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85 Broughton Lane, Salford An Archaeological Historic Building Survey of a Newspaper Depot

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Contents

<i>Summary</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>1. Introduction</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>2. Historical Background</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>3. Building Description</i>	<i>8</i>
<i>4. Discussion</i>	<i>21</i>
<i>Appendix 1: Photographic Catalogue</i>	<i>23</i>
<i>Appendix 2: Archive Location</i>	<i>29</i>
<i>Sources</i>	<i>30</i>
<i>Illustrations</i>	<i>31</i>



Summary

This report presents the results of an archaeological building survey of 85 Broughton Lane, Broughton, Salford, Greater Manchester (centred SJ 831 998), known latterly as the Manchester Guardian and Evening News Garages. The site was situated on the southern side of Broughton Lane at its junction with Milton Street. The complex consisted of a two and three storey brick warehouse, a three storey, cellared, office block and a single storey covered yard. Some of the buildings were first noted on the 1908 OS map of the area, when just the multi-storey structure on the western side of the yard was shown. The covered yard area appears to have been added in the 1950s, according to the documentary evidence. The site appears to have been built for the Manchester Guardian and Evening News Ltd as a newspaper depot around 1903. The site functioned as a newspaper depot and garages until 2008.

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1. Introduction

1.1 Background

This report presents the results of an archaeological building survey of 85 Broughton Lane, Broughton, Salford, Greater Manchester (centred SJ 831 998; **Fig 1**), known latterly as the Manchester Guardian and Evening News Garages. The site was situated on the southern side of Broughton Lane at its junction with Milton Street. The complex consisted of a two and three storey brick warehouse, a three storey, cellared, office block and a single storey covered yard. The survey work was carried out in fulfilment of a planning condition ahead of demolition and redevelopment, as part of the pre-planning application work as recommended by *Planning Policy Statement 5: Planning for the Historic Environment* (English Heritage March 2010), paragraphs HE6.1 and HE8.1. The work was undertaken in accordance with a brief agreed with Dr Andrew Myers, Assistant County Archaeologist at the Greater Manchester Archaeological Unit, who provides planning advice on heritage matters to Salford City Council.

1.2 The Survey Work

The survey work, which involved an English Heritage-style Level 2/3 building survey work (as agreed with the planning archaeologist) followed the conventions laid down in *Understanding Historic Buildings: A guide to good recording practice* (English Heritage 2006) and the Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and Guidance for the Archaeological Investigation and Recording of Standing Buildings or Structures* (Revised Edition 2001).

The work was required to provide an analysis and understanding of the evolution and function of the building complex prior to demolition. Historic research was carried out and various unpublished documentary sources, including a map regression exercise, to aid in the interpretation of the site's context, evolution and design. There were health and safety issues encountered during the survey and certain areas were inaccessible due to the risks involved. These are highlighted within the report.

1.3 The Setting

The site was situated on the southern side of Broughton Lane at its junction with Milton Street at a height above sea level of 27m (*Fig.1*). To the west of the site is the River Irwell, whilst to the east lies the A56 which marks the line of the Roman road from Manchester to Ribchester. The site thus sits in the bottom of the Irwell Valley in an industrial area dominated by textile mills and transport infrastructure.



2. *Historical Background*

2.1 *The Historical Evidence*

According to the map evidence (see below) the site was built between 1894 and 1908. This construction date can be refined by studying the directories. Slater's Manchester, Salford & Suburban directory for 1903 records on the southern side of Broughton Lane at No 77 with its junction at Milton Street a Caxton Place the Evening News Stables. This entry included the following: 'Evening News Stables, Frederick Evitts, foreman horsekeeper' (Slater 1903, 75). By the time Slater's 1909 directory was published this had grown to include: 'Francis Green, manager, Robert Robinson, clerk, Evening News Stables, Frederick James Evitts, foreman horsekeeper' (Slater 1909, 85), and this same entry occurs in the 1911 directory (Slater 1911, 101). Thus, it appears that the site was purpose built as stables for the Manchester Evening News around 1903.

Later directories also mention the site and show the evolution of the address. In 1927 and 1942 the address of the Evening News Stables was No 83 Broughton Lane (Slater 1927, 93; Kelly 1942, 107) but in 1945 the Evening News Stables was renumbered as No 85 Broughton Lane (Kelly 1945, 107). The first reference to the site being used as garages comes in a directory of 1959 (Kelly 1959, 120) and in 1969 the site was described as the 'Guardian and Evening News garage' (Kelly 1969, 381). The site functioned as the Manchester Evening News depot and garages until 2008. During the survey a collection of plans and elevations relating to the site were found on the first floor of the warehouse. These were retained and added to the project archive and form a record of changes to the site during the 1950s and 1960s. At the end of the project they were deposited, with the client's permission, in the library archives of the University of Salford.

2.2 *The Map Evidence*

The 1892 Ordnance Survey map of the area (Lancashire 25 Inch Series, first edition, sheet CIV.6) shows a set of three semi-detached houses on the site of the later garages (the corner of Milton Street and Broughton Lane). These sat on the western bank of Broughton Brook, and all of these features can be seen on the 1848 Ordnance Survey First edition six inch map of the area (Lancashire Sheet CIV) and on the 1894-6 version of this map.

By the 1908 Ordnance Survey map (Lancashire 25 Inch Series, second edition, sheet CIV.6) these buildings had been demolished and Broughton Brook culvetted to be replaced by a large rectangular building fronting Milton Street to the west and a smaller L-shaped building fronting Broughton Lane to the north. These appear to be the warehouse/stables and office building recorded by the present survey (**Fig.2**). There was a rectangular building aligned west to east that occupied the eastern part of the site and along the southern side of Broughton Lane a row of four small square rooms and to the east of these a large, L-shaped, building in plan form similar to the smaller office block recorded by the current survey. It is also apparent from this map

sequence that the eastern and southern boundaries of the site respected the old course of Broughton Brook, a small tributary to the south-west and the edge of the Milton Street Ironworks.

The 1922-3 Ordnance Survey map of the area (Lancashire 25 Inch Series, 1922-3 revised edition, sheet CIV.6; **Fig 3**) shows a similar plan, although the eastern rectangular building had expanded to occupy the whole of the south-eastern corner of the site by this date.

Amongst the archive material located on the site were 19 plans which record the site's development during the period 1954 to 1962 (Table 1). This was a period of substantial expansion and re-organisation on the site which saw the transition from horse-drawn vehicles to petrol-driven vans. These plans record the introduction of petrol pumps and the complete enclosure of the yard and include plans for a new filling station (September 1955, plan CII-36; **Fig 102**), a new tyre store (December 1959, plan CII-42; **Fig 103**) and vehicle inspection pits (CII – 46, c. 1962; **Fig 104**). The current plan-form (**Fig 2**) of the site appears to have been achieved by 1962 and is shown on the Ordnance Survey 1972 1:10,000 scale map.

Table 1: List of Plans recovered from 85 Broughton Lane

- CII – 7 ‘Manchester Guardian & Evening News, Broughton Lane, Salford. Second Floor Plan’, September 1954.
- CII – 17 ‘Layout of Wakefield Lubrequipment. The Manchester Guardian & Evening News’. September 1954.
- CII – 18 ‘Manchester Guardian & Evening News Ltd Garages, Broughton Lane, Salford. Accelerated medium Pressure Hot Water Heating & Hot & Cold Water Services. Ground Floor Plan’, November 1954
- CII – 19 ‘Manchester Guardian & Evening News Ltd Garages, Broughton Lane, Salford. Accelerated Medium Pressure Hot Water Heating & Hot & Cold Water Services. First Floor Plan’, November 1954
- CII – 20 ‘Manchester Guardian & Evening News Ltd Garages, Broughton Lane, Salford. Accelerated Medium Pressure Hot Water Heating & Hot & Cold Water Services’, November 1954.
- CII – 22 ‘Manchester Guardian Garages, Broughton lane, Salford. ‘Incidental Boilers Here Required in Boiler House’, February 1962.
- CII – 28 ‘Manchester Guardian & Evening News Garages, Broughton Lane, Salford. Reconstruction of Garages etc’ September 1955.
- CII – 29 ‘Manchester Guardian & Evening News, Broughton Lane, Salford. Reconstruction of Garages etc. First Floor & Roof Plan’, September 1954.
- CII – 34 ‘Manchester Guardian EN Ltd, Broughton Lane Salford. Inspection Pits in Mechanics’ Shop’, October 1954.
- CII – 36 Manchester Guardian & Evening News Garages, Salford. Preliminary Scheme for Filling Station’ September 1955.
- CII – 39 ‘Manchester Guardian & Evening News Garages, Salford. Preliminary Scheme for Filling Station’ September 1955.
- CII – 41 ‘Manchester Guardian & Evening News, Broughton Lane, Salford, Reconstruction of Garages etc’, September 1954.
- CII – 42 ‘M/cr Guardian & Evening News Ltd Garages, New Store for Tyres Over Existing Bicycle Store’, February 6th 1959.

- CII – 43 ‘Manchester Guardian Garage & House 85 Broughton Lane, Salford, Gas and Water Services Installation’, April 1955.
- CII – 44 ‘Manchester Guardian & Evening News Garage, Gas and Water Services Installation’, April 1955.
- CII – 45 ‘Manchester Guardian & Evening News Garage, Gas and Water Services Installation’, April 1955.
- CII – 46 ‘Manchester Guardian & EN Ltd, Broughton lane, Salford. Inspection Pits in Mechanics’ Shop’, not dated but possibly c. 1962.
- CII – 51 ‘Fencing of Site in Broughton Lane’, November 1962.
- CII – 56 ‘Proposed Arrangement of Thermoler Unit Heater for Manchester Guardian & Evening News Ltd Garage’, not dated but possibly c. 1954.



3. *Building Description*

3.1 *Introduction*

This section provides a description of the standing structure of the newspaper depot as visible at the time of the survey. It is not an architectural description, but rather an archaeological assessment of the building's fabric, space and function as recovered from measured and photographic surveys. The findings of this work are used to inform an assessment of the structure's date, phasing and importance.

At the time of the survey the site comprised four main areas. For the purposes of the present report these have been designated as follows: the Office Building (GF1), the covered yard areas (GF2), the warehouse/stables (GF3), workshops (GF4) and the associated open yard areas (Y1, Y2 and Y3).

3.2 *Office Building Description (GF1)*

External elevations

The main façade of this building (**Fig 24**) formed part of the northern elevation of the complex fronting Broughton Lane. It was three storeys and built from 'Accringtons' type brick in Flemish bond throughout the elevation.

The fenestration within the façade consisted of five separate types. The ground floor level starting from the western end had three tall single recessed windows with a triple header segmental arch. The windows were originally sash, but had been replaced with a single light with six square lights at the upper section to the turning piece. The larger central façade window was single recessed with a double header segmental arch.

The window had two timber mullions and transom dividing the three lower single lights from the upper four lights to the turning piece. The window at the eastern end of the façade was a splayed bay window with four timber mullions and transom. There were five lower single lights with four small square lights to the upper window bays. The window bay roof was flat and clad with lead sheeting.

The first floor level from the western end had three windows built closer together, located centrally over the three ground floor windows in the same style, though shorter in length. These three windows were each recessed with a double-header segmental arch.

The large central window formed part of the architectural decoration of the façade. It had a brick segmental arch in soldier bond with a central molded brick key stone with bevels and run-out stops to the top of the key stone. The sill of the window had an ogee cyma recta brick moulding which terminated as a cornice within a narrow brick pilaster at either side of the window. The window had a double timber mullion with transom with three single lower lights and four square lights in the upper bays to the

window turning piece. The window at the eastern end of the façade was a recessed timber double mullion and transom window with single lower lights in the three bays and four lights in each of the three upper bays. The timber moulded lintel was missing at the time of the survey.

The second floor window at the eastern end was located centrally within the western end gable facade. This window formed part of the architectural decoration of the gable with a short brick pilaster at either side of the window which terminated on a cushion console with a narrow cornice band spanning below (sill) and above the window opening. The window was built with moulded bricks at the lintel with four moulded brick mullions which formed five single lights. Directly below the moulded cornice of the sill (ogee cyma recta) was an opposed geometrical apron. Spanning across the top of the window was a moulded brick entablature with cornice and fascia which was formed into the pilasters. The gable apex was faced with chequer board tiling with alternating florets to the tiles.

Central to the facade was a gablet (**Fig 25**) with a central ocular window with six lights. It had a brick a voussoir surround with brick key stone with a cornice and three blocks to the oculus. Located between the first and second floor oculus window was a terracotta frieze panel decorated with acanthus and swags.

The facade had a single main entrance which had been blocked in with brick probably in the mid/late 20th century. The doorway had been built in a Classical style with moulded bricks and tiles. This took the form of a bevelled pilaster rising from a square base up to a console to either side of the doorway, spanning the two pilasters was a moulded cornice and a winged pediment.

The eastern gable window was a long horizontal twelve-light window of three bays divided by two slim timber mullions and a timber sill. The window was not recessed and had a timber moulded surround.

The eastern elevation (**Fig 26**) faced to a small yard (designated as Y3) and was double gabled. The fenestration was present only at the first and second floor levels. The first floor windows were recessed tall narrow double light sash located approximately central to the elevation with a simple false timber lintel. The two second floor windows were long five light windows also with false timber lintels. Within this elevation were two doorways, the doorway at the northern end led into the ground floor level while the southern end doorway led down into the basement area (**Fig 27**). The southern elevation for the most part was obscured with the works area buildings designated as GF2.

The western elevation (**Fig 28**) faced to the main yard (designated as Y1) and had a false gable wing at the southern end. The gable had three crow steps to each pitch and copping stones. The majority of the fenestration was within the false gable. There were two three light windows with turning pieces in the double header segmental arches with the sills as sloping step up to the northern end at ground floor level. The false gable wall at ground floor level had single identical windows as described above at the northern and southern ends. The central area of the wall was occupied by a large double timber mullion and transom window with a turning piece in the brick

double header segmental arch. The main lower lights were large single light vents with a central double light of which the upper light was a vent. The three upper vents comprised of single lights to either side of a six light central vent. At first floor level was a large centrally located fenestration which comprised of three sash windows placed close together. The window had an architectural decorated surround similar in pattern as at the western end of the northern facade, though the apron was of a more elaborate design with a short pilaster which butted to the head of the keystone of the lower floor window. The second floor window may be a later insertion. It was a long three light window with two timber mullions, the lintel was also of moulded timber (ogee cyma recta).

Internal Description – Ground Floor

The internal room layout had been much altered from the original build. At the time of the survey the room layout consisted of five main room areas and an original build centrally located stairwell to the foot print of the building.

Room GF1a

This was the largest room on the ground floor located along the eastern elevation wall. The original layout of this floor area was divided by a corridor which had been ‘doglegged’ to the blocked front door hall passage and the eastern elevation wall doorway. The southern end floor area probably was sub-divided into a further two smaller rooms along the eastern elevation wall.

A later inserted stairway with stud plaster board cladding had been built to the eastern elevation wall at the northern end (**Fig 29**). The northern elevation wall contained the splayed window bay (**Fig 30**) with the later inserted stud wall to the front door at the western end. In the western end of the southern elevation wall was a blocked bay window with a second blocked window at the eastern end (**Fig 31**). The western dividing wall had a doorway at the northern end into area ‘GF1b’ with a centrally located blocked door into the central stairwell with a further doorway at the southern end into area ‘GF1c’.

Room GF1b

The room was situated centrally to the northern facade wall with a rectangular foot print. A single large window was in the northern elevation wall (**Fig 32**) with cross doorways at the southern ends of the western and eastern dividing walls. At the time of the survey this area had functioned as a kitchen area.

Room GF1c

This room area was located centrally to the southern elevation wall and formed the rear entrance way to and from the building. The rear doorway (**Fig 33**) had a six light rectangular fanlight over the door which was at the eastern end of the elevation wall and a tall rectangular window with a single lower vent light and six upper lights. This area gave access into areas ‘GF1a’, ‘GF1e’ and the central stairway (**Fig 34**).

Room GF1d

This area was located at the western end of the northern façade elevation and the northern end of the western elevation walls. In the northern façade wall were three windows and two windows in the western elevation wall (**Fig 35**). At the southern end of the eastern dividing wall was a doorway into area ‘GF1b with a second doorway at the eastern end of the southern dividing wall into area ‘GF1e’. At the time of the survey this area functioned as a toilet (WC) room.

Room GF1e

This area was the second largest room and was located to the southern end of the western elevation wall and the western end of the southern elevation wall. At the southern end of the western elevation wall was a doorway leading into the main yard area ‘Y1’ (**Fig 36**) with two windows. At the northern end of the area it was further subdivided into two areas with glazed and stud panel walls (**Fig 37**).

First Floor Level FF1

The floor area was divided into five rooms with the centrally located stairwell. These rooms had remained very much as originally built.

Room FF1a

This room area was located at the eastern end of the northern facade elevation and at the northern end of the eastern elevation walls. The later phase inserted stairwell from ‘GF1a’ ran along the western elevation wall with a single window in the northern elevation.

Room FF1b

Located to the southern end of the eastern elevation and the eastern end of the southern elevation walls and formed a large square floor area. The northern dividing wall had two side-by-side doors into areas ‘GF2a & GF2c’ (**Fig 38**)

Room FF1c

The room was centrally located to the northern facade wall with a single large window in the northern wall, and with a door in the southern dividing wall at the eastern end leading into area ‘GF2b’ with a second door in the western dividing wall at the southern end leading into area ‘GF2d’.

Room FF1d

This area was the largest room which compromised of the entire length along the western elevation wall. The triple side-by-side windows were located in the northern wall (**Fig 39**) with a further triple window set in a shallow bay at the southern end of the western elevation wall. Centrally located within the eastern dividing wall were two doorways leading into areas ‘GF2c’ and the central stair well.

Room FF1e

This area was the smallest room located centrally to the southern elevation wall with a single window within that elevation (**Fig 40**). A single door in the northern dividing wall led into the central stair well area and an open through way led into area 'GF2b.

Second Floor Level (Loft)

Room 2F1a

On this floor level as on the first floor level it was the largest room located along the length of the western elevation wall. At the northern elevation wall was the long brick mullioned window (**Fig 41**) with a further long window located at the southern end of the western elevation wall. The eastern dividing wall had two open through-ways one at the northern end leading into room 'GF3c (**Fig 42**) and at the southern end leading into area 'GF3b (**Fig 43**). Exposed to the room were two braced collar rafter trusses with wrought iron straps and full roof pitch tongue and groove planking.

Room 2F1b

Located along the eastern half of the southern elevation wall to the southern end of the western elevation wall formed the two external walls. Though originally walled off from the northern facade area, now formed an open floor.

Room 2F1c

The room area was located to the eastern end of the northern elevation and the northern end of the eastern elevation walls. Approximately half way along the northern elevation wall a section of rather thick internal wall projected inwards. This had probably formed part of the original room dividing walls. The western full length dividing wall had an open through way at the northern (**Fig 44**) and southern ends, both leading into area 'GF3a'. Central to this dividing wall was the central stair way, the northern wall of the stair well had upper half full window glazing. The entrance into the stairwell was in area 'GF3b' in the southern stair well wall (**Fig 45**).

