

Darlington

Darlington

1/231 (B.55.S001)

NZ 29001580

DL1 2PP

A167 NORTH ROAD JUNCTION IMPROVEMENT, DARLINGTON

A167 North Road/Whessoe Road/Albert Road Junction Improvement, Darlington. Archaeological Assessment

The Archaeological Practice Ltd. Newcastle-upon-Tyne : The Archaeological Practice Ltd., 2004, 38pp, pls, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.

A cultural heritage assessment was undertaken as a component of an EIA which was accompanying a planning application to improve the layout of the A167 road. Only two sites were identified as being directly impacted by the proposed road improvements. The work would require partial removal of the retaining wall, steps and piers along the west side of North Road. The site of Hopetown goods depot and yard lay in the path of the realigned Whessoe Road. This would result in the former yard's extent and topography no longer being apparent and the loss of any associated subsurface features. A strategy of archaeological evaluation/monitoring/recording was recommended. [Au(adp)]

1/232 (B.55.S003)

NZ 28751485

DL3 6LU

ARCHER STREET DEVELOPMENT, DARLINGTON

Archer Street Development, Darlington, Co. Durham. Archaeological Desk-Top Assessment

University of Durham, Archaeological Services Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2004, 23pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

An archaeological desk-based assessment was conducted in advance of a proposed development. The area was first developed during the later post-medieval period when roads, residential and commercial buildings were constructed on the site. The site was then redeveloped in the 20th century. Borehole and test pit logs suggested that there may have been earlier archaeological deposits that had the potential to still be present within the site. A series of trial trenches were recommended. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

1/233 (B.55.S004)

NZ 30001526

DL1 1JH

DARLINGTON EASTERN TRANSPORT CORRIDOR, DARLINGTON

Darlington Eastern Transport Corridor, Darlington, Co. Durham. Archaeological Desk-Top Assessment (aerial photographs)

University of Durham, Archaeological Services Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2004, 44pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

An archaeological desk-based assessment was conducted in advance of a proposed development. The study area included the route of the development and a 500m corridor either side. Within this area there were 3 Listed Buildings, a Scheduled Ancient Monument (WWII bombing decoy control shelter), possible prehistoric and Romano-British activity/occupation remains, medieval ridge and furrow earthworks, a medieval moated manor house, a possible stack stand, a deserted medieval village, post medieval remains of the Stockton and Darlington railway, a quarry and an old clay pit. Further archaeological work was recommended. [AIP]

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

1/234 (B.55.S012)

NZ 28821676

DL3 0HJ

HARROWGATE HILL JUNIOR SCHOOL, DARLINGTON***Desk Top Assessment of Harrowgate Hill Junior School, Darlington***

Archaeo-Environment Ltd. Barnard Castle : Archaeo-Environment Ltd., 2004, 37pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeo-Environment Ltd.

A desk-top assessment revealed there was no evidence of any archaeological remains on the site and the archaeological potential was therefore low. Before the present school and playing fields were built in the 1980s, the land was used as allotments and prior to this, was agricultural. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:*3808

1/235 (B.55.S013)

NZ 34441335

DL2 1LB

LAND AT MIDDLETON ST. GEORGE PRIMARY SCHOOL, MIDDLETON ST. GEORGE***An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Middleton St.George Primary School, Middleton St. George, County Durham***

Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd. Durham : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2004, 35pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

A desk-based assessment was undertaken in advance of a proposed development. The archaeological potential of the site was considered moderate. The potential for Roman remains was high and for Anglo-Saxon remains was moderate. The potential for medieval and post-medieval remains was moderate. Further site evaluation was recommended. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:*7855

1/236 (B.55.S002)

NZ 29701482

DL1 1JR

LAND TO THE SOUTH OF HAUGHTON ROAD, DARLINGTON***Archaeological Desk-based Assessment: Land to the South of Haughton Road, Darlington, County Durham***

Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd. Durham : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2004, 36pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

