

Darlington Unitary Authority

Darlington UA

(B.55.195)

NZ30000900

{DEABACEB-B7B6-4474-B6F7-384909379093}

Parish: Hurworth

Postal Code: DL2 2JN

ROCKLIFFE PARK, HURWORTH-ON-TEES

Rockliffe Park, Hurworth-On-Tees, County Durham. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Northern Archaeological Associates Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates,
2006, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates

Assessment of the site determined that there had been little archaeological data retrieved from the site. Five Roman sites around the study area may have pointed to a Roman estate relating to the villa at Dalton. As part of the County Council's policy, an evaluation was required to ensure the area was free from archaeological remains. [Au(adp)]

Durham

Derwentside

(B.20.196)

NZ1893747715

{0E93A646-3567-42A9-BC85-6EBB091EBBCE}

Parish: Burnhope

Postal Code: DH7 0EB

LAND AT WHITEHOUSE FARM, WHITEHOUSE AVENUE, BURNHOPE

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Whitehouse Farm, Whitehouse Avenue, Burnhope, Derwentside, County Durham

Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd. Durham : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd, 2006, 47pp, colour pls,
figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

There was a low potential for sub-surface remains of prehistoric, Roman and medieval date to be encountered at the site. The post-medieval farm building at the site dated to the late 18th to early 19th century and would be demolished as part of development. Some elements of the standing structure would be of architectural significance in the vernacular range at a county/regional level. There was potential for post-medieval remains to be located beneath the farm complex derived from earlier phases of the building. Development of the site would not affect any Scheduled Ancient Monuments or Listed buildings as the site did not lay within a Conservation Area. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 9713

(B.20.197)

NZ21804370

{7B48FC1A-F2C8-4CD5-A7F8-5A01E66DD5A0}

Parish: Esh

Postal Code: DH7 9RZ

USHAW COLLEGE

Ushaw College, County Durham. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Armstrong, J Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2006, 20pp, colour pls,
figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

No archaeological deposits were identified which required preservation in situ. Ushaw village dated to the medieval period, and was located to the south-west of Ushaw College, in the area where Ushaw Farm later stood. This would include structural remains as well as field boundaries. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

(B.20.198)

NZ20105160

{B4D06876-CB29-474D-9076-180B9AD52F5E}

Parish: Urpeth

Postal Code: DH9 6AD

THE MIDDLES, STANLEY***The Middles, Stanley, County Durham. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Northern Archaeological Associates Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, 2006, 12pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates

Whilst no prehistoric or Roman sites were identified by the assessment in the proposed development area, a number of Iron Age and Roman native settlements were known within the district. As a result, there was potential for archaeological remains from this period to be present at the site, as well as medieval ridge and furrow. This was expected to be encountered and recording of this feature was aimed for. [Au(adp)]

Durham

(B.20.199)

NZ27144255

{2B77127F-F39D-4989-AC10-DBE0A70EEC7D}

Parish: Belmont

Postal Code: DH1 4RZ

LAND WEST OF MILBURGATE, DURHAM CITY***Land West of Milburgate, Durham City***

Armstrong, J Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2006, 31pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

The site was located within 500m of two Scheduled Ancient Monuments and a World Heritage Site. It was also situated within the Durham Conservation Area. There was some evidence that the peninsula was occupied during the Roman period, and definite occupation evidence in the medieval period, when it was probable that a series of tenements was present from the 12th century onward. [Au(abr)]

(B.20.200)

NZ34063835

{9B318049-2892-4DB0-922C-C79DE0BAE50D}

Parish: Cassop-cum-Quarrington

Postal Code: DH6 4RE

LAND AT LYNN CRESCENT, CASSOP***Land at Lynn Crescent, Cassop, County Durham***

Cherrington, R Erdington : Benchmark Archaeology, 2006, 19pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Benchmark Archaeology

The application site itself had been subject to substantial phases of development. Any deposits of archaeological significance, if at all present, would be likely to occur in isolated pockets. The archaeological potential of the site was considered to be low to moderate. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 9648

(B.20.201)

NZ27024524

{32D285AA-D9C3-4455-8844-424F6A560E7F}

Parish: Framwellgate Moor

Postal Code: DH1 5HH

FRAMWELLGATE MOOR***Framwellgate Moor, Durham: Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Broughton, L Leeds : Scott Wilson, 2006, 26pp, figs tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Scott Wilson

The majority of activity within the study area dated from the industrial period. The colliery was in decline during the 20th century. The coke ovens were decommissioned before 1914 and the coal seams were exhausted by 1924. After this date, most of the colliery buildings were demolished and the wagonway was taken up. The site then became a council depot. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 9613*Archaeological periods represented:* MO

(B.20.202)

NZ28504220

{1FBB5127-B428-4A3B-B2AC-252E8ECA8899}

Parish: Shincliffe

Postal Code: DH1 3LA

DURHAM AMATEUR ROWING CLUB, GREEN LANE*Durham Amateur Rowing Club, Green Lane, Durham City - Archaeological Desk Based Assessment*

Patell, A Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2006, 15pp, figs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

An archaeological desk-based assessment found that, given the location by the river, it was unlikely to have had occupation deposits as it was prone to flooding. A watermill, Skaltok Mill, was mentioned of being close by, however, the exact location was unknown. A post-medieval ford was known to have crossed the river at the eastern end of Green Lane immediately south of the study area. In 1827 a mill dam and pier supports for a timber bridge were recorded in the vicinity. However, it was possible that both these structures were indeed one and the same as the accounts for each were very vague. These structures were nonetheless undisturbed by the proposed development as they lay in the river or on the bank. There was, however, a potential of out-lying works or isolated artefacts to be disturbed by the development. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO**Sedgefield**

(B.20.203)

NZ31123454

{4C4058DF-BB74-402F-8499-902CDC12B4F8}

Parish: Cornforth

Postal Code: DL179LX

LAND EAST OF BARRATT WAY, WEST CORNFORTH*Land East of Barratt Way, West Cornforth, County Durham*

Richardson, D S & Parker, J H Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2006, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department

Due to the site's proximity to the medieval core of Cornforth, remains dating to this period may have been present on the site. These remains may take the form of agricultural features such as ridge and furrow and field boundaries, or structural remains which would be most likely nearest to the Green. There may also be the remains of the twentieth century church hall present on the site. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 9614