3.3 The Covered Yards (GF2; Fig 6)

External description

The eastern to southern walls were continuous from Room 'Y3' to 'Y2' and could not be surveyed externally due to the fact that they abutted other properties. The northern elevation faced to the main yard 'Y1' was brick built with two side-by-side large commercial vehicle steel roller shutter doors.

Internal description

The general construction covered a large expanse of floor area and was of steel girder construction with a varied roof layout; there were seven separate areas designated 'a' to 'g'. The general function of these areas was that of a vehicle garage and maintenance area.

Area 'a'

Area 'a' formed the northern frontage which spanned from the southern elevation of 'GF1' to the northern end of the eastern elevation of 'GF3'. The northern elevation of this area had to the two vehicle entrances in the western section (**Fig 79**).

The southern dividing wall to the eastern end was to area 'g' and was built with brick square section pillars and breeze block walls with a vehicle entrance and personnel door (**Fig 80**). The northern section of this floor area was further sub-divided with a cross wall with two side-by-side vehicle doors with steel roller shutters (**Fig 81**). In the northern wall to the eastern end was a doorway leading into 'Y3' (**Fig 82**). The southern section was an open area which led into area 'b'.

The roof axis aligned was west-by-east with steel lattice trusses and double roof pitch continuous full glazing with a hipped roof at the eastern end and gable to the eastern elevation of 'GF3'.

Room 'b'

This area followed the eastern elevation of 'GF3' up to the northern wall of 'g' and was of the identical steel construction as area 'a'. The roof terminated as hipped at the northern end and as a gable at the southern wall end. The eastern side at the southern section was open to area 'c', while at the northern end it formed the western wall of area 'g' (**Fig 83**). At the southern end of the eastern side was a steel roller shutter entrance into 'Y2' and the gable southern wall showing two side-by-side blocked windows (**Fig 84**).

Room 'c'

Located centrally at the southern end of the floor area, this room was identical in construction to room 'b' but half the length with the northern hipped roof terminating at the southern wall of area 'g' and gable at the southern end following the line of the splayed wall (**Fig 85 & 86**). The eastern side to the northern end formed the dividing brick wall with area 'd' with three entrances.

Room 'd'

This was the smallest of the rooms in this area at approximately two and a half bays long. This was a very irregular shaped floor area with the south eastern wall splayed to the southern wall (**Fig 87**). At the eastern end of the northern dividing wall with area 'e' was a doorway leading into a short corridor between 'e, f and g'.

Room 'e'

This was a small area which formed the southern end of area 'f' and contained a stairway (**Fig 88**) up to a low upper level over area 'g' (**Fig 89**) which may have functioned as a dining area.

Room 'f'

Located at the eastern side of the floor area with the northern wall butting the southern side of area 'a' and the eastern dividing wall with area 'g' (**Fig 90**). There were four side-by-side vehicle maintenance pits located to the eastern elevation wall at the southern end (**Fig 91**). The roof construction was of steel lattice trusses with mid-roof pitch continuous lights (**Fig 92**).

Room 'g'

This area occupied the centre of the covered yard. This was the vehicle maintenance mechanics shop area with a complete wall surround which separated this area from the other covered floor areas (**Fig 93&94**). The roof construction was identical to that above area 'f'.

3.4 Warehouse/Stables (GF3)

External description

The western façade elevation (**Fig 51**)

This was an unbroken and continuous elevation which combined with Building 'GF4' and as such had retained all the same architectural features as the double line of molded stringers with the molded cornice continuing at the same level as in 'GF4' along the elevation.

The fenestration at ground floor level consisted of eight, four-light, windows with a horizontal vent of two lights. Interspersed between these windows were four of the narrow vertical three light windows of which the second from the southern end of the elevation had been halfway blocked from ground level and a door with a concrete lintel had been inserted, and then this was later blocked up.

The first floor fenestration consisted of a narrow horizontal window with segmental arches as at ground floor level and having three lights, one at the northern and southern ends of the elevation. Located between these two windows were two ocular (roundel) windows with six lights and a brick key stone and three blocks. The fenestration at the second floor level were located in each of the false gables at the northern and southern ends of the elevation and in the two equally spaced dormer gables between the two false gables. The fenestration in the false gables was a single centrally located three light horizontal window with segmental arch and above that a oculus window with key stone and blocks.

Each of the gables had a flat top pediment capped with coping stones and false pilasters to either side which penetrated down to the oculus window blocks. The flat pediment was penetrated with five long narrow false windows. Projecting up either side of the gable roof pitch was a short three stepped square terracotta 'pomel' finial. Equally spaced between the two false gables were two dormers with a brick gablet with splayed pitch dapped with coping stones. Within the gablet was a red brick double mullion tall narrow window with segmental arches and turning pieces.

Southern gable/elevation (**Fig 52**)

This elevation had no architectural decoration with the fenestration consisting of the side-by-side short narrow horizontal three light windows with segmental arches, located to the western and eastern ends of the elevation at ground floor level (**Fig 53**). The only two other windows were at first floor level both were six light horizontal windows with a segmental arch located one to either side of the central loading door. The two centrally located loading doors were situated at the first and second floors centrally located within the elevation. The first floor loading door had retained its original brick shallow segmental arch lintel. The second floor loading door was somewhat longer with a later inserted concrete lintel and a steel 'I' girder hoist arm. The original hoist arm opening had been blocked but the timber pitched roof hoist housing had been retained (**Fig 54**).

Northern gable/elevation

This wall had no fenestration or openings with only the square cross section boiler house chimney built to the elevation wall and not higher than the roof ridge line of Building 'GF3'.

Eastern elevation

Very little of the elevation could be clearly seen at the time of the survey as the full length of this elevation was obscured by Building 'GF2'. What could be seen showed that it was a mirror (the same as) of the western elevation.

Internal ground floor level

Room 'a' (Boiler & Engine House)

The boiler house was located at the northern end of the building range with the area axis west to east. The floor was of laid concrete and with white tiles to the lower levels, with the brick wall white washed (**Fig 55**). At the time of the survey there were three vacant boiler beds, the width and length of the beds strongly suggest that the three boilers were 'Lancashire' boilers. The steam engine was located eastern side of the boilers and was probably of small to medium capacity hp. The base of the chimney was situated off-centre to the western end of the southern dividing wall. In the eastern elevation wall at the northern end was a blocked double doorway into the boiler house.

Room 'b'

This area was long and narrow with a wide entrance at the northern end of the eastern elevation wall (**Fig 56**). The floor had a west-by-east drainage channel with the floor sloping to the channel. The northern section of the floor was brick with the wider southern section in stone square tiles. The walls (**Fig 57**) in the of the area were of glazed brick with browns to the ground level which was divided by a single course of dark brown which was then followed by light grey for eleven courses up then completed to the ceiling with white/cream, the brick bond was English garden wall with three stretcher courses (1:3), the walls at the lower western end had been painted

over with pink paint. Approximately central in the northern dividing wall was a hallow fireplace with the original cast iron fireplace surround missing (Fig 58) the flue would have entered the boiler house chimney on the opposite side of the dividing wall. At the southern end of the western elevation wall was a section of a horse box with the cast iron post embedded within the wall (Fig 59). Outlines of the horse box part ions were evident on the floor which showed there were eight boxes along the southern dividing wall with a wall tie ring to each box in the wall (Fig 60)

Room 'c'

This area was located centrally within the building range and comprised of a large square floor area with the northern third of the floor covered with square stone tiles, the central third of the floor area was concrete with the southern floor area in brick. The ceiling was fire proofed as in area 'b'. The glazed tiles on the walls were also identical in pattern as in area 'b'. The eastern elevation wall had a large entrance door ay central in the elevation (Fig 61) with a six light fan light. At the northern end of the doorway was a remaining section of a timber T&G partition wall. To the northern and southern end of the elevation later mid/late 20th century open through ways had been inserted with concrete lintels, though surviving brick quoin work may suggest enlarging original openings.

The southern dividing wall had three horizontal three light windows with a shallow segmental arch at the eastern and western end with a doorway through to area 'd' to the western end. At the western end of the southern dividing wall had survived evidence of the horse boxes (Fig 62) with the 'ghost' lines on the floor of the horse boxes partitions suggests that there were eight boxes along the length of that wall. The northern dividing wall had also the same number of horse boxes along its length including the doorway at the western end which led into area 'b'. Central in the western elevation wall had been a tall double door exit door to Milton Street, this had been part blocked with brick and reduced in size to a standard size double door with a breeze block blocked tall narrow window with segmental arch centrally above the doorway (Fig 63). This doorway faced directly opposite the double doorway in the eastern elevation wall. From the two surviving posts to either side of the western elevation doorway and the surviving short section of tongue and groove partition wall at the eastern elevation suggests that both of the lines of horse boxes were separated by a wide central pass passage way. It is evident that both area 'b' and 'c' were stables for up to 24 horses.

Room 'd'

This area was located at the southern end of the building range and was of the same floor area as in area 'c', but in the latter part of the 20th century had been divided into three floor areas. The northern end floor area division (Fig 64) had both the northern dividing wall and western elevation wall covered with board wall cladding and the southern dividing wall was built of breeze block. The eastern elevation wall had a later inserted large open throughway into area 'GF2'. The central floor area division was only approximately two meters in width. The two dividing walls and the western elevation wall were of breeze blocks (Fig 65). The eastern elevation wall had retained the original doorway which was a half brick wall with upper window glazing and a central doorway.

The southern end floor area was much the same appearance as the northern section with the exception of a further internal division to the western end (**Fig 66**) and a doorway at the eastern end of the southern elevation wall leading into the small yard area 'Y2'.

As area 'd' was much the same in original area it is possible that this area was also associated with stables and would have held up 16 horse boxes which gives a total of horse boxes at 40. When the area of distribution of the Manchester Evening News is taken into account the number of horses in use is not excessive. With around 40 horses to feed (oats & mash), fodder (Hay) and bedding (Straw) a considerable storage area would have been required. And this would have been facilitated by the upper floors in the building range.

Room FG4 first floor level (loft)

This level was divided into three areas with the two dividing walls following the ground floor alignment forming a narrow central divide. The loft area above ground floor area 'a' was (**Fig 67**) at the northern gable wall and had the ground floor ceiling supported by a number of timber post braces. The area was open to the roof which had two purlins per roof pitch. Centrally located were two brick walls which formed the double brick roof trusses. This narrow area had a concrete skimmed floor with timber T&G cladding to both roof pitches (**Fig 68**).

Running parallel with the western elevation wall from the central double brick roof trusses to Building 'GF3' was a corridor which had a timber T&G clad partition wall (**Fig 69**) this had a doorway which led into the area over boiler/engine house area (**Fig 70**) which had no floor cladding at the time of the survey.

Room FG3 first floor

The floor area over areas 'c' and 'd' comprised of a single open floor with two parallel rows of cast iron columns on a north-by-south orientation supporting a fire proof ceiling (**Fig 71**).

At the western end of the eastern elevation was a tongue-and-groove clad stairway leading down to the ground floor, and central in the elevation was the loading door (**Fig 72**). A second stairway leading down to the ground floor was located at the third bay from the southern end to the eastern elevation wall which led up to the second floor level (**Fig 73**).

At the northern end of the western façade elevation there was an area two bays deep which had been walled off with a timber T&G partition wall (**Fig 74**) with a doorway in the southern wall second bay from the western elevation. This area appeared to function as an electrical switch room. There had been an identical constructed partition walled area at the northern end of the eastern elevation wall, but this had been partially dismantled. In the northern dividing wall there was a doorway to the western end which led into the corridor in Building (GF4) and a centrally located doorway which led into the floor area over the boiler/engine house in 'GF4'.

Room FG3 second floor (loft)

This floor level was an open area as at first floor level, the floor had a concrete skim and a single centrally located row of cast iron columns (**Fig 75**). Though the floor plan was rectangular this was not reflected in the roof construction. The main roof axis was north-by-south with a double gable roof spanning west-by east at the northern (**Fig 76**) and southern ends of the building range. The two gable roof areas had braced King post trusses with the cross pitched roof having braced Queen post trusses.

In the northern gable wall was the centrally located double loading door with a later 20th century concrete lintel (**Fig 77**). A replacement hoist arm was a rolled steel 'I' girder, the original hoist arm was probably of timber and was located higher above the loading doors within the gable wall (**Fig 78**) and resting on a stone bed. The stairway down to the first floor was located in the third bay from the southern end of the eastern elevation. Both of these floor levels were most probably associated with the horse stables on the ground floor. The two upper floors were used for fodder & hay etc, storage in original use at the time of building, as the quantities of hay, straw and fodder for approximately 40 horses would have been considerable. With the advent of the commercial motor vehicle post WW1, circa the 1920s the use of the two upper floors would have changed as did the ground floor level which during the 1950s was converted into a garage and storage area.

3.5 Workshops (GF4)

External elevations

Western elevation

This was the principal façade elevation to Milton Street, and was built in identical brick to that seen in Building 'GF1' and the same brick bonding. From ground level to just below the window sills was a full elevation length brick plinth with four one bay brick pilasters to the northern end of the elevation (**Fig 46**). The fenestration consisted of two types of windows. The first window at the northern end had been blocked with bricks and had a segmental arch and brick sill as did all windows within the elevation. The second window to the from the northern end was a tall narrow rectangular window with two lights and a upper slat vent, the third window from the northern end had a metal frame of nine square lights with an upper central vent and was of the same type as the first northern end window. The fourth window from the northern end was identical to the second window from the northern end of the elevation. The fifth window had originally been of the same type as the first and third window, but this window had been partially blocked and a doorway had been inserted into the elevation. The surviving upper section of the window had a timber frame with six square lights with the upper three lights forming the vent. The sixth window was of the narrow three light type. Running the full length of this section of the elevation was a shallow molded brick string course at window segmental arch level with a further broader molded cornice five brick courses above into which the pilasters terminated.

Northern gables (**Fig 47**)

The brick type and bonding was as in the façade elevation, this also included the architectural decoration in the form of two shallow molded string courses equally divided into bays with seven false pilasters supported on molded brick consoles and terminating into the upper broad molded cornice. Located centrally within each of the bays were seven narrow horizontal three light vent windows with a segmental arch and beveled brick sills. The double gables were unequal in size with the largest gable to the western elevation end. It had a central ocular (roundel) window with six lights with a brick key stone with three blocks. The upper key stone supported a narrow brick pilaster which supported a red tile finial ball at the top of the open brick pediment which had a red tile scroll to either side of the pediment. The smaller gable had no fenestration or decoration. Both of the gables were capped with coping stones.

Eastern elevation

This elevation faced to the main yard ‘Y1’ the brick type and bonding was as in the other elevations. The fenestration consisted of a small four light window with a upper horizontal vent and a shallow turning piece in the brick segmental arch at the northern end of the elevation, this was followed by a double four light door with an upper six light window with a shallow turning piece to the segmental arch (**Fig 48**). To the southern end of the elevation the whole wall had a large open through way inserted (**Fig 49**) with a heavy timber lintel.

Internal description

Ground floor

The floor area was divided into seven principal areas with three within the one-and-a-half floor northern end of the building (GF4) and a further four areas in the three floored section of the building which formed the main structure of the warehouse/stables range (GF3).

Room GF4a, GF4b and G4c

These areas were long and rectangular with entrances to the main yard ‘Y1’ area ‘b’ was a narrow corridor dividing the two areas. The original purpose of these areas is uncertain, but they may have been associated with the boiler house in area ‘GF3a’. later ‘GF4c’ was used as a motor vehicle wash (car wash) (**Fig 50**).

3.6 Open Yard Areas (Fig 6)

Room ‘Y1’

This was the main yard located between Buildings GF1’ and ‘GF2’, with Building ‘GF4’ lying at the western end with the northern yard wall facing to Broughton Lane. The northern yard wall was a later in inserted brick wall approximately 5m in height with concrete coping slabs. There was an external vehicle entrance at both the western end (**Fig 95**) and at the eastern end (**Fig 96**). The internal yard wall had a

small central dispatcher's office (**Fig 97**) covered over with a steel construction cantilever flat roof supported with four tubular steel columns.

Room 'Y2'

This yard was located at the southern gable/elevation wall of Building 'GF3. At the eastern end of the yard was a vehicle entrance with steel roller shutters into Room 'GF2b' (**Fig 98**). Along the southern property boundary wall were low brick building which held the electric sub-stations. The eastern side of the yard formed the gate way to Milton Street (**Fig 99**).

Room 'Y3'

The yard was located to the eastern side of Building 'GF1' with the northern side forming the gateway to Broughton Lane (**Fig 100**). The eastern property boundary wall was a brick wall in 3:1 English garden wall bond, and had been reduced in size from a previous building (**Fig 101**) with the southern wall of the yard formed by the northern wall of Building 'GF2a'.

The demolished building at the eastern side of the yard functioned as a car park within the foot print of the building at the time of this survey. The original building was a large four bay at the Broughton Lane end and the western elevation wall formed the external wall of Building 'GF2'. The demolished building possibly functioned as a 'Cart & Tack' sheds for the original horse stabling arrangement prior to commercial motor vehicles.



4. Discussion

4.1 Interpretation and Phasing

Phase 1: c. 1903

Documentary work indicated that the complex was built during the period 1894-1903, but probably around 1903, by the Manchester Guardian as a distribution depot for the Manchester Evening News. A key feature of such depots was the multi-storey warehouse and the stables and cart sheds with which to distribute the newspaper. The main printing facilities were in the centre of Manchester to the south-east and it was probably from here that the newspapers were collected by the carts for distribution around the Manchester region.

The earliest structures to survive on the site were the office building (GF1) and the multi-storey warehouse/stable block (GF3). The office building had been substantially altered in the late 20th century, as had the ground floor of the warehouse/stable block. There did survive, however, in the central room of the ground floor of the warehouse (room 'c') the remains of the wooden stable partitions and glazed-brick stable wall covering. The upper floors of the latter structure (including the first floor wooden partitions and stairs, and the loft space storage area with its southern gable hoist doors) appear to have retained their original fixtures and fittings.

Phase 2: 1954-62 alterations

During this period the depot underwent significant alteration. The rectangular building seen along the eastern side of the complex was replaced by a large covered yard area with seven rooms incorporating a vehicle maintenance area (complete with vehicle inspection pits – room g) and a small office area (rooms e and f). The concrete floor covering in this area probably dates from this period. This left three open yard area (Y1 to Y3), of which the most significant was Y1 where a set of four petrol pumps and a kiosk were installed in 1955. This probably coincided with the building of a new link wall between the office block (GF1) and the workshops (GF4), with the inscription 'MANCHESTER GUARDIAN & EVENING NEWS LTD' emblazoned at the top of the wall. The ground floor of the warehouse/stables was substantially altered at the same time. The stables were removed to form a large loading area (room c) and room was converted into a boilerhouse. To the north the southern room of the workshops (c) was also converted into a garage area. A new heating system was installed, as was a sprinkler system. The upper floors of the warehouse/stable appear to have been used as storage areas from this date.

