	Phase 6
■	Phase 7
■	Phase 7
VJ	Vertical joint
RSSJ	Rolled steel joist
ID	Inserted door
WB	Wallbox
BD	Blocked door
FP	Fireplace
BFP	Blocked fireplace
MH	Manhole
○	Column

Project: **Stephenson Blake Type Foundry, Upper Allen Street, Sheffield**

Title: **Sub basement plan showing phasing**

Scale: 1:200

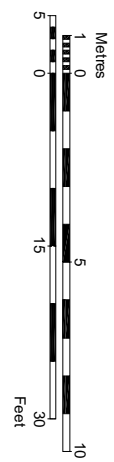
Date: July 2007

NGR: SK 3483 8762

Project No.: **842d.2**

Drawn: Chris Swales

Illustration No.: **6**





Key	
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■	Phase 2
■	Phase 3
■	Phase 4
■	Phase 5
■	Phase 6
■	Phase 7
■	Vertical joint
■	RSJ
■	Rolled steel joist
■	ID
■	Inserted door
■	WB
■	Wallbox
■	BD
■	Blocked door
■	FP
■	Fireplace
■	BFP
■	Blocked fireplace
○	MH
○	Manhole
○	Column

Date July 2007

Scale 1:200

Project: **Stephenson Blake Type Foundry, Upper Allen Street, Sheffield**

Title **Basement plan showing phasing**

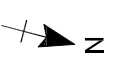
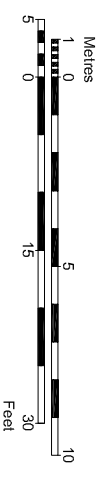
Drawn Chris Swales

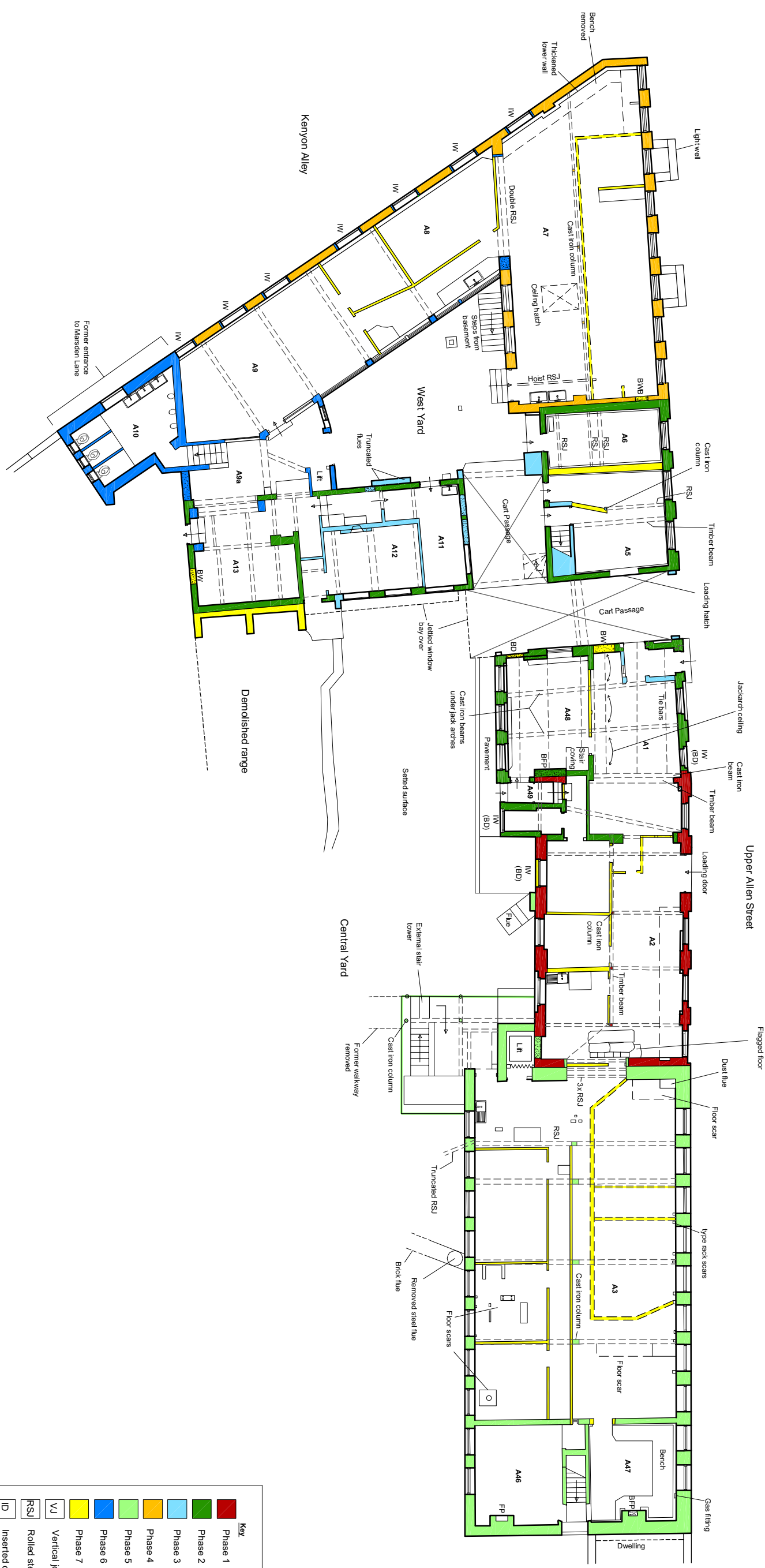
NGR SK 3483 8762

Project No. **842d.2**

Illustration No. **7**

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University of Sheffield
Wincobur
2 Mason St
Sheffield S1 4DT
Tel: 0114 2225108 Fax: 0114 2787188





	Phase 1
	Phase 2
	Phase 3
	Phase 4
	Phase 5
	Phase 6
	Phase 7
	Vertical joint
	RSJ
	Rolled steel joist
	ID
	Inserted door
	WB
	Wallbox
	BD
	Blocked door
	FP
	Fireplace
	BFP
	Blocked fireplace
	MH
	Manhole
	Column

Date July 2007

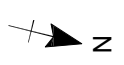
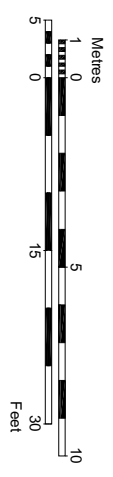
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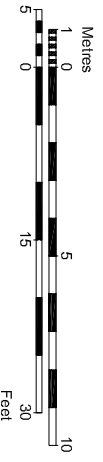
Project: **Stephenson Blake Type Foundry, Upper Allen Street, Sheffield**

Title: **Ground floor plan showing phasing**



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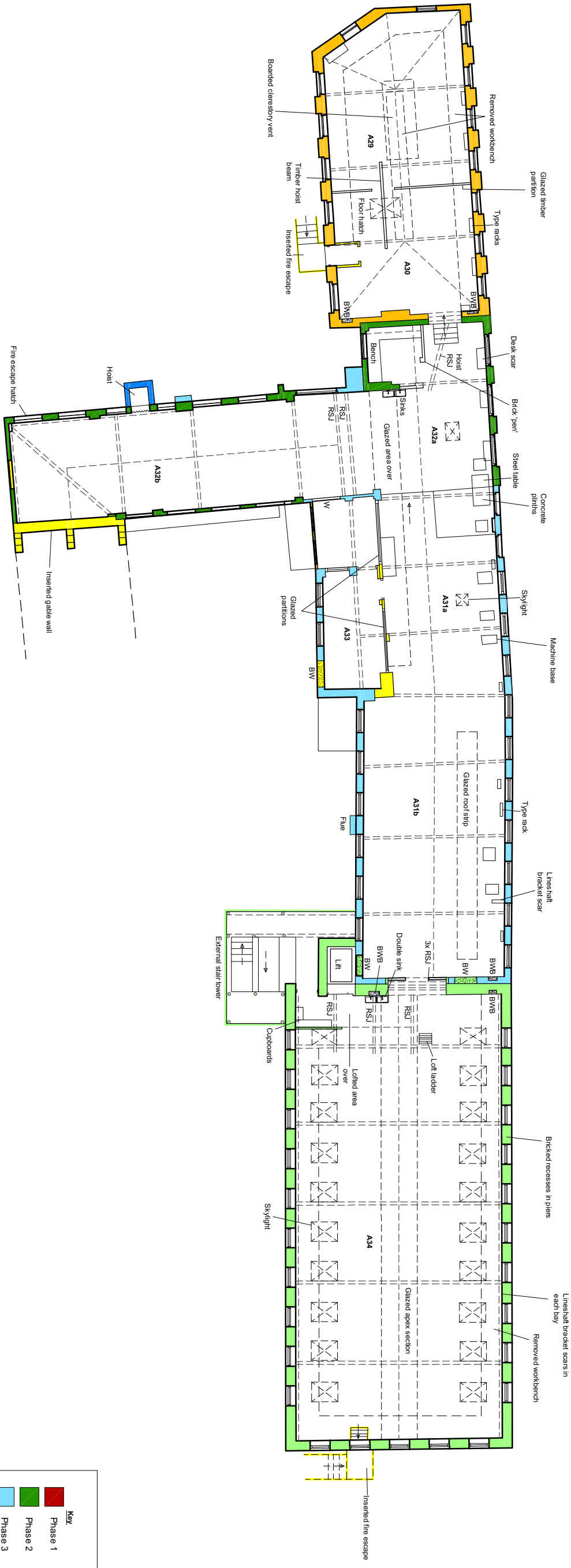


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 University of Sheffield
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Project: Stephenson Blake Type Foundry, Upper Allen Street, Sheffield	Scale	1:200	Date	July 2007
	Title	First floor plan showing phasing		
Project: Stephenson Blake Type Foundry, Upper Allen Street, Sheffield	NGR	SK 3483 8762	Drawn	Chris Swales
	Project No.	842d.2	Illustration No.	9

Key	
■	Phase 1
■	Phase 2
■	Phase 3
■	Phase 4
■	Phase 5
■	Phase 6
■	Phase 7
■	Vertical joint
■	Rolled steel joist
■	Inserted door
■	Wallbox
■	Blocked door
■	Fireplace
■	Blocked fireplace
■	Manhole
○	Column

Upper Allen Street



Key	
■	Phase 1
■	Phase 2
■	Phase 3
■	Phase 4
■	Phase 5
■	Phase 6
■	Phase 7
■	Vertical joint
RSJ	Rolled steel joist
ID	Inserted door
WB	Wallbox
BD	Blocked door
FP	Fireplace
BFP	Blocked fireplace
MH	Manhole
○	Column

Date July 2007

Scale 1:200

Project: **Stephenson Blake Type Foundry, Upper Allen Street, Sheffield**

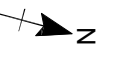
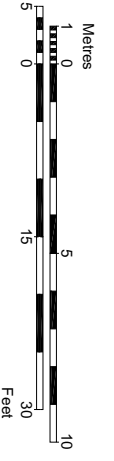
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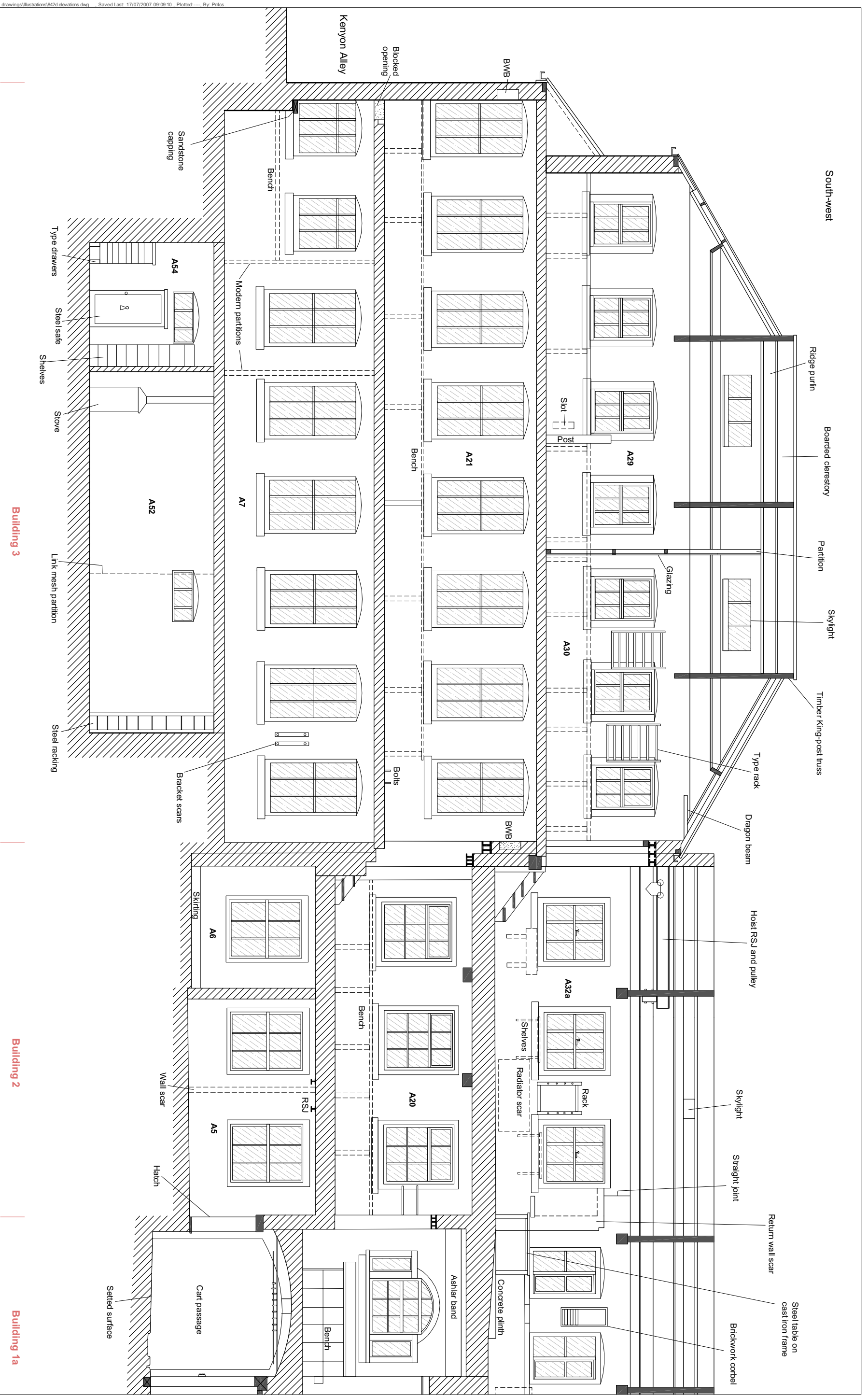
NGR SK 3483 8762

