

BRISTOL QUAY BOLLARDS

by Grahame Farr

A large proportion of the bollards set in the quays of Bristol Harbour are of historic interest. Some bear the names of long extinct ironfounders, others are dated, sometimes giving a clue to the year in which a particular stretch of the harbour bank was quayed. One hopes that when the City Docks are eventually closed a specimen of each type of inscription will be collected in a show area.

The list herewith will be seen to follow a straightforward perambulation from Bristol Bridge westwards, round the Frome Reach to Mardyke and
Hotwells as far as what we might now call the Plimsoll
Slip. The procedure is then reversed eastwards and
along the south side of the Harbour to Redcliff
Bridge. One or two minor sections were omitted
because of difficulty of access, but in most cases the
quays are modern and unlikely to have the older
types of bollard, for example Brandon Wharf, which
now has a camp-sheet facing. The temptation to
describe other types of quay furniture, such as
capstans, has been avoided in this study.

The dimensions shown on the diagrams are approximate as the bollards have been found to vary slightly among those of apparently similar types. Patina, excessive wear and somewhat primitive casting, might all contribute to these variations. One can but guess at the length of the castings, although an incompletely buried 'M' type (my classification - certainly not official!) bollard at Bathurst Basin Inner Locks site, which is 17" long before its section changes to a 14" square might provide a clue to the underground shape of this type. In some places, such as on the east side of Bathurst Basin, the bollards have in the course of time become buried almost out of sight.

One or two questions beg answers, for example, the reason is not apparent for the holes in the tops of the bollards at Hotwells Dock. Possibly they originally had a pulley bolted horizontally to the top for warping purposes, c.f. examples at the old Inner Junction Locks and at Bathurst.Basin Locks, but the hole is larger than one would expect for this purpose.

The oldest bollards are evidently those from the Yniscedwyn Ironworks, introduced by the Society of Merchant Venturers of Bristol, probably early in the nineteenth century. Probably the earliest are the flat topped variety bearing only the name of the

ironworks. Slightly later would be those with a virtually semi-circular top bearing the names of both the Society and the ironworks. Later still would be the elliptical headed pattern ('M') with a sinking showing the name of the Society only.

Other bollards are marked as cast by Acramans, by Bush and Beddoe, and by Winwoods. The two last named founders cast a large number of cheese-headed bollards, some inscribed and some anonymous. In these the almost flat top is a separate casting. Winwoods also made a unique imitation cannon which some observers have mistaken for the genuine article.

Of later types a number of the 'M' type, and of the cleat-bollards which predominate on the north side of the Harbour, are dated. Those at Mardyke bear an oval sinking - perhaps a plate-recording that they were cast by G.K. Stothert and Sons. Similar plates can be seen on the plate-mountings of the small 'U' type bollards at The Grove, but in all these cases the lettering is so worn as to be almost indecipherable.

The various foundries known to have produced bollards for Bristol quays are as follows:-

YNISCEDWYN IRONWORKS - situated a few miles north of Swansea. Jones (History of the Port of Swansea, p.318) thought they were the oldest in the area. He mentions that they pioneered the making of pig iron with anthracite in 1820, but did not perfect the method until 1837.

ACRAMANS - The Acramans were a large family - timber merchants and ship-chandlers - at Bristol at the end of the eighteenth century. By 1797 they were anchor-smiths and edge-tool makers. In 1821 they had a foundry at Bathurst Basin and opened another at St. Philips in 1829. The last Acraman retired at the end of 1840 when the concern, embracing ship-building as well as other interests, became Acramans, Morgan and Company, but bankruptcy proceedings were started in 1842. There is, incidentally, only one bollard bearing the name Acraman in the area covered by this survey, and that at Bathurst Basin.

JOHN WINWOOD AND COMPANY's Cheese Lane Foundry was said to have been established in 1764 and if not actually opened by the family it was in their control soon afterwards. In 1837 the company became WINWOOD, BUSH AND BEDDOE, and two years later,

BUSH AND BEDDOES. T. AND E. BUSH took over the business in 1846.