Late 20th Century Alterations

The alterations during the latter part of the 20th century appear to have focussed upon the office building (GF1) where the ground-floor room arrangement was substantially altered. On the first and second floors room partitions were also altered. Elsewhere within the complex, a car wash was inserted into room C of the workshop range

(GF4), new office partitions were installed in the office area on the eastern side of the covered yard (e) and the boiler house (GF3) refitted.

4.2 The Archaeological Context of the Warehouse and Garages

85 Broughton Lane was a purpose-built newspaper distribution depot. It provided logistical support to the Manchester Guardian & Evening News Ltd, firstly in terms of wagons and horses, and later in the maintenance of a fleet of road vehicles which were used to distribute the companies newspapers' across the region. It appears to have functioned as the main depot for the Manchester area from its construction around 1903 until its closure in 2008.

Mass-circulation newspapers were made possible by the lifting of the newspaper tax and the development, in 1865, of steam-driven rotary printing presses and the Linotype machine in 1885 (Trinder 1992, 503). This allowed small-town printing works to develop across Britain. A key feature of these new sites was the need to distribute the paper to the emerging wholesale and papershop network and a central depot for carts and horses was a vital element in this distribution chain (Stratton & Trinder 1997, 90-105). Nevertheless, such complexes were rare and poorly studied, partly because only the large industrial urban conurbations could have supported such a large complex.

The Broughton Lane depot was an architect' designed building of the Edwardian period with the stables as the main structure – hence its architectural elaboration. Few such urban stables now survive within the city region (those for the 1836 passenger station at Liverpool Road in the city being a notable exception), although they must once have been very common. The abandonment of the stables and the building of a garage for petrol-driven road vehicles in the 1950s was a clear demonstration of the victory of the combustion engine over the horse during the mid-20th century.

Appendix 1: Photographic Catalogue

Photo No.	Photo Description	Camera
1	<i>Fig 26</i> General view of the site from Broughton Lane looking west.	Digital
2	None.	Digital
3	Similar as 1; looking to the entrance of Y3.	Digital
4	<i>Fig 52</i> Southern elevation of GF3 from Milton Street.	Digital
5	GF3 western facade at the southern end from Kent Street.	Digital
6	<i>Fig 100</i> Y3 entrance to Broughton Lane.	Digital
7	As 6; showing wall break-line in Eastern elev., of GF1.	Digital
8	<i>Fig 27</i> Y3 entrance to GF1 below ground level.	Digital
9	Y3 looking to the NW elevation of GF2a.	Digital
10	<i>Fig 101</i> Similar as 9 looking to the eastern end of GF2a elevation.	Digital
11	View of GF3 and Y1 from the junction of Broughton Lane & Milton St.	Digital
12	<i>Fig 47</i> Broughton Ln., gables of GF2.	Digital
13	<i>Fig 95</i> Similar as 12.	Digital
14	<i>Fig 96</i> Broughton Ln., Y3 looking to the eastern entrance.	Digital
15	<i>Fig 24</i> Broughton Ln., facade of GF1.	Digital
16	<i>Fig 25</i> Similar as 15; detail of the central gable of the facade.	Digital
17	View from Broughton Ln., of entrance to Y3 and eastern elev., of GF1.	Digital
18	<i>Fig 46</i> The northern end facade of GF3 on Milton St.	Digital
19	General view of the western facade elev., of GF3 from Broughton Ln.	Digital
20	Southern elev., of GF3 from Milton St.	Digital
21	Similar as 19; showing the loading bay doors.	Digital
22	<i>Fig 54</i> Similar as 21; detail of the original hoist timber rooflet.	Digital
23	<i>Fig 49</i> Y1 looking to GF3c.	Digital
24	<i>Fig 48</i> Y1 looking to GF3a.	Digital
25	<i>Fig 28</i> View of GF1 western elev., in Y1	Digital
26	<i>Fig 97</i> Y1 showing area 'a' from the eastern end of the yard.	Digital
27		Digital
28	General view of yard area from Broughton Ln.	Digital
29	<i>Fig 98</i> Y2 from Milton St., looking to the western elev., of GF2b.	Digital
30	Similar as 29; showing electric sub station buildings to the southern wall.	Digital
31	<i>Fig 99</i> Similar as 29.	Digital

32	<i>Fig 53</i>	<i>Y2 gate entrance from Milton St.</i>	Digital
33		<i>Y3 property division on Milton St.</i>	Digital
34		<i>General view of Y2 from Kent St.</i>	Digital
35	<i>Fig 51</i>	<i>Similar as 28; looking to Broughton lane from Kent/Milton St.</i>	Digital
36		<i>GF2f looking to the southern dividing wall with 'd'.</i>	Digital
37	<i>Fig 90</i>	<i>Similar as 36 looking to the western wall of area 'g'.</i>	Digital
38	<i>Fig 82</i>	<i>GF2a at the northern end showing the southern entrance into GF1 area.</i>	Digital
39	<i>Fig 92</i>	<i>Similar as 38 showing the steel roof construction.</i>	Digital
40		<i>Area 'f' looking at the eastern elev., wall to the northern end.</i>	Digital
41	<i>Fig 91</i>	<i>Similar as 40 to the southern end.</i>	Digital
42		<i>Area 'f' looking along the southern dividing wall to the eastern elev. wall</i>	Digital
43		<i>Area 'g' at the eastern end of the southern dividing wall with 'c'.</i>	Digital
44	<i>Fig 93</i>	<i>Area 'g' looking to the western dividing wall with area 'b'.</i>	Digital
45	<i>Fig 94</i>	<i>Area 'g' looking to the western end of the northern dividing wall with 'a'.</i>	Digital
46		<i>Similar as 38 .</i>	Digital
47	<i>Fig 86</i>	<i>Looking to the eastern elev., wall at the southern end from area 'c'.</i>	Digital
48	<i>Fig 87</i>	<i>Showing the eastern elev., at the northern end in area 'd'</i>	Digital
49		<i>View of the eastern elev., wall of GF3 to the southern end from area 'c'.</i>	Digital
50		<i>View of the eastern elev., wall of 'c' from the eastern dividing wall with 'd'</i>	Digital
51		<i>None.</i>	Digital
52	<i>Fig 85</i>	<i>Similar as 47.</i>	Digital
53		<i>Area 'b' to the northern end showing the eastern dividing wall with 'g'</i>	Digital
54		<i>View from the southern end of area 'b' to the entrance with Y1.</i>	Digital
55		<i>'b' looking along the northern end of GF3 eastern elev., to the northern end</i>	Digital
56		<i>Similar as 55 to the southern end.</i>	Digital
57	<i>Fig 84</i>	<i>Area 'b' southern wall to GF3 eastern elev.</i>	Digital
58	<i>Fig 83</i>	<i>Similar as 54.</i>	Digital
59		<i>Area 'b' showing the steel roof construction.</i>	Digital
60		<i>1F3 View from the southern to northern gable walls.</i>	Digital
61		<i>1F3 Looking to the E elevation wall from the S elevation end.</i>	Digital
62		<i>1F3 similar as 60.</i>	Digital
63		<i>GF2 area 'b' showing the E elev., of GF3 to the N end to Y1.</i>	Digital

64		GF2 area 'a' looking to the W dividing wall with area 'g'.	Digital
65		GF2 showing the E elev., wall of GF3 from area 'a' through to the S end of 'b'.	Digital
66	Fig 80	GF2 looking to the S dividing wall with area 'g' from 'b'.	Digital
67	Fig 79	GF2 from area 'b' showing the main entrance to Y1.	Digital
68	Fig 81	GF2 looking from the W end of area 'a' to the E end.	Digital
69		Similar as 75.	Digital
70		GF2 looking to area 'g' from the Y1 entrance in area 'a' at N end.	Digital
71		Similar as 68 but looking to the N end of the GF3 E elev., in area 'a'.	Digital
72		GF3 S elevation wall showing covered stairway and loading door on 2nd fl.	Digital
73	Fig 55	GF3a looking to the western end of the southern dividing wall	Digital
74		GF3c central section of southern dividing wall.	Digital
75	Fig 50	GF3 a looking from Y1 to the western elevation wall.	Digital
76		GF3d (Boilerhouse) northern end of western elevation wall.	Digital
77	Fig 77	GF3d looking to the southern dividing wall.	Digital
78			Digital
79		GF3a (Boiler/engine house) southern dividing wall at eastern end.	Digital
80		Similar as 79.	Digital
81		Similar as 79 showing ceiling damage.	Digital
82		GF2b view through to areas 'g' and 'f'.	Digital
83		GF2b looking across to area 'c'.	Digital
84	Fig 56	GF2 area 'b' at the N end of GF3 E elev., wall.	Digital
85	Fig 57	GF3e looking to the western elev. Wall from GF2b entrance.	Digital
86	Fig 60	Similar as 85 detail of cast iron tie-ring on southern dividing wall.	Digital
87	Fig 58	Similar as 85 detail of shallow fireplace central to the northern dividing wall.	Digital
88	Fig 59	Similar as 85; cast iron horse stall post at S. End of the W. Elev., wall.	Digital
89		Similar as 76.	Digital
90		GF3f looking to entrance in the western elev., wall with 'ghost line' of stalls.	Digital
91		GF3f detail of wooden bucket holder at N. End of the W. Elev.	Digital
92		GF3f looking to the E elev., at the S. End to GF2b.	Digital
93		Similar as 92.	Digital
94		GF3f E. Elev., to GF2b as seen from the W. Elev., wall.	Digital
95	Fig 63	GF3f detail of the central entrance in the W. Elev., wall.	Digital

96	<i>Fig 62</i>	<i>GF3f detail of horse stalls on the S. End of W. Elevation.</i>	Digital
97	<i>Fig 61</i>	<i>Similar as 94; detail.</i>	Digital
98	<i>Fig 64</i>	<i>GF3g with late 20C inserted southern partition wall looking to W., elev.</i>	Digital
99	<i>Fig 65</i>	<i>GF3g door to central area looking to the W elev.</i>	Digital
100		<i>Similar as 99.</i>	Digital
101		<i>View to area GF3d from area GF2b showing E elev., entrance.</i>	Digital
102	<i>Fig 66</i>	<i>GF3g showing the S area looking to the W elev., wall from GF2b.</i>	Digital
103		<i>Roller shutter entrance to 'Y2' from GF2b at the W elev., at S end.</i>	Digital
104	<i>Fig 71</i>	<i>GF3 first floor looking to the northern end.</i>	Digital
105	<i>Fig 73</i>	<i>1F3 showing timber clad stairway to loft floor at the S end of the E elev., wall.</i>	Digital
106	<i>Fig 72</i>	<i>1F3 E end of S elev., wall showing covered stairway and loading door.</i>	Digital
107		<i>Similar as 106; detail of the loading door.</i>	Digital
108		<i>1F3 ceiling goods hatchway to loft floor.</i>	Digital
109		<i>Similar as 108; detail.</i>	Digital
110		<i>1F3 detail of segmental arch window in the W elev., wall at the S end.</i>	Digital
111		<i>Similar as 64 & 104.</i>	Digital
112		<i>1F3 showing segmental arch window at the N end of the E elev., wall.</i>	Digital
113		<i>Similar as 112.</i>	Digital
114		<i>1F3 segmental arch window at the N end of the W elev., wall.</i>	Digital
115	<i>Fig 74</i>	<i>1F3 at the N end of the W elev., showing timber clad room.</i>	Digital
116	<i>Fig 69</i>	<i>GF3 first floor' detail of T&G partition wall.</i>	Digital
117	<i>Fig 70</i>	<i>LF3 view from area 'd' to N wall of area 'f'.</i>	Digital
118		<i>LF3 showing window in area 'e' N elevation wall.</i>	Digital
119	<i>Fig 68</i>	<i>LF3 View of W roof pitch in area 'g' at the W elevation wall.</i>	Digital
120	<i>Fig 67</i>	<i>LF3 view of the N gable in area 'g'.</i>	Digital
121		<i>LF3 area 'e' looking to the S end entrance into area 'c'.</i>	Digital
122		<i>GF3 detail of cast iron column base on the first floor.</i>	Digital
123		<i>LF3; area 'c' looking through to area 'a' at the S end.</i>	Digital
124		<i>Similar as 122 but showing the E elev., wall to the S end.</i>	Digital
125		<i>LFG3 looking to the E gable wall of area 'c'.</i>	Digital
126	<i>Fig 76</i>	<i>Similar as 125.</i>	Digital
127		<i>LF3 detail of 2nd column from N end in area 'b'.</i>	Digital
128	<i>Fig 75</i>	<i>LF3 looking from the E elev., wall in area 'b' to the S elev., of area 'a'.</i>	Digital

129		<i>LF3 detail of window in the E elev., wall of area 'b'.</i>	Digital
130		<i>View of the southern dividing wall in 'GF3c'.</i>	Digital
131		<i>Similar as 130; showing the steel hoist arm.</i>	Digital
132	<i>Fig 78</i>	<i>Similar as 131; detail of blocked opening for the original timber hoist arm.</i>	Digital
133		<i>LF3 showing water header tank at the E end of the S elev., wall in area 'a'.</i>	Digital
134		<i>LF3 detail of steel hoist arm to 1st truss tie beam at S end in area 'a'.</i>	Digital
135		<i>GF1 showing stairway in area 'a' at the E end of the S wall.</i>	Digital
136	<i>Fig 33</i>	<i>Showing the entrance into GF1 area 'c' from GF2 area 'a'.</i>	Digital
137	<i>Fig 34</i>	<i>GF1 area 'c' showing the N dividing wall of central stairway.</i>	Digital
138	<i>Fig 36</i>	<i>GF1 area 'c' looking to the S elev., wall door to GF2 area 'a'.</i>	Digital
139	<i>Fig 37</i>	<i>GF1 area 'e' showing glazed office partitions to the N end.</i>	Digital
140		<i>GF1 area 'e' showing central ceiling beam.</i>	Digital
141		<i>GF1 looking from area 'd' through to area 'e'.</i>	Digital
142	<i>Fig 35</i>	<i>GF1 area 'd' shown WC's along the W elev., wall.</i>	Digital
143	<i>Fig 30</i>	<i>GF1 area 'a' showing the N elev., splayed bay window.</i>	Digital
144	<i>Fig 29</i>	<i>GF1 area 'a' looking to the E elev., wall from the S end.</i>	Digital
145	<i>Fig 31</i>	<i>GF1 area 'a' looking to the S elev., wall</i>	Digital
146		<i>GF1 area 'a' looking to the S end of the W dividing wall.</i>	Digital
147	<i>Fig 32</i>	<i>1F1 looking to the W end of the N elev., wall in area 'c'.</i>	Digital
148	<i>Fig 39</i>	<i>1F1 general view of area 'd' looking to the N elevation window.</i>	Digital
149	<i>Fig 40</i>	<i>1F1 showing the S elev., wall window in area 'e'.</i>	Digital
150		<i>Similar as 149 showing the N dividing wall to the central stairway.</i>	Digital
151	<i>Fig 38</i>	<i>1F1 area 'b' showing the N dividing wall with doors to 'a' & 'c'.</i>	Digital
152		<i>Similar as 151 looking to the E end of the dividing wall.</i>	Digital
153	<i>Fig 88</i>	<i>1F1 showing the stairway at the E elev., wall in area 'a' to loft floor.</i>	Digital
154	<i>Fig 89</i>	<i>View of (dining room area) above GF2e.</i>	Digital
155		<i>LF1 area 'b' looking to the W partition wall of the central stairway.</i>	Digital
156	<i>Fig 44</i>	<i>LF1 view from area 'b' at N end through to area 'c'.</i>	Digital
157		<i>LF1 area 'c' detail of ocular window in the N elevation wall.</i>	Digital
158	<i>Fig 41</i>	<i>LF1 area 'a' at the S end looking to the N elev.,</i>	Digital

		<i>window.</i>	
159	<i>Fig 42</i>	<i>LF1 area 'a' detail of N end roof truss.</i>	Digital
160	<i>Fig 45</i>	<i>LF1 area 'a' showing entrance to the central stairway.</i>	Digital
161	<i>Fig 43</i>	<i>LF1 area 'a' at the S end looking across to the E end of area 'b'.</i>	Digital
162			Digital
163		<i>GF2a looking from northern end to the eastern elevation of GF3</i>	Digital



Appendix 2: Archive Location

The following elements of the site archive are held at the offices of the Centre for Applied Archaeology, University of Salford:

- Site notes
- Measured scale drawings at a scale of 1:20, 1:50 & 1:100
- Background information
- Photographic record



Sources

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Maps

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OS 1:2500 Lancashire sheet CIV.6, revised & resurveyed 1891-2, published 1894.

OS 1:2500 Lancashire sheet CIV.6, resurveyed 1891-2, revised 1906, published 1908.

OS 1:2500 Lancashire sheet CIV.6, resurveyed 1891-2, revised 1922-3..

OS 1:10,000 SJ 99 NW, published 1972. OS 1:10,000 SJ 99 NW, published 1964.

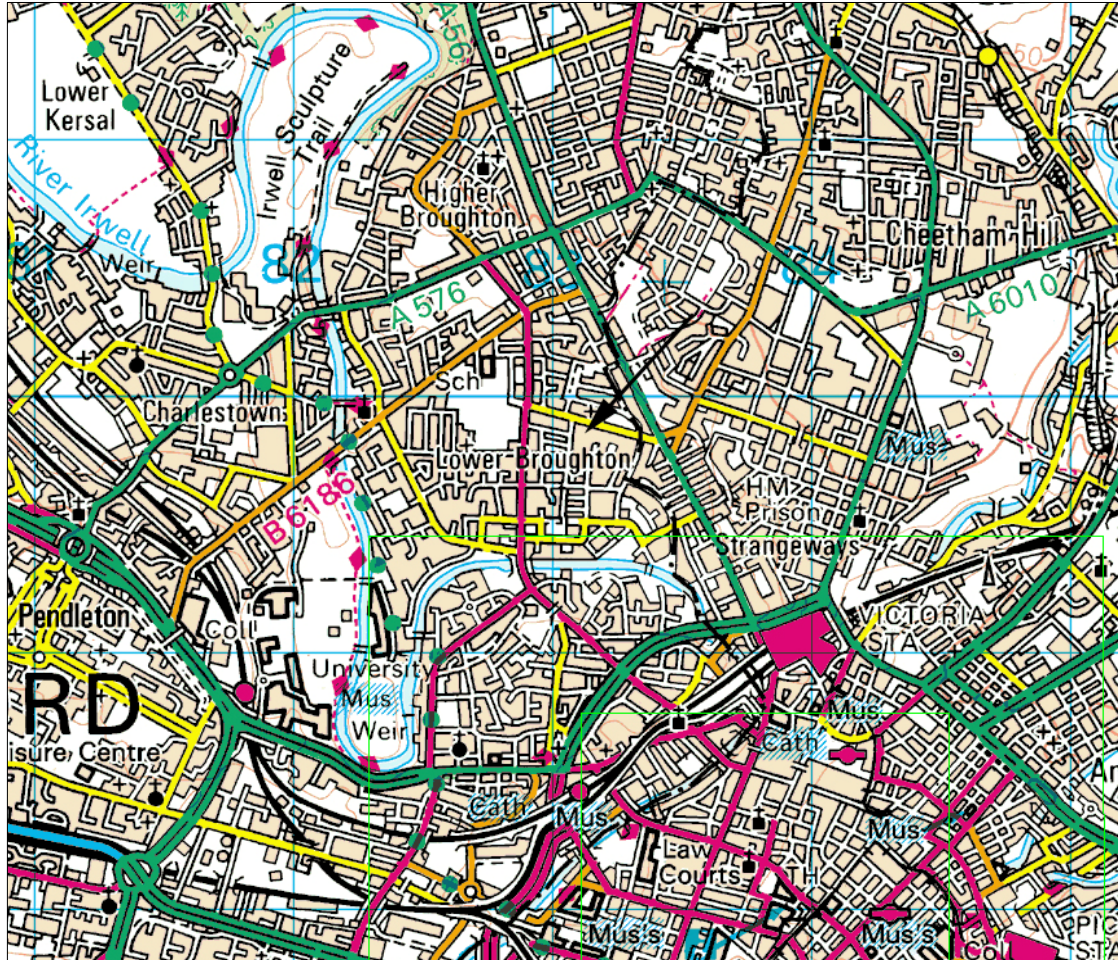


Fig 1: The location of 85 Broughton Lane, Salford (arrowed). Ordnance Survey 1:50,000 scale map, 2004. Ordnance Survey © Crown Copyright (2004). All rights reserved. License Number 100050261.

