

North West

GREATER MANCHESTER AREA**Manchester**

3/739 (E.02.M003)

SJ 83259750
M3 4LZ**ALBERTS SHED, CASTLEFIELD*****Alberts Shed, Castlefield, Manchester. An Archaeological Watching Brief***

Heyes, C Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2003, 16pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Manchester Archaeological Unit

The evidence revealed by the redevelopment of at Albert's Shed showed that no archaeological remains which predate the industrial revolution remains in situ. This assessment was corroborated by the relatively modern assemblage of artefacts recovered during the work. These findings were in line with previous excavations in the immediate area south of the Rochdale canal. [Au(abr)]

3/740 (E.02.M002)

SJ 83559815
M3 3HH**NO 1, SPINNINGFIELDS, DEANSGATE*****No. 1, Spinningfields, Northcliffe House Site, Deansgate, Manchester***

Lloyd, D Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2003, 12pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Manchester Archaeological Unit

Only evidence for 19th century building remains were located in the north-west area, in the form of brick-built walls and building rubble related to the buildings that stood along Cumberland Street. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM**Rochdale**

3/741 (E.02.M001)

SD 93101600
OL15 8SB**LITTLEBOROUGH, ROCHDALE*****Town House Brook Flood Defence Works, Littleborough, Rochdale. An Archaeological Watching Brief***

Askew, S Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2003, 19pp, colour pls, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Manchester Archaeological Unit

Despite the fact that artefacts from the Roman and Anglo-Saxon periods have previously been recovered from the area, no archaeological features were revealed during these works. A number of factors were responsible for this, including the natural movement of Town House Brook over the centuries, the use of heavy plant machinery in wet conditions and large scale groundworks undertaken during the construction of the school playing fields in the earlier part of this century. [Au(abr)]

Salford

3/742 (E.02.M006)

SJ 79909910
M5 5LX**PEEL HALL, SALFORD***Peel Hall, Little Hulton, Salford, Greater Manchester. Archaeological Watching Brief*

Frost, P Pontesbury : Castlring Archaeology, 2003, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Castlring Archaeology

The watching brief confirmed that the numerous brick built culverts and drains that ran through the south-west side of the former hall, may have cut through any evidence of the moat. The displaced area of rubble stones that may have been moat material were generally located in the area where the sections were cut by ceramic drainage pipes. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM**Stockport**

3/743 (E.02.M005)

SJ 89649059
SK1 1LN**COURTS AND CASTLE YARD, STOCKPORT***Archaeological Works at the Courts and Castle Yard, Stockport (2 vols)*University of Manchester Archaeological Unit Manchester : University of Manchester
Archaeological Unit, 2004, 152pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs*Work undertaken by:* University of Manchester Archaeological Unit

The investigations on Castle Yard found no in situ evidence for the medieval castle or Castle Mill but rather demonstrated the degree to which ground levels here had been reduced in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, effectively sweeping away earlier archaeology. However, on the site of the Magistrates Court, the investigations located and recorded the remains of the rock-cut wheel pit of Castle Mill, built to house a wheel of 40 ft in diameter, and still containing timbers belonging to the wheel and the water-control system. In addition, the Magistrates Court site also contained a well whose infill included late medieval pottery. This well may have been associated with the castle or a later possible manor house on the site. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

3/744 (E.02.M004)

SJ 98188890
SK6 5LX**MELLOR, STOCKPORT***Excavation Report for the 2003 Season at Mellor, Stockport*Noble, P, Roberts, J & Thompson, A Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological
Unit, 2004, 120pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs*Work undertaken by:* University of Manchester Archaeological Unit

Excavation in 2003 revealed a large ditch cut into the sandstone. The ditch appeared to run roughly south-west to north-east and was between 4m and 5.5m wide. This ditch may represent elements of an inner, defensive ditch surrounding the west end of the hilltop at Mellor. Also revealed was the eastern half of the curving gullies found in previous years of excavation. Together these formed an almost complete circle some 11m in diameter. It seemed fairly certain that these gullies represented the drainage system around an Iron Age roundhouse. An area of highly eroded sandstone to the south of the gullies produced a large number of flint flakes dating from the Mesolithic period. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: IA, ME, RO

Wigan

3/745 (E.02.M007)

SD 62470706
WN2 1QP**GIDLOW HALL, ASPULL***Archaeological Watching Brief at Gidlow Hall, Aspull*

Williams, M Chester : L-P: Archaeology, 2003, 31pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: L-P: Archaeology

The groundwork revealed several interesting features. To the northwest of the house was a wide wall foundation and well. Both were constructed of similar stone to the building, and may date to the original construction of the stone house. To the northeast of the building was a stone capped brick drain with a crushed stone and sand sump at one end, pottery from the backfill over the drain suggested a late 17th/early 18th century date. A shallow ditch running north to south to the north of the house revealed no dating evidence. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD