

North East

FORMER COUNTY OF TYNE & WEAR

Gateshead

1/236 (B.05.P003)

NZ 12305860

NE17 7BA

CHOPWELL HALL, GATESHEAD***Chopwell Hall, Chopwell, Gateshead, Archaeological Assessment***

Mabbit, J. C Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wear Museums Archaeology Department, 2003, 30pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wear Museums Archaeology Department

Cartographic and aerial photographic evidence was recorded for two distinct groups of archaeological features on the site of the proposed development, features associated with Chopwell Hall and a rectilinear earthwork of uncertain derivation. Further evaluation work was recommended, in the form of a geophysical survey followed by trial trenching. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD**Newcastle-upon-Tyne**

1/237 (B.05.M008)

NZ 28006400

NE6 2TB

7-17 LIME STREET***7-17 Lime Street, Newcastle***

Reeves, P & Emmett, J Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Wardell Armstrong, 2003, 31pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wardell Armstrong

It was considered on the basis of the research undertaken that there was a very low potential for surviving buried archaeological remains at the site. This was due to the absence of evidence for activity prior to the industrial period. It was considered very unlikely therefore that significant in situ archaeological evidence would be discovered during the course of development works. [Au(adp)]

1/238 (B.05.P006)

NZ 24266407

NE1 4AY

BLenheim STREET/ WESTGATE ROAD, NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE***Blenheim Street/ Westgate Road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Archaeological Desk-top Assessment***

Claydon, M Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2003, 14pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

No historic or statutorily protected buildings were in the vicinity of the site, all structures were modern, though the site lay within the Hadrian's Wall Corridor, suggesting Roman use. The possibility of medieval occupation due to the site's vicinity to the West Gate entrance to the city and position on the route of the Road to Carlisle was also suggested. Post-medieval buildings may also have existed on the site. The recommendation of the report was for building recording, due to local architectural significance, to be undertaken before development of the site. [Au(adp)]

North East

1/239 (B.05.M013)

NZ 25406420

NE1 2JQ

MELBOURNE STREET***Report on Archaeology and Cultural Heritage, Melbourne Street, Newcastle***

Thomas, A Nottingham : WSP Environmental Ltd., 2003, 28pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: WSP Environmental Ltd

The site was crossed by Hadrian's Wall. It was considered unlikely that much of Hadrian's Wall survived the 19th and 20th century disturbances on the site. However, it was possible that some fragmentary remains of the wall may have survived in areas which had not been cellared. The associated defensive ditch may also have survived, even beneath the cellars. As such it was recommended that a small archaeological evaluation, in the form of trial trenching, be carried out on the site. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO

1/240 (B.05.M006)

NZ 20856490

NE15 7PX

MILLER'S DENE RECREATION GROUND, WALKER***Millers Dene Recreation Ground, Walker, Newcastle-upon-Tyne***

Muncaster, W Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wear Museums Archaeology Department, 2003, 52pp, pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wear Museums Archaeology Department

There was a strong likelihood that archaeological deposits associated with Hadrian's Wall survived in the southern half of the site. It was recommended that a programme of evaluation trenching be undertaken to establish the preservation, survival and extent of archaeological remains in the area. [Au(abr)]

1/241 (B.05.P004)

NZ 20956505

NE15 7PY

PENDOWER HALL, BENWELL, NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE***Pendower Hall, Benwell, Newcastle-upon-Tyne***

Mabbitt, J.C Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wear Museums Archaeology Department, 2003, 113pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs,

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wear Museums Archaeology Department

The study area consisted of land and buildings within the grounds of Westgate Pendower Hall, immediately to the west of Nenwell Roman Fort (Condercum) and to the south of Hadrian's Wall World Heritage Site. The site was occupied from 1867 by the present Pendower Hall and attached stable block. Previous archaeological work had not produced positive evidence for a vicus and vallum associated with the Roman fort. Pendower Hall is a well preserved example of a late Victorian country house, built in one episode but using a variety of architectural styles. Further archaeological evaluation in the form of trial trenches, some targeted to investigate the possible positions of the Roman features and photographic survey of the hall were recommended if development involved ground disturbance and redevelopment of the hall itself. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, RO