Project No. **842d 2**

Drawn Chris Swales

Illustration No. **10**

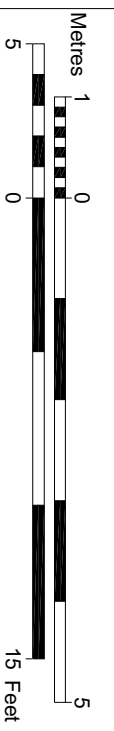
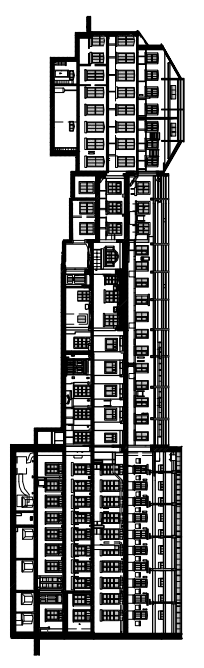




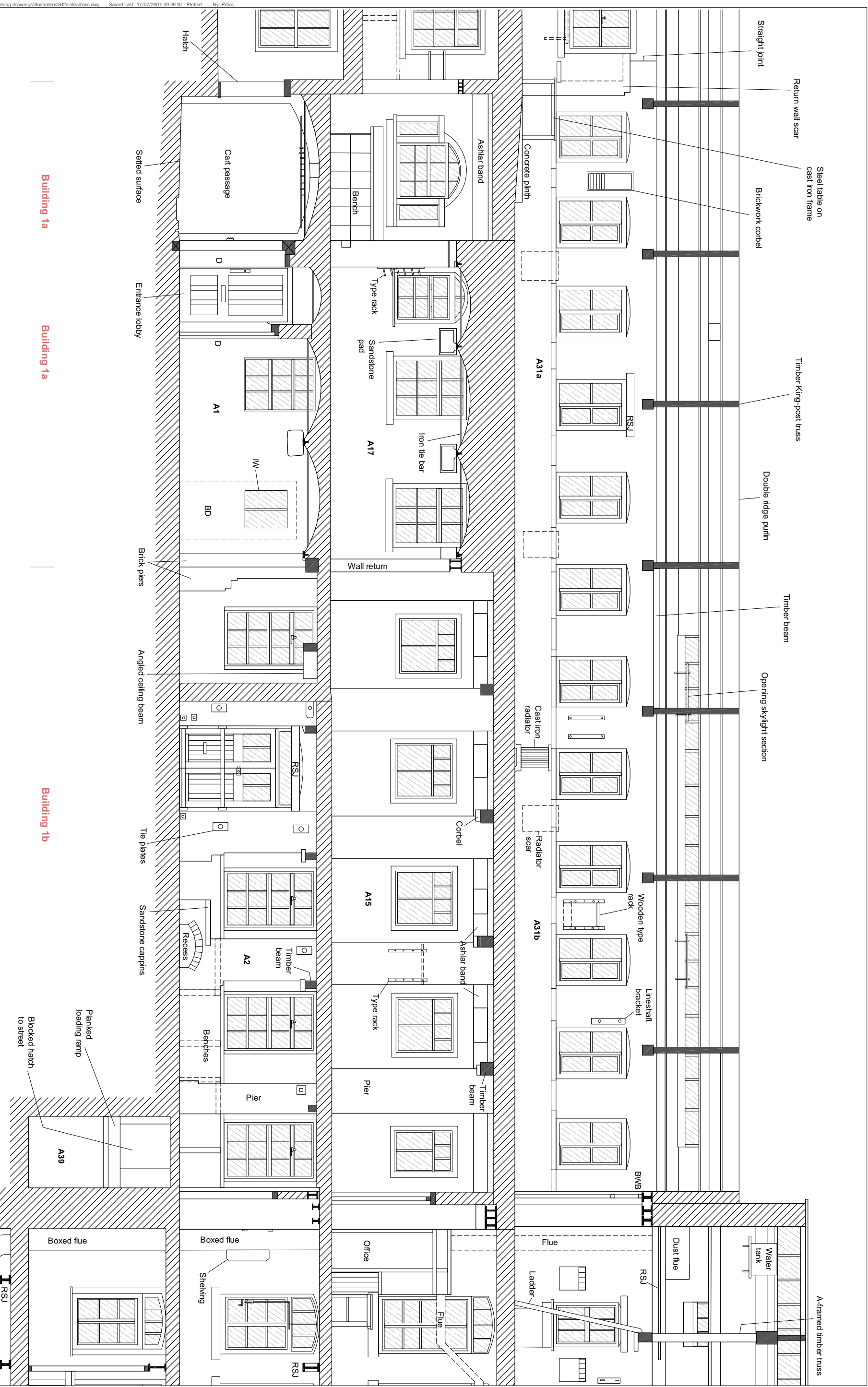
Building 3

Building 2

Building 1a



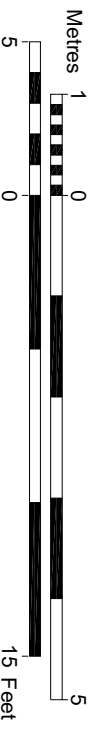
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Stephenson Blake Type Foundry, Upper Allen Street, Sheffield		1:75		July 2007	
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Section 1, buildings 3,2,1,4: Long section facing south-east		SK 3483 8762		Chris Swales	
Project No.		842d 2		Illustration No.	
				11a	



Building 1a

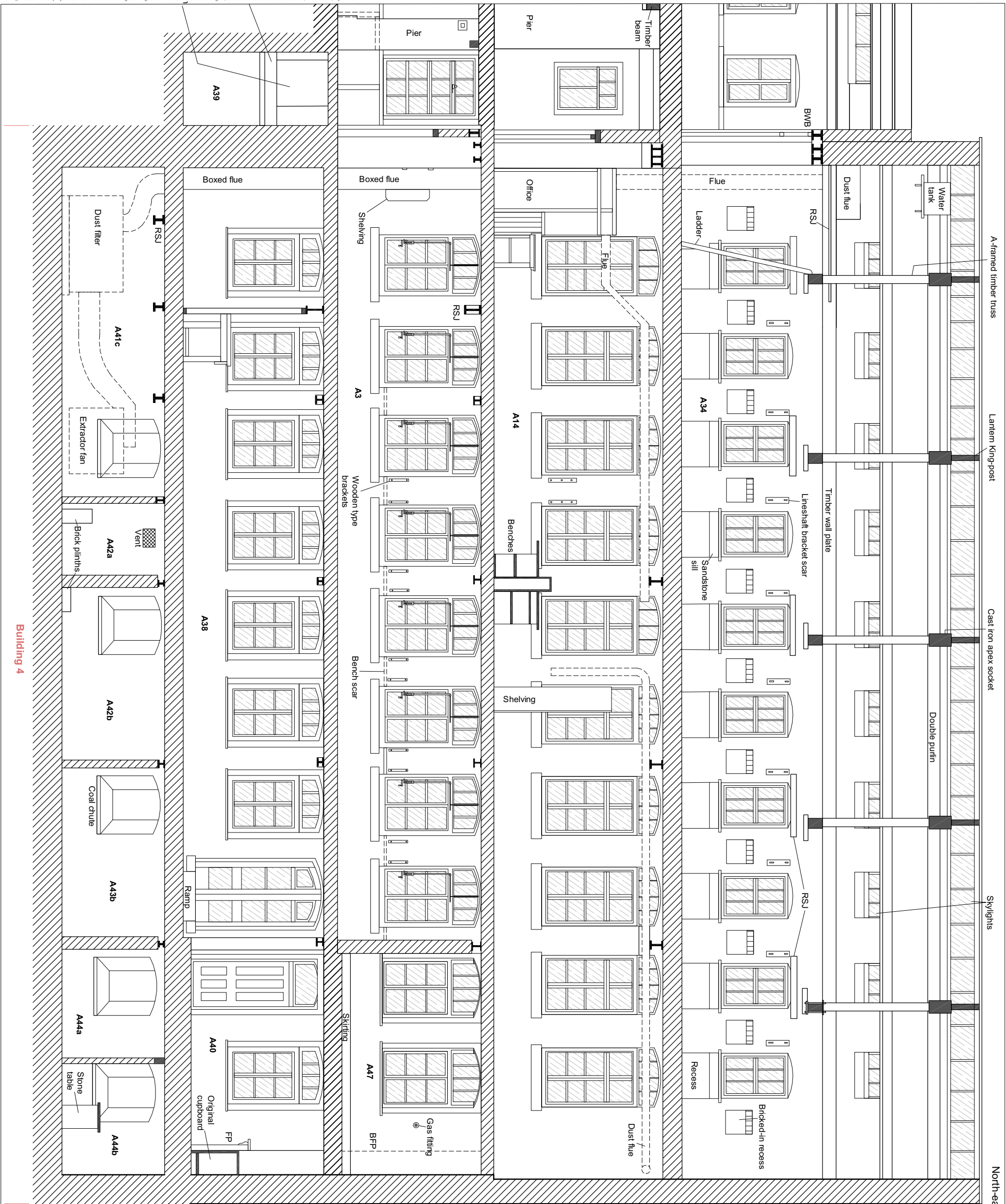
Building 1a

Building 1b

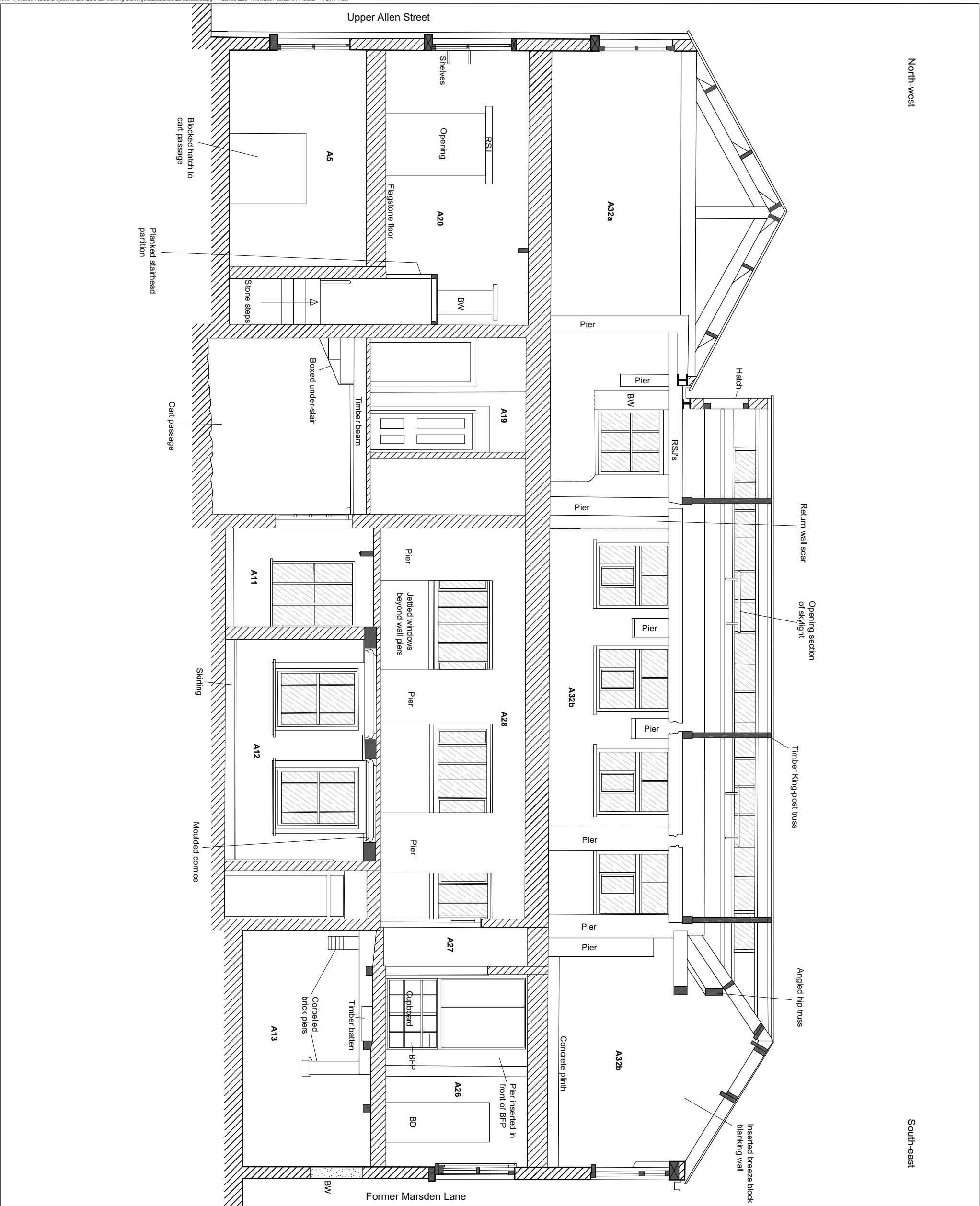


Project: **Stephenson Blake Type Foundry,
Upper Allen Street, Sheffield**
Title: **Section 1, buildings 3.2, 1.4: Long
section facing south-east**