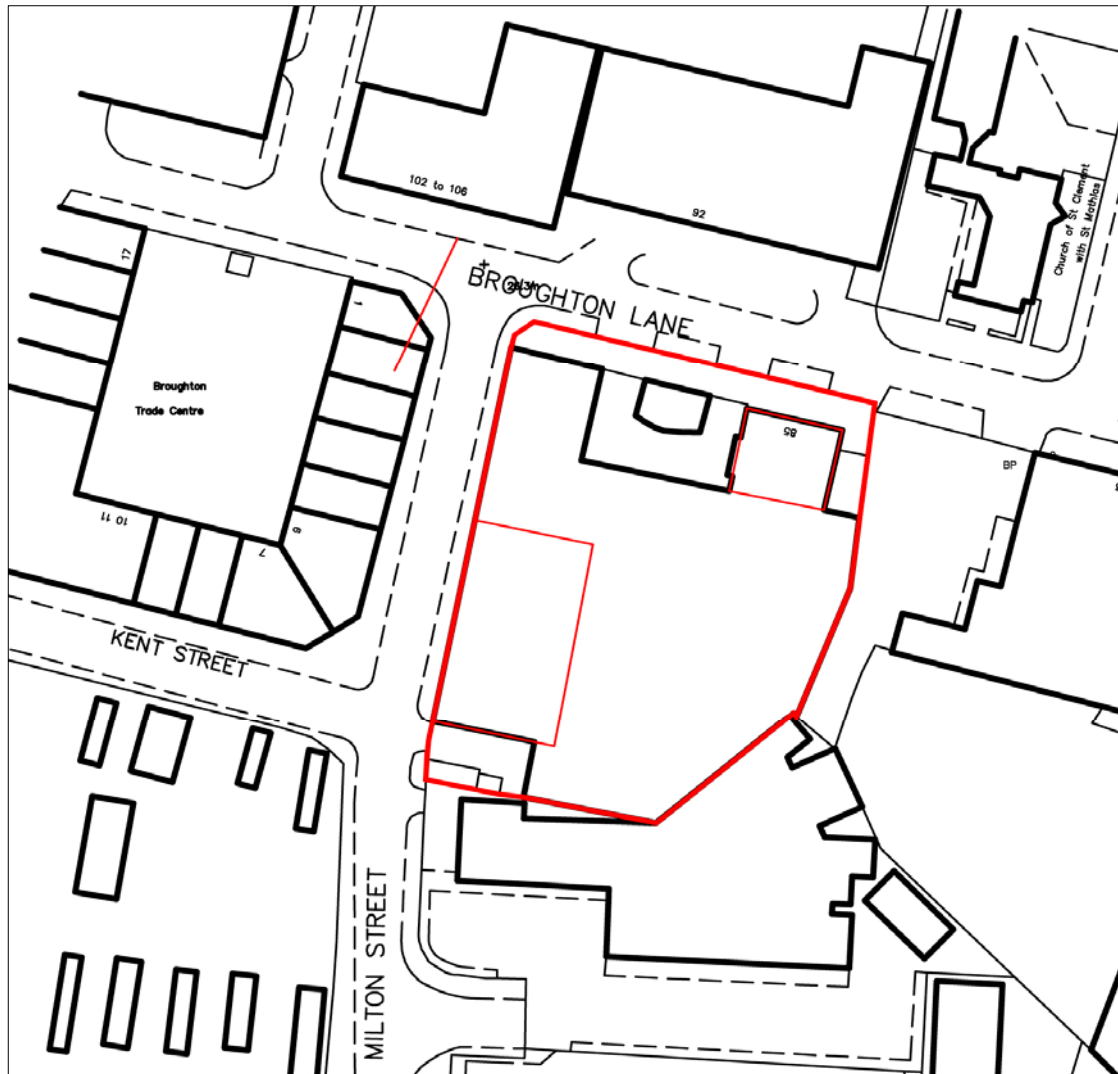


Fig 2: The location of 85 Broughton Lane, Salford (outlined in red). Ordnance Survey 1:1250 series. Ordnance Survey © Crown Copyright (2004). All rights reserved. License Number 100050261.

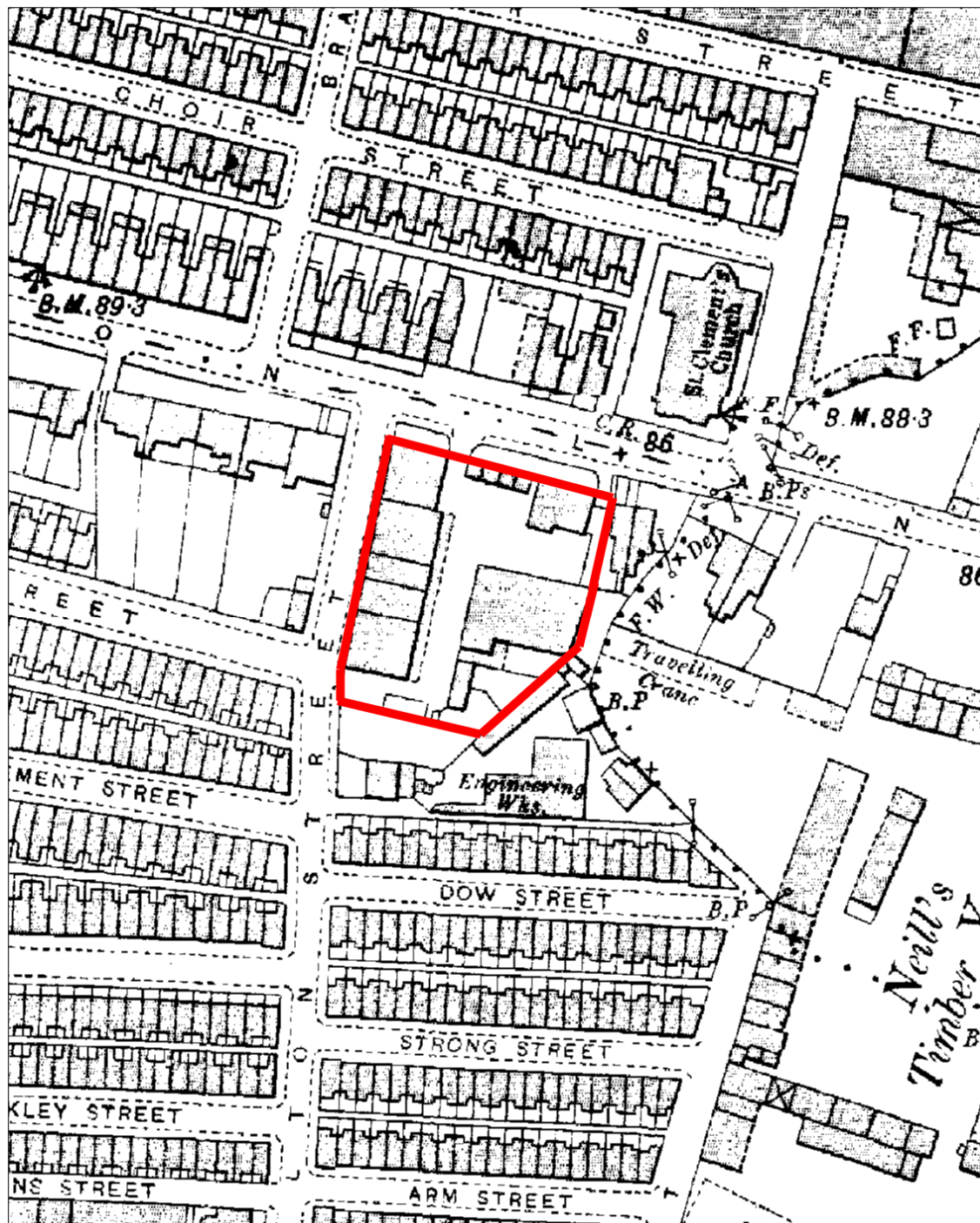


Fig 3: The location of 85 Broughton Lane (outlined in red). Ordnance Survey Lancashire 1:2500 series, Sheet CIV.6, 1908. Ordnance Survey © Crown Copyright (2011). All rights reserved. License Number 100050261

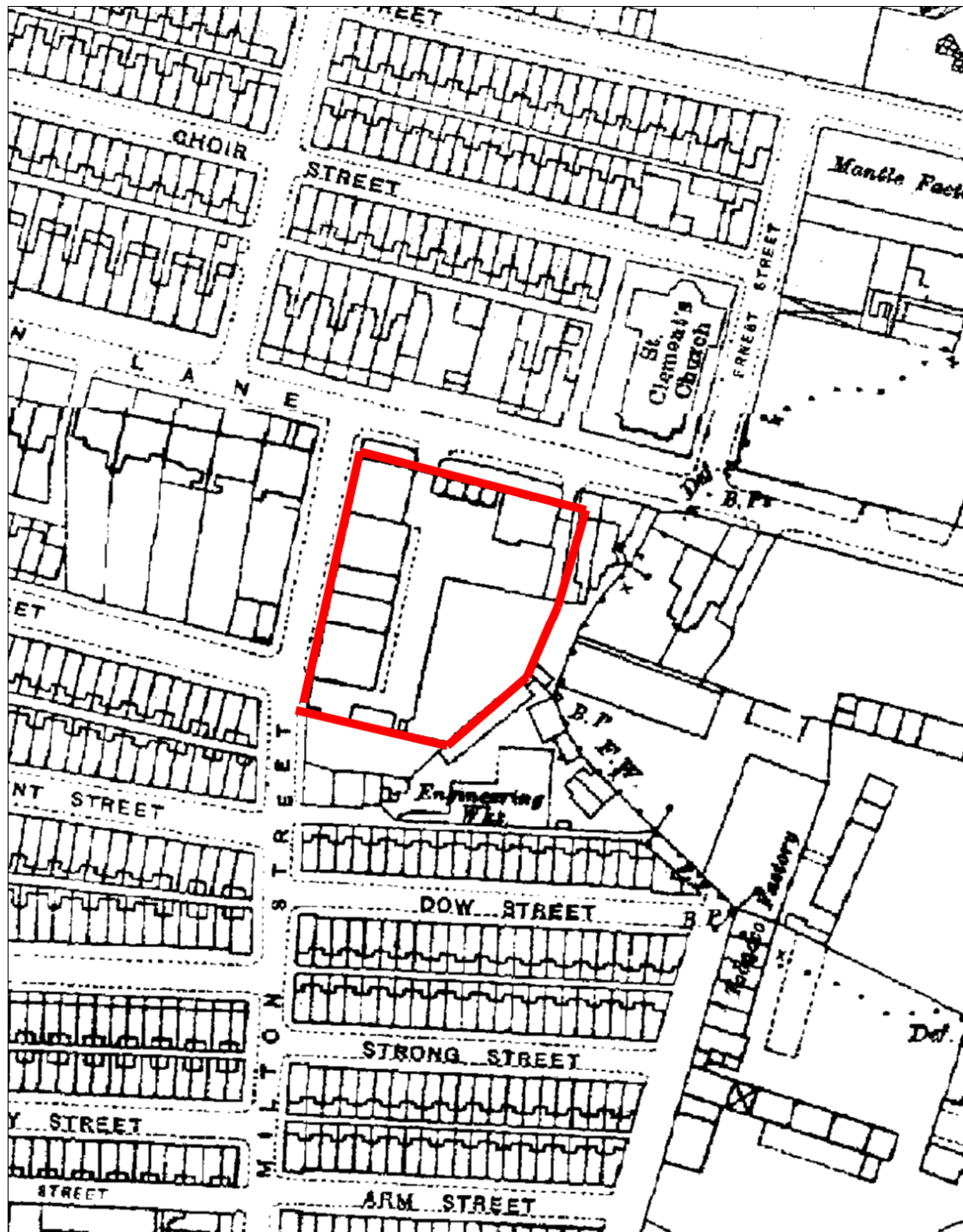


Fig 4: The location of 85 Broughton Lane (outlined in red). Ordnance Survey Lancashire 1:2500 series, Sheet CIV.6, 1922-3. Ordnance Survey © Crown Copyright (2011). All rights reserved. License Number 100050261.

Fig 5: Overall ground floor plan of the site complex.

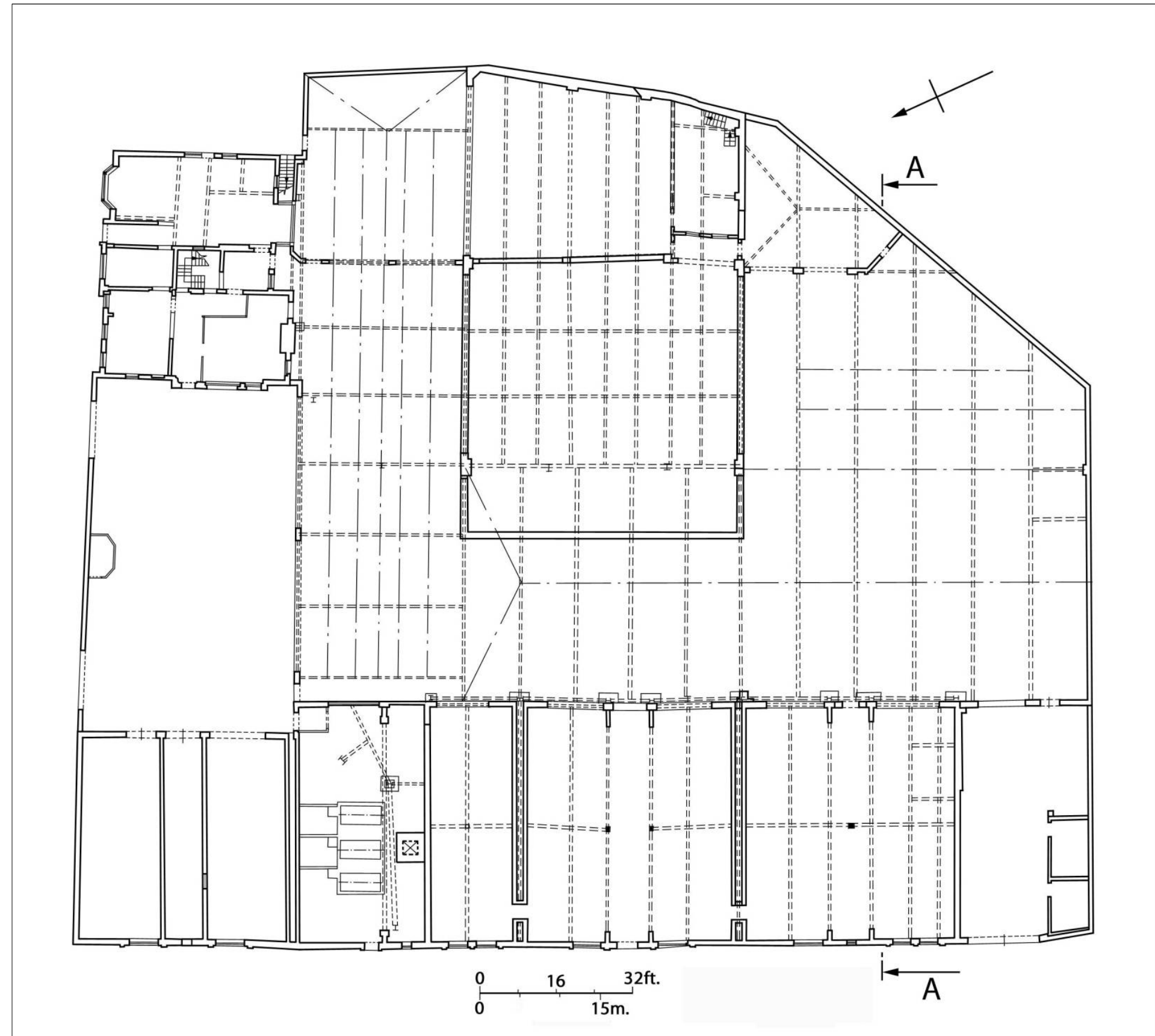
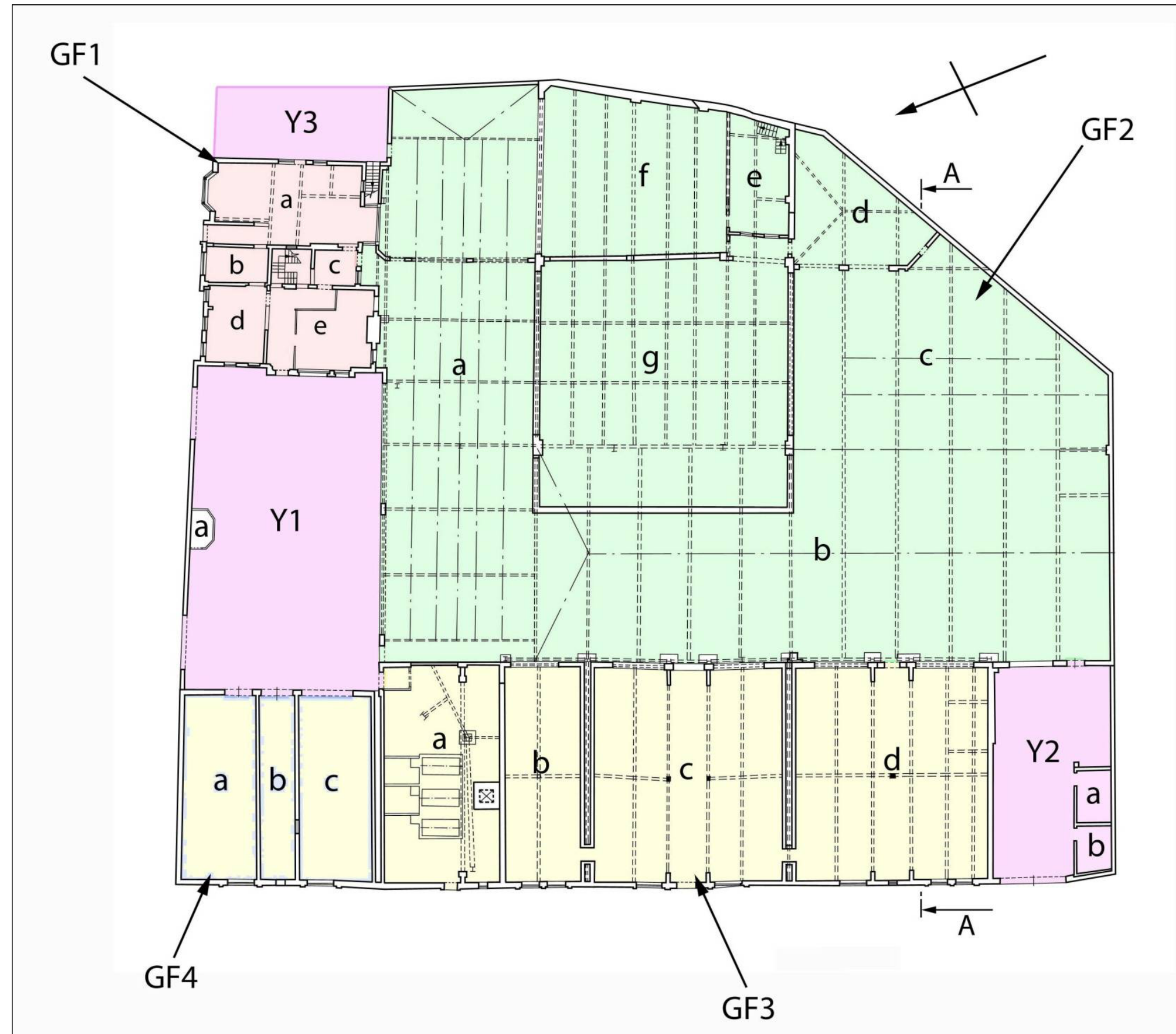


Fig 6: Designated areas within the site complex.