North East

1/242 (B.05.P009)

NZ 25516418

NE1 2JE

SALLYPORT BUILDINGS, MELBOURNE STREET, NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE*Sallyport Buildings, Melbourne Street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Archaeological Desk-top Assessment.*

Claydon, M Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2003, 16pp, pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

The proposed development site lay within an area of significant archaeological interest. The cartographic evidence suggested that this area of Newcastle remained undeveloped until recent times. Hadrian's Wall lay to the south-east, and the ditch and berm may have passed through the development area. The surviving Sallyport tower and medieval town wall, along with the site of a medieval Carmelite friary, lay to the south west. There were also a number of Listed Buildings close to the site. [Au(adp)]

1/243 (B.05.P008)

NZ 25516412

NE1 2HN

SALLYPORT GARAGE, CAUSEY BANK, NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE*Sallyport Garage, Causey Bank, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Archaeological desk-top Assessment.*

Douglas, M Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2003, 14pp, pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

The site lay within an area of high archaeological importance that remained undeveloped until recent times, with present day buildings on site dating from 1876 to 1902. The line of Hadrian's wall was immediately to the north, and there was the possibility that the course of the military road, may have passed through the site. The medieval town wall, (SMR 1561) and surviving Sallyport Tower (SMR 1562) lay to the west, suggesting that the outer ditch of the town's defences may lie within the development area. A medieval Carmelite friary precinct may also have extended into the development area, as well as a number of listed buildings. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

1/244 (B.05.P007)

NZ 20856490

NE15 7PX

ST. CUTHBERTS HIGH SCHOOL, BENWELL, NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE*St. Cuthbert's High School, Benwell, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Archaeological Assessment*

Brogan, G Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wear Museums Archaeology Department, 2003, 53pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wear Museums Archaeology Department

The site lay adjacent to a Scheduled stretch of the vallum, part of the Hadrian's Wall World Heritage Site. In 1922, a school building was constructed over the line of the vallum, adjoining the west side of Benwell House, and to the south a playground was constructed in 1953. During the 1960's the remaining school buildings in the north west corner of the study area were built. The proposed development was to demolish the 1922 school building, and construct a new building. Previous archaeological work in the vicinity had not produced any evidence for the vallum, nor any other archaeological features except a post-medieval quarry. The recommendation was for evaluation trenches and a watching brief during demolition. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

North East

1/245 (B.05.P011)

NZ 19026578

NE15 7LT

ST. VINCENT'S HOME, NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE***St. Vincent's Home, West Denton, Newcastle, Archaeological Desk-top Assessment***

Claydon, M Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2003, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

The present day buildings on site date to the 19th and 20th century. The main building was part of West Denton Hall. The site also lay within the line of Hadrian's Wall corridor, a designated UNESCO World Heritage Site. The line of Hadrian's Wall lay to the north of the site and the vallum lay to the south, both Scheduled Ancient Monuments. The site of the Military Way may also have lain in the study area. Roman Building Stone and Romano-British carved stone heads had also been found in the vicinity and the site potentially lay on the site of West Denton medieval village. Evaluation was recommended. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

1/246 (B.05.P005)

NZ 17006650

NE15 9SA

WALBOTTLE SERVICE STATION, NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE***Walbottle Service Station, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Archaeological Assessment***

Frain, T Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wear Museums Archaeology Department, 2003, 113pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wear Museums Archaeology Department

The proposed development site was situated directly within the area of the northern defensive ditch and berm associated with Hadrian's wall, a UNESCO World Heritage Site and Scheduled Ancient Monument. The assessments recommendation was for archaeological evaluation by two trial trenches located within the access road leading into the service station. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO

1/247 (B.05.M012)

NZ 28306630

NE6 4NR

WALKERGATE HOSPITAL, BENFIELD ROAD***Walkergate Hospital, Benfield Road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Desk-Based assessment of the historical Background and Archaeological Implications***