Scale	1:75	Date	July 2007
NGR	SK 3483 8762	Drawn	Chris Swales
Project No.	842d 2	Illustration No.	11b

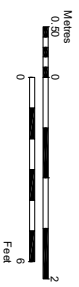


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<p>Section 1, buildings 3,2,1,4: Long section facing south-east</p>			
<p>Project: Stephenson Blake Type Foundry, Upper Allen Street, Sheffield</p>			
<p>ARCUS Graduate School of Architecture University of Sheffield Watcote 2 Mapin St Sheffield S1 4DT Tel: 0114 222506 Fax: 0114279708</p>			
<p>Legend:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> VJ Vertical joint RSJ Rolled steel joist ID Inserted door WB Wallbox BD Blocked door FP Fireplace BFP Blocked fireplace MH Manhole B Brick pier BW Blocked window 			



North-west

South-east



- VJ Vertical joint
- RSJ Rolled steel joist
- ID Inserted door
- WB Wallbox
- BD Blocked door
- FP Fireplace
- BFP Blocked fireplace
- MH Manhole
- B Brick pier
- BW Blocked window



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University of Sheffield
Wetcourt
2 Mapin St
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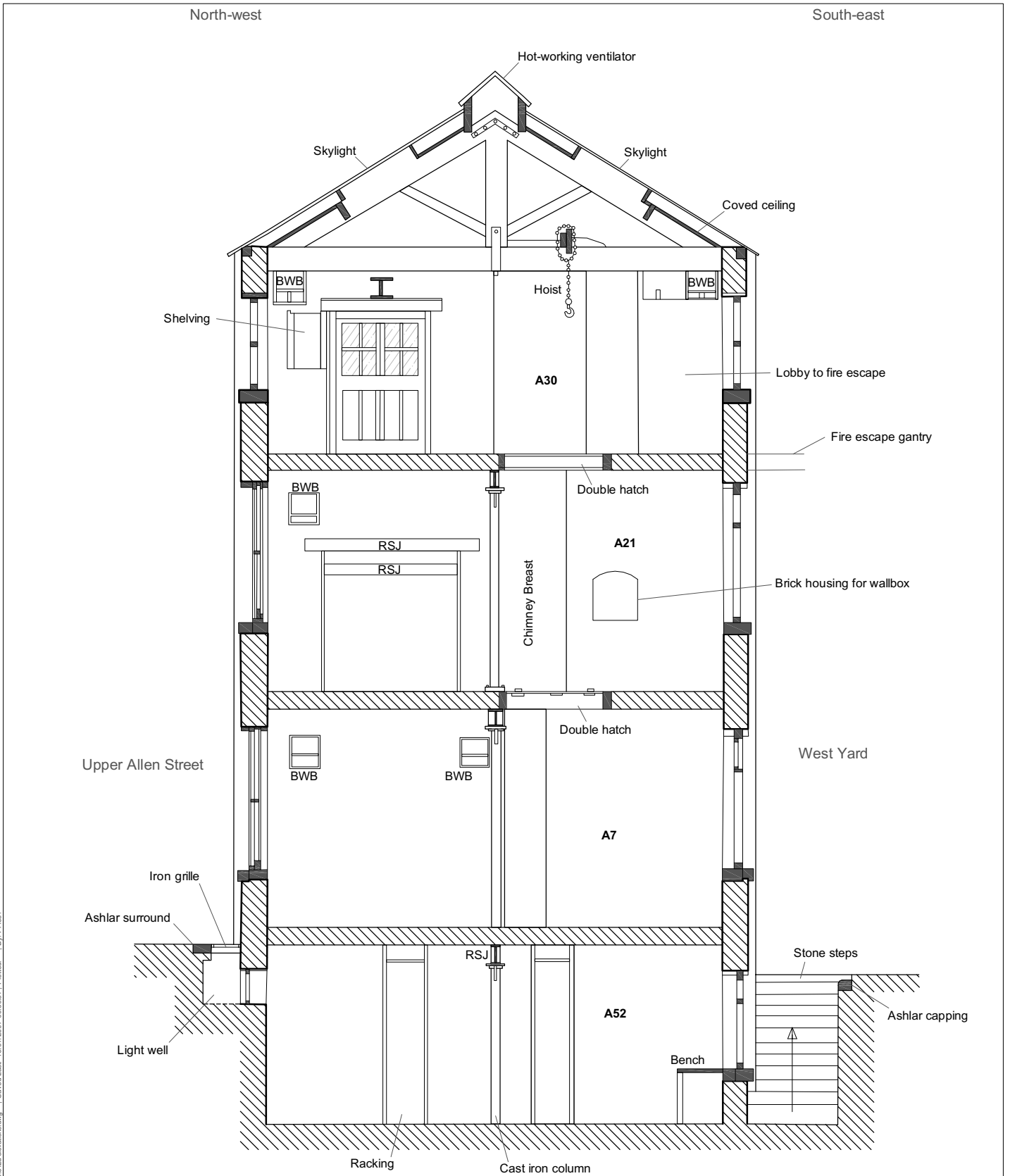
Project:
**Stephenson Blake Type Foundry,
Upper Allen Street, Sheffield**

Title
**Section 2, building 2. Long
section facing south-west**

Scale	Date
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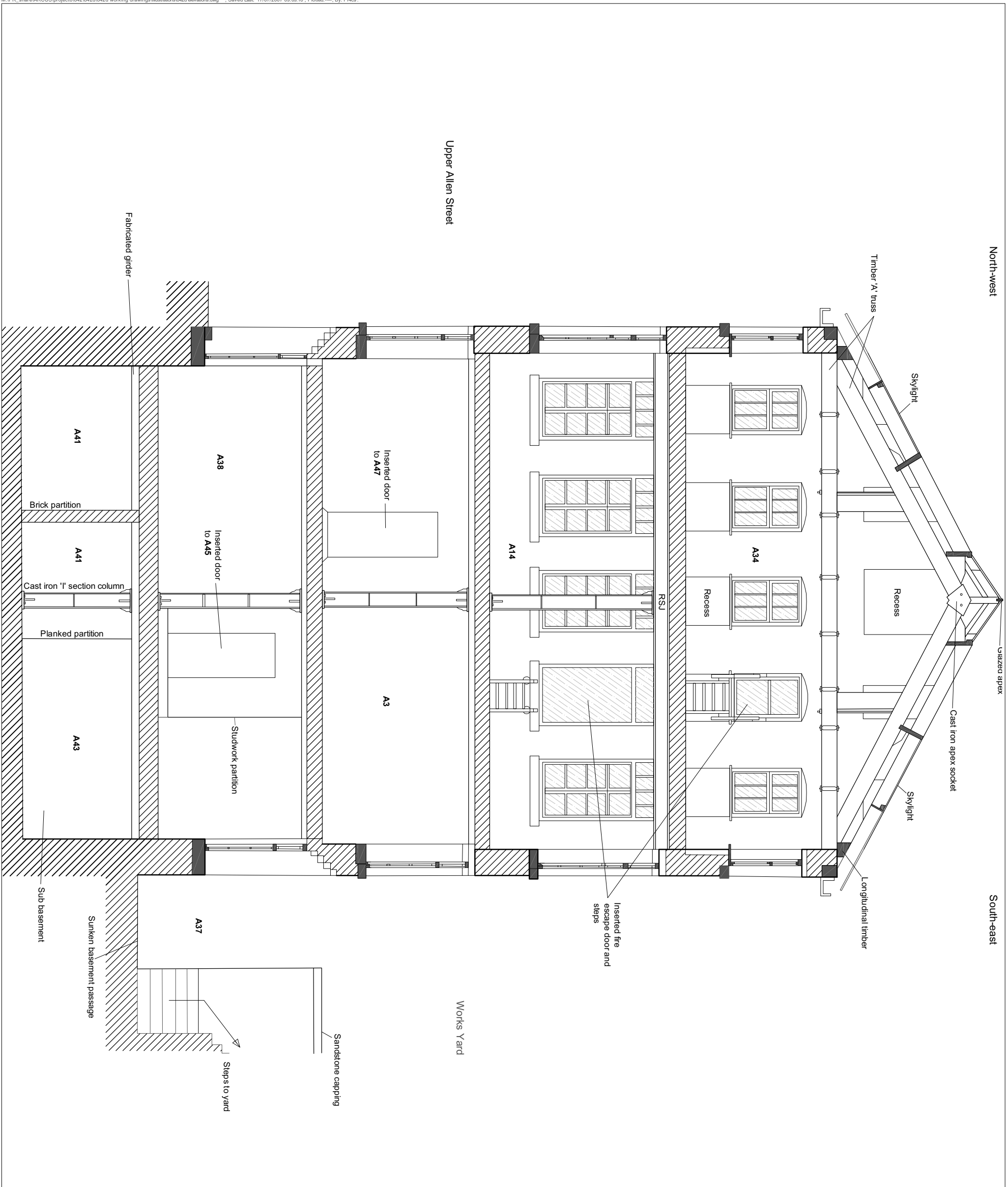
NGR	Drawn
SK 3483 8762	Chris Swales

Project No.	Ill. No.
852d.2	12



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Project: Stephenson Blake Type Foundry, Upper Allen Street, Sheffield	Scale	1:75	Date	July 2007	
	Title	NGR	SK 3483 8762	Drawn	Chris Swales
		Project No.	842d.2	Illustration No.	13



- VJ Vertical joint
- RSJ Rolled steel joist
- ID Inserted door
- WB Wallbox
- BD Blocked door
- FP Fireplace
- BFP Blocked fireplace
- MH Manhole
- B Brick pier
- BW Blocked window



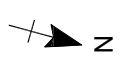
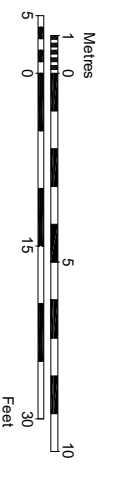
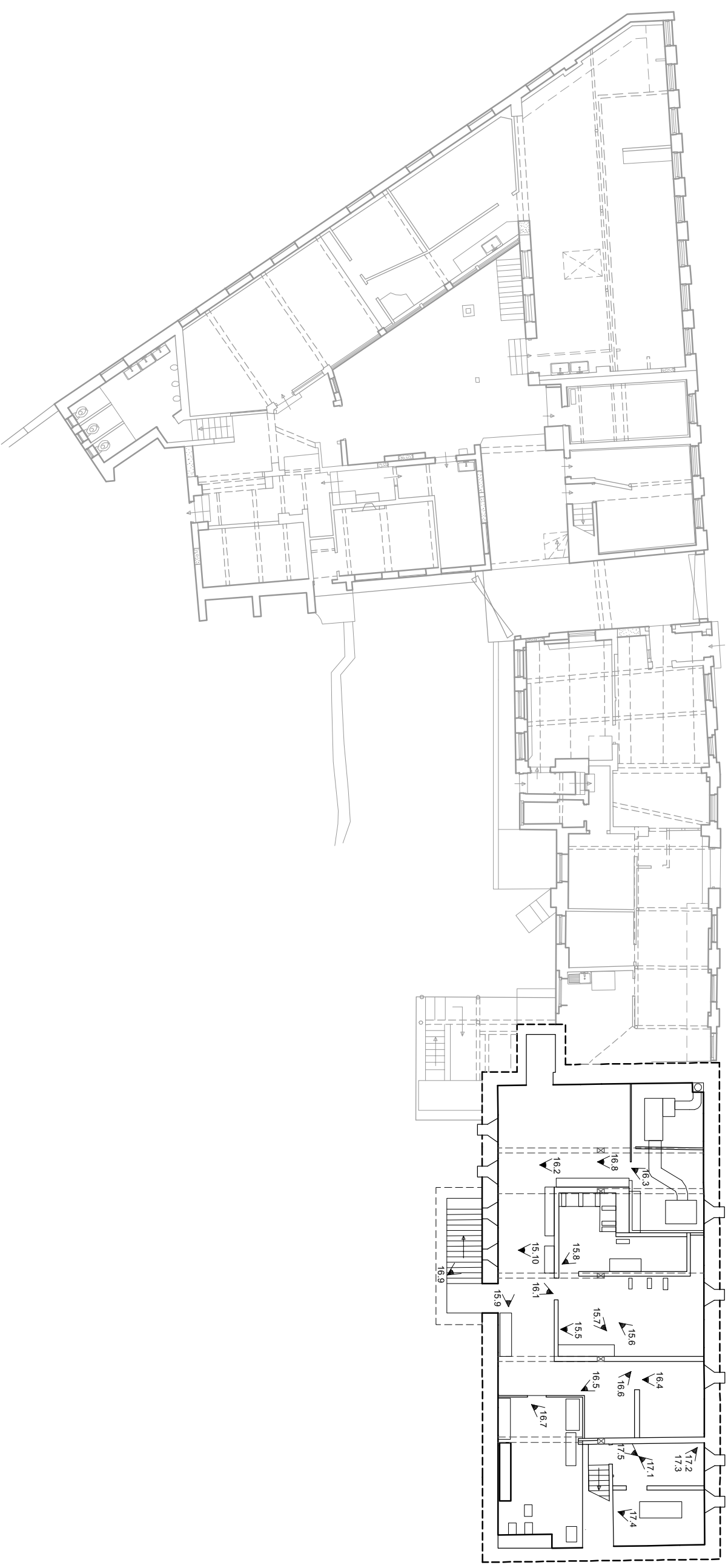
Project:
Stephenson Blake Type Foundry,
Upper Allen Street, Sheffield