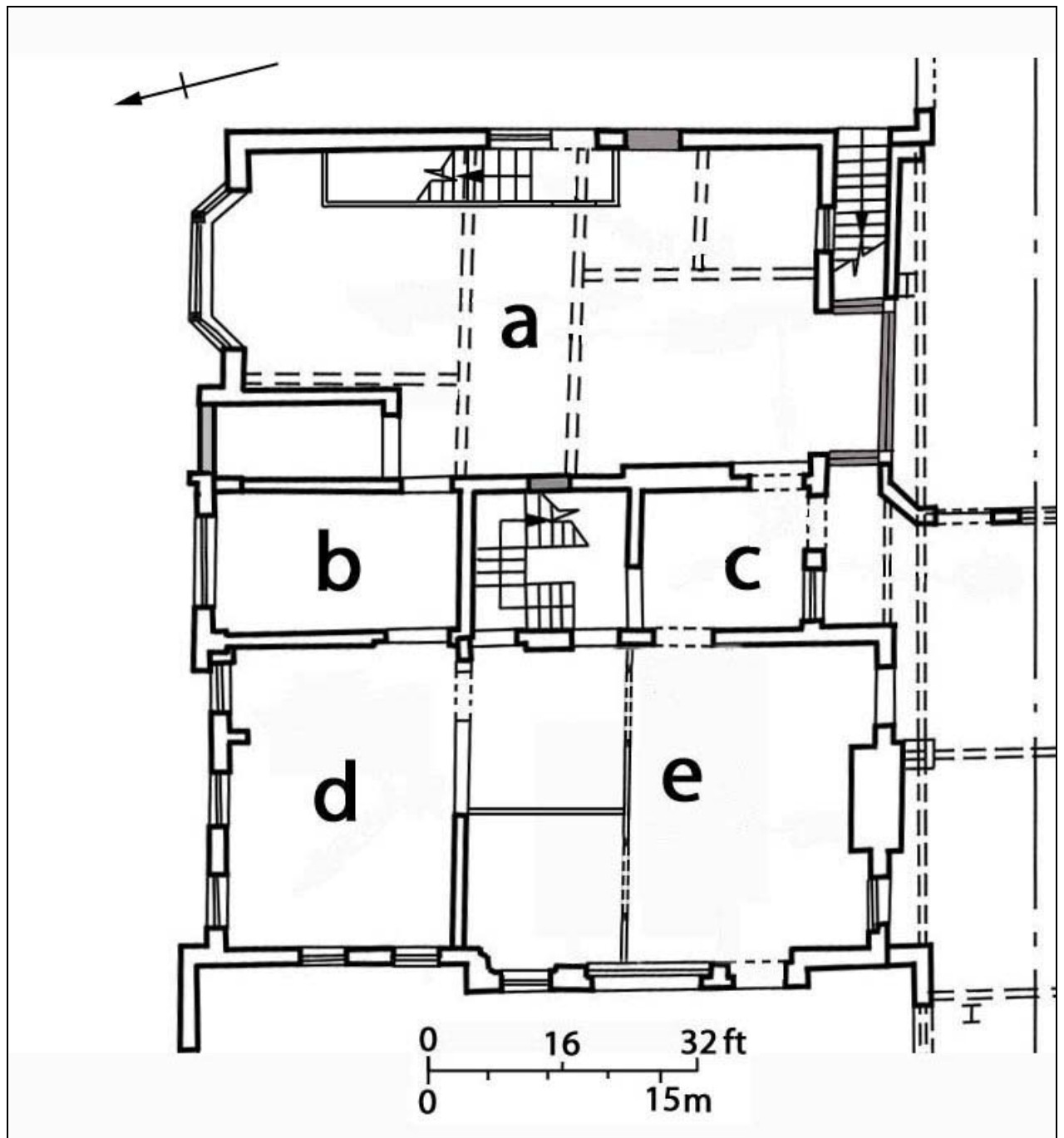


Fig 7: Building 'GF1' ground floor plan.

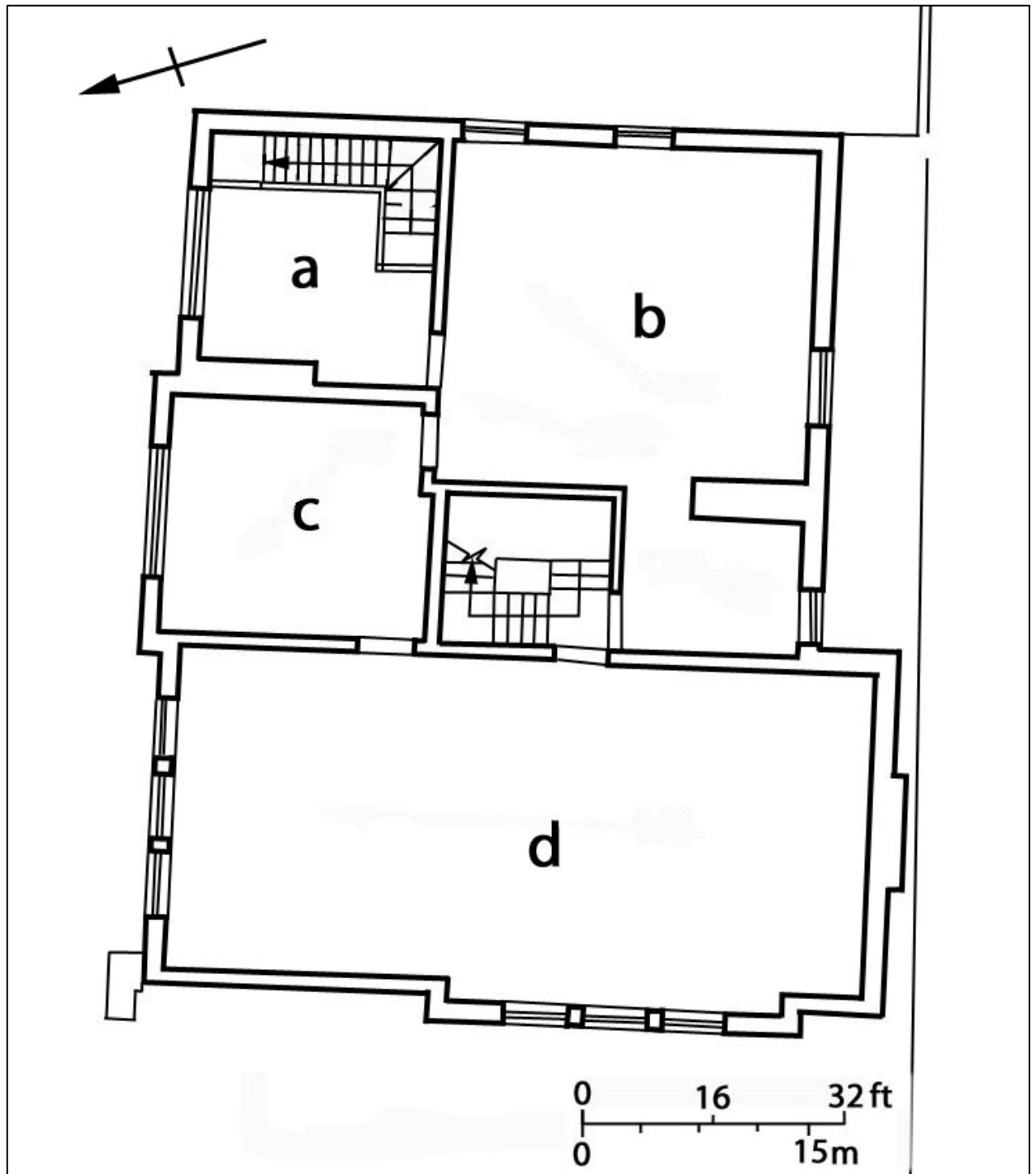


Fig 8: Building 'GF1' first floor plan.

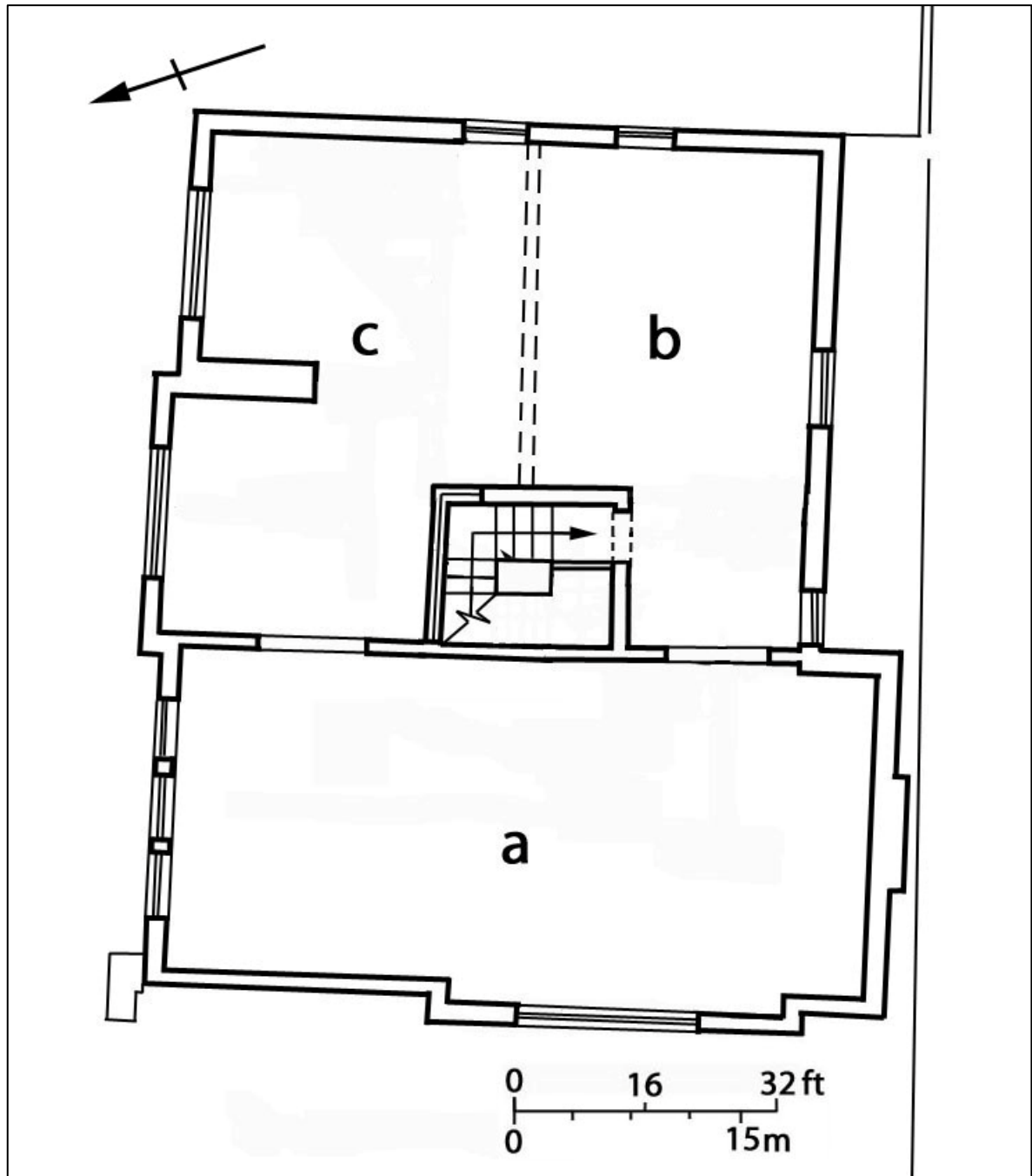


Fig 9: Building 'GF1' second floor plan.

Fig 10: Buildings 'GF3 & GF4' Ground floor plan.

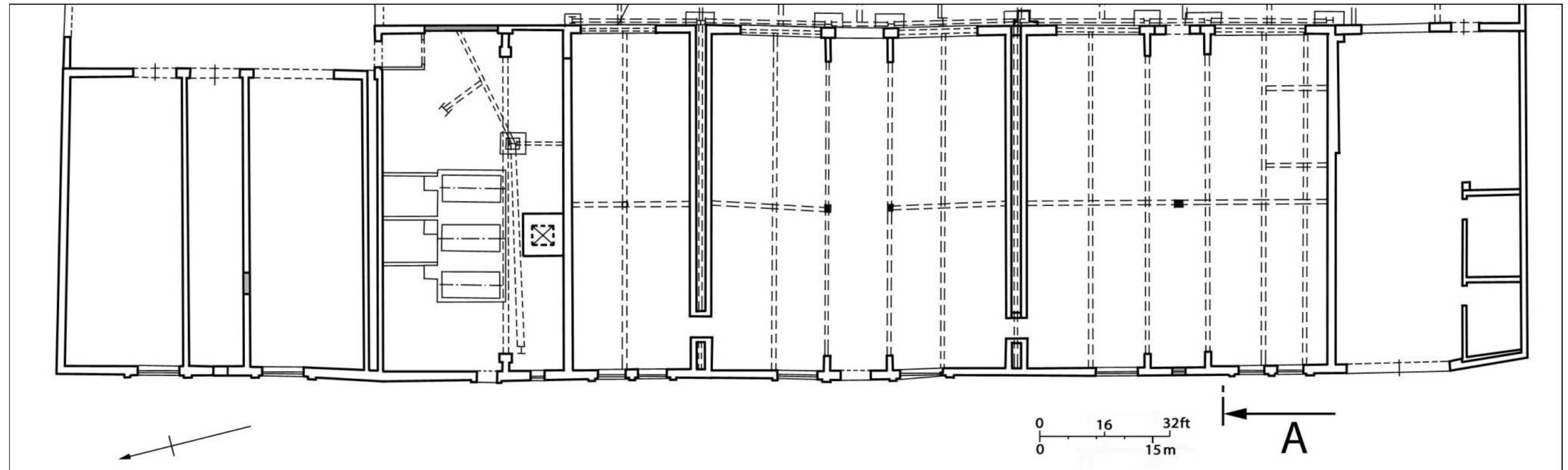


Fig 11: Buildings 'GF3 & GF4' second floor plan.

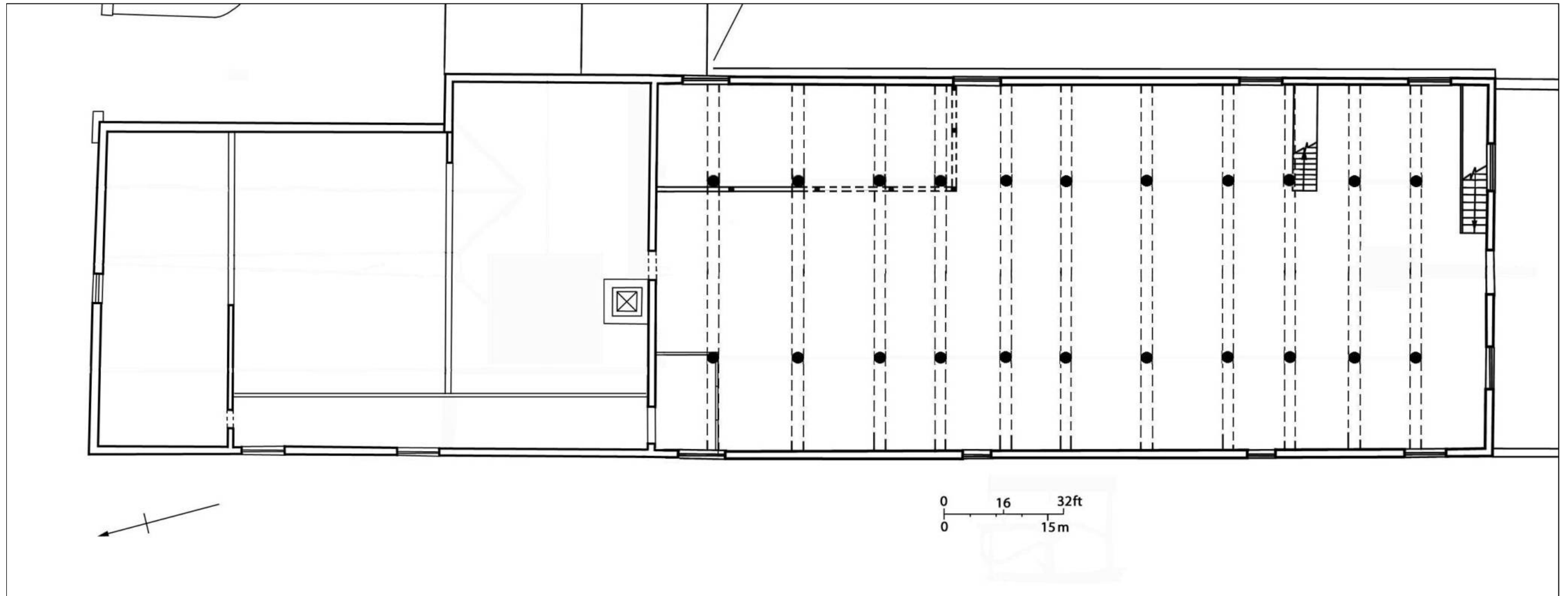


Fig 12: Room 'GF3' second floor plan.