(B.20.204)

NZ27663537

{B856A162-C832-40FB-8E9E-099F3C7D820C}

Parish: Spennymoor

Postal Code: DH6 5JU

LAND AT LOW BUTCH RACE, SPENNYMOOR*Land at Low Butch Race, Spennymoor, County Durham*

Davies, E Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2006, 13pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

The assessment comprised a search of pertinent documentary and cartographic records and a field visit. The area could be part of the skirmish site prior to the battle of Neville's Cross, 1346. During the post-medieval period, it was probable that the proposed development area was farmland with a series of buildings. [Au(abr)]

(B.20.205)

NZ26703360,NZ26753470

{DF96665F-E301-426C-BA43-0EC7C689C837}

Postal Code: DL166EW,DL167UR

LAND AT MERRINGTON LANE AND GREEN LANE INDUSTRIAL ESTATES, SPENNYMOOR*Land at Merrington Lane and Green Lane Industrial Estates, Spennymoor, County Durham.**Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Northern Archaeological Associates Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, 2006, 29pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates

No archaeological remains predating the post-medieval period were noted at the site. Some industrial activity had taken place, however, and as a matter of course an evaluation was recommended. [Au(adp)]

(B.20.206)

NZ24453435

{2DEBA3A0-A8F8-4AAE-8E37-C3D74D88FF06}

Postal Code: DL167QN

LAND WEST OF BURTON BECK, WHITWORTH PARK, SPENNYMOOR*Land West of Burton Beck, Whitworth Park, Spennymoor, County Durham - Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Randerson, M Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2006, 25pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

A desk-based assessment found there were 15 statutorily protected buildings in the vicinity of the site. There were no structures on the site. A cropmark indicating Iron Age or Romano-British settlement was noted by Sites and Monuments Record in the north section of the site. However, later quarrying was thought to have destroyed any archaeology associated with this feature. The south section of the study site had not been disturbed by quarrying. There was potential for prehistoric remains to survive in this area, given the general location and close proximity to a known cropmark. It was not thought that any significant Roman, medieval, or post-medieval remains would be present within the study area. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

(B.20.207)

NZ2578133675

{865D76FA-82D0-4C38-A83C-98CC32D345D1}

Postal Code: DL166DH

WESLEYAN ROAD, SPENNYMOOR*Wesleyan Road, Spennymoor, County Durham. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Adams, J Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2006, 16pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

There were four historic statutorily protected buildings in the vicinity of the site. The rail embankments were still identifiable on the central part of the site and it was possible that the construction may have sealed any unidentified archaeological resource below. [Au(abr)]

(B.20.208)

NZ37363399

{4C9F6B61-4E5E-42DA-8BB3-47D06C8C6667}

Parish: Trimdon

Postal Code: TS296LX

LAND TO THE EAST OF SWAINBY ROAD, TRIMDON*Land to the East of Swainby Road, Trimdon, County Durham. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Northern Archaeological Associates Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, 2006, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates

There was little evidence for any archaeological activity whatsoever at the site. Durham County Council required an evaluation to be carried out, as part of policy when large-scale development was proposed in areas containing no known archaeological remains. [Au(adp)]

(B.20.209)

NZ3737235509

{26EACB93-726E-48AD-8997-D70BCAC61C3B}

Postal Code: TS296DZ

LAND TO THE EAST OF TRIMDON GRANGE*Archaeological Assessment of Land to the East of Trimdon Grange, County Durham*

Turnbull, P & Walsh, D Barnard Castle : Brigantia Archaeological Practice, 2006, 16pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Brigantia Archaeological Practice

Although there were no known archaeological sites within the area of the proposed development there was persuasive evidence for the existence of a cluster of prehistoric burial in the general vicinity. The

edge of the magnesium limestone escarpment in the area seemed to be the focus of such a cemetery, and the possibility existed that further burial remains could be discovered. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 9561

Teesdale

(B.20.210) NZ06551915

{79D2368E-36DA-4475-87AD-A37785F4FD4B}

Parish: Streatlam and Stainton

Postal Code: DL128RE

STAINTON QUARRY

Stainton Quarry, County Durham. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Northern Archaeological Associates Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, 2006, 14pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates

There was limited potential for past settlement in the area. A geophysical survey was recommended to try to locate any past activity at the site. [Au(adp)]

Wear Valley

(B.20.211) NZ07693768

{88DE56C2-605E-487F-99B4-71CCBC308B87}

Parish: Wolsingham

Postal Code: DL133ES

LAND TO THE REAR OF 33-41 UPPER TOWN, WOLSINGHAM

Land to the Rear of 33-41 Upper Town, Wolsingham, County Durham - Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Claydon, M Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2006, 34pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out prior to a proposed development at land to the rear of 33-41 Upper Town, Wolsingham. It comprised of a search of pertinent documentary and cartographic records and a field visit. The site lay within a conservation area adjacent to a Scheduled Ancient Monument. Holy Well well-house, an historic protected building located c.100 m north of the site. On site there were structures of 20th century date. There was no indication of occupation in prehistory or Romano-British periods. However, there was evidence of early activity in the surrounding area and therefore there was a potential of activity existing in the area assessed. The study area lay within Chapel Walls, the probable site of a medieval moated manor house. Documentary sources suggested that this was the residence of the Prince Bishops of Durham when visiting Weardale. An associated chapel may have existed on site. Previous excavations identified substantial walls believed to be part of a buttress for the manor house and the possible remains of a chapel. The proposed development had the potential to impact upon the archaeological resources through the construction of foundations and associated services. Archaeological deposits relating to the medieval period were likely to survive over the site. This evidence related to the structural remains of what was believed to be a medieval manor house, outbuildings and perhaps an associated chapel. Evidence of a moat and ditch enclosing the buildings was very likely to survive. Previous archaeological investigations on site went unrecorded and so there was no reliable information about the survival of deposits, their nature and depth. It was assumed that significant deposits were likely to have survived throughout the proposed development area. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, UD, PM

(B.20.212) NZ07833695

{15633D27-C7AC-4E0B-A1D4-DECFB142AE88}

Postal Code: DL133BD

THE BATTS, WOLSINGHAM

The Batts, Wolsingham, County Durham: Desk-based Assessment

Claydon, M Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2006, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

The structures on the site were of 20th century date. There were no indications that the area was occupied during the prehistoric or Romano-British periods. However, there was evidence of activity in the wider area and a resource relating to this activity had the potential to exist. The town of Wolsingham had existed since the medieval period. It was likely that the study area consisted of agricultural land during this time. [Au(abr)]

Northumberland

Alnwick

(B.35.213)

NU1970012160

{A6F615FE-32DC-4199-9A02-0346BF91A7CE}

Parish: Alnwick

Postal Code: NE662QN

LION HOUSE, ALNWICK

Lion House, Alnwick, Northumberland - Archaeological Assessment

The Archaeological Practice Ltd. Newcastle-upon-Tyne : The Archaeological Practice Ltd, 2006, 37pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.