HENRY STOTHERT opened a foundry in Avon Street in 1837 which, from about 1858, was known as the AVONSIDE ENGINE WORKS. Stothert, his sons and relatives were at St. Philips until 1905, but also took over a shipyard and foundry at Hotwells in 1851. This shut down in the 1920s and was sold up in 1933.

THE ALBION SHIPYARD

By kind permission of Charles Hill and Sons, the Albion Shipyard (576723), with the Albion Drydock (578723) and Great Western Drydock (578724) were examined subsequent to the above study.

As might be expected they have a considerable variety of quay furniture. On the short harbour front quay at the west end there is a 'Patent Fairlead' by H.E. Beresford, of Cardiff, and a good example of Sef. The margins of the fitting-out berths, which were altered to their present form

during WW2, are fitted with ten examples of simple plate-mounted double bollards such as are fitted on shipboard. On the harbour frontage on each side of the Albion Dry-dock - a much older piece of ground - there is a Mc1900, another double bollard and two specials, similar to the 'Special Stothert', but without inscription and with the cross-arms emerging from the shank instead of the head.

Around the Albion Dry-dock itself there are ten examples of W?, one WC and three home-made bollards which appear to be pipes of approximately 12" o.d. filled with cement. The W? examples are intriguing as they look more like genuine cannon than any others in the harbour area. In view of the antiquity of the dry-dock - 1820 and lengthened at a later date - it is not impossible that they are genuine muzzle-loaders. Perhaps it could be arranged to excavate one as an experiment.

In the Great Western Dry-dock area, now the GREAT BRITAIN enclave, there is a Sef near its western boundary fence and another on the north side of the dock. Around the dock, mainly on its south side, are 7 small bollards not readily classifiable, similar to B, although one has an offset oval head.

BOLLARDS AT BRISTOL (CITY) DOCKS

Locality	Limits	Map Ref	Direction	Bollard Types
Welsh Back	Bristol Bridge - P.B.A. Club	589728	N-S	A, WC, M, WC, Mc1926, M, W?, WC, A, Mc1903
The Back	P.B.A. Club - Bascule Bridge -	589726	N-S	Ux2, Ax5, M, Mc1922, Fe
The Grove	Bascule Bridge Prince St. Bridge	589724	E-W	Mc1904, Sef, Ux11, Ax3, WCx2, M
Narrow and Broad Quays	Prince St. Bridge - Quay Head	586723	E-W-N	B, Ma, Fe, Sef, Mc1922, Sef, Mx3, A, Mc1917,Mc1925, Mc1903
Sheds E, W, U	Quay Head - knuckle	585727	N-S	Ux6, Tx4, T1889x7
Sheds T, V	Knuckle - old crane plinth	585725	N-S	T1889x13
Sheds Z, Y, A	Old crane plinth - end of quay	584722	E-W	T1889, T1904x12, T, T1904x4, Tx6
Gas Works	End of quay - old ferry steps	580723	E-W	Max2, Ax3, Sef, D, Ma
Mardyke	Timber yard – old Mardyke ferry	577725	E-W	Tx3, Tm1904x9, M, Tm1904x2
Sand Wharf	Old Mardyke ferry - Hotwell Dock	575724	E-W	(Camp-sheet wharf, ? nil)
Hotwell Dock	S.W. Side	572723	N-S	MHx4, special Stothert
Harbour wall	Hotwell Dock - Merchants' Dock	572722	-	Mx3
Merchants' Dock	East side West side	572723	-	MH Fx9
Inner Locks	North side	571722	E-W	B, Mx8