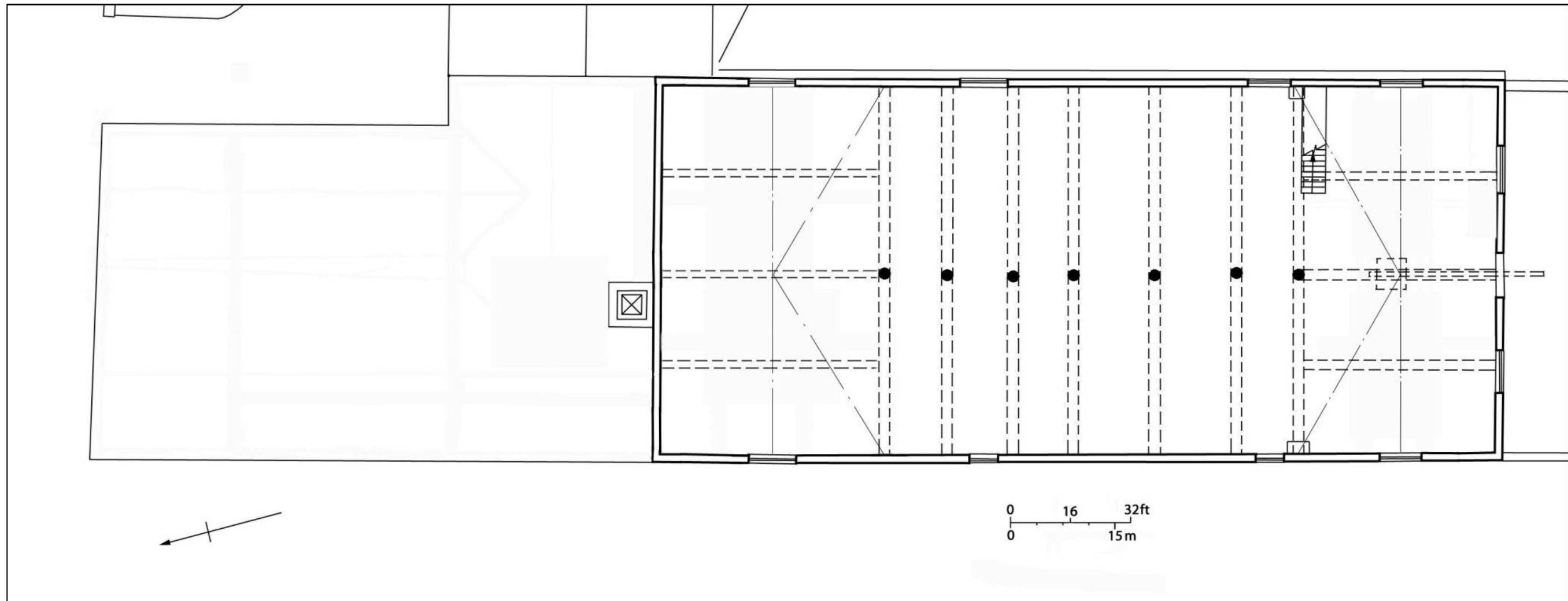
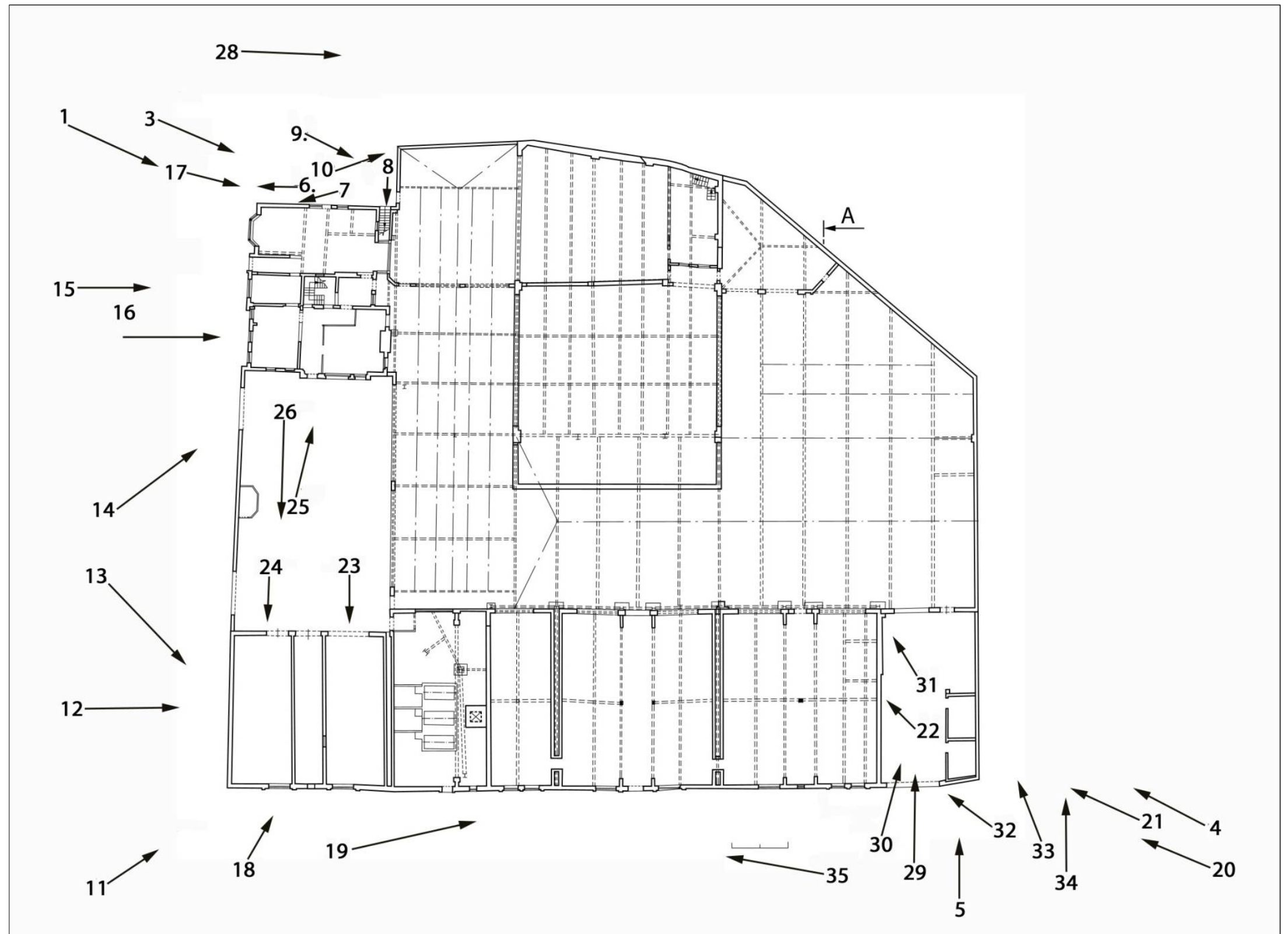


Fig 13: 85 Broughton Lane external site photographic viewpoints.



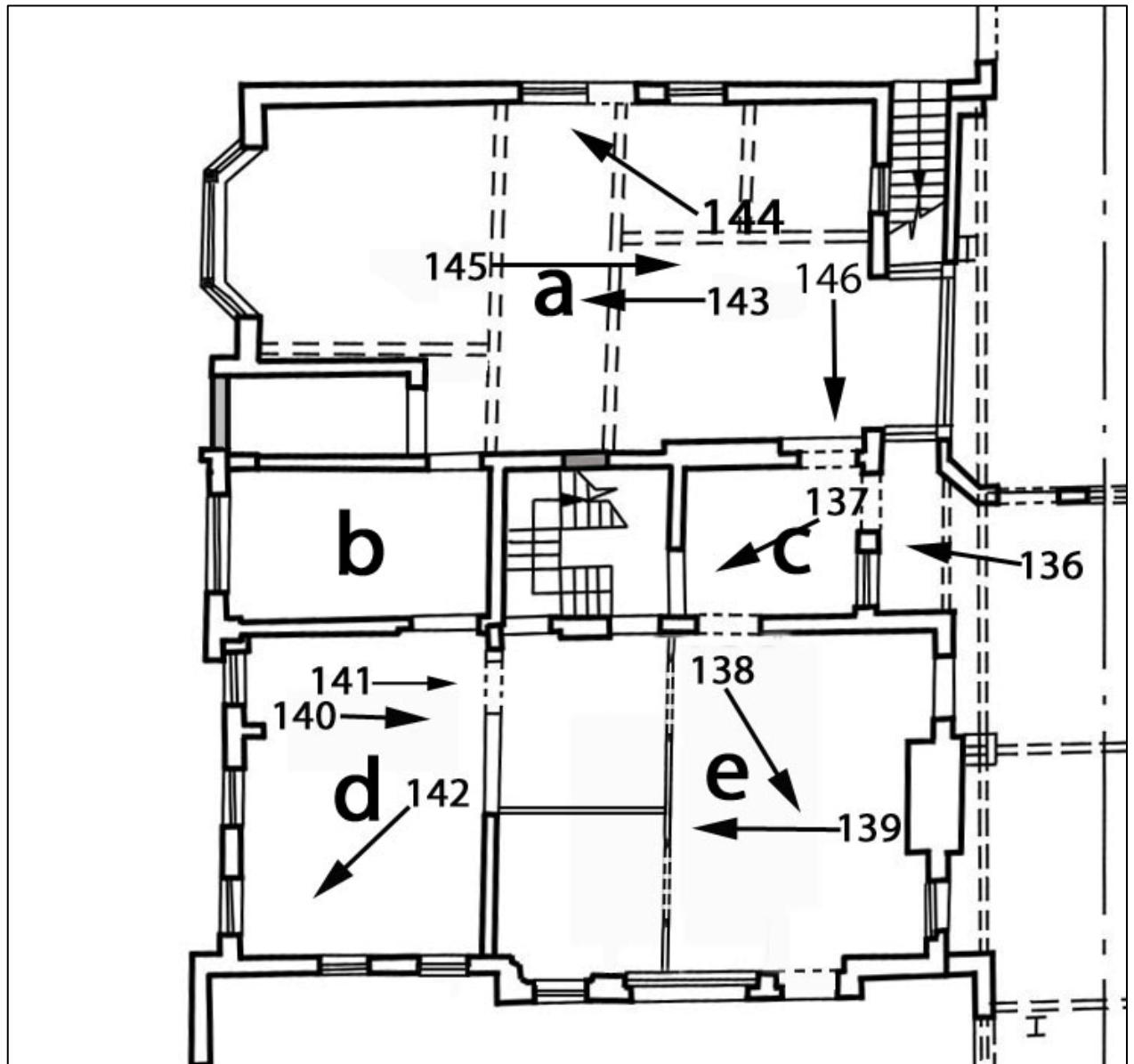


Fig 14: Photographic viewpoints on the ground floor of building 'GF1'.

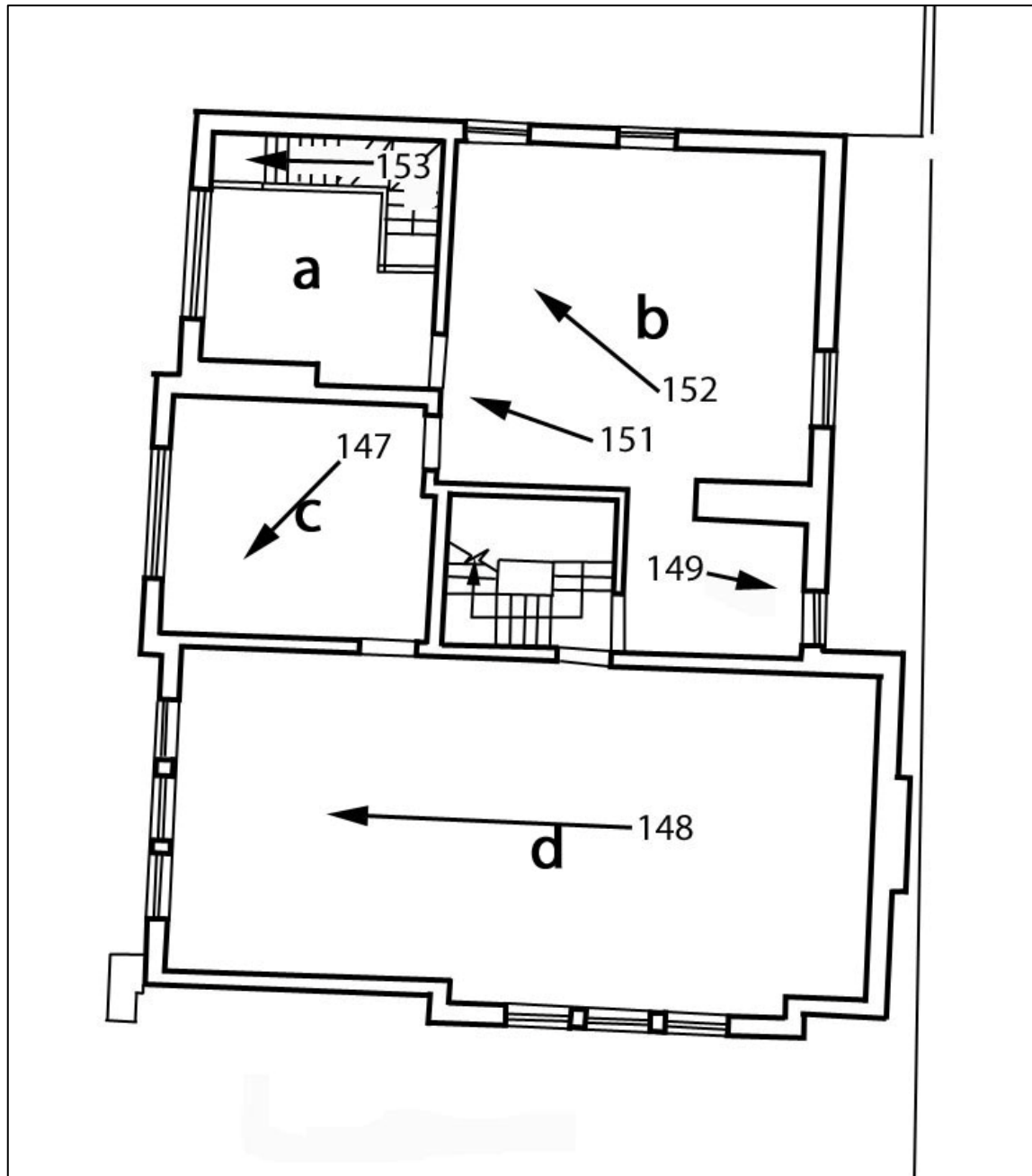


Fig 15: Photographic viewpoints on the first floor of building 'GF1'.

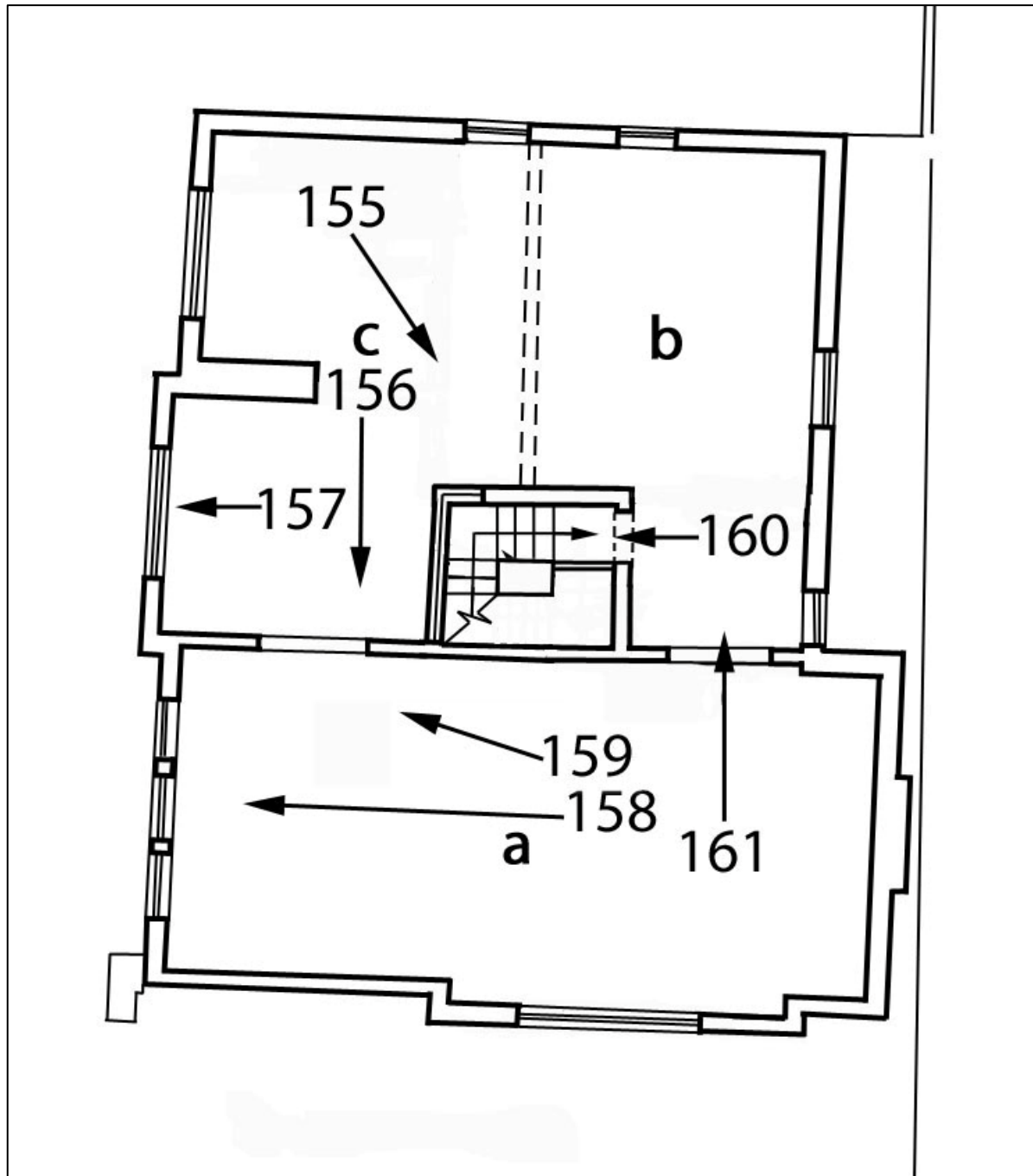


Fig 16: Photographic viewpoints on the second floor of building 'GF1'.

Fig 17: Photographic viewpoints on the ground floor of Rooms 'GF3 & GF4'.