A baseline cultural heritage assessment was undertaken. There was no direct evidence for human activity until the early 19th century when a cemetery was designated on the western edge of the site. Subsequently the cemetery was abandoned and a colliery tramway was built across it. There was a possibility that previously unknown archaeology might be found on site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

(B.35.214)

NU19201290

{FCB30E56-1C1E-40AC-8EA0-1F5E5D7ED26F}

Postal Code: NE662NP

STATION INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, WAGONWAY ROAD, ALNWICK

Station Industrial Estate, Wagonway Road, Alnwick, Northumberland

Swann, N Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2006, 25pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

To the west of the site a Listed train shed survived. The proposed development had the potential to impact upon the archaeological resource through the construction of foundations and associated services. It would also impact upon the Alnwick Conservation Area. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

(B.35.215)

NU26300450

{33E8FC74-C492-45C2-B04A-D03A5EE6FECE}

Parish: Amble by the Sea

Postal Code: NE650BP

LAND TO THE NORTH OF QUEEN STREET, AMBLE

Land to the North of Queen Street, Amble, Northumberland: Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Armstrong, J Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2006, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

The area was likely to have been used for agriculture during the medieval and post-medieval periods. A monastic grange recorded 60m to the south-west of the site has the potential to occupy a wide area. Buildings and other features relating to the grange have the potential to extend into the proposed development area. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

(B.35.216)

NT95000500

{7AA393F9-86B6-496F-9582-934FF6C66562}

Parish: Harbottle

Postal Code: NE657DJ

BIDDLESTONE***Historic Village Atlas - Biddlestone- an Archaeological and Historical Study of A Border Township***

The Archaeological Practice Ltd. Newcastle-upon-Tyne : The Archaeological Practice Ltd, 2006, 208pp, colour pls, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.

An archaeological desktop assessment was carried out. The study area was represented by the historic township of Biddlestone, as this was the largest of the eleven townships incorporated in the ecclesiastical parish of Alwinton, which covered a substantial area on the north side of the Coquet, extending right up to the border and was later combined with the Chapelry of Holystone on the south side of the dale. The township contained an area of 4860 acres in the 19th century. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, NE, BA, PR, MD, MO, LPR, UD, IA

(B.35.217)

NU00600190

{BB065613-4EBE-4E53-A90F-7B35496BDC3F}

Parish: Snitter

Postal Code: NE657LF

UPPER COQUETDALE***The Production and Sale of Beer and Whisky in Upper Coquetdale***

Northumberland National Park Authority Hexham : Northumberland National Park Authority, 2006, 88pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.

An assessment of whisky and beer production facilities was carried out with reference to the poems of George Burns. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

(B.35.218)

NU26500480

{79E1CC0C-24BC-4B89-8CFF-D0FAC7C91EF1}

Parish: Warkworth

Postal Code: NE650DJ

LAND AT COQUET STREET, AMBLE***Land at Coquet Street, Amble, Northumberland. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Northern Archaeological Associates Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, 2006, 41pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates

The site of the proposed development was situated to the west of the major focus of post-medieval industrial activity associated with the export of coal from the area. The site may have been a boatyard in the 19th century, and a sawmill was recorded in the early part of the 20th century. As the development required land-raising works, no intrusive archaeological intervention was thought to be necessary, however, a programme of recording of the standing buildings at the site was proposed. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

(B.35.219)

NU23600580

{28F67098-52A5-4209-9786-D4FFD56D534B}

Postal Code: NE650UB

SOUTHERN TRUNK MAIN, WARKWORTH TO NORTH GOSFORTH***Southern Trunk Main, Warkworth to North Gosforth. Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Assessment***

Scott, J Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2006, 110pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department

A 250m corridor to either side of the pipeline route was selected for the study area for the project. A total of 157 possible archaeological sites were identified, ranging in date from the prehistoric to modern periods. Areas were marked out in order to avoid impacting any archaeological remains. Where this was not possible, mitigation strategies were recommended. [Au(adp)]

Berwick upon Tweed

(B.35.220) NT9977952930
 {C213FF34-E6BC-47FC-A3B2-0A299EBC51F5}
 Parish: Ord Postal Code: TD151BB

77 MARYGATE, BERWICK-UPON-TWEED

77 Marygate, Berwick-upon-Tweed, Northumberland. Archaeological Assessment

Johnson, B Bakewell : Archaeological Research Services, 2006, 27pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Research Services

An assessment was carried out in response to proposals for the development of 11 flats at the site. Given the site's location within the medieval core of the town, as well as the number of findspots in the vicinity, it was thought necessary to carry out further archaeological work. [Au(adp)]

(B.35.221) NT99555130
 {549F2E81-66A0-4FFD-92AC-5F1D93C359F4}

Postal Code: TD152DP

LAND AT THE LODGE, BRICKFIELD, TWEEDMOUTH

Land at the Lodge, Brickfield, Tweedmouth, Northumberland

Adams, J Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2006, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

There were no indications that the proposed development was occupied during the prehistoric or Romano-British periods although there was the potential for evidence dating from this period. The area was in use as farmland during the medieval and post-medieval period. [Au(abr)]

Tynedale

(B.35.222) NY91606890,NY84506510,
 {F01F90D5-7872-4CD1-9C32-D89323F51926} NY75806510
 Parish: Haltwhistle, Wall, Henshaw, Haydon Postal Code: NE464ED,NE476JR,
 NE477HA

