

The Centre for Applied Archaeology





Tameside Archaeological Survey
Third Quarterly Report for 2009-10

A Report By: B Grimsditch, Dr M Nevell & S Mitchell Report No: 05/2009

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Research and Discovery

1.1 Evaluation Excavations at St Lawrence's Church, Denton

Ahead of installing a much need new under floor heating system CfAA were commissioned to undertake an evaluation of the interior of St Lawrence's church by the church authorities.

Four test pits were excavated, one at the northern end of the modern chancel steps (TP1), one in at the southern end of the chancel steps (TP2), one at the northern end of the western entrance (TP3) and the final one being at the centre of the nave (TP4). These test pits were designed to reveal any under floor archaeology to a depth of 60 cm that would impinge on the plans for the heating system.

TP1

At a depth of around 20cm from floor level an articulated skeleton was revealed. Also at the north eastern corner was a red sandstone possible post pad along with the remains of a sandstone wall running beneath the modern chancel steps. This may suggest an unknown middle phase of alteration to the church.

TP2

Little was seen in this test pit apart from the ephemeral remains of the sandstone wall seen in test pit 1.

TP3

On lifting the floorboards the unused building material from the 1990's restoration was revealed. Below this was a clay layer, seen in all test pits, directly below which another articulated and possibly disturbed skeleton was revealed.

TP4

After lifting two grave markers, which were not in their original location having been moved and re-sited in earlier times, that were inscribed with the names Noah Kinsey and John Angier (17th century incumbents) the clay layer was revealed. Immediately below this layer a skeleton lying east to west contained within the remains of a timber coffin were exposed.

Although no physical evidence was found to suggest the name of the deceased its location below the grave stone and that documentary evidence stating that John Angier was buried opposite the pulpit (which at the time would have been central to the pews) leads to the suggestion that this could have been the body of John Angiers.

The discovery of these remains and other disarticulated bones have forced the church authorities to reconsider their plans. However, consultation with the County Archaeologist and CfAA may be able to overcome the issues presented but may mean further archaeological excavations have to take place within the church.





This professional excavation has been complimented by the pilot study for the Tameside Graveyard Survey.



A grave-cut in the middle of the nave, opposite the former location of the pulpit. This could be the site of the rev John Angier's grave.





The 'Archaeology of Tameside' Series

2.1 The Archaeology of Tameside Volume 8: Newton Hall and the Cruck Buildings of North West England

Currently the text stands at c. 19,500 words and the target length is around 25,000 words. The illustrations are still being finalised and Chapter 3 is being re-written. The outline for this volume is as follows:

Preface

Acknowledgements

- 1. The Cruck-framed Buildings of Greater Manchester and North West England (c. 5000 words)
- 2. Excavating the Cruck-framed Building: the Archaeology of Newton Hall (c. 2500 words)
- 3. Rediscovering Newton Hall: its History and Conservation (c. 500 words)
- 4. A Guide to the Cruck-framed Buildings of Greater Manchester (c. 11,500 words)

Glossary

Sources

Index







Community Archaeology & Tameside Roots

2.1 The Tameside Burial Project (Graveyard Survey), Year 1



The Tameside Graveyard Survey funded by Tameside MBC was set up to enhance the partially complete burial record for the borough of Tameside that has recorded those of the municipal graveyards. This survey would record the burial record for all non-municipal graveyards.

The initial idea was to transcribe the parish register for burials and input the information onto a database that would be freely accessible on-line. This would be of benefit to family and local historians.

However, during consultations about this survey it was agreed that a more comprehensive study could be undertaken that would include the archaeological recording of the extant graveyards and their associated grave markers. This would add a further dimension to the survey in that the information would add further primary historical and archaeological information that could be used for regional and local historical research. An added dimension would be that a larger number of people could be involved in recording their local history and that a part of this work would be field work and not confined to the archive and local studies centres.





Regarding the transcription of the parish records and archive material there are some copyright issues that have to be overcome and the Tameside Archaeologist is in the process of addressing these issues.