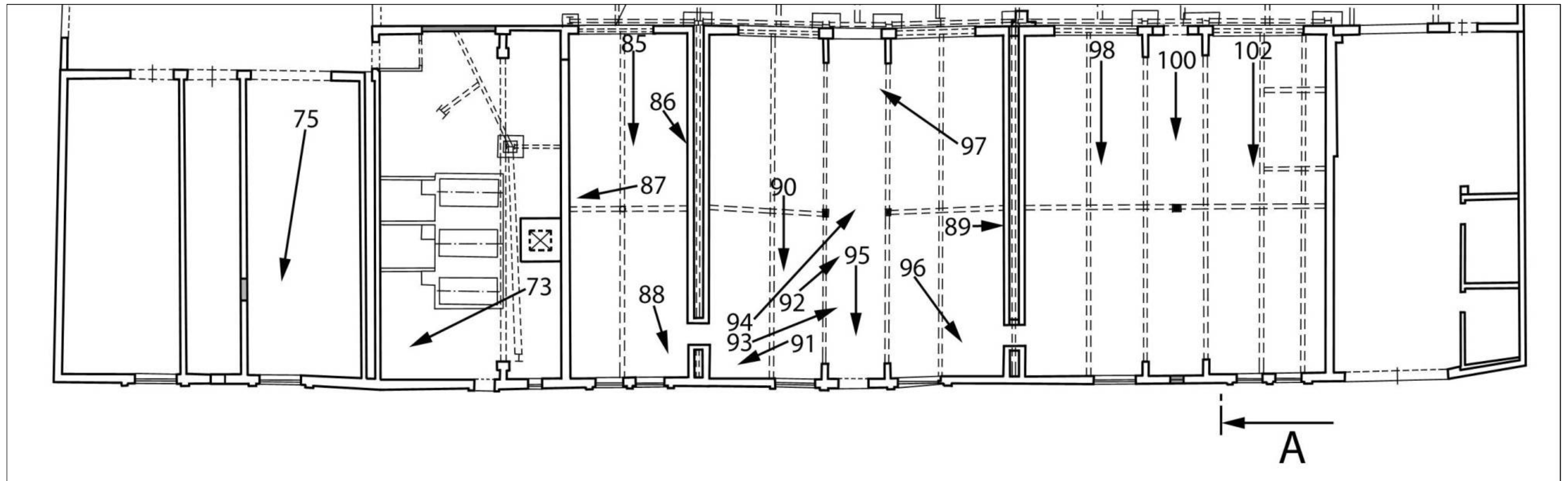


Fig 18: Photographic viewpoints in the first floor of designated areas 'GF3 & GF4'.

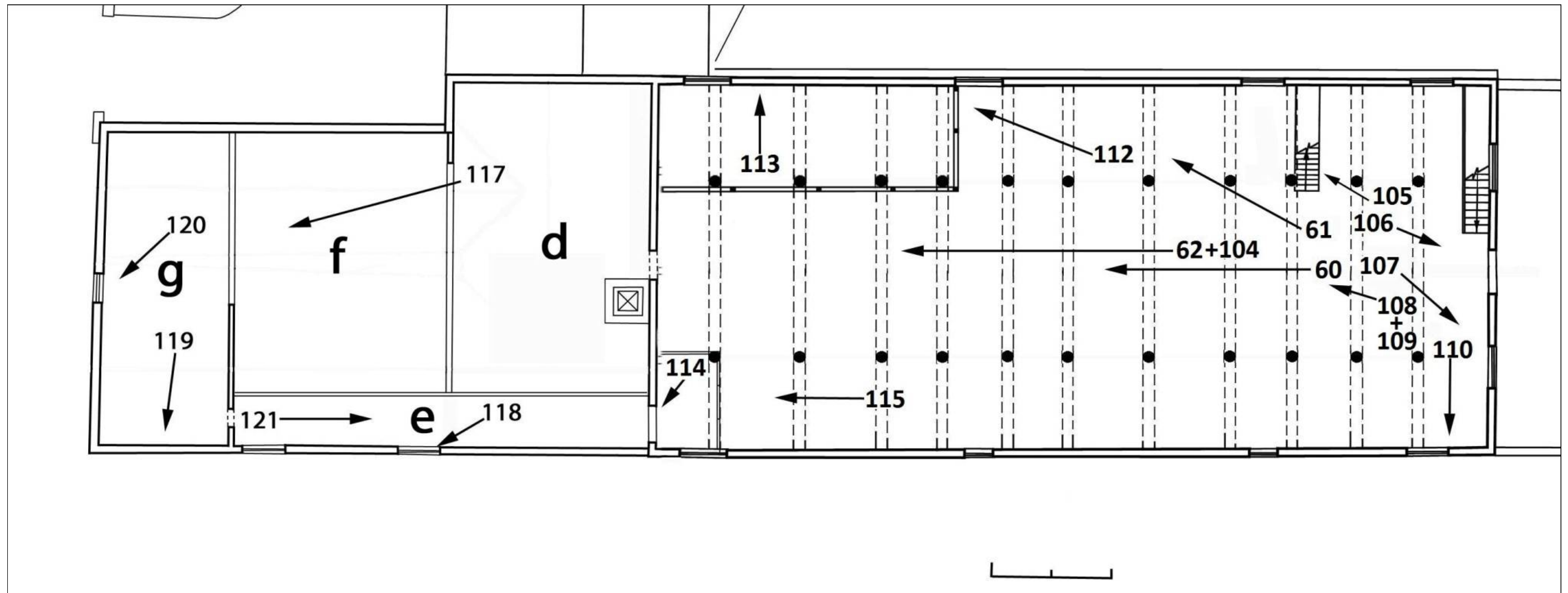


Fig 19: Photographic viewpoints on the second floor of Building 'GF3'.

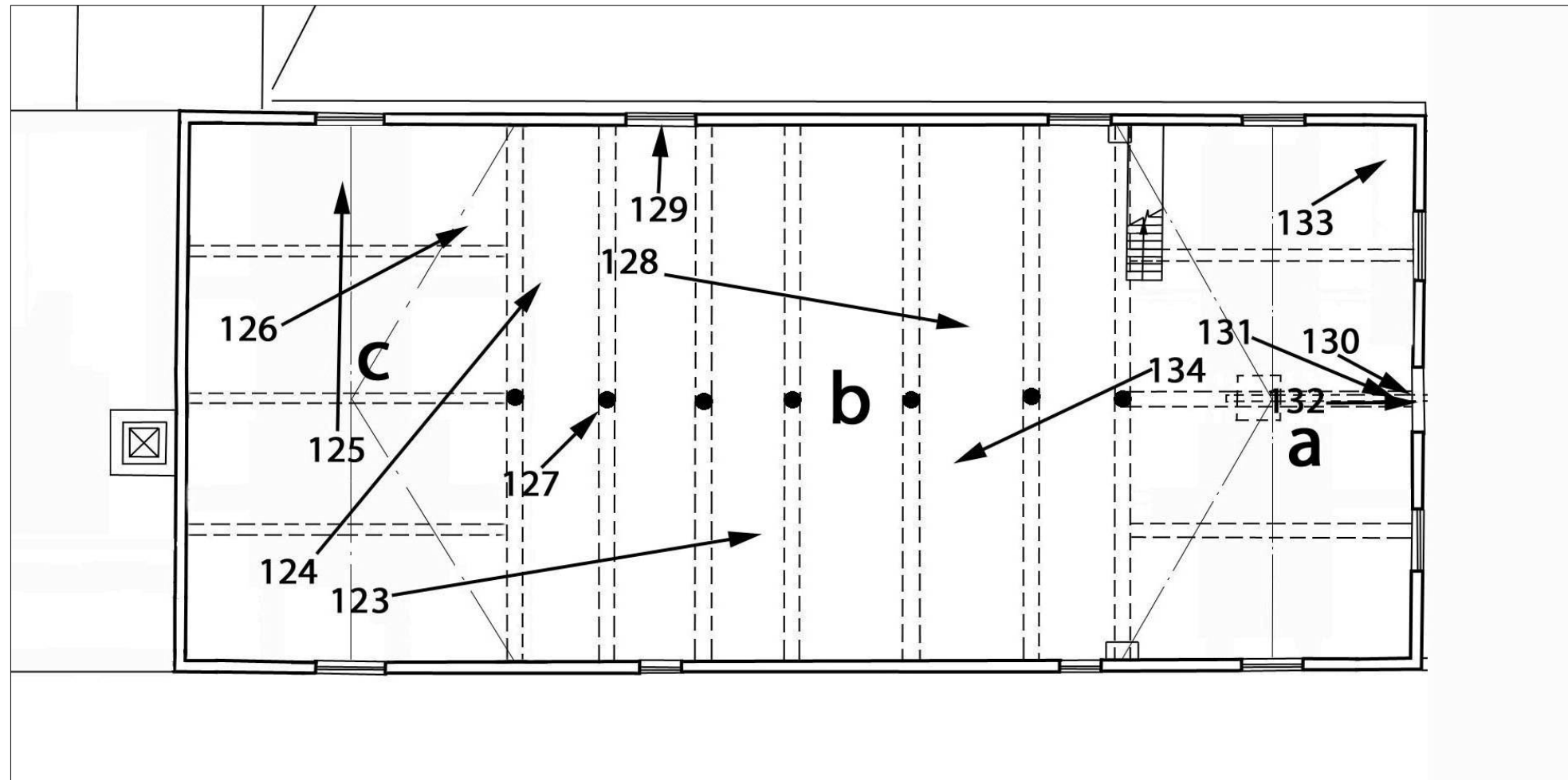


Fig 20: Photographic viewpoints on the ground floor of area of the cover yard area 'GF2'.

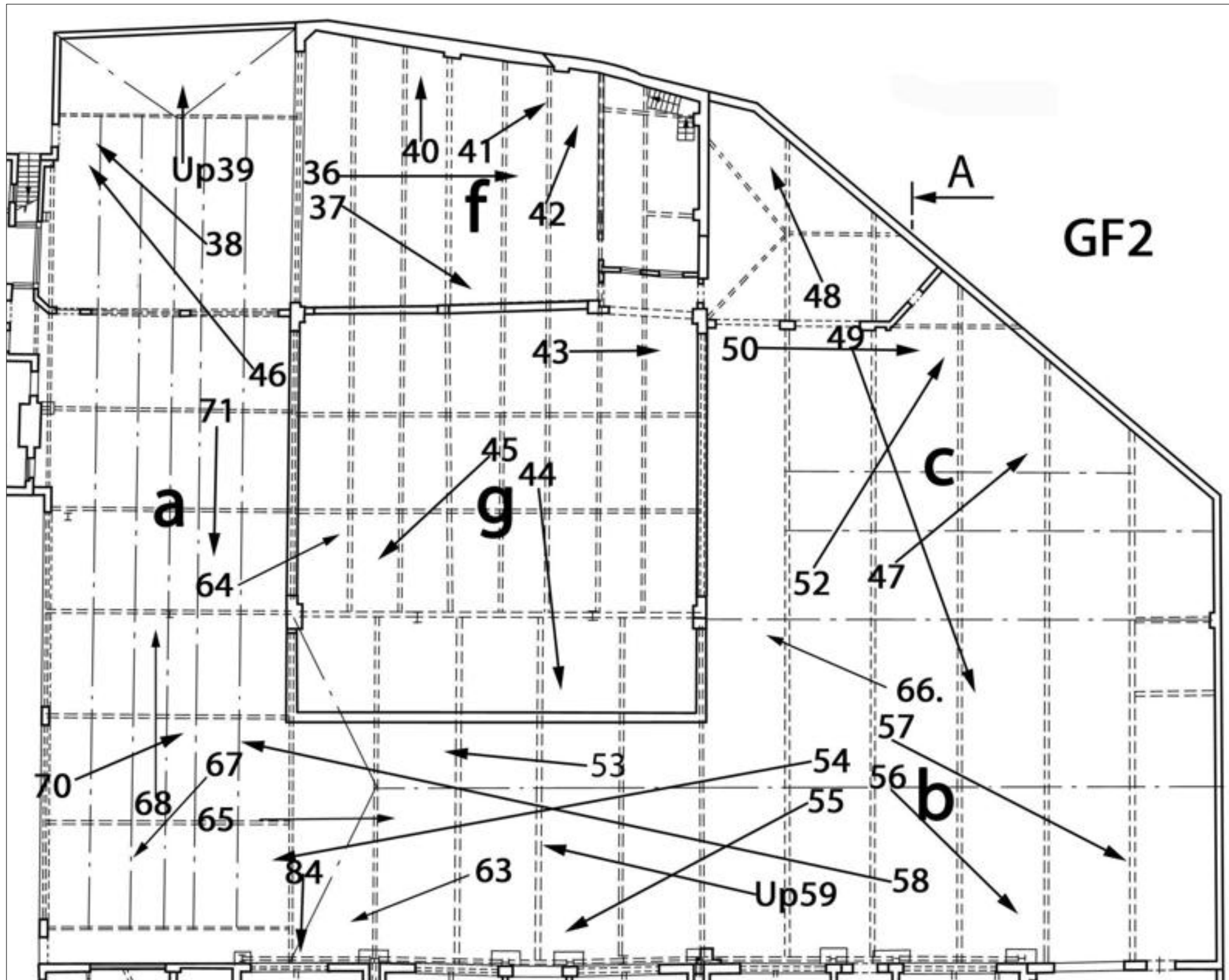


Fig 21: Cross section through the covered yard area warehouse/stables, 'GF3 & GF2'.

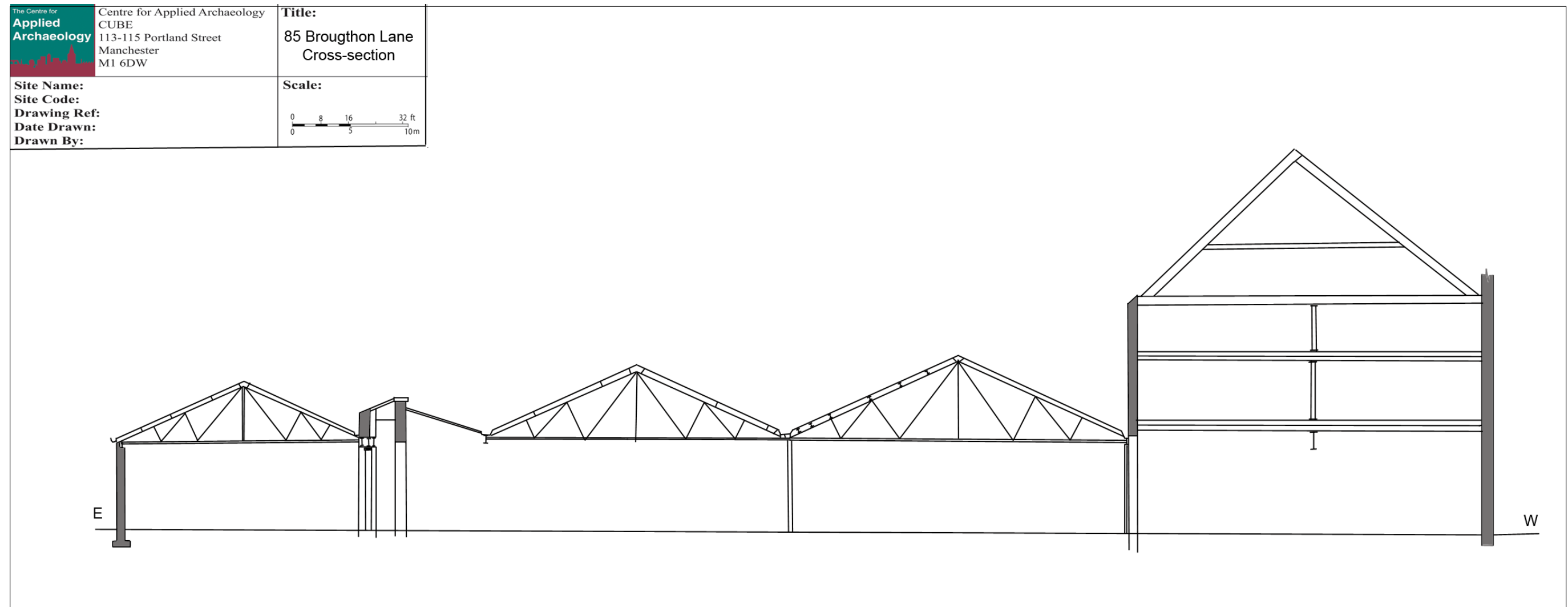


Fig 22: Northern elevation of 85 Broughton Lane.

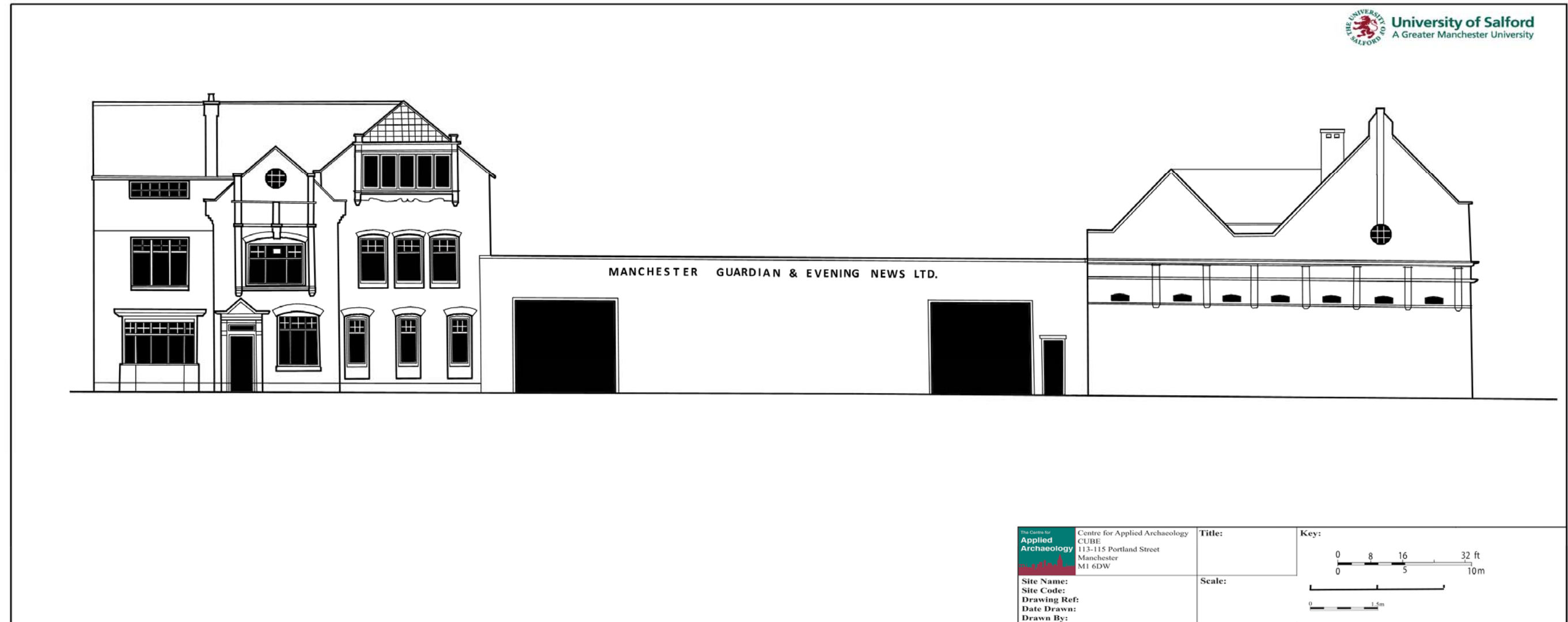


Fig 23: Western elevation of the complex facing Milton Street.