MOORFIELD TO HUNTERCROOK AND PAGE CROFT TO WALL SERVICE RESERVOIRS

Moorfield to Huntercrook and Page Croft to Wall Service Reservoirs, Northumberland. Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Assessment

Parker, J H Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2006, 58pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department

A desk-based assessment at the site revealed a total of 41 possible archaeological sites and features that may have had the possibility of impact. It was recommended that archaeological evaluation should be carried out in order to fully assess the potential of the site. [Au(adp)]

(B.35.223) NZ09606585
 {712E9430-67BB-4C83-AA1E-DF0E9FF2A859}

Parish: Horsley

Postal Code: NE150NH

TYNESIDE NORTH CIRCULAR TRUNK MAIN

Tyneside North Circular Trunk Main, Northumberland and Tyne And Wear

Armstrong, J Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2006, 58pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

The proposed pipeline route crossed Hadrian's Wall, a Scheduled Ancient Monument and World Heritage Site. It also passed between two Scheduled Ancient Monuments at Hazlerigg, but the proposed easement width of 20m may have impacted on the southeast corner of the northern Scheduled area. No buildings of historic significance would be affected by the proposed development. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO

(B.35.224)

NY97807960

{6B42AAB5-BEFA-40D1-BCF9-FB8E2B9E63FF}

Parish: Kirkwhelpington

Postal Code: NE192BJ

DIVETHILL QUARRY, LITTLE BAVINGTON*Divethill Quarry, Little Bavington, Northumberland - Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Dodds, JMorley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2006, 33pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

A desk-based assessment was carried out prior to proposed extension of the quarry. There was extensive prehistoric activity in the area, with numerous settlements of Iron Age and Roman date in the form of earthworks, stone banks and hut circles. Medieval earthworks concentrated around the shrunken medieval village of Great Bavington, Little Bavington and Thockrington consisting of house platforms, plot boundaries and ridge and furrow were noted. There were no archaeological sites in the area of the proposed quarry extension. [Au(adp)]

(B.35.225)

NY74926057

{78E1A9E2-C28C-4F5B-91BD-3D20F192CF47}

Parish: Plenmeller with Whitfield

Postal Code: NE490HE

PLENMELLER WINDFARM, HALTWHISTLE*Plenmeller Windfarm, Haltwhistle, Northumberland: Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Villis, R Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2006, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

The proposed development site was the site of several post-medieval industries, including quarries and mining. This continued into the modern period with opencast mining operations across the western part of the site until 1998. This was likely to have eradicated any archaeological remains in the area. [Au(abr)]

(B.35.226)

NZ09656315

{046A4893-CBFB-4004-863A-C2B0F0414B4D}

Parish: Prudhoe

Postal Code: NE425QA

PRUDHOE TOWN CENTRE DEVELOPMENT, PRUDHOE*Prudhoe Town Centre Development, Prudhoe, Northumberland: Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Graham, D Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2006, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

A number of prehistoric finds have been made in the vicinity of the proposed development area. These include Mesolithic flints, Bronze Age cist burials and a later prehistoric adze. No finds of Roman or post-Roman material had been made in the vicinity of the site. Prudhoe Castle, a Scheduled Ancient Monument, was clearly important to the general historic development of the township. A number of farms and a mill area were also recorded within a 500m radius of the site. [Au(abr)]

(B.35.227)

NY78408660

{8FC25549-5FC1-4CD9-B0CF-E35737493E61}

Parish: Tarsset

Postal Code: NE481AS

VILLAGE OF GREENHAUGH AND OTHER INHABITED HOUSES & FARMSTEADS OF THE PARISH OF TARSET AND GREYSTEAD*The Tarsset Archive Group, Atlas of Archaeological and Historical Sites 2006*

The Archaeological Practice Ltd. Newcastle-upon-Tyne : The Archaeological Practice Ltd, 2006, 44pp, colour pls, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.

The groups main area of interest was a 10x10km square grid centred on NGR NY775 875. This area was the village of Greenhaugh and most of the other inhabited houses and farmsteads in the modern parish of Tarsset and Greystead. Many sites of varying dates were recorded. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MO, RO, MD, PM

(B.35.228)
{7D2B2DC7-2EA2-41B1-B4CE-5CFEDFEBFDB9}

NY70506920

Parish: Thirlwall

Postal Code: NE499NQ

THIRLWALL***Historic Village Atlas - Thirlwall, Northumberland - an Archaeological and Historical Study of A Border Township***

The Archaeological Practice Ltd. Newcastle-upon-Tyne : The Archaeological Practice Ltd, 2006, 170pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at Thirlwall. The study area was concerned with the settlement of Thirlwall and the historic township of the same name, which occupied the same area as the modern civil parish. The township was incorporated in the ecclesiastical parish of Haltwhistle, which covered a substantial part of south Tynedale and south-west Northumberland. The settlement of Thirlwall was dominated by a single historic monument, the ruined remains of the medieval fortified residence Thirlwall Castle, which was a protected ancient monument. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD, MD, RO

Stockton-on-Tees Unitary Authority

Stockton-on-Tees UA

(B.82.229)
{86FFCCD6-FD7A-4DFF-91F8-DB1A7F25F104}

NZ4102514843

Parish: Egglecliffe

Postal Code: TS160PJ

ROYAL NAVAL SUPPLY DEPOT, EAGLESCLIFFE***Royal Naval Supply Depot, Eaglescliffe***

Gajos, P Newark : John Samuels Archaeological Consultants, 2006, 36pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: John Samuels Archaeological Consultants

There was little evidence of any early activity on the site, although aerial photography identified two areas of possible medieval ridge and furrow within the development area. Map evidence showed that the site remained as open fields until the Second World War. At some point during the Second World War (pre-1943), the site was developed by the Ministry of Defence as an aircraft recycling facility. Many of the existing buildings on the site were constructed at this time. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 452

Archaeological periods represented: MO

Tyne and Wear

Gateshead

(B.05.230)
{150BDB5F-D22A-4E9E-91D7-E5BC9F0A7FA3}

NZ18346262

Parish: Heddon-on-the-Wall

Postal Code: NE215BL

BLEACH GREEN, BLAYDON***Bleach Green, Blaydon - Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Scott Wilson Leeds : Scott Wilson, 2006, 34pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Scott Wilson