Title
Section 4, building 4. Cross
section facing south west

Scale	Date
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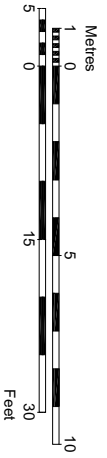
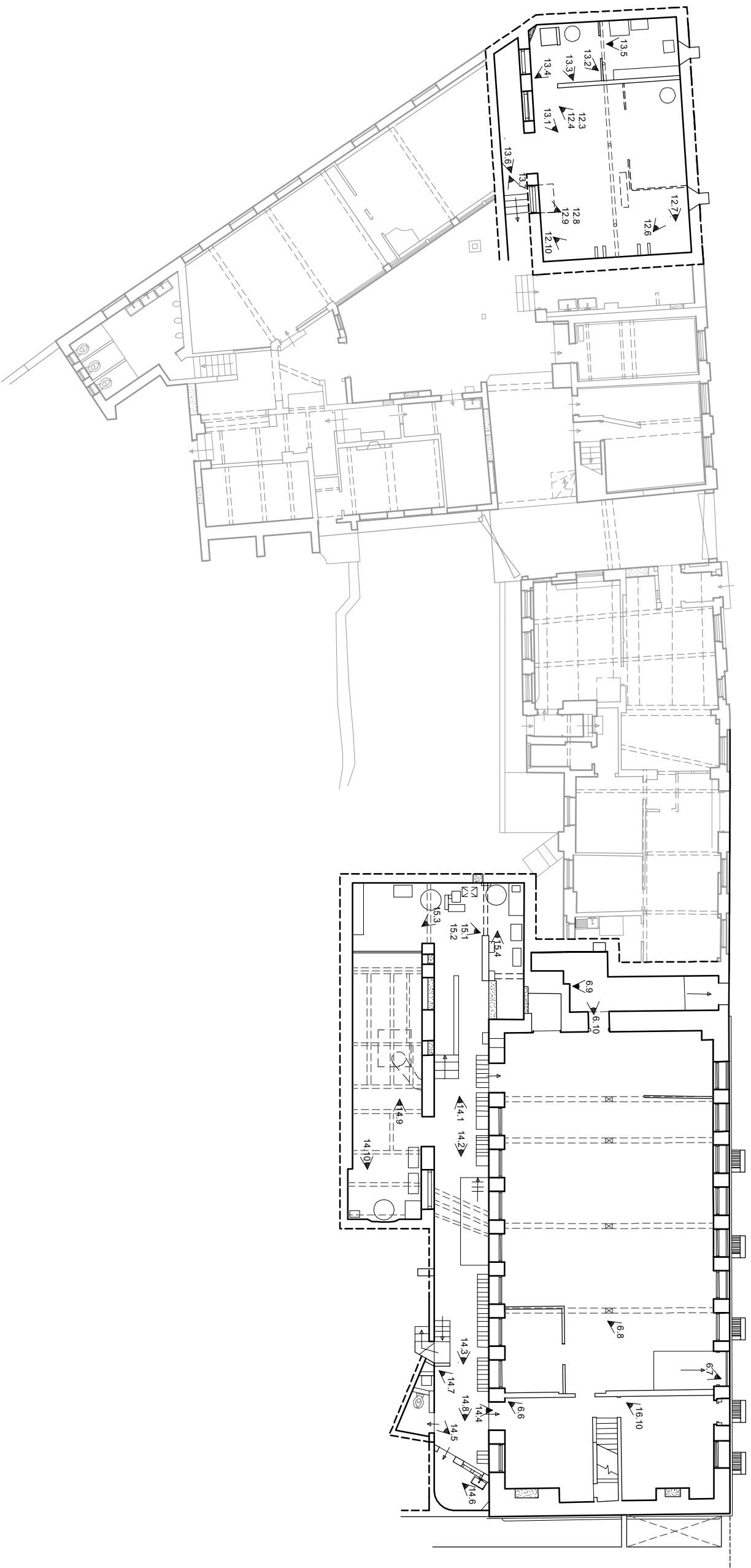
NGR	Drawn
SK 3483 8762	Chris Swales

Project No.	Ill. No.
852d.2	14



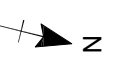
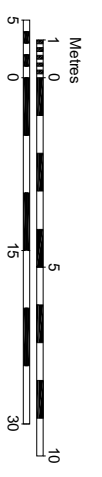
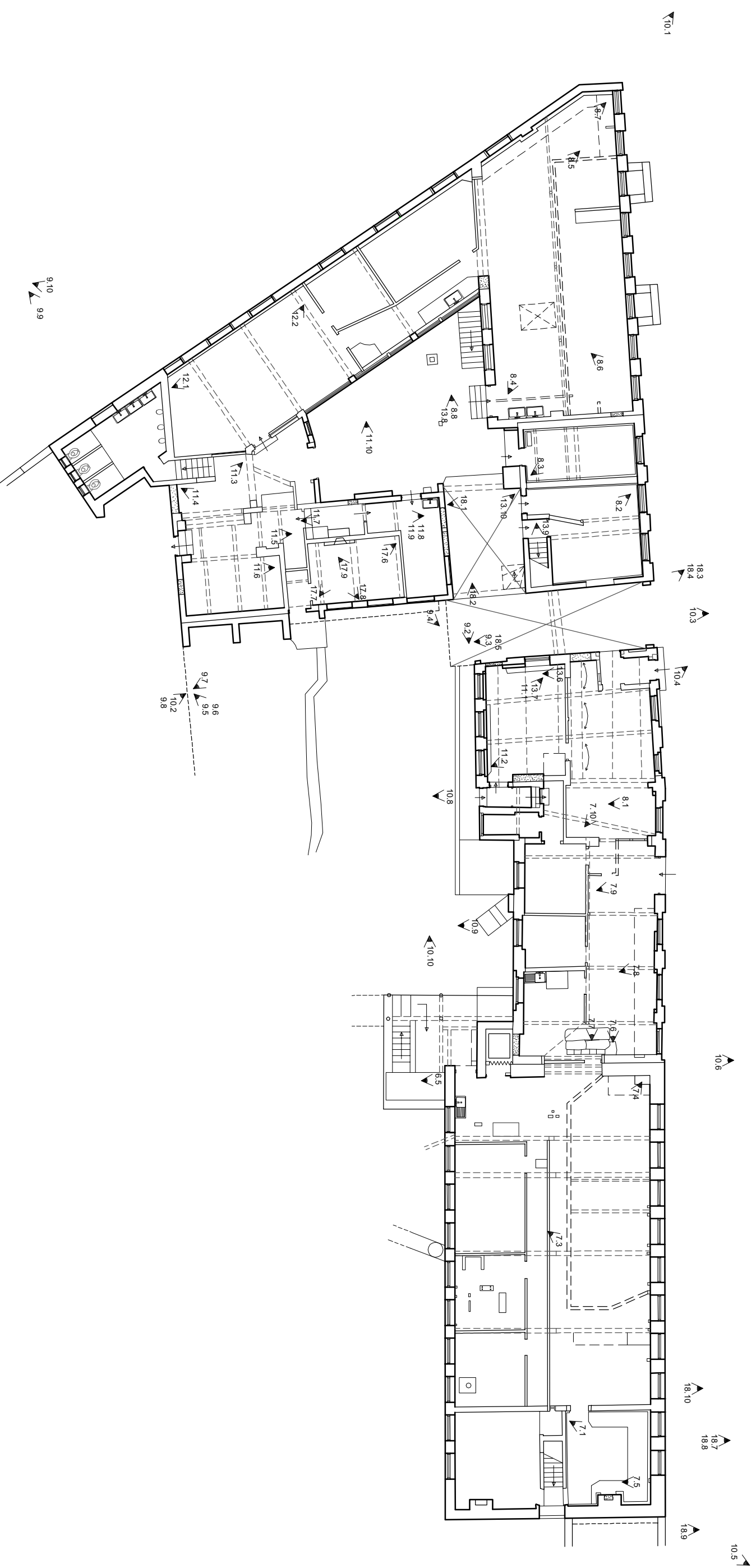
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Western Road
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Project: Stephenson Blake Type Foundry, Upper Allen Street, Sheffield	Scale	Date
	1:200	July 2007
Title Photographic location plan; sub basement	NGR SK 3483 8762	Drawn Chris Swales
	Project No. 842d.2	Illustration No. 15

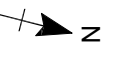
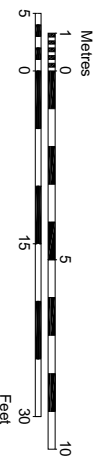
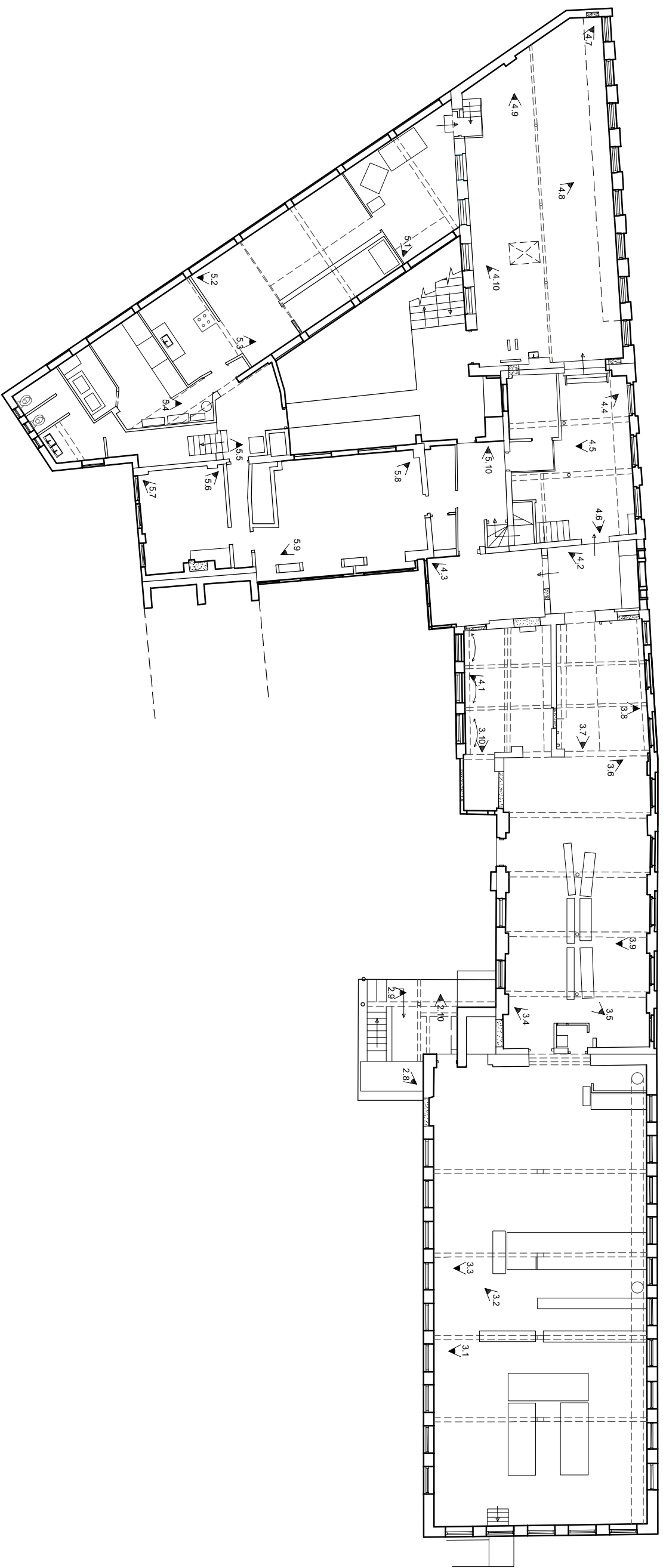