Fig 24: Broughton Lane facade of GF1.



Fig 25: Similar as 24; detail of the terracotta panel.



Fig 26: General view of the site from Broughton Lane looking west.



Fig 27: Y3 entrance to GF1 below ground level.



Fig 28: View of GF1 western elev., in Y1



Fig 29: GF1 area 'a' looking to the E elev., wall from the S end.



Fig 30: GF1 area 'a' showing the N elev., splayed bay window.



Fig 31: GF1 area 'a' looking to the S elev., wall



Fig 32: 1F1 looking to the W end of the N elev., wall in area 'c'.



Fig 33: Showing the entrance into GF1 area 'c' from GF2 area 'a'.



Fig 34: GF1 area 'c' showing the N dividing wall of central stairway.



Fig 35: GF1 area 'd' shown WC's along the W elev., wall.



Fig 36: GF1 area 'c' looking to the S elev., wall door to GF2 area 'a'.



Fig 37: GF1 area 'e' showing glazed office partitions to the N end.



Fig 38: 1F1 area 'b' showing the N dividing wall with doors to 'a' & 'c'.



Fig 39: 1F1 general view of area 'd' looking to the N elevation window.



Fig 40: 1F1 showing the S elev., wall window in area 'e'.



Fig 41: LF1 area 'a' at the S end looking to the N elev., window.



Fig 42: LF1 area 'a' detail of N end roof truss.



Fig 43: LF1 area 'a' at the S end looking across to the E end of area 'b'.



Fig 44: LF1 view from area 'b' at N end through to area 'c'.



Fig 45: LF1 area 'a' showing entrance to the central stairway.



Fig 46: The northern end facade of GF3 on Milton St.



Fig 47: Broughton Ln., gables of GF2.



Fig 48: Y1 looking to GF3a.



Fig 49: Y1 looking to GF3c.



Fig 50: GF3 a looking from Y1 to the western elevation wall.



Fig 51: Similar as 28; looking to Broughton lane from Kent/Milton St.



Fig 52: Southern elev., of GF3 from Milton St.



Fig 53: Y2 gate entrance from Milton St.



Fig 54: Similar as 21; detail of the original hoist timber rooflet.



Fig 55: Designated area 'GF3a'.



Fig 56: GF2 area 'b' at the N end of GF3 E elev., wall.



Fig 57: GF3e looking to the western elev. Wall from GF2b entrance.



Fig 58: Similar as 57 detail of shallow fireplace central to the northern dividing wall.



Fig 59: Similar as 57; cast iron horse stall post at S. End of the W. Elev., wall.



Fig 60: Similar as 85 detail of cast iron tie-ring on southern dividing wall.



Fig 61: GF3f eastern elevation entrancees to GF2b.



Fig 62: 1GFc showing the 'ghost' outline of horse box partitioning on the western elevation wall.

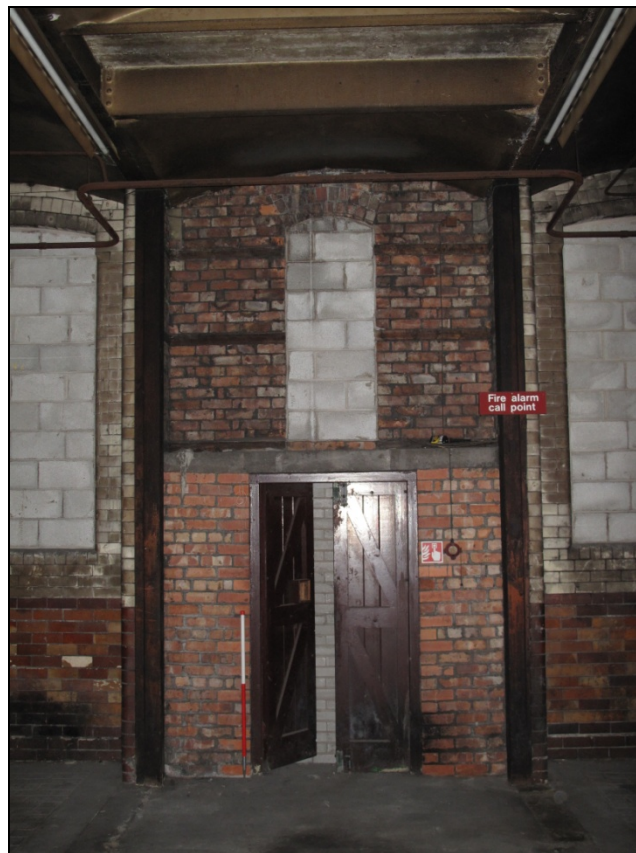


Fig 63: GF3f detail of the central entrance in the W. Elev., wall.



Fig 64: GF3g with late 20C inserted southern partition wall looking to W., elev.



Fig 65: GF3g door to central area looking to the W elev.



Fig 66: GF3g showing the S area looking to the W elev., wall from GF2b.



Fig 67: GF3 view of the N gable in area 'g'.



Fig 68: GF3 View of W roof pitch in area 'g' at the W elevation wall.



Fig 69: GF3 area 'e' looking to the S end entrance into area 'c'.



Fig 70: GF3 view from area 'd' to N wall of area 'f'.



Fig 71: General view in 'GF3' first floor looking to the northern end.



Fig 72: GF3 E end of S elev., wall showing covered stairway and loading door.



Fig 73: GF3 showing timber clad stairway to loft floor at the S end of the E elev., wall.



Fig 74: GF3 at the N end of the W elev., showing timber clad room.



Fig 75: Similar as 73 but showing the E elev., wall to the S end.



Fig 76: 'GF3' looking to the E gable wall of area 'c'.



Fig 77: View of the southern dividing wall in 'GF3c'.



Fig 78: Similar as 131; detail of blocked opening for the original timber hoist arm.



Fig 79: GF2 from area 'b' showing the main entrance to Y1.



Fig 80: GF2 looking to the S dividing wall with area 'g' from 'b'.



Fig 81: GF2 looking from the W end of area 'a' to the E end.



Fig 82: GF2a at the northern end showing the southern entrance into GF1 area.



Fig 83: View from the southern end of area 'b' to the entrance with Y1.



Fig 84: Area 'b' southern wall to GF3 eastern elev.



Fig 85: Looking to the eastern elev., wall at the southern end from area GF2c.



Fig 86: Similar as fig 85.



Fig 87:



Fig 88: 'GF2e' stairway to the first floor 'Dinning room'.



Fig 89: 'G2' Floor area via stairway from area 'e'.



Fig 90: GF2f looking to the southern dividing wall with 'd'.



Fig 91: Area 'f' looking at the eastern elev., wall to the northern end with vehicle maintenance pits.



Fig 92: Similar as 38 showing the steel roof construction.



Fig 93: Area 'g' looking to the western dividing wall with area 'b'.



Fig 94: Area 'g' looking to the western end of the northern dividing wall with 'a'.



Fig 95: Broughton Lane elevation to the western end with gables of GF4.



Fig 96: Broughton Ln., Y3 looking to the eastern entrance.



Fig 97: Y1 showing area 'a' from the eastern end of the yard.



Fig 98: Y2 from Milton St., looking to the western elev., of GF2b.



Fig 99: Y2 gate entrance from Milton St.



Fig 100: Y3 entrance to Broughton Lane.



Fig 101: Designated area 'Y3' looking to the northern elevation of 'GF2a at the eastern end.

Fig 103: Plan of 85 Broughton Lane showing the proposed new petrol pumps, 1955.

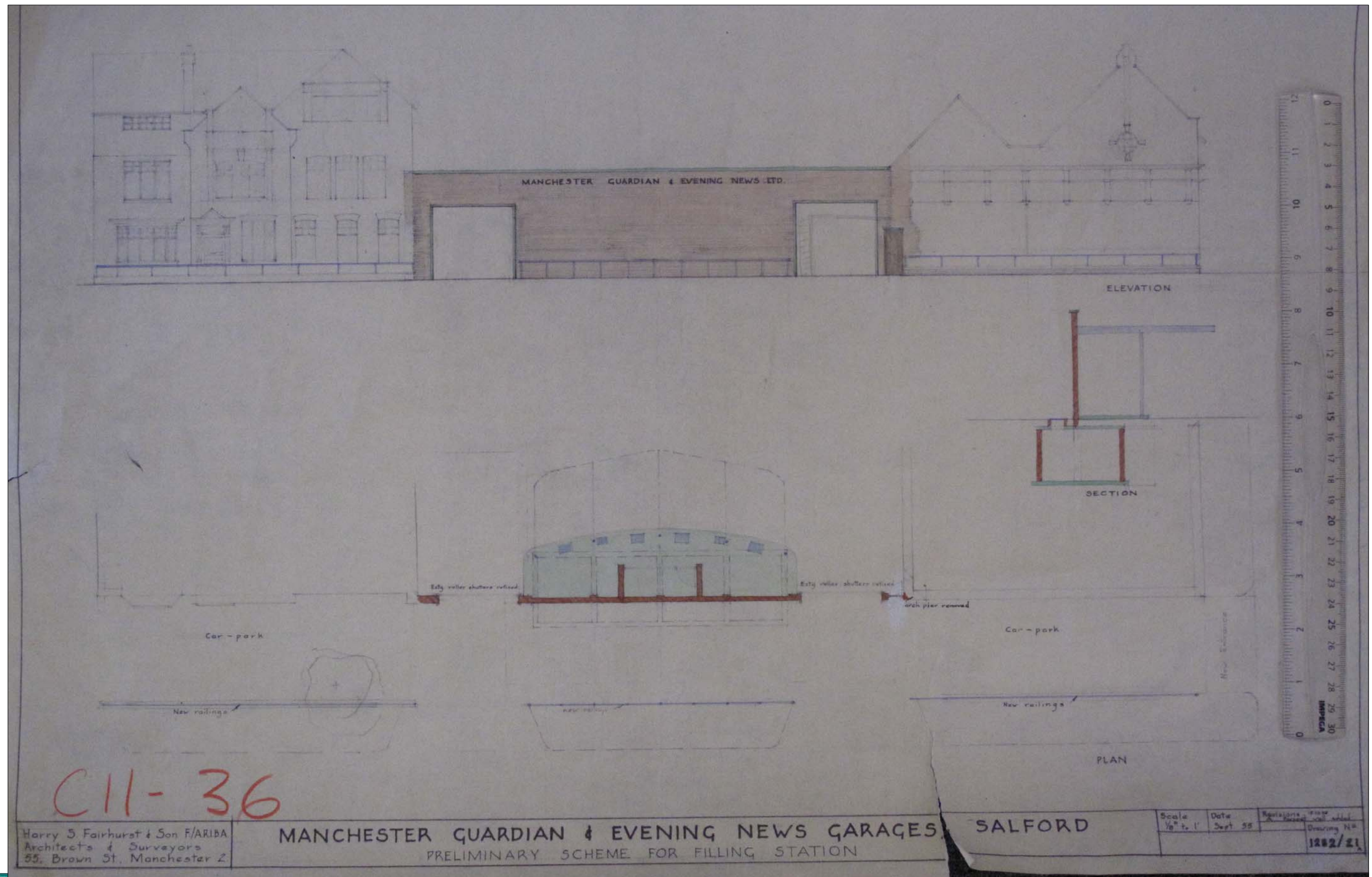
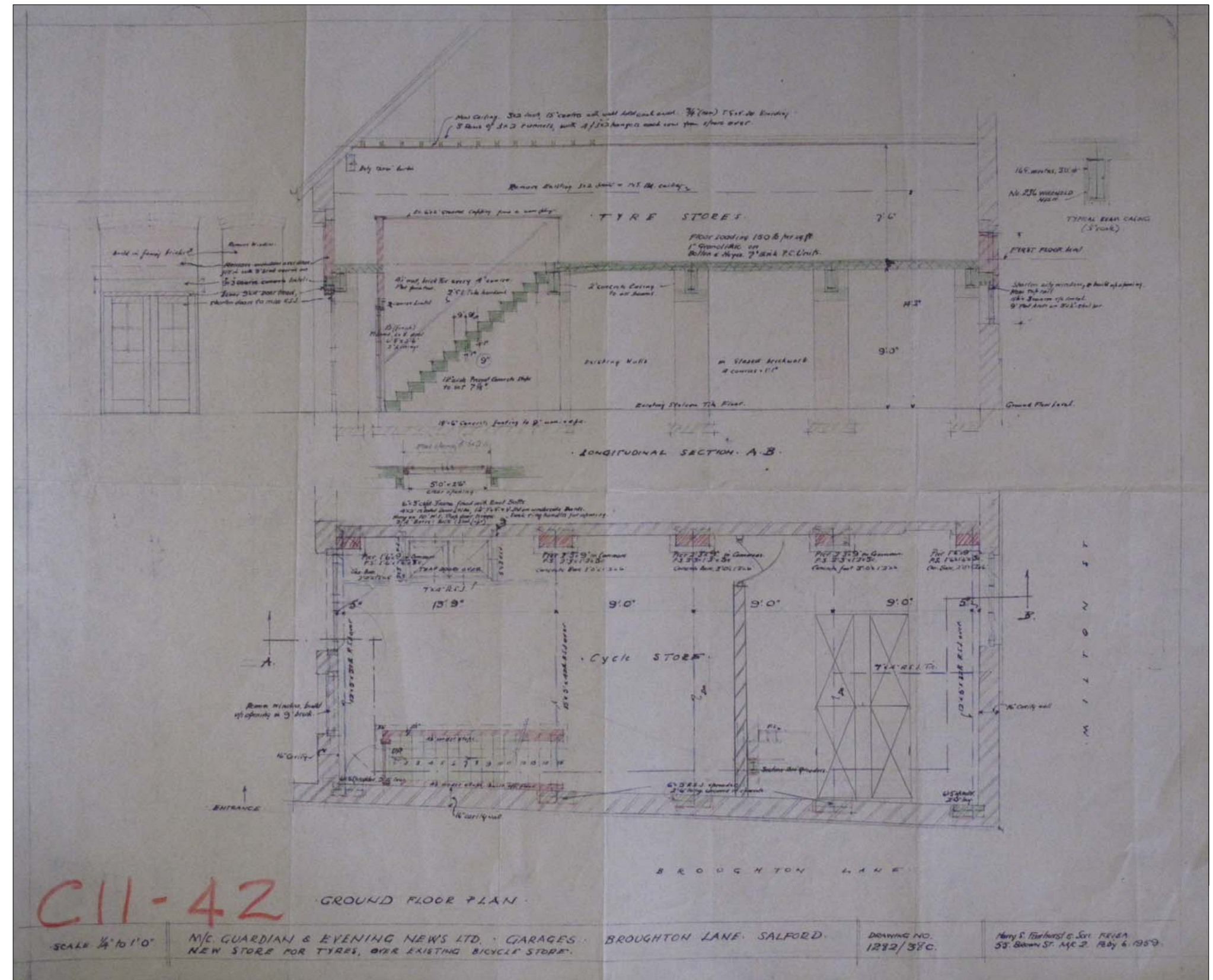


Fig 104: Plan of 85 Broughton Lane showing the proposed new type above the bicycle store, 1959.



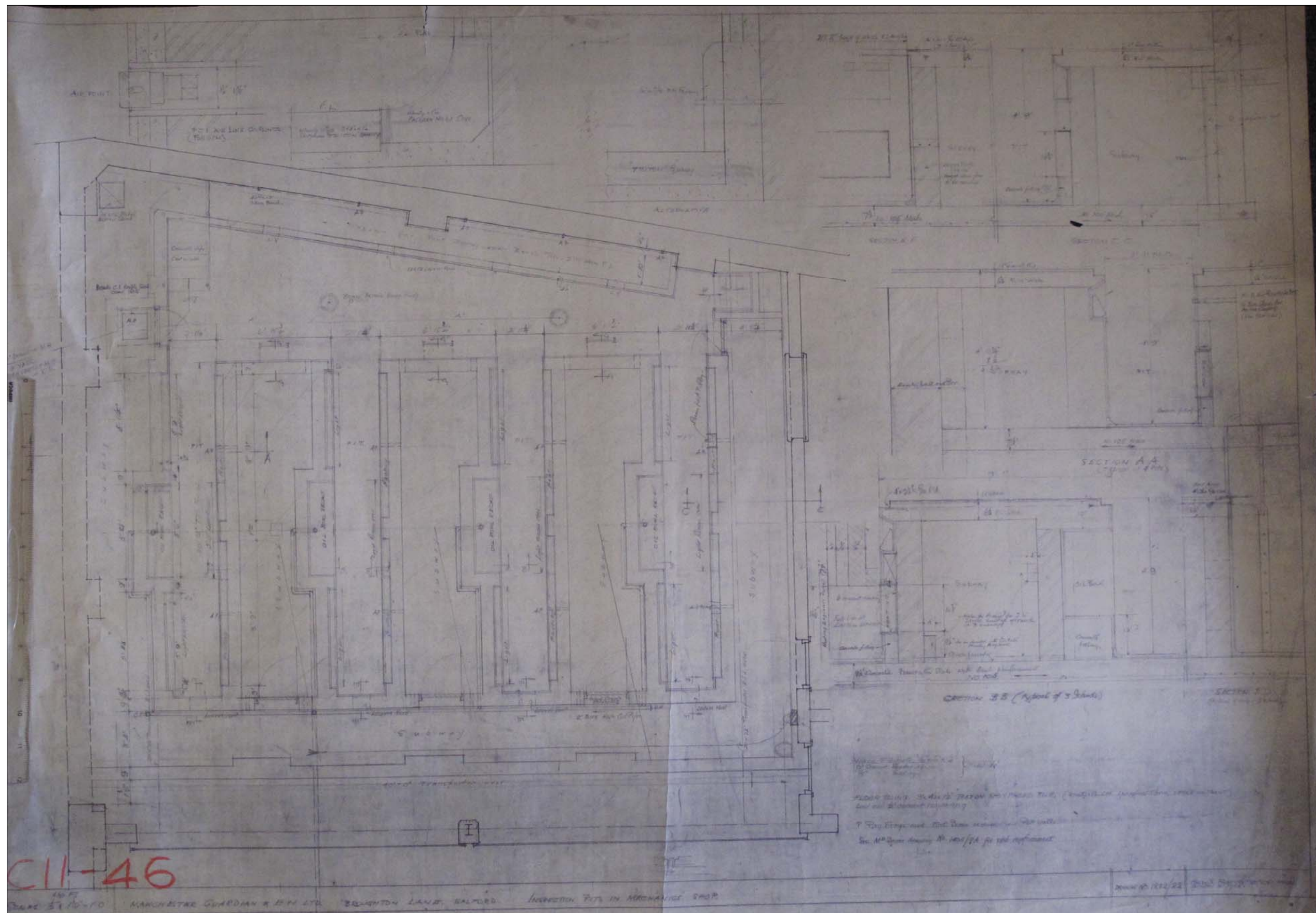


Fig 105: Plan of 85 Broughton Lane showing the proposed new vehicle inspection pits, 1962.