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out. Documentary and cartographic research suggested a low potential for the presence of pre-industrial archaeological deposits, but showed the location of buildings associated with the bleach works on the eastern limit of the site. However, none of these buildings were extant and the site was densely developed with housing in the early 20th century. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2006/15

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

(B.05.231)
{7B6EE7D3-ABC7-4D4C-A408-B590FCD9C71C}

NZ17406244

Postal Code: NE216BT

LAND AT NORTH STREET, WINLATON, GATESHEAD***Land at North Street, Winlaton, Gateshead - Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Armstrong, J Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2006, 30pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at land. There were no historic or statutorily protected buildings on the development site. There was no evidence for Romano-British or prehistoric occupation, however, there was a possibility of post-medieval or medieval deposits on site. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2006/20

Archaeological periods represented: PM

(B.05.232)
{F37E28CE-93FA-409A-95EA-91BEF7E8471E}

NZ17706240

Postal Code: NE216DQ

LAND AT OLDWELL LANE, WINLATON***Land at Oldwell Lane, Winlaton, Gateshead***

Adams, J Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2006, 14pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

There were no historic or statutorily protected buildings in the vicinity of the proposed development area. Buildings of 19th or 20th century date were present within the area, but these have limited architectural merit. There were no indications that the proposed development was occupied during the prehistoric or Romano-British periods. The focus of the medieval village lay about c.350m west of the study area. The eastern part of the site was occupied by part of the Square and may contained evidence of the iron industry set up to the Winlaton in the late 17th century by Ambrose Crowley. [Au(abr)]

(B.05.233)
{ABB6BB6A-8380-4154-B60F-21F67311F694}

NZ22406270

Parish: Lamesley

Postal Code: NE119DW

DUNSTON STAITHS***Dunston Staiths - Conservation Plan***

Donald Insall Associates London : Donald Insall Associates, 2006, 92pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Donald Insall Associates

A conservation plan was researched for Dunston Staiths. The Staiths formed a dramatic landmark in the inner estuary of the river Tyne and although now entirely redundant for their original purpose, they have developed other aspects of importance which the plan identifies and seeks to conserve. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2006/106

Archaeological periods represented: MO

Newcastle upon Tyne

(B.05.234)
{697E8728-2FC5-407B-B4C2-240A5D239567}

NZ21946432

Parish: Blakelaw and North Fenham

Postal Code: NE4 8PA

CANNING STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL, WELLFIELD ROAD, BENWELL, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE***An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment: Canning Street Primary School, Wellfield Road, Benwell, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Tyne and Wear***

Johnson, K & Taylor-Wilson, R Durham : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd, 2006, 37pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

An archaeological desk-based assessment found that the site lay 200m south of the line of Hadrian's Wall corridor and 450m south-east of Benwell Roman Fort (Condercum), both Scheduled Ancient Monuments. The risk of encountering remains for prehistoric times was considered to be low on the site, while Roman remains were considered to have moderate to high potential to exist. The potential for medieval remains was considered to be low to moderate and the potential for post-medieval remains prior to 1900 was considered to be low and the potential for remains after 1900 was considered to be high. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2006/85

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

(B.05.235)

NZ20986447

{1769099C-1413-4187-8B3F-7FDE955A73E8}

Postal Code: NE156NX

GREEN TREE INN PUBLIC HOUSE, BENWELL, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE

Green Tree Inn Public House, Benwell, Newcastle-upon-Tyne - Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Scott, J Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2006, 36pp, colour pls, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out. The township of Benwell was first mentioned c.1050 and was settled from the medieval period through to the modern day. The site's location in the centre of Benwell Village fronting Ferguson's Lane and was occupied for much of this period before the construction of the public houses in the 1930s, as was evidenced by historic mapping. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2006/93

Archaeological periods represented: PM

(B.05.236)

NZ23006350

{EEE9C8D0-3FB4-4048-99E3-4104AAF4F2A0}

Postal Code: NE4 7QR

LOADMAN STREET, ELSWICK

Loadman Street, Elswick - Desk Based Assessment

Carey, CBakewell : Archaeological Research Services, 2006, 53pp, colour pls, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Research Services

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out. The site was bounded by Westmorland Road, Brunnel Terrace, Wolsingham Street and Beaumont Street. The evidence gathered suggested that medieval activity probably consisting of agricultural field systems associated with Elswick village had the potential to have survived in any undisturbed deposits in the development area. The presence of a possible wagon-way connecting early collieries to the river Tyne may have also existed within the development area. However 19th century residential development had most likely destroyed any previously upstanding archaeological remains. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2006/76

Archaeological periods represented: MO

(B.05.237)

NZ20306380

{A6FB1E19-3FF3-4CFC-BD6B-D79365E6D0CC}

Postal Code: NE156BZ

SCOTSWOOD EXPO

Scotswood Expo - Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Richardson, D Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2006, 39pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out. It established that during the medieval period the area of the site lay beyond the limits of the medieval settlements of Benwell and Scotswood

being used predominantly for agriculture or occupied by woods. There was also evidence for early mining activity within the site. During the post-medieval period, the immediate area became a focus for industrial activity with mining and shipbuilding developing and the Newcastle-Carlisle railway crossing the site. Scotswood railway station, Benwell old engine and the lines of a wagonway were identified on site. A post-medieval farm, Delaval Farm and two houses, Scotswood House and Scotswood Villa lay within the limits of the site. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2006/120

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD

(B.05.238)

NZ23526416

{11927811-D1B0-45AB-85F3-6B1A6A138503}

Postal Code: NE4 6JF

THE FORMER PARCELS OFFICE AND ARCHES, WESTGATE ROAD, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for the Former Parcels Office and Arches, Westgate Road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Tyne And Wear

Peters, C & Wooler, F Nenthead : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd, 2006, 58pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out. Twenty-three sites from the HER and other sources were identified to be in the vicinity of the site. These included the Roman fort and associated vicus, Hadrian's wall, the Carmelite friary, the hospital of St. Mary the Virgin, the medieval town walls of Newcastle and Nevil Tower and later medieval to post-medieval housing on the development site. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2006/125

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

(B.05.239)