In order to refine the methodology for this survey a pilot study was set up and is nearing completion. This is being conducted at St Lawrence's Church in Denton utilising the skills and enthusiasm of the Tameside Archaeological Society. This pilot study involves transcription of the burial register that is now completed for the dates 1695-1756 and the archaeological recording of the surviving grave markers both inside and outside the church. There are several interesting result: a grave stone ledger that was first thought to be Masonic also revealed that the deceased was a company sergeant in the 3rd battalion of the Royal Artillery from around the Napoleonic Wars. On completion of the pilot study it is intended to target other graveyards in the borough and if the results are of equal interest the Survey should result in a valuable and useful study for a wide range of people interested in their local and regional history.

2.2 'T20: The Tameside Archaeological Survey at 20 years' Exhibition

An outline has now been developed for the exhibition celebrating 20 years of the Tameside Archaeological Survey in 2010. There will be three strands to the project; a travelling exhibition, a series of public heritage lectures and a day school, and archaeological community work at three sites across the year. The provisional programme is as follows:

March – Open T20 exhibition Buckton Castle excavations

April – Heritage lecture on 20 years of the project Buckton Castle excavations finish Exhibition at Ashton for St George's day

May- Heritage lecture

Newton Hall excavations Day School at Dukinfield Exhibition at Stalybridge for the Stalybridge Splash

June – heritage lecture

Broadbottom excavations
Exhibition

July – Heritage lecture

Exhibition at Hyde for the proms in the park celebrations

August – Heritage lecture Exhibition

September – heritage lecture on Buckton Castle





October -Exhibition

November – T20 exhibition finishes at Setantii, when the new extension will also be opened.





Tameside Archaeological Survey Revised Milestones for the years 2009/10 to 2014/15

Financial Year	(1) Research & Discovery Reports	(2) Archaeology of Tameside Series	(3) Tameside Roots	(4) Community Archaeology
2009/10	 Buckton Catsle Season 3 (separately funded) Graveyard Study Year 1 (separately funded) Halls Study ER 	V8: Newton Hall and the cruck buildings of NW England	 transcribed some Mottram wills and inventories Family History Conference History in Your Own Words Volume Voices From the Past Vols 1 & 2 	 National Archaeology Week Newton Hall Community Excavation Preparation for Tameside Exhibition T20 Archaeology leaflet
2010/11	 Graveyard Study Year 2 (separately funded) Textiles Survey 1 Broadbottom Research Excavations Victorian Villas Study ER 	V9: Buckton CastleV10 Staley Hall	 transcribed some Hyde wills and inventories History in Your Own Words Volume Voices From the Past Vol 3 	 National Archaeology Week Community Excavation Tameside T20 Exhibition launch Archaeology leaflet
2011/12	 Broadbottom Research Excavations SHMDC Tramway Study Textiles Survey 1 ER 	 V11 Gorse Hall: A Victorian Villa Landscape 	 transcribed some Staley wills and inventories History in Your Own Words Volume Voices From the Past Vol 4 	National Archaeology WeekCommunity ExcavationArchaeology leaflet
2012/13	 Broadbottom Research Excavations Fairfield Survey ER 	V12: The SHMDC tramway	 transcribed some Dukinfield and Newton wills and inventories History in Your Own Words Volume Voices From the Past Vol 5 	 National Archaeology Week Community Excavation Archaeology leaflet
2013/14	 Broadbottom Research Excavations Textile Mills Survey ER 	V13: The Fairfield Moravian Settlement	 transcribed some Ashton wills and inventories History in Your Own Words Volume Voices From the Past Vol 6 	 National Archaeology Week Community Excavation Schools Project on the Moravian settlement Archaeology leaflet
2014/15	Broadbottom Research Excavations ER	V14: Broadbottom Mills & the textile Mills of Tameside	 transcribed some Denton wills and inventories History in Your Own Words Volume Voices From the Past Vol 7 	National Archaeology WeekCommunity ExcavationArchaeology leaflet



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