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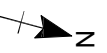
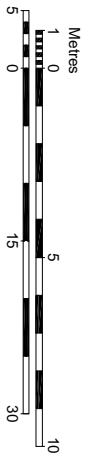
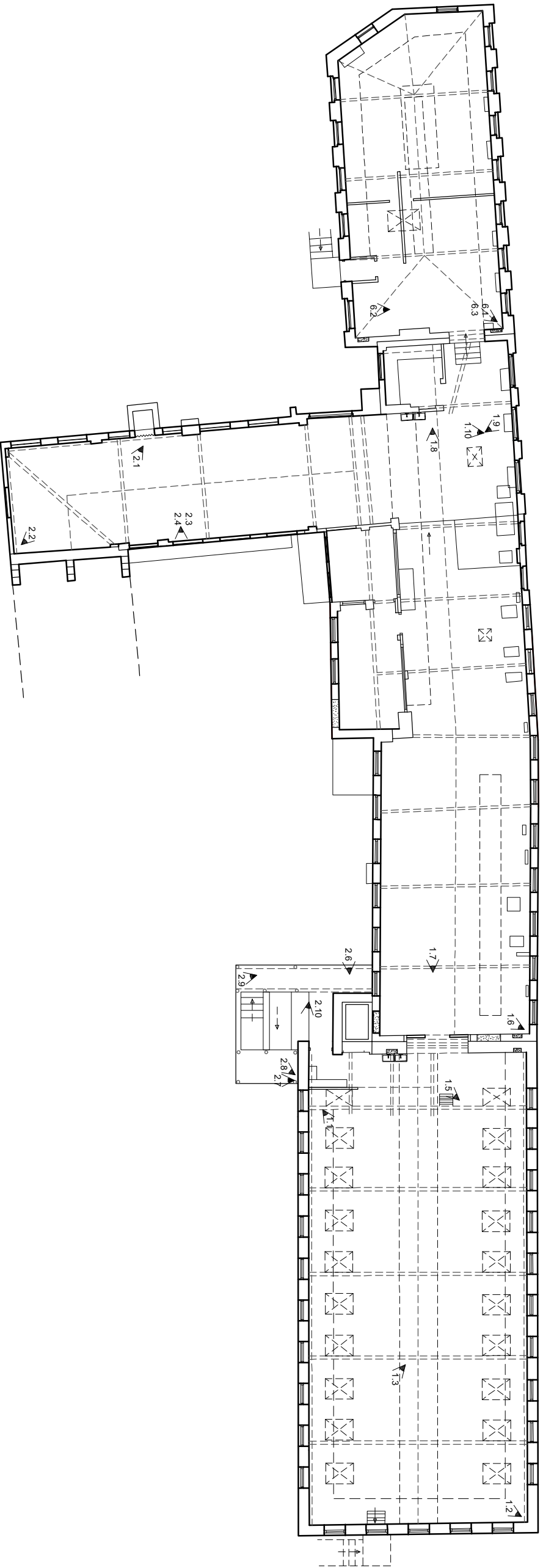
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Stephenson Blake Type Foundry, Upper Allen Street, Sheffield		1:200		July 2007	
Title	NGR	Project No.	Illustration No.		
Photographic location plan; basement	SK 3483 8762	842d.2	16		
				Drawn	Chris Swales



Project: Stephenson Blake Type Foundry, Upper Allen Street, Sheffield	Scale	Date
	1:200	July 2007
Title: Photographic location plan: ground floor	NGR	Drawn
	SK 3483 8762	Chris Swales
	Project No. 842d.2	Illustration No. 17



Project: Stephenson Blake Type Foundry, Upper Allen Street, Sheffield	Scale	1:200	Date	July 2007
	Title	NGR	Drawn	Chris Swales
Photographic location plan; first floor	Project No.	SK 3483 8762	Illustration No.	18
		842d.2		





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Project:	Stephenson Blake Type Foundry, Upper Allen Street, Sheffield		
	Photographic location plan; second floor		
Scale	1:200	Date	July 2007
NGR	SK 3483 8762	Drawn	Chris Swales
Project No.	842d.2	Illustration No.	19

11 PLATES



Plate 1: Upper Allen Street elevation, buildings 4/1/2/3 (Film 10.2)



Plate 2: Building 1a: cart passage entrance (Film 10.3)



Plate 4: Building 1b; window bay detail in Upper Allen Street elevation (Film 10.6)



Plate 3: Building 1a; decorated console bracket above street door (Film 10.4)



Plate 5: Buildings 1a,1b rear elevations, jettied room A18 (Film 9.6)



Plate 6: Rear of buildings 1b, 4 and enclosed stairwell (Film 9.5)



Plate 7: Building 1a, rear of cart passage; timber supporting beams
(Film 18.6)



Plate 8: Building 1b rear elevation; door to stairwell A49,
inserted window in blocked door (Film 10.8)



Plate 9: Building 1b rear elevation, rodding hole in flue at east end (Film 10.9)



Plate 10: Building 1 cart passage, doors, jack-arch ceiling (Film 18.5)

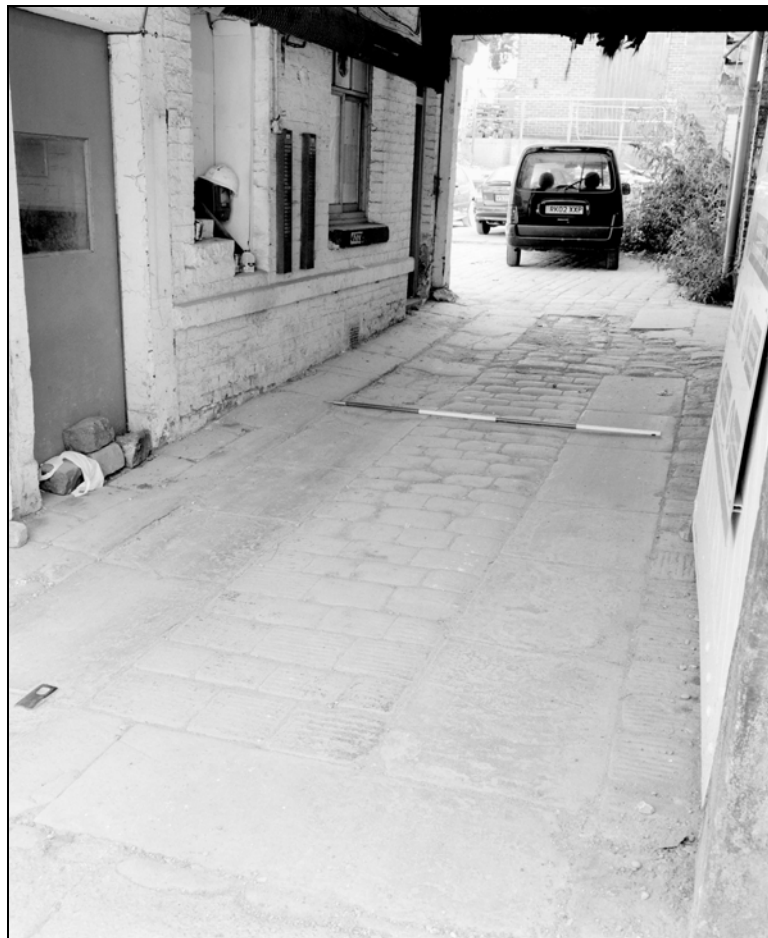


Plate 11: Building 1a, view through cart passage looking south-east (Film 18.3)



Plate 12: Building 1a, rear of cart passage; door & blocked window on east side (Film 10.7)



Plate 13: Building 1a, room A1; jack-arch ceiling and truncated wall return at east end (Film 7.10)



Plate 14: Building 1a ground floor; jack-arches in room A48 (Film 11.2)



Plate 15: Building 1a ground floor; general shot of A48 (Film 11.1)



Plate 16: Building 1a, first floor; A17, looking to A18 and steps to A20 in building 2 (Film 3.7)

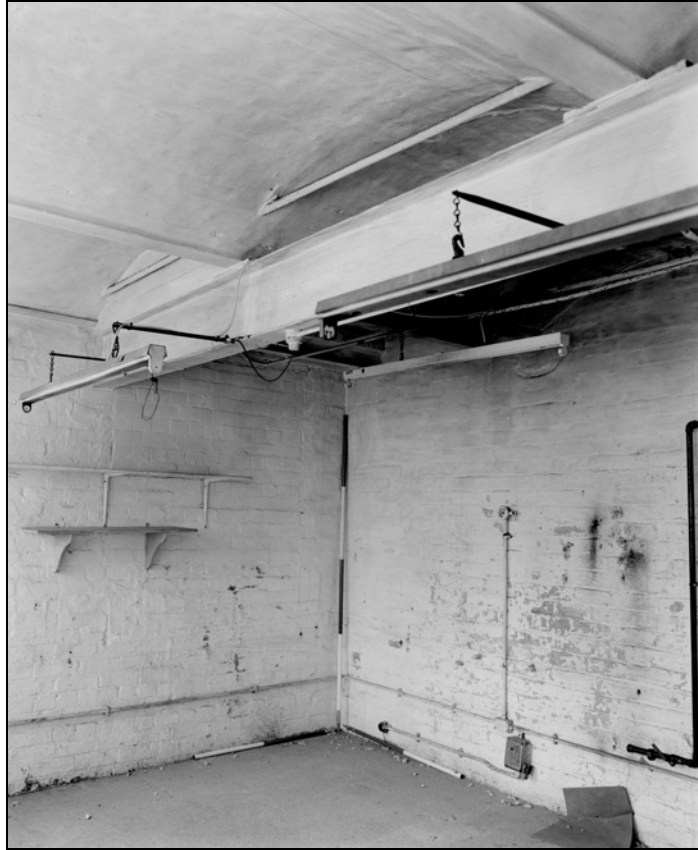


Plate 17: Building 1a, first floor; general shot of A16 showing blockings in SW wall (Film 3.10)



Plate 18: Building 1a, first floor, A18a; Venetian and blocked arched Windows (Film 4.2)



Plate 19: Building 1a; second floor, general shot of A31a, A31b from A32a (Film 1.8)



Plate 20: Building 1b ground floor; room A2, looking north-west towards A1 (Film 7.6)



Plate 21: Building 1b ground floor; taking-in door, room A2
(Film 7.9)



Plate 22: Building 1b ground floor; cast iron column in room A2 (Film 7.7)



Plate 23: Building 1b ground floor; recess in A2 north-west wall (Film 7.8)



Plate 24: Building 1b, first floor; room A15 looking north-east (Film 3.6)



Plate 25: Building 1b, first floor; maker's name 'Lancaster & Co. Engineers Sheffield' on cast iron column, A15 (Film 3.5)



Plate 26: Building 1b, first floor; lift shaft in A15 (Film 3.4)



Plate 27: Building 1; second floor, general shot of A31b, A31a beyond (Film 1.6)



Plate 28: Building 1; second floor, detail of roof trusses, looking from A31b to A31a (Film 1.7)



Plate 29: Shot of building 2 from roof of stair tower
(Film 2.6)



Plate 30: Building 2; general external shot of east elevation and inserted gable (Film 9.7)



Plate 31: Building 2, east elevation, jettied first floor (Film 9.4)



Plate 32: Building 2, west elevation, arch to cart passage (Film 8.8)



Plate 33: Building 2; west elevation, showing elevated walkway to building 5 (Film 13.8)



Plate 35: Building 2, east elevation, detail of beams over passage showing lath and plaster scars (Film 18.1)



Plate 34: Building 2, west elevation, detail of trunked flues and recess (Film 11.10)



Plate 36: Building 2, cart passage, south elevation, detail of window and blockings (Film 13.10)



Plate 37: Building 2; ground floor, A5, cast iron column and yard door (Film 8.2)



Plate 38: Building 2; ground floor, general view of A6 (Film 8.3)



Plate 40: Building 2; ground floor, general shot of A11, note beam to building 1 (Film 11.9)

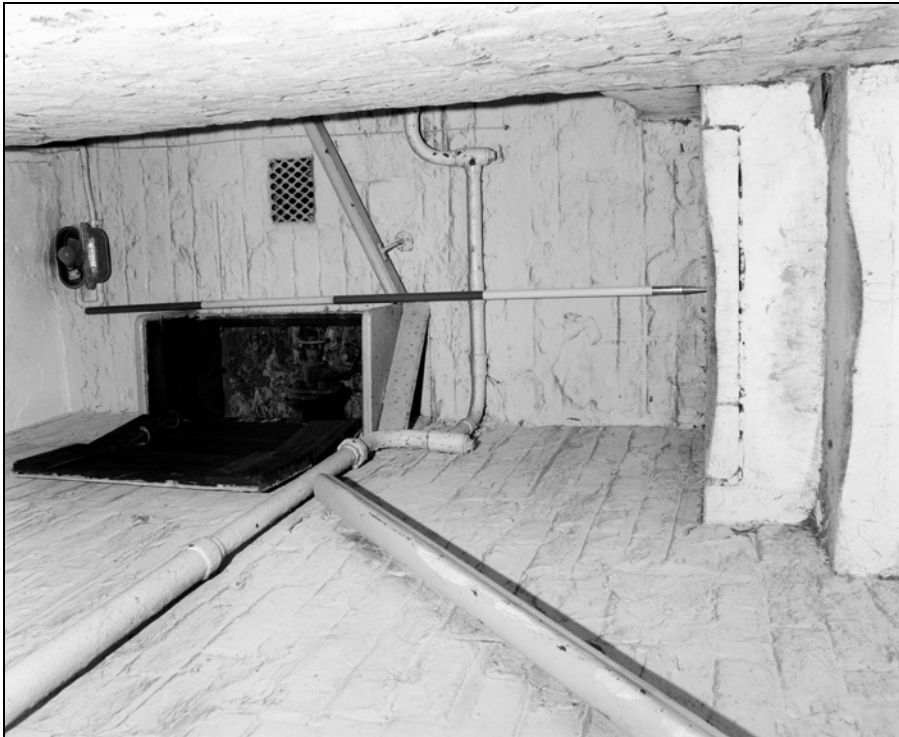


Plate 39: Building 2; ground floor, general shot up stairs by A5 (Film 13.9)



Plate 41: Building 2; ground floor, flue in passage behind A12 (Film 11.7)



Plate 42: Building 2, ground floor, general shot of A12, showing cornice and skirting (Film 17.6)



Plate 43: Building 2; ground floor, general shot of A12, showing architectural details (Film 17.7)



Plate 44: Building 2; ground floor, detail of fireplace in A12 (Film 17.8)



Plate 45: Building 2; ground floor, blocked arch over entrance to A13 (Film 11.3)