NZ24506445

{CA8B6845-ADFF-42EF-AE2F-DDC182172860}

Postal Code: NE1 4SA

WELLBAR HOUSE, GALLOWGATE, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE

Wellbar House, Gallowgate, Newcastle-upon-Tyne - Archaeological Assessment

The Archaeological Practice Ltd. Newcastle-upon-Tyne : The Archaeological Practice Ltd, 2006, 47pp, colour pls, pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out. There were a total of 48 sites and monuments in the vicinity of the proposed development. Gallowgate was an ancient access route into the built-up area of Newcastle, however, its present course alongside the site post-dated the construction of the town wall in this area c.1280. The report concluded that the site could potentially preserve evidence regarding the late medieval/early modern extension of settlement along Gallowgate. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2006/91

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

(B.05.240)

NZ2007573405

{3306F045-00D0-476F-9AEE-CDB359A32DD5}

Parish: Dinnington

Postal Code: NE13 7AE

FORMER DINNINGTON ENGINEERING PREMISES (EX-PIT HEAD BATHS), MARCH TERRACE, DINNINGTON

Former Dinnington Engineering Premises (Ex-Pit Head Baths), March Terrace, Dinnington - Desk Top Study

Public Health and Environmental Protection Division London : Public Health and Environmental Protection Division, 2006, 35pp, pls, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: Public Health and Environmental Protection Division

A desk-based assessment was carried out which found features of archaeological significance on the site visible on historic maps. Light coal mining had taken place on some part of the site in modern times. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2006/101

Archaeological periods represented: MO

(B.05.241)

NZ17206490

{A0D7C4BA-37DA-41B7-AC52-240040C42D14}

Parish: Heddon-on-the-Wall

Postal Code: NE159UA

RIVERSIDE WORKS, NEWBURN INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, NEWBURN, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE

Riverside Works, Newburn Industrial Estate, Newburn, Newcastle-upon-Tyne - Archaeological Assessment

Carlton, R Newcastle-upon-Tyne : The Archaeological Practice Ltd, 2006, 37pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.

A baseline cultural heritage assessment was carried out. The main findings of the assessment were that the north side of the site may have been subject to the partial encroachment of medieval plot divisions, but otherwise appeared to have been used for agricultural purposes until railway sidings, a goods shed and associated features were built. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

(B.05.242)

NZ16996619

{9C176DE0-6D83-4C38-94AE-22134A573566}

Postal Code: NE159TJ

SEGPPOOL HOUSE, WALBOTTLE

Segpool House, Walbottle, Newcastle-upon-Tyne

Adams, J Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2006, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

The site lay 300m from Hadrian's Wall. There were four historic and statutorily protected Grade II Listed buildings in the vicinity of the site. A chapel was demolished and the plot of land divided after 1859. The present building sat in approximately the same area as the chapel. [Au(abr)]

North Tyneside

(B.05.243)

NZ29906610

{F0622C85-9B4B-40BA-8E63-DFC56A49AFE1}

Parish: North Gosforth

Postal Code: NE286DX

52 CARVILLE ROAD, WALLSEND

52 Carville Road, Wallsend - Archaeological Assessment

The Archaeological Practice Ltd. Newcastle-upon-Tyne : The Archaeological Practice Ltd, 2006, 51pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out. Information from the Tyne and Wear Heritage Environment Record resulted in the identification of a total of 54 sites and monuments in the vicinity of the proposed development. The assessment revealed that the area of the proposed development lay opposite the north-west angle of Segedunum Roman Fort and just to the north line of Hadrian's Wall. The area formed part of the outlying fields of the medieval and early modern township of Wallsend and was immediately to the north of the remains of Wallsend B Pit, one of the earliest shafts sunk as part of the Wallsend colliery complex in the late 18th century. The assessment concluded that the potential for the following was considerable: the west ditches of the Roman fort, cultivation features of various dates: pre-Roman and Roman period field boundary gullies, medieval ridge and

furrow, and colliery period features, in particular the remains of a building shown on the mid-19th century maps in approximately the same position later occupied by 52 Carville Road. Some cellaring over some part of the site could also be possible. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2006/1

Archaeological periods represented: MO

(B.05.244)
{87D69209-1C2A-4694-BF3E-E69F27906ABA}

NZ34387194

Postal Code: NE258AD

CHAPEL LANE, MONKSEATON

Chapel Lane, Monkseaton, Tyne and Wear: Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Beveridge, J Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2006, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

There were no historic or statutorily protected buildings in the vicinity of the site. The structures that stood on this site, until recent times, were of 19th and 20th century date. There were no indications that the proposed development area was occupied during the prehistoric or Romano-British periods. There area was occupied during the medieval and post-medieval periods by a series of farm buildings stretching back from the street frontage. Archaeological deposits had the potential to survive within the farmyard due to the lack of 19th and 20th century development there. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

(B.05.245)
{212C92DF-ADFA-4F47-961C-9E834F3B3FC2}

NZ34116811

Postal Code: NE297BP

CHAPEL STREET, CHIRTON, NORTH SHIELDS

Chapel Street, Chirton, North Shields - Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Richardson, D S Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2006, 30pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out. Documentary evidence suggested that the site was located on the periphery of the medieval settlement and it was unlikely that structural remains would have survived on site. There was a possibility that prehistoric remains might have been present on site, as prehistoric cist inhumations were found close by. The village expanded during the 19th century, at which time a chapel was built on the site. Photographic building recording was recommended before demolition. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2006/79

Archaeological periods represented: PM

(B.05.246)
{0C83B862-7019-418B-BB98-EC4A04662187}

NZ34357175

Postal Code: NE258JW

FORMER ADULT EDUCATION CENTRE, CHAPEL LANE, MONKSEATON

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for the Former Adult Education Centre, Chapel Lane, Monkseaton, North Tyneside

Gailey, S & Chadwick, P London : CgMs, 2006, 61pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out. The site had a low potential for all periods, apart from the Roman period where a good potential was anticipated. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2006/117

(B.05.247)
{CE015E49-9D53-4035-8EBA-E29D3A985EED}

NZ356679

Postal Code: NE296LF

LAND ADJACENT TO BOROUGH ROAD, NORTH SHIELDS

Land Adjacent to Borough Road, North Shields - Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Assessment
Richardson, D S Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2006,
31pp, colour pls, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out. The site was within the Fish Quay Conservation Area, North Shields, which had its origins in the medieval period. In the 13th century the settlement developed under the patronage of the priors of Tynemouth and by 1290 had increased to one hundred houses. The quayside facilities saw much trade destined for Newcastle, unloaded at Shields which caused the Crown, in anger at the loss of revenue, to close North Shields to trading vessels. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2006/137