A desk-based assessment was undertaken in advance of a proposed development. The archaeological potential for prehistoric remains at the study site was low to moderate. The potential for Roman remains was low and for Anglo-Saxon remains, low to moderate. The potential for medieval remains was high. Further site evaluation was required. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:*3697

1/237 (B.55.S016)

NZ 26034265

DH1 4AL

REDHILLS LANE***Archaeological Desk-based Study. Redhills Lane, Durham***

Scott Wilson Leeds : Scott Wilson, 2004, 33pp, pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Scott Wilson Kirkpatrick & Co Ltd

A desk-based assessment was undertaken in advance of a proposed development. The tithe map of 1838 depicted a building in the southern part of the site which appeared to have been demolished in the

late 19th century when the site was developed. The general area at this time was developed as a result of an expanding trade and industry, in part facilitated by the construction of the railway which was constructed in the area. A further watching brief confirmed there were no archaeological features within the site. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number:8095

Durham

Derwentside

1/238 (B.20.S011)

NZ 20845158

DH9 6BD

DENEWOOD COURT, THE MIDDLES, STANLEY

Denewood Court, the Middles, Stanley, County Durham. Archaeological Assessment

Mabbitt, J Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wear Museums Archaeology Department, 2004, 27pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wear Museums Archaeology Department

A desk-based assessment was undertaken in advance of a proposed development. The site was occupied by a former modern factory, a sewage works and a farm/light industrial yard. There was no evidence of any archaeological remains within the site from the documentary search and a visual inspection. Therefore a field evaluation was recommended. [AIP]

SMR primary record number:7304

Archaeological periods represented: MO

Durham

1/239 (B.20.S006)

NZ 27004250

DH1 4SQ

23-24 NEVILLE STREET

23-24 Neville Street, Durham. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment

University of Durham, Archaeological Services Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2004, 25pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

An archaeological desk-based assessment was conducted in advance of a proposed development. The buildings on site were of 19th and 20th century date. The area had been occupied during the medieval and post-medieval periods, when a series of tenements were present and stretched back from the street frontage. Due to a lack of 19th and 20th century development on part of the site, archaeological deposits had the potential to survive. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

1/240 (B.20.S005)

NZ 27614275

DH1 1RT

FINNEY TERRACE/PROVIDENCE ROW

Finney Terrace/Providence Row, Durham City: An Archaeological Desk-Top Assessment

University of Durham, Archaeological Services Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2004, 29pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

An archaeological desk-based assessment was conducted in advance of a proposed residential development. The area was occupied during the medieval and post-medieval periods, when it was probable that a series of tenement plots were present. Due to a lack of later development on the site, there could have been the potential for archaeological deposits relating to this period and a series of trial trenches were recommended. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

1 /241 (B.20.S001)

NZ 27184239
DH1 4PP

OLD LIBRARY SITE, SOUTH STREET, DURHAM

Old Library site, South Street, Durham. Archaeological Desk-Top Assessment

University of Durham, Archaeological Services Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2004, 18pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

An archaeological desk-based assessment was conducted in advance of a proposed residential development, involving the demolition of the existing modern library building on the site. The building had no historic or architectural importance, however, the site was surrounded by statutorily protected buildings and monuments. Extreme care was taken to ensure that the new development blended well into these surroundings. The study area had been occupied almost continuously from the 12th or 13th century onwards, probably by a series of tenements which were likely to have left significant archaeological remains. The modern building had been terraced into the slope, which would have greatly affected some of the potential remains on site. A series of trial trenches were recommended. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, MD

1 /242 (B.20.V001)

NZ 27434275
DH1 1SF

RIVERSIDE APARTMENT DEVELOPMENT, WATERGATE

Riverside Apartment Development, Walkergate, Durham City

Northern Archaeological Associates Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, 2004, 83pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates

An archaeological desk-based assessment was undertaken on a proposed development site. The assessment identified that the site contained the standing and below-ground remains of the Market Place Corn Mill and the adjacent logwood mill. A row of early 19th century cottages were identified as formerly being situated within the site. The assessment concluded that due to modern dumping, the impact on the mill race and other structures would have been limited. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