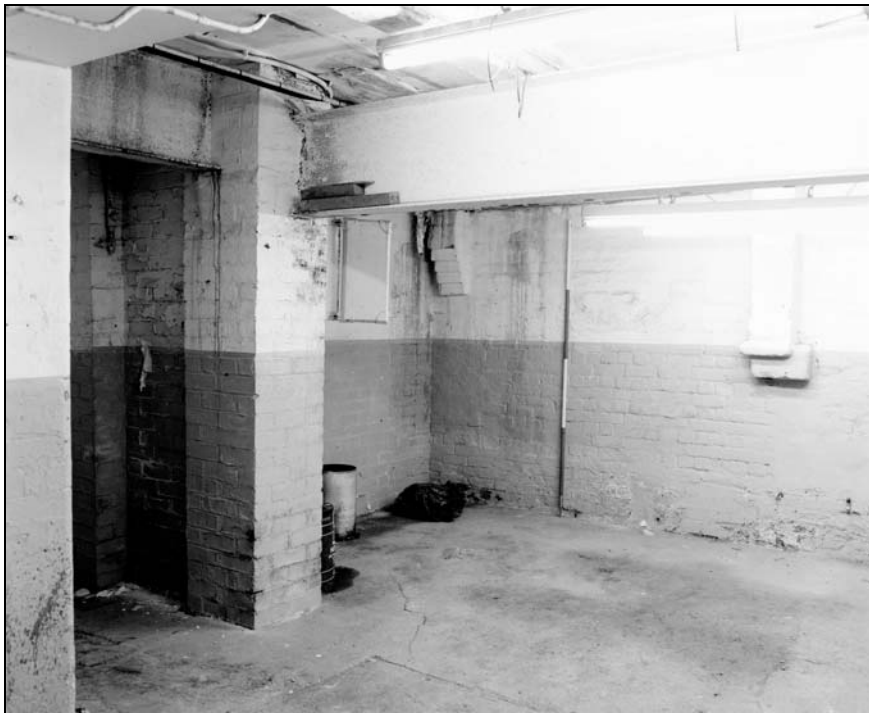


Plate 46: Building 2; ground floor, general shot of insertions and blockings in A13 (Film 11.4)



Plate 47: Building 2; ground floor, A13, RSJ and south door (Film 11.5)



Plate 48: Building 2; ground floor, blocked south window in A13 (Film 11.6)

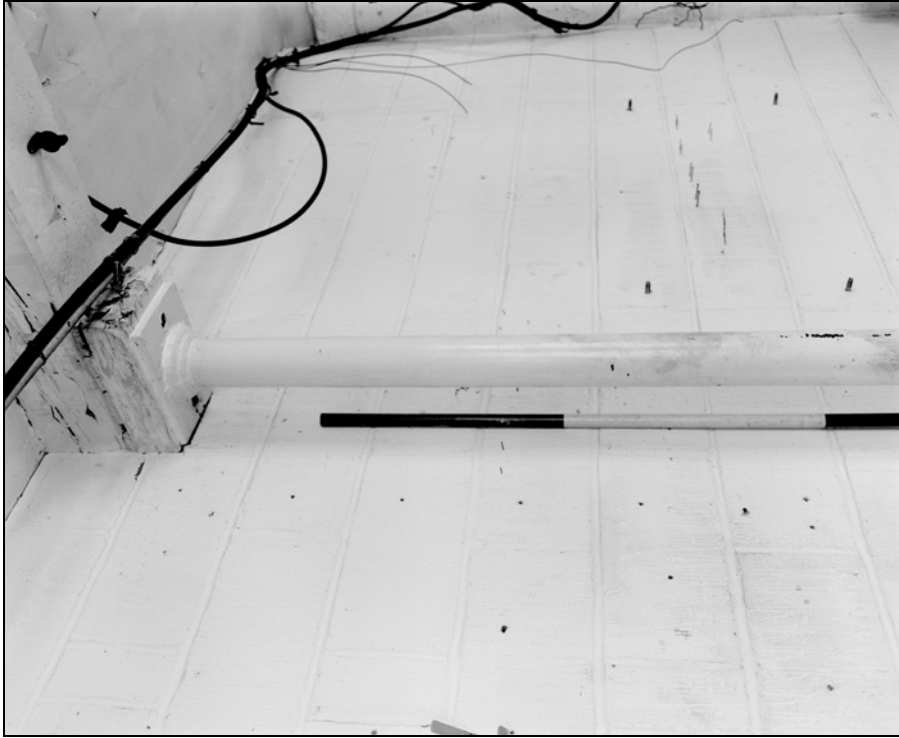


Plate 50: Building 2; first floor, west column in A20
(Film 4.5)



Plate 49: Building 2; first floor, A20, east column,
flagstone floor, inserted door to A18 (Film 4.4)



Plate 51: Building 2; first floor, detail of flag floor & removed benches in A20 (Film 4.6)



Plate 52: Building 2; first floor, stair-head and east door in A19 (Film 5.10)



Plate 53: Building 2; first floor, general shot of A28, showing jettied windows (Film 5.8)



Plate 54: Building 2; first floor, general shot of A28 (Film 5.9)



Plate 55: Building 2; first floor, general shot of A26
(Film 5.6)



Plate 56: Building 2; first floor, shelved cupboard
unit in A26 (Film 5.7)

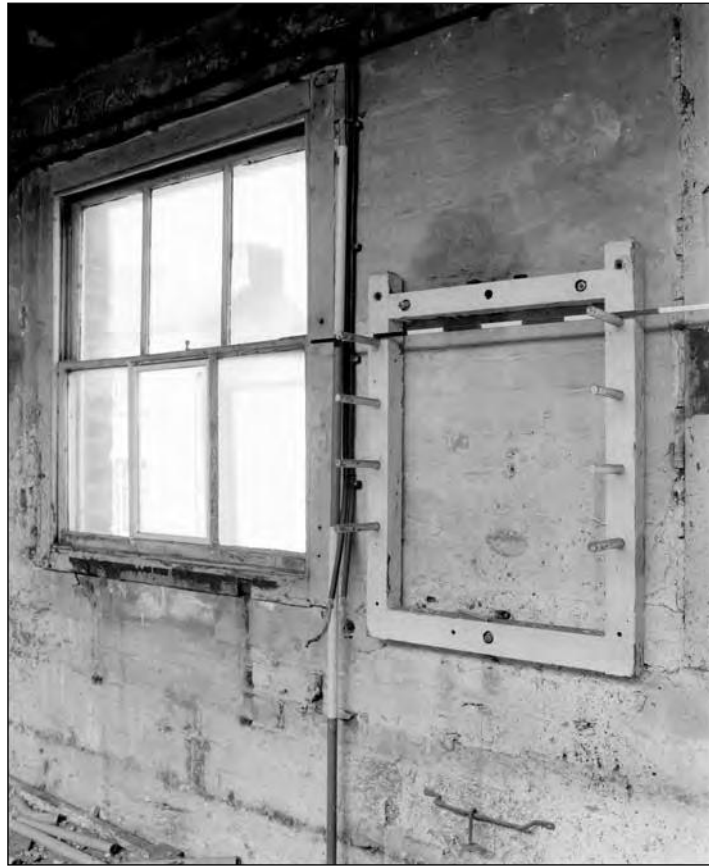


Plate 57: Building 2; second floor, detail of window & wall rack in A32a (Film 1.9)



Plate 58: Building 2 second floor; A32a corner pen and steps to A30 (Film 2.5)



Plate 59: Building 2 second floor; room A32b viewed from room A32a (Film 1.10)



Plate 60: Building 2; second floor, general shot of A32b, to A32a (Film 2.2)



Plate 61: Building 2; hip trusses and inserted blanking wall at south-east end of A32b (Film 2.1)



Plate 62: Upper Allen Street and Kenyon Alley elevations (Film 10.1)



Plate 63: Building 3 and building 5; Kenyon Alley elevations (Film 9.10)



Plate 64: Building 5 (left) and building 3 (right); elevated walkway in west yard (Film 8.9)



Plate 65: Building 3; basement, ceiling detail in A52 (Film 12.4)



Plate 66: Building 3; basement, detail of shelving in A52 (Film 12.5)



Plate 67: Building 3; basement window in A52 (Film 12.6)



Plate 68: Building 3; basement, detail of machinery in A52 (Film 12.7)



Plate 70: Building 3; basement, A53, detail of machine base (Film 13.3)



Plate 69: Building 3; basement, detail of workbench in A52 (Film 12.9)



Plate 71:Building 3; basement, A53 shot of wooden partition to A54 (Film 13.4)



Plate 72: Building 3; basement, general shot of A54 (Film 13.5)



Plate 74: Building 3; rear yard, view up steps leading from basement (Film 13.7)



Plate 73: Building 3; basement view along passageway outside A52/A53 (Film 13.6)



Plate 75: Building 3; ground floor, general view of A7 looking west (Film 8.4)



Plate 76: Building 3; ground floor, general shot of A7 looking east, A8 to right (Film 8.7)



Plate 77: Building 3; ground floor, column detail in A7
(Film 8.5)

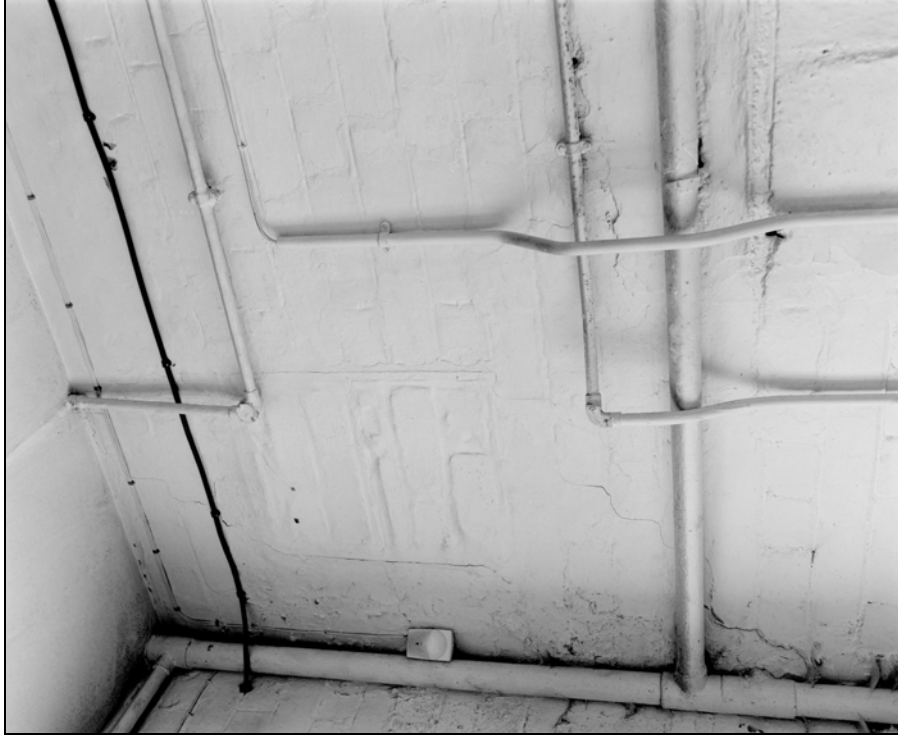


Plate 78: Building 3; ground floor, detail of wall box, at
east end A7 (Film 8.6)



Plate 79: Building 3; first floor, A21 looking east towards floor and ceiling hatches (Film 4.7)



Plate 81: Building 3; first floor, detail of floor & ceiling hatches, A21 (Film 4.9)

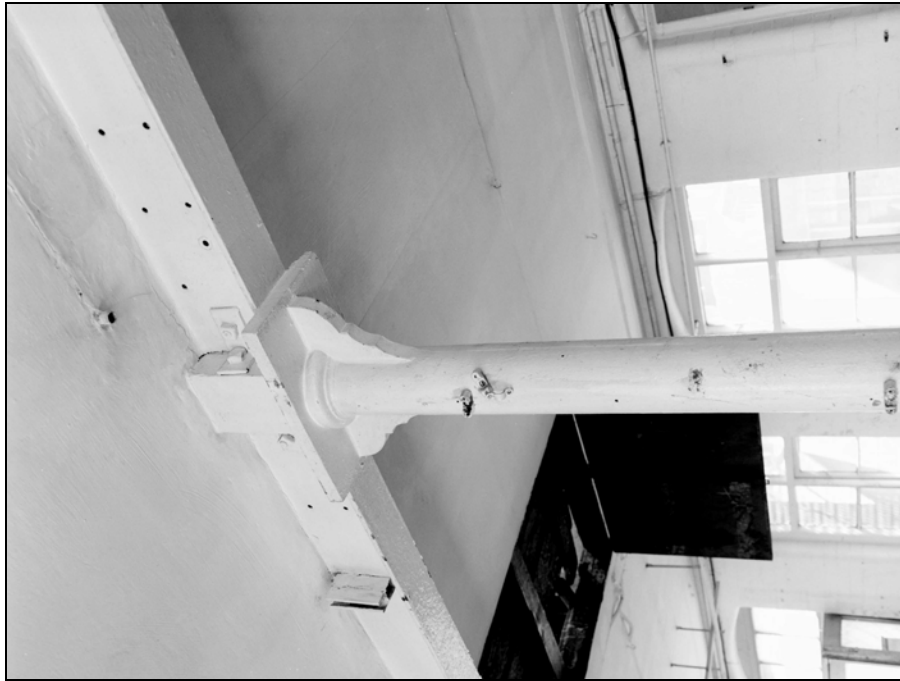


Plate 80: Building 3; first floor, detail of column capital, A21 (Film 4.8)