(B.05.248)
{0DF3C348-B982-4A94-B85F-DFDC93DA14B}

NZ29856615

Postal Code: NE286RJ

LAND ADJACENT TO THE CARVILLE ROAD, WALLSEND

Archaeological Desk Based Assessment for Land Adjacent to the Carville Road, Wallsend, Tyne and Wear

Peters, C Nenthead : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd, 2006, 45pp, colour pls, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out. Fifty-three sites were identified by the HER and other sources, including the Roman fort of Segedunum, the associated civilian vicus and various associated find spots, a medieval or post-medieval hall, Carville hall and a well preserved post-medieval and early modern remains of the internationally famous Wallsend colliery. The site visit identified no areas of archaeological interest. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2006/126
Archaeological periods represented: PM

(B.05.249)
{408762F2-0315-43FB-99F2-467FEF922E5C}

NZ30007300

Postal Code: NE270HY

LAND AT SEGHELL

Land at Seghill, Northumberland and Tyne And Wear - Archaeological Fieldwalking

Parker, J H Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2006,
20pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department

Field walking was carried out in response to a proposal for an extension to the present landfill site at Seghill. Large amount of flints were collected and revealed two concentration areas and two less obvious ones. Only one artefact, a scraper, was clearly identifiable as an archaeological artefact. No pottery of prehistoric date was found. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2006/149
Archaeological periods represented: PR

(B.05.250)
{2F83D1C9-9EA2-4861-A386-39A542B14FB5}

NZ35096705

Postal Code: NE296YH

MARKET DOCK, SOUTH SHIELDS

Market Dock, South Shields, Tyne and Wear - Archaeological Assessment

Hurst, M J Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2006,
38pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out. Evidence of a pre-17th century river frontage might be encountered, which could have incorporated medieval and/or Roman port and dock features. Evidence from the process of reclamation and consolidation of the river front from at least the 18th century onwards could be encountered. Also possible evidence from the occupation of the site by shipbuilding in the area during the 19th and 20th centuries was likely to have been encountered. No extant structures existed on site, but a large graving dock constructed in 1955 had been backfilled in the northern area of the site. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2006/22

Archaeological periods represented: MD, MO

(B.05.251)
{59606A3B-7490-44ED-9462-88FB6AE9D6C3}

NZ3013066150

Postal Code: NE286EH

STATION ROAD, WALLSEND

A Desk Based Archaeological Assessment: Station Road, Wallsend, Tyne and Wear

Hatherley, C Edinburgh : Headland Archaeology Ltd, 2006, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Headland Archaeology Ltd.

A desk-based assessment was carried out. The site was close to the Segedunum Roman Fort and was located within the military zone associated with Hadrian's Wall within the area recognised as a World Heritage Site. Map evidence indicated that the site was an open plot of ground which was used as allotments until relatively recently. Later it was used as a car park. In 1993 excavations identified a series of gullies and quarry pits dating from the late 2nd to the early 4th century, in the area immediately to the north-east of the current proposed development. The application area was subsequently developed by the construction of a retail unit to the east, offices to the north and a car park in the south-west corner of the plot. It was not clear whether further deposits and features of archaeological interest would have survived these earlier groundworks. The potential for well preserved archaeology on the site, from the Roman period or otherwise, was considered to be low. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2006/55

South Tyneside

(B.05.252)
{56C77792-5CB8-411C-9297-6D9259C92387}

NZ3676063680

Parish: Lamesley

Postal Code: NE348LU

SITE OF ST. AIDAN'S CHURCH, SOUTH SHIELDS

Site of St Aidan's Church, South Shields - an Archaeological Assessment

McKelvey, J, Peters, C, Mabbitt, J C & Inkster, K Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2006, 51pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out. Housing development was proposed on a plot of land formerly occupied by St. Aidan's Church (demolished in 2005). The site lay 300m south-east of the Roman fort of Arbeia at South Shields, which formed part of the Hadrian's Wall Military Zone World Heritage Site. The study site was part of an archaeological notification zone which defined an area of potential archaeological importance surrounding the Scheduled Ancient Monument of Arbeia Roman Fort in the South Tyneside Unitary Development Plan. Roman activity was probably expected on site, however, within the footprint of the church it was most likely that any archaeology was heavily truncated. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2006/38

Archaeological periods represented: PM

(B.05.253)
{2333F516-26BD-43B1-B1BF-3D3F8A0CF23D}

NZ35186115

Postal Code: NE360QN

'THE BUNGALOW', THE FOLLY, WEST BOLDON, SOUTH TYNESIDE
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment For 'The Bungalow', the Folly, West Boldon, South Tyneside, Tyne and Wear

Peters, C Nenthead : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd, 2006, 39pp, colour pls, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

An archaeological desk based assessment was carried out. Fourteen sites were identified from the HER and other sources in the vicinity of the site. The closest being the Grade I Listed 13th century church of St. Nicholas, the medieval village of West Boldon, as well as the presence of 19th century buildings on the site. In addition communal graves for victims of the small pox could lie within the development, as could the site of a 19th century building known as "The Folly". [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2006/148

Archaeological periods represented: MO

Sunderland

(B.05.254)
{1EE4C2B7-0D92-4996-9E50-B02CB763727F}

NZ35505920

Parish: Bournmoor

Postal Code: SR5 4EX

LAND AT KIDDERMINSTER ROAD, DOWNHILL

Land at Kidderminster Road, Downhill, Sunderland - Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Adams, J Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2006, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

A desk-based assessment was carried out in advance of a proposed development at Kidderminster Road, Downhill. There were no protected buildings in the immediate vicinity of the site. Hylton Castle and Chapel lay 500m to the south-east and were Scheduled Ancient Monuments as well as Grade I Listed buildings. The structures on site were of 20th century date. Prehistoric artefacts have been found close by suggesting possible occupation near the site. It also potentially lay within the area of Hylton medieval village. In 1644 there was a Civil War skirmish between Scottish forces camped at Hylton and Royalists. World War I practice trenches were dug nearby and may extend onto the site. Field boundary banks were identified in the walkover, immediately south of the former windmill site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, UD