Northern Counties Archaeological Services Chester-le-Street : Northern Counties Archaeological Services, 2003, 24pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Counties Archaeological Services

The assessment identified one feature of potential archaeological and historical interest - a colliery wagonway shown on an estate plan of 1745. Site ground conditions and the late 19th/20th century development associated with the City Hospital, were likely to have severely compromised the possibility of any significant timber survival of the wagonway, and no coherent soil marks were visible on the available aerial photographs. There was, nevertheless, the potential for some identifiable survival of the subsoil cut features. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

North East

1/248 (B.05.M001)

NZ 22606450
NE4 9PQ**WESTGATE ROAD FIRE STATION*****Westgate Road Fire Station, Newcastle-upon-Tyne: Archaeological Assessment***Tyne & Wear Museums Archaeology Department Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wear Museums
Archaeology Department, 2003, 34pp, figs, refs*Work undertaken by:* Tyne & Wear Museums Archaeology Department

There remained a strong possibility that the northern mound and north berm of the Vallum lay within the site. The line of the Military Way runs across the site. Therefore, in order to confirm the presence or absence of evidence for past activity on the site, and other tracks or features which might be expected to accompany the Military Way, archaeological evaluation would be required if development of the site were to include ground disturbance. [Au(abr)]

North Tyneside

1/249 (B.05.P001)

NZ 35507210
NE26 2SP**10 YORK ROAD, WHITLEY BAY*****10 York Road, Whitley Bay, Archaeological Assessment***RJC Newcastle-upon-Tyne : The Archaeological Practice Ltd., 2003, 26pp, pls, colour pls, figs,
tabs, refs*Work undertaken by:* The Archaeological Practice Ltd.

No evidence for specific settlement or other activities within the site was available prior to the first half of the nineteenth century. Furthermore, no surviving structural remains or previous ground investigations suggest that significant remains of earlier activities were preserved. The proximity to Whitley House and the suggested medieval settlement suggested that archaeological deposits relating to these periods may exist, perhaps disturbed by the construction of the present twentieth century building on site. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

1/250 (B.05.M002)

NZ 27207230
NE23 7LE**LAND AT BURRADON ROAD, NORTH TYNESIDE*****Land at Burradon Road, North Tyneside, Tyne and Wear: Archaeological Assessment***Speak, SNewcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wear Museums Archaeology Department, 2003, 18pp, figs,
refs*Work undertaken by:* Tyne & Wear Museums Archaeology Department

The vicinity was rich in prehistoric sites of the variety termed rectilinear settlements, probably dated to the Middle and Later Iron Age, although they were known to continue into the Romano-British period. [Au(adp)]

North East

1/251 (B.05.M003)

NZ 36306880
NE30 1JH**NEW FISH PARK, NORTH SHIELDS***New Fish Park, North Shields*

Northern Counties Archaeological Services Chester-le-Street : Northern Counties Archaeological Services, 2003, 39pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Counties Archaeological Services

The documentary evidence for late medieval and early modern salt pans called the 'Pow Pans', suggested that this important early industry, which had received little archaeological attention, took place on the east side of the Pow Burn. The study area also had the potential for survival of deeply buried waterlogged silts within the Pow Burn channel, evidence for which was provided by the presence of organic silts in boreholes. Some area of the site was discounted as having no archaeological potential, particularly the overgrown banks to the north and west where there was no recorded development before the late 19th century. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

1/252 (B.05.M005)

NZ 30957090
NE27 0EX**WEST ALLOTMENT AREAS 2, 3, 4, AND 5, NORTH TYNESIDE***West Allotment Areas 2, 3, 4 and 5, North Tyneside*

Brogan, G Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wear Museums Archaeology Department, 2003, 11pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wear Museums Archaeology Department

In the early 19th century Backworth wagonway survived as extant earthworks, flanked by stone walls, across the northern two thirds of the site. Aerial photographs revealed several possible features at the site that would be adversely affected by the proposed development. The most obvious was a linear feature that could have represented an early road. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD**South Tyneside**