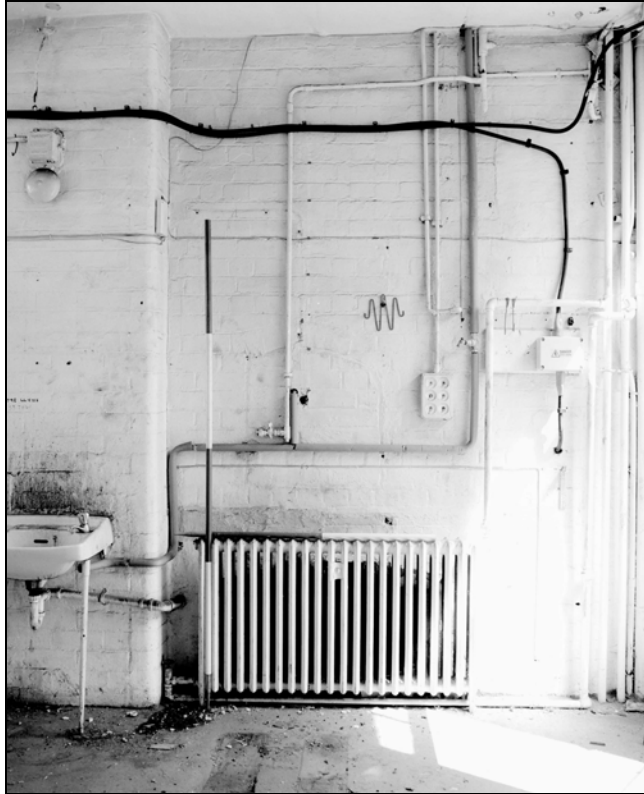


Plate 82: Building 3; first floor, blocking in south-east corner in A21 (Film 4.10)



Plate 83: Building 3; second floor, general shot of A30; A29 beyond partition (Film 6.1)



Plate 84: Building 3; second floor, detail of lamp and window, A30 (Film 6.2)



Plate 85: Building 3; second floor, general shot of A29 (Film 6.4)



Plate 86: Building 4; shot of Upper Allen Street elevation from north-east (Film 10.5)



Plate 87: Building 4; east end of Upper Allen Street elevation, basement office door (Film 18.7)



Plate 88: Building 4; Upper Allen Street elevation, basement workshop door (Film 18.10)



Plate 89: Building 4; Upper Allen Street elevation, door to passage at north end (Film 18.9)



Plate 91: Building 4; rear basement passage, A37, stairs to sub basement (Film 14.1)



Plate 90: Building 4; rear basement passage, general shot of A37, looking west (Film 14.3)



Plate 93: Building 4: rear basement passage; recess with grating (Film 14.4)



Plate 92: Building 4: rear basement passage, door to eastern room A45 (Film 14.7)

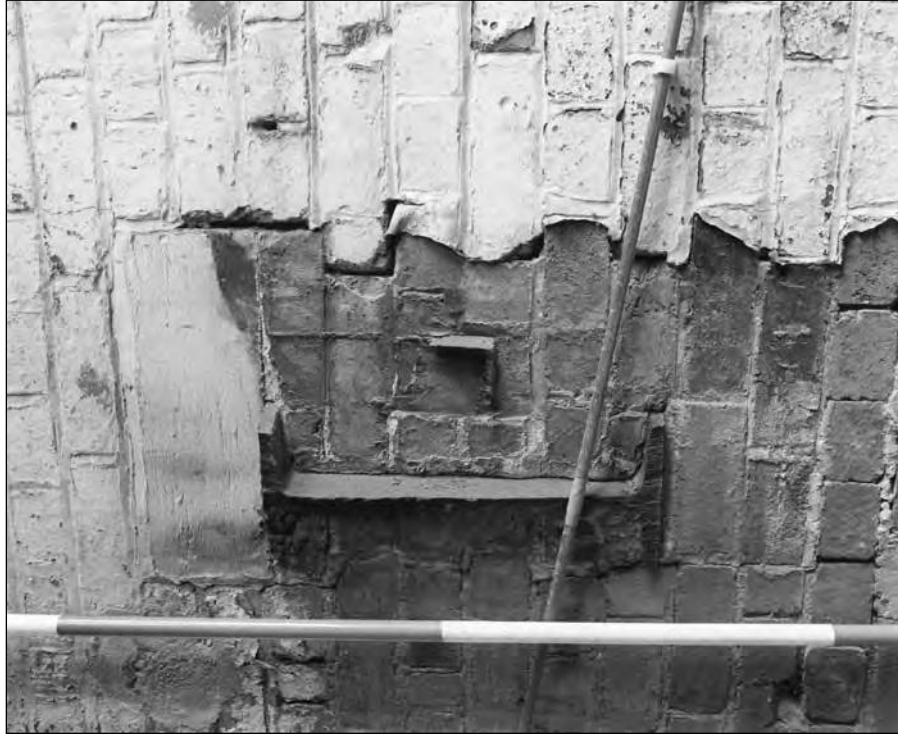


Plate 95: Building 4; rear elevation, truncated RSJ on wall by stairway (Film 6.5)



Plate 94: Building 4; rear basement passage, worn steps to sub-basement (Film 16.09)



Plate 96: Building 4; external staircase, with modern cladding (Film 2.7)



Plate 97: Building 4; external staircase, Detail of column capitals, 1st floor of stair tower (Film 2.8)



Plate 98: Building 4; sub-basement, general shot of A41a looking west
(Film 15.9)



Plate 100: Building 4; sub-basement, north-east end of A41a, door to A43b (Film 16.5)



Plate 99: Passage in A41b, looking to A41c (Film 16.2)



Plate 101: Building 4; sub-basement, general shot of A42a, removed shelving (Film 15.8)



Plate 102: Building 4; sub-basement, general shot of A42b with coal chute (Film 15.5)



Plate 104: Building 4; sub-basement, A42b, door to room A42a (Film 15.7)



Plate 103: Building 4; sub-basement, detail of cast-iron column in A42b (Film 15.6)



Plate 106: Building 4; sub-basement, A43b general shot, detail of coal chute (Film 16.4)



Plate 105: Building 4; sub-basement, A41a, wooden partition to A43a (Film 16.6)



Plate 107: Building 4; sub-basement, room A43a looking north-east
(Film 16.7)



Plate 108: Building 4; sub-basement, general shot
of A44a with coal chute (Film 17.1)



Plate 110: Building 4; sub-basement, detail of table, A44b (Film 17.4)



Plate 109: Detail of door in A44a, note gas lamp to right (Film 17.2)



Plate 111: Building 4; rear basement passage, A37b WC cubicle (Film 14.5)



Plate 112: Building 4; rear basement passage, Room A37a, washroom, ceiling (Film 14.6)

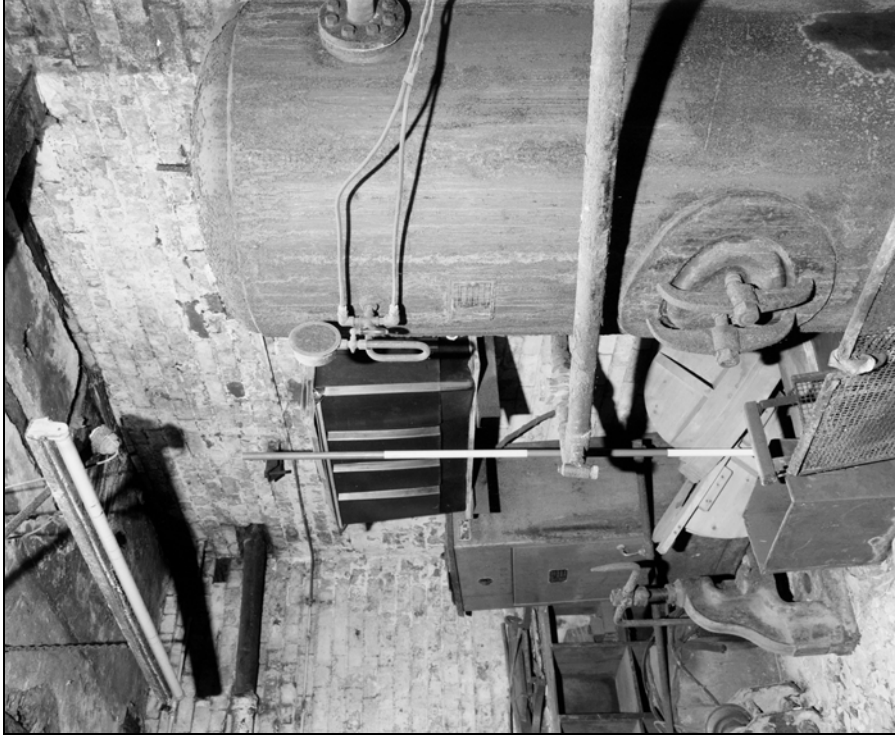


Plate 114: Building 4; east basement, air receiver, A36b
(Film 15.1)



Plate 113: Building 4; east basement, A36a
looking north-east (Film 14.9)



Plate 116: Building 4; east basement, A36b, blocked door to A39 (Film 15.4)

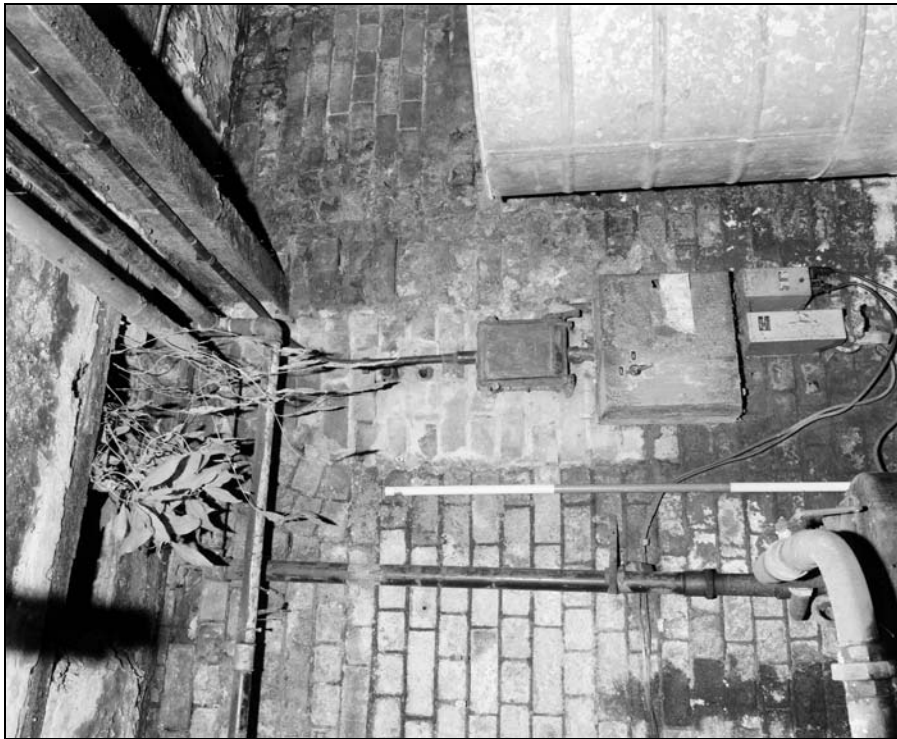


Plate 115: Building 4; east basement, A36b, blocked arch in south-west wall (Film 15.3)



Plate 118: Building 4; basement, detail of wall box, A39 (opposite door to A38) (Film 6.10)



Plate 117: Building 4; basement, A39, coal chute to Upper Allen Street (Film 6.9)



Plate 119: Building 4; basement, general shot of A38 looking south (Film 6.7)



Plate 120: Building 4; basement, A38, detail of street doors (Film 6.8)



Plate 121: Building 4; basement, general view of A40, showing original fireplace and cupboard (Film 16.10)



Plate 122: Building 4; basement, general shot of A45, including door to cellar steps (Film 6.6)



Plate 123: Building 4; ground floor, general shot of A3 looking south-west to A7 (Film 7.2)



Plate 124: Building 4; ground floor, A3 looking north-east, cast iron columns (Film 7.4)



Plate 125: Building 4; ground floor, detail of cast iron column, A3 (Film 7.3)



Plate 126: Building 4; ground floor, room 46, looking south-east (Film 19.23)



Plate 127: Building 4; ground floor, room 46 looking north-east
(Film 19.26)



Plate 128: Building 4; ground floor, general shot of A47 with blocked
fireplace (Film 7.1)



Plate 129: Building 4; first floor, entry from stairwell (Film 2.10)



Plate 130: Building 4; first floor, north-east end of room A14 (Film 3.01)



Plate 131: Building 4; first floor, detail of cast iron column in A14 (Film 3.02)



Plate 132: Building 4; first floor, west side of room A14 (Film 3.03)



Plate 133: Building 4; second floor; general shot of A34 looking north (Film 1.1)



Plate 134: Building 4; second floor, general shot of A34 looking south to door partition (Film 1.2)



Plate 135: Building 4; second floor, detail of truss in A34 (Film 1.3)



Plate 136: Building 4; second floor, detail of window & blocking in pier, A34 (Film 1.4)



Plate 137: Building 4; detail of wash station and fire hydrant in A34 (Film 1.5)



Plate 138: Building 5; view of Kenyon Alley facade (Film 9.9)



Plate 139: Building 5, south end; rear elevation (Film 9.8)



Plate 140: Building 5 ground floor, room A9; general view to west (Film 12.1)



Plate 141: Building 5, first floor room A22a; door inserted in window bay of building 3 (Film 5.1)



Plate 142: Building 5; general shot of A22b (Film 5.2)



Plate 143: Building 5; general shot of A23 (Film 5.3)



Plate 145: Building 5, first floor, passage A25 to WC and
washroom (Film 5.5)



Plate 144: Building 5; general shot of A24 (Film 5.4)