(B.05.255)
{1BA207BB-9A41-4951-AA9E-A8D671E348B1}

NZ35305690

Postal Code: SR4 0PX

MEADOWVALE NURSING HOME, POTTERY LANE, SOUTH HYLTON, SUNDERLAND

A Desk-based Assessment of Meadowvale Nursing Home, Pottery Lane, South Hylton, Sunderland

Pedersen, K & Johnson, B Bakewell : Archaeological Research Services, 2006, 22pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Research Services

A desk-based assessment was carried out. The site was occupied by Ford Lodge in 1850 and it was thought that a member of the Gales family who occupied the lodge was buried on site, however, research revealed that this was not the case. Another fact for concern was if the nursing home contained original features of the lodge, but this was also not the case. It was concluded that from the archaeological, cartographic and historic evidence available, it was unlikely that any archaeological deposits were present on site. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2006/21

Archaeological periods represented: MO

(B.05.256)

NZ39205340

{57085B43-3D38-412C-AD54-28BFC30F8A24}

Parish: Burdon

Postal Code: SR3 2YA

1 PADDOCK LANE, TUNSTALL, SUNDERLAND***1 Paddock Lane, Tunstall, Sunderland - Archaeological Assessment***

Hurst, M J Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2006, 32pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out. Any features or deposits of archaeological nature were likely to have derived from two main types of activity. Firstly evidence of a 19th century smithy may have been encountered both below and around the area of the cottage presently located at the site. Secondly, the site lay within the expected extent of Tunstall medieval village, leaving the possibility of archaeological features related to activity within this period surviving on the site. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 2006/24*Archaeological periods represented:* PM, UD

(B.05.257)

NZ39105680

{5E44E77E-B787-4324-AE46-EA093F1C9724}

Postal Code: SR1 3SD

FARRINGTON ROW, STAGE B***Farrington Row, Stage B - Cultural Heritage Desk-based Assessment***

Williamson, P London : Entec UK Limited, 2006, 43pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Entec UK Limited

A cultural desk-based assessment was carried out. The development site consisted of four phases A, B, C and D. This report related to phases B and C only. There were no designated features on the site, but close by existed three Grade II Listed buildings. Bishopwearmouth Conservation Area lay just within the study area approximately 245m to the south-east of the site, it included the Listed buildings of the Magistrates Courts, the Empire Theatre and St. Michael's Church. There was potential for subsurface archaeology including prehistoric features, as well as later evidence including the remains of the mineral railway. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2006/26*Archaeological periods represented:* MO

(B.05.258)

NZ38705470

{16145F1A-A031-4EBA-8563-743307090B0D}

Postal Code: SR3 1PZ

HILLSIDE LODGE, TUNSTALL ROAD, SUNDERLAND***Hillside Lodge, Tunstall Road, Sunderland: Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Robinson, L Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2006, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

There were no indications that the proposed development area was occupied during the prehistoric or Romano-British periods. However, due to evidence of prehistoric activity on other raised sites within the surrounding landscape, there was the potential for archaeological resources to be present. [Au(abr)]

(B.05.259)

NZ40315778

{6EFDBD84-BA85-4FE0-87A5-35E57B062D58}

Postal Code: SR6 0DY

ST PETER'S CHURCH, MONKWEARMOUTH, SUNDERLAND***St Peter's Church, Monkwearmouth, Sunderland - Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Armstrong, J Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2006, 55pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out. Flint scatters and other prehistoric finds suggested that there was some form of Mesolithic activity associated with the site and even in the later prehistoric period as well. There was no direct evidence for Roman occupation, although some Roman stones and other artefacts have been found during excavations, but it seemed that they were brought in at a later time. The site was occupied from the late 7th century to at least the mid 19th century, when an early medieval monastery was established. The presence of a cemetery indicated that there was a lay settlement close by. It was possible that there was pre-monastic activity on site. The monastery was abandoned in the mid 9th century, then was refounded in the late 11th century until the Dissolution in the late 1530s. It was later converted into a hall, then levelled after it burned down and later 19th century housing was built on its site. No archaeological material was found during the watching brief undertaken during the excavation of four test pits. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2006/16

Archaeological periods represented: EM, MO, MD

(B.05.260)
{5FC1F170-7E8E-4425-8573-C5871E1E3675}

NZ38185795

Postal Code: SR5 2BJ

WEST QUAY ROAD, SUNDERLAND

West Quay Road, Sunderland, Tyne and Wear: Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Armstrong, J Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2006, 23pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

The area may have been occupied during the medieval period as the nearby village of Southwick. The area of the proposed development area was certainly in the occupation from the early nineteenth century onward, while a glass works was established in c.1805 in the southern part of the site. The northern area also showed signs of development. [Au(abr)]

(B.05.261)
{4F3B529A-447E-4C5B-AB59-9539218BE000}

NZ34904990

Parish: Hetton

Postal Code: DH5 8EA

LAND AT MARKET PLACE, HOUGHTON-LE-SPRING

Land at Market Place, Houghton-Le-Spring, Tyne and Wear - Archaeological Desk Based Assessment

Ian Farmer Associates Geotechnical & Environmental Specialists Gateshead : Ian Farmer Associates, 2006, 15pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Ian Farmer Associates

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out. The site lay in the north-east corner of the medieval settlement of Houghton-Le-Spring. Former earthworks indicated that the site lay within a settlement area and was also close to the spring, which was now covered. The former farm might have medieval origins - the earthworks and watercourses indicated a possibility. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2006/114

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MD

(B.05.262)
{F415F29D-8CC0-40E3-9822-3BC330553EEA}

NZ36284641

Postal Code: DH5 0NE

LAND AT MURTON LANE, EASINGTON LANE, HOUGHTON-LE-SPRING

Land at Murton Lane, Easington Lane, Houghton-Le-Spring, Tyne and Wear

Attwood, G Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2006, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

The discovery of a prehistoric flint flake in the near vicinity of the proposed development area demonstrated the potential for deposits to be present. Due to the lack of 19th and 20th century development, archaeological deposits from earlier periods have the potential to survive. [Au(abr)]