

Slaughterhouse Timeline

Development of the
building and the
operations.



Early
1800s

Canning of meat
introduced, requiring
strict hygiene and
attention.

January
1829

No slaughterman
listed in the yard's
worker records.

March
1829

Plans begin to build a new
Slaughterhouse and Offices
using materials from existing
structures and Portsmouth's
slaughterhouse.

1847

Northern part of the
Ordnance Yard acquired
for a new Slaughterhouse.
Still no butcher employed.

April
1848

Plans to convert the **Hanging
Room** into royal reception
rooms, a suite for Queen
Victoria, and a waiting room —
not completed due to cost.

A new Slaughterhouse
planned, similar in size to the
original.

Estimated cost: £686 (rebuild),
£903 (larger structure).

May
1848

Temporary
arrangement:
Brewhouse used for
slaughtering during
construction.

Demolition of existing
buildings where the
new Slaughterhouse
would be re-erected.

June
1848

November
1848

North shed added,
made from salvaged
materials. Cost: £20.

First recorded
butcher hired:
“Leading Man of
Butchers”.

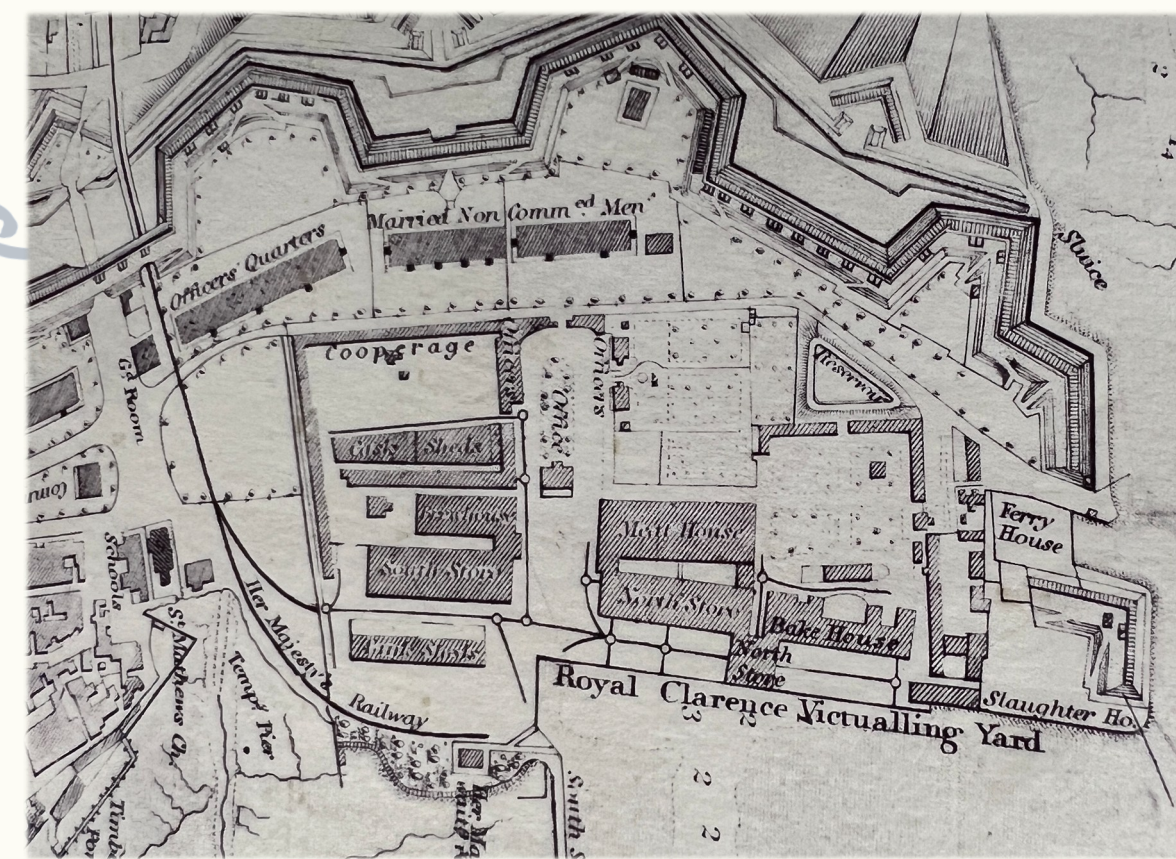
1858

1881

Foot and Mouth Disease
epidemic: Yard designated for
Naval use only.

Local meat contractors
prohibited.

Expansion needed for lairage
and animal handling.



Clarence Yard, 1858.



Inside abattoir, 1897.

Master Butcher and
Labourer officially
employed in the
Slaughterhouse.

1885

Royal Military Artificers'
Stables converted for
cattle lairage.

Part of the site allocated
for vegetable storage.

1891

1934

Proposal to convert Tank
Store and Queen's
Railway Station into a
Boom Defence Depot,
with railway link to East
Jetty.

Slaughterhouse Operations Continued
Until 1970

Then reopened during:

- 1982 Falklands War
- First Gulf War



Clarence Yard, 1930s.