12 PHOTOGRAPHIC REGISTERS

Film 1

Format	400 speed	Type	Medium format	Photographer	Simon Jessop
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Film & frame	Report plate	Description	Direction	Date
1.01	133	General shot, A34 (second floor)	N	17.07.06
1.02	134	General shot, A34 (second floor) showing partition around door	S	17.07.06
1.03	135	Detail of roof truss in A34	E	17.07.06
1.04	136	Detail of windows & blocking in between (A34)	SE	17.07.06
1.05	137	Detail of wash station in A34	E	17.07.06
1.06	27	General shot of A31	S	17.07.06
1.07	28	Detail of roof truss, NE end of A31	SW	17.07.06
1.08	19	General shot, A31 (looking through to A34)	NE	17.07.06
1.09	57	Detail of window & wall rack, A31	W	17.07.06
1.10	59	General shot of A32	SE	17.07.06

Film 2

Format	400 speed	Type	Medium format	Photographer	Simon Jessop
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Film & frame	Report plate	Description	Direction	Date
2.01	61	Altered Trusses, SE end of A 32	E	17.07.06
2.02	60	General shot of A32, through to A31	W	17.07.06
2.03		Shot out of window in A32	N	17.07.06
2.04		Shot out of window in A32	N	17.07.06
2.05	58	Shot into A30 from A31	SW	17.07.06
2.06	29	Shot of site from roof of stair tower	S	17.07.06
2.07	96	Detail of stair tower	S	17.07.06
2.08	97	Detail of column capitals, 1sr floor of stair tower	SW	17.07.06
2.09		Detail of brackets from removed walkway (stair tower)	S	17.07.06
2.10	129	Door to 1 st floor from stairwell	NE	17.07.06

Film 3

Format	400 speed	Type	Medium format	Photographer	Simon Jessop
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Film & frame	Report plate	Description	Direction	Date
3.01	130	NE end of room A14	N	17.07.06
3.02	131	Detail of column, A14	N	17.07.06
3.03	132	SW end of room A14	NW	17.07.06
3.04	26	Lift Shaft in A15	N	17.07.06
3.05	25	Makers' name on column, A15	S	17.07.06
3.06	24	General shot, A15	NE	17.07.06
3.07	16	Shot showing changing levels between A17, A18, & A20	SW	17.07.06
3.08		Detail of jack arches in A17	SE	17.07.06
3.09		Detail of wall rack, A15	NW	17.07.06
3.10	17	General shot, A16, showing blockings in SW wall	W	17.07.06

Film 4

Format	400 speed	Type	Medium format	Photographer	Simon Jessop
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Film & frame	Report plate	Description	Direction	Date
4.01		A16, showing jack arches & blocked doorway	NW	17.07.06
4.02	18	A18, windows	N	17.07.06
4.03		General shot of A18 (showing blockings)	N	17.07.06
4.04		General shot of A20 (showing inserted door)	E	17.07.06
4.05	50	Detail of column, A20	S	17.07.06
4.06	51	Detail of flag floor (& removed benches), A20	SW	17.07.06
4.07	79	General shot, A21	NE	17.07.06
4.08	80	Detail of column capital, A21	E	17.07.06
4.09	81	Detail of floor & ceiling hatches, A21	NE	17.07.06
4.10	82	A21, blocking in NE wall (E corner)	N	17.07.06

Film 5

Format	400 speed	Type	Medium format	Photographer	Simon Jessop
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Film & frame	Report plate	Description	Direction	Date
5.01	141	A22, view towards A21	SW	17.07.06
5.02	142	A22, general shot	NW	17.07.06
5.03	143	A23, general shot	SE	17.07.06
5.04	144	A24, (lab), general shot	SE	17.07.06
5.05	145	A51, view towards A25	SE	17.07.06
5.06	55	A26, general view	E	17.07.06
5.07	56	A26, general view	N	17.07.06
5.08	53	A28, general view	E	17.07.06
5.09	54	A28, general view	W	17.07.06
5.10	52	A19, view of doors	NE	17.07.06

Film 6

Format	400 speed	Type	Medium format	Photographer	Simon Jessop
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Film & frame	Report plate	Description	Direction	Date
6.01	83	A30, general shot	S	17.07.06
6.02	84	A30 window & lamp detail	SE	17.07.06
6.03		A30, hatch and drains	S	17.07.06
6.04	85	A29, general shot	SW	17.07.06
6.05	95	Truncated RSJ on wall by walkway	NW	17.07.06
6.06	122	A45, general shot including cellar door	N	17.07.06
6.07	119	A38 general shot	S	17.07.06
6.08	120	A38 shot of doors	NW	17.07.06
6.09	117	A39, shot towards coal chute	NW	17.07.06
6.10	118	A39, wall box	SW	17.07.06

Film 7

Format	400 speed	Type	Medium format	Photographer	Simon Jessop
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Film & frame	Report plate	Description	Direction	Date
7.01	128	A47, general shot	NW	17.07.06
7.02	123	A3, general shot	SW	17.07.06
7.03	125	A3, general shot	N	17.07.06
7.04	124	A3, general shot	NE	17.07.06
7.05		A47, gas tap detail	NE	17.07.06
7.06	20	A2, general shot	SW	17.07.06
7.07	22	A2 column detail	SW	17.07.06
7.08	23	A2 lineshafting arch detail	W	17.07.06
7.09	21	A2 taking-in door	W	17.07.06
7.10	13	A1 jack arches & windows	SW	17.07.06

Film 8

Format	400 speed	Type	Medium format	Photographer	Simon Jessop
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Film & frame	Report plate	Description	Direction	Date
8.01		A1, gas tap detail	NW	17.07.06
8.02	37	A5, general view	E	17.07.06
8.03	38	A6, general view	W	17.07.06
8.04	75	A7, general view	W	17.07.06
8.05	77	A7, column detail	E	17.07.06
8.06	78	A7 wall box detail	N	17.07.06
8.07	76	A7, general shot	NE	17.07.06
8.08	32	Yard, arch etc	NE	17.07.06
8.09	64	Yard, fire escape	W	17.07.06
8.10		Yard, BFP (?)	NE	17.07.06

Film 9

Format	400 speed	Type	Medium format	Photographer	Simon Jessop
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Film & frame	Report plate	Description	Direction	Date
9.01		Door to A7 from outside	NW	17.07.06
9.02		External of yard	SW	17.07.06
9.03		View through cart passage	NW	17.07.06
9.04	31	Brackets on outside of A11.A12	S	17.07.06
9.05	6	General external shot	N	17.07.06
9.06	5	General external shot	NW	17.07.06
9.07	30	General external shot	W	17.07.06
9.08	139	General external shot	W	17.07.06
9.09	138	View into complex from outside	N	17.07.06
9.10	63	View along Kenyon Alley elevation	N	17.07.06

Film 10

Format	400 speed	Type	Medium format	Photographer	Simon Jessop
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Film & frame	Report plate	Description	Direction	Date
10.01	62	Kenyon Alley & Upper Allen St elevations	E	17.07.06
10.02	1	Upper Allen St elevation	E	17.07.06
10.03	2	Cart Passage & door detail	SE	17.07.06
10.04	3	Decorative moulding, rear door	E	17.07.06
10.05	86	Upper Allen St elevation	S	17.07.06
10.06	4	Window bay detail, Upper Allen St	SE	17.07.06
10.07	12	Door & blocked window, cart passage	NE	17.07.06
10.08	8	Door, window, SJ	NW	17.07.06
10.09	9	Flue	NW	17.07.06
10.10		Glazed panel to cellar	N	17.07.06

Film 11

Format	400 speed	Type	Medium format	Photographer	Simon Jessop
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Film & frame	Report plate	Description	Direction	Date
11.01	15	A48, general shot towards door	E	18.07.06
11.02	14	A48 showing jack-arches	SW	18.07.06
11.03	45	Blocked arch over entrance to A13	E	18.07.06
11.04	46	A13, general shot	N	18.07.06
11.05	47	A13, door	SE	18.07.06
11.06	48	A13, blocked window	SE	18.07.06
11.07	41	View along passageway to A11	NW	18.07.06
11.08		View back from A11 along passageway	SE	18.07.06
11.09	40	A11, general shot	NE	18.07.06
11.10	34	Trunked flue in yard	NE	18.07.06

Film 12

Format	400 speed	Type	Medium format	Photographer	Simon Jessop
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Film & frame	Report plate	Description	Direction	Date
12.01	140	A9, general shot	W	18.07.06
12.02		A9, general shot	NE	18.07.06
12.03		A52, column detail	N	18.07.06
12.04	65	A52, ceiling detail	N	18.07.06
12.05	66	A52, shelving detail	W	18.07.06
12.06	67	A52, window detail	W	18.07.06
12.07	68	A52, machinery detail	SW	18.07.06
12.08		A52, workbench detail	SE	18.07.06
12.09	69	A52, workbench detail	SE	18.07.06
12.10		A52, shelving detail	N	18.07.06

Film 13

Format	400 speed	Type	Medium format	Photographer	Simon Jessop
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Film & frame	Report plate	Description	Direction	Date
13.01		Doorway to A53 & window	S	18.07.06
13.02		A53, general shot (including window & machine base)	SE	18.07.06
13.03	70	A53, machine base detail	S	18.07.06
13.04	71	A53 partition	W	18.07.06
13.05	72	A54, general shot	NW	18.07.06
13.06	73	View along passageway beside A52.A53	SW	18.07.06
13.07	74	View up steps leading to A32 entrance	NE	18.07.06
13.08	33	Walkway in small yard	NE	18.07.06
13.09	39	Shot up stairs by A5	NE	18.07.06
13.10	36	Window in wall of A12 & bowing ceiling above	E	18.07.06

Film 14

Format	400 speed	Type	Medium format	Photographer	Simon Jessop
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Film & frame	Report plate	Description	Direction	Date
14.01	91	A37, general shot	NE	18.07.06
14.02		A37, general shot	SW	18.07.06
14.03	90	A37, general shot	SW	18.07.06
14.04	93	A37, ash grate (?) detail	SE	18.07.06
14.05	111	WC, A37	S	18.07.06
14.06	112	A37, curved room at end	S	18.07.06
14.07	92	Door to room A45	N	18.07.06
14.08		Feature above A 37, & windows	SW	18.07.06
14.09	113	A36, general shot	NE	18.07.06
14.10		A36, general shot	SW	18.07.06

Film 15

Format	400 speed	Type	Medium format	Photographer	Simon Jessop
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Film & frame	Report plate	Description	Direction	Date
15.01	114	Detail of boiler	S	18.07.06
15.02		Reinforced concrete ceiling detail	S	18.07.06
15.03	115	Blocked arch	W	18.07.06
15.04	116	Blocked window	N	18.07.06
15.05	102	A42, general shot	NW	18.07.06
15.06	103	A42, column	N	18.07.06
15.07	104	A42, door	S	18.07.06
15.08	101	A42, general shot	SW	18.07.06
15.09	98	A41, general shot	SW	18.07.06
15.10		A41, shelf detail	NW	18.07.06

Film 16

Format	400 speed	Type	Medium format	Photographer	Simon Jessop
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Film & frame	Report plate	Description	Direction	Date
16.01		A41, blocked window	SE	18.07.06
16.02	99	A41, general shot	NW	18.07.06
16.03		A41, general shot	N	18.07.06
16.04	106	A41, general shot	NW	18.07.06
16.05	100	A41, door detail	W	18.07.06
16.06	105	A41, partition to A43	E	18.07.06
16.07	107	A43, general shot	N	18.07.06
16.08		A41, door fitting	NE	18.07.06
16.09	94	Window of A41 from outside	W	18.07.06
16.10	121	A40, general view	N	18.07.06

Film 17

Format	400 speed	Type	Medium format	Photographer	Simon Jessop
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Film & frame	Report plate	Description	Direction	Date
17.01	108	A44, general shot	N	18.07.06
17.02	109	A44, door	E	18.07.06
17.03		A44, gas tap	E	18.07.06
17.04	110	A44, table detail	N	18.07.06
17.05		A44 (?)	S	18.07.06
17.06	42	A12, general shot	W	18.07.06
17.07	43	A12, general shot	E	18.07.06
17.08	44	A12, fireplace	SW	18.07.06
17.09		A12, window & coving	NW	18.07.06
17.10		A49, blocked staircase	NW	18.07.06

Film 18

Format	400 speed	Type	Medium format	Photographer	Simon Jessop
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Film & frame	Report plate	Description	Direction	Date
18.01	35	Beams over passage, showing L & P scars	NW	18.07.06
18.02		Reception door in cart passage	NE	18.07.06
18.03	11	View into cart passage, showing setts	SE	18.07.06
18.04		Cart passage doors	SE	18.07.06
18.05	10	Back of cart passage doors	E	18.07.06
18.06	7	Bracket supporting first storey above cart passage	NE	18.07.06
18.07	87	Door detail	SE	18.07.06
18.08		Grate detail	SE	18.07.06
18.09	89	Door to side passage	SE	18.07.06
18.10	88	Door detail	SE	18.07.06

Film 19 (watching brief)

Format	35mm	Type	B/W	Photographer	Stephen Duckworth
Film & frame	Report plate	Description	Direction	Date	
19.23	126	Building 4, basement, room 46; looking south-east to windows	S	10.10.06	
19.24		Building 4, basement room 46; bell-pull crank in south-west corner cupboard	NW	10.10.06	
19.25		Building 4, basement, room 46; general view to south-west	NW	10.10.06	
19.26	127	Building 4, basement, room 46; general view to north-east	NE	10.10.06	
19.27		Building 4, rear basement passage viewed from first floor window	NE	10.10.06	
19.28		ID shot	-	10.10.06	