1/253 (B.05.M010)

NZ 38306190
SR6 7QP**2-4 SUNDERLAND ROAD, CLEADON***2-4 Sunderland Road, Cleadon, South Tyneside*

Mabbitt, J Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wear Museums Archaeology Department, 2003, 26pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wear Museums Archaeology Department

It was thought possible, though unlikely, that archaeological evidence of the medieval village would be encountered on the site of the proposed development, and any surviving traces of medieval and later agricultural activity area were likely to have been significantly disrupted by the construction of the existing houses on the site. [Au(abr)]

North East

1/254 (B.05.M007)

NZ 30446395
NE31 1ES**FORMER REYROLLES WORKS, HEBBURN***Former Reyrolles Works, Hebburn New Town, South Tyneside*

Tyne & Wear Museums Archaeology Department Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wear Museums Archaeology Department, 2003, 18pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wear Museums Archaeology Department

The appraisal noted the survival of the Reyrolle Hebburn Works and notes their value as an industrial archaeological site. It was suggested its demolition should be preceded by a comprehensive photographic survey and an examination of the original architects plans, available within the Reyrolle Archive. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM**Sunderland**

1/255 (B.05.P002)

NZ 39945762
SR6 0AN**CHARLES STREET, SUNDERLAND***Charles Street, Sunderland, Archaeological Assessment*

Frain, T Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wear Museums Archaeology Department, 2003, 61pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wear Museums Archaeology Department

The assessment recognised the possibility of archaeological remains within the study area, and recommended further evaluation measures, using trial trenches and targeted watching briefs. [Au(adp)]

1/256 (B.05.P010)

NZ 35505920
SR5 4EB**HYLTON LANE, SUNDERLAND***Hylton Lane, Downhill, Sunderland, Archaeological Desk-top Assessment*

Claydon, M Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2003, 18pp, figs, ref

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

The assessment identified no historic or statutorily protected buildings in the immediate vicinity of the site. Hylton Castle and Chapel were located 500m to the south-east and are both Scheduled Ancient Monuments as well as Grade I Listed Buildings. The structures on site all dated to the 20th century. Prehistoric artefacts had been found in the area, which also lay within the area of Hylton medieval village. A Civil War skirmish and World War I practice trenches were also noted nearby. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

1/257 (B.05.M004)

NZ 32205130
DH4 4QQ**LAMBTON COKE WORKS***Lambton Coke Works*

Bullen Consultants Bradford : Bullen Consultants, 2003, 15pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Bullen Consultants

The Lambton Coke Works site contained a rich industrial heritage, which included some nationally important remains. The survival of other remains at the site was not known, but some of the wagonway systems also had the potential to be nationally important. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

North East

1/258 (B.05.M009)

NZ 40395735
SR1 2BG**LOW STREET, SUNDERLAND*****Low Street, Sunderland***Northern Archaeological Associates Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates,
2003, 34pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs*Work undertaken by:* Northern Archaeological Associates

The potential for earlier remains to have survived this phase of post-medieval construction, the subsequent clearance of these buildings and the redevelopment of the site may have seemed to be slight but such remains may still survive, especially on the Low Street margins of the area where recent development raised rather than lowered the ground surface. [Au(abr)]

1/259 (B.05.M011)

NZ 36905790
SR4 6UG**PROPOSED CLAXHEUGH VILLAGE AND MARINA*****An Archaeological Desk-Top Assessment of the Site of the Proposed Claxheugh Village and Marina, Sunderland, Tyne and Wear***Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited Durham : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2003, 49pp, colour pls,
figs, tabs, refs*Work undertaken by:* Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

The archaeological potential for prehistoric remains at the study site was considered moderate to high. There have been numerous discoveries of prehistoric artefactual material in the vicinity. The potential for Roman remains, was considered low to moderate. There have been some discoveries of Roman artefactual material in the vicinity. The potential for Saxon and medieval remains was considered low. It was possible that the occupants of nearby medieval settlements may have utilised the waterfront area. The potential for post-medieval remains was considered high. [Au(abr)]