LIST OF BOLARDS continued

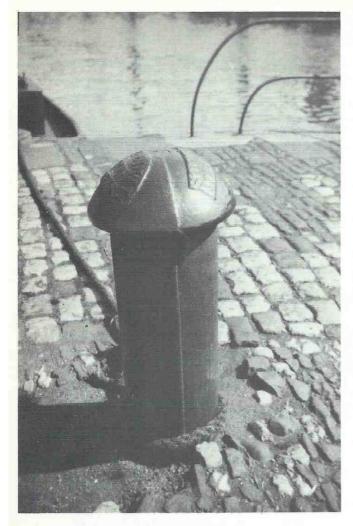
<u>Locality</u>	Limits	Map Ref	Direction	Bollard Types
Cumberland Basin N.	North side - High Level Bridge	570723	E-W	Mx2, Mc1902, M, Clx2, M, C, M, Ck, C, M, Mc190-, Ma, Bx2
Outer Locks -	High Level Bridge -	568724	E-W	Mx2, Mc1902, Mx15, Mc1928
North side	Plimsoll Slip			M, Bx4
Outer Locks - South side	High Level Bridge - Tongue Head	568723	E-W	Bx2, M, Mc1912, Mx10
Tongue Head	West and South sides	567724	W-E	B, M, Sef, Mx2, C, M, Cx3, B, C, Cl
Cumberland Basin	Inner Tongue Head	568723	W-E	Mx2, Ma, Ax4
Cumberland Basin -	High Level Bridge -	568722	W-E	Mx3, C, Ck, Cl, C, B, S, M, Cl, S,
South side	Old Inner Locks			Mx2, Ck, C
Cumberland Basin - Inner Tongue Head	West of Inner Low Level Bridge	570722	E-W - N-E	M, Cx2, M, A, M
Inner Locks	South side, East of Low Level Bridge	571722	W-E	A.B.M.A, Mx2, KSx4, Mx3, B
Old Inner Locks	North side (Dock Cottages, etc.)	571722	W-E	Ma, S, M, B, M.B,Mx3, M (+ pulley), Mx3
Old Inner Locks	South side (Nova Scotia)	571722	W-E	M, C
Entrance to Cut	Old Rownham Ferry - Ashton (Rly.) Bridge	567722	W-E	Mx3
Underfall Yard	Water frontage of yard	571721	W-E	Mx8
Timber Yards	Baltic, Cumberland, Canada and Gefle	572721	W-E	C, Fex2, Ma, M, C, M, Ma, Sef, M,Mc1903,Mc1921,Mc1903x2, Mx2
West Wapping	Western Dry-dock - Gas Works Ferry	577724	W-E	Fe, Ma, Fe, Mc1904
Wapping Wharf	Old Gas Works Ferry - Steam Crane	579723	W-E	B, Mx2, Bx2, Mc1908, Xx12, Mc1903, Ma
Princess Wharf	Steam Crane - Prince St. Bridge	584722	W-E	A, MX5, Xx10, M
Bathurst Wharf	Prince St. Bridge - ent. Bathurst Basin	586722	W-E	M,A, Bx12
Bathurst Basin Locks	West side	587722	N-S	Mx3,WC,M
Bathurst Basin	North side	587721	NE-SW	M (+ pulley), Kg, S, M, Kg, M, Kh, Kj, Kh, M, Kh, Mx2, Me
Bathurst Basin	N. side, Outer Lock	586720	-	M
Bathurst Basin	South side	586720	_	KS
Bathurst Basin	East side	588721	S-N	Kh, Sx2, WC, S, WC, S, WC
Bathurst Basin Locks	East side	588722	S-N	Mx2, WC, Mx2
Midland Wharf	Old ferry steps – wall	588722	W-E	KSx5, WC, KSx5
Redcliff Wharf	Wall - Redcliff Bridge	589723	S-N	(Old stanchions and lamp post bases only)

Notes:

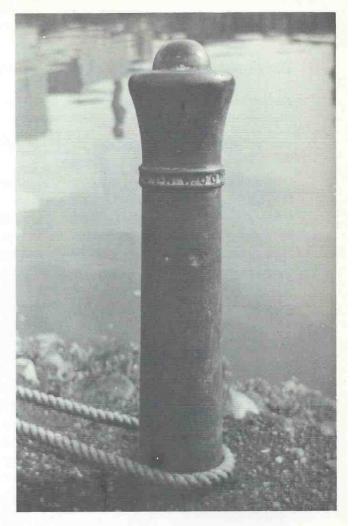
Col. 3 Map References are all 'ST' series.

Col. 5 Capital letters refer to type and shape of bollards, lower case letters to inscriptions (see lists)

BOLLARDS IN BRISTOL DOCKS



The commonest type of YNISCEDWYN bollard.



Winwoods' "Cannon" type bollard.