1 /243 (B.20.S014)

NZ 27814228
DH1 3HP

ST CUTHBERT'S ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH, OLD EVET

Archaeological Desk Based Assessment at St Cuthbert's Roman Catholic Church, Old Evet, Durham

Walsh, D Barnard Castle : Brigantia Archaeological Practice, 2004, 14pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Brigantia Archaeological Practice

A desk-based assessment was undertaken in advance of a proposed new hall next to an existing church. The likelihood of finding any deposits earlier than the 18th century, when the church was constructed was low. The archaeological potential of the site was viewed as low and the likely archaeological impact of the development negligible [AIP]

*SMR primary record number:*8043

Sedgefield

1 /244 (B.20.S007)

NZ 25103400

DL16 6JJ

LAND ADJACENT TO HIGH WHITWORTH FARM, SPENNYMOOR*Land Adjacent to High Whitworth Farm, Spenny Moor. Archaeological Desk-Top Assessment*

University of Durham, Archaeological Services Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2004, 20pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

An archaeological desk-based assessment was conducted in advance of a proposed development. The only surviving structure relating to the industrial activity which took place on the site in the past comprised a 20th century brick retaining wall. Two crop mark sites, possibly dating to the prehistoric or Romano-British periods were identified adjacent to the site. Recent archaeological works directly to the west of the site identified medieval ridge and furrow remains. The majority of the site was occupied by three collieries during the 19th and 20th centuries. This activity was likely to have destroyed any earlier archaeological deposits, except in the north-western part of the site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

1/245 (B.20.S002)

NZ 26413135

DL16 7HR

HALLGARTH, KIRK MERRINGTON*Hallgarth, Kirk Merrington, Co. Durham. Archaeological Desk-Top Assessment and Geophysical Survey*

University of Durham, Archaeological Services Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2004, 31pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

An archaeological desk-based assessment and geophysical survey (Fluxgate gradiometer) was conducted in advance of a proposed residential development. There were no indications there was archaeological remains for dating from the Roman to medieval period in the desk-based assessment. A geophysical survey detected medieval ridge and furrow cultivation, former field boundaries and track, remains of a rectangular building and some possible soil filled features such as ditches or gullies. The proposed development had the potential to impact upon the limited archaeological resource through the construction of foundations and associated services. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MD

Teesdale

1/246 (B.20.S009)

NZ 04941612

DL12 8PY

BLUE BELL GARAGE, THORNGATE, BARNARD CASTLE*Archaeological Desk Based Assessment at Blue Bell Garage, Thorngate, Barnard Castle, Co. Durham*

Turnbull & Walsh Barnard Castle : Brigantia Archaeological Practice, 2004, 17pp, pls, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Brigantia Archaeological Practice

A desk-based assessment was carried out in advance of a proposed redevelopment. The site was within the historic core of the town, but the potential for archaeological deposits was extremely limited due to the modern garage development on the site. [AIP]

SMR primary record number: 6984

Archaeological periods represented: MO

1/247 (B.20.S008)

NZ 04901600

DL12 8QQ

WASHERS YARD, THORNGATE WYND, BARNARD CASTLE

Archaeological Desk Based Assessment at Washers Yard, Thorngate Wynd, Barnard Castle, Co. Durham

Walsh, D Barnard Castle : Brigantia Archaeological Practice, 2004, 24pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Brigantia Archaeological Practice

A desk-based assessment was carried out in advance of a proposed residential development. The buildings within the site dated from the late post-medieval period with additions and alterations in the modern period. In the 1950s many of the buildings around the site and almost all of the buildings in Thorngate Wynd. Washers Yard was within the historic core of the town and the development of the site could be traced back to the late 18th and early 19th century. These buildings were likely to have destroyed any archaeological deposits when constructed so the potential for the site was low. [AIP]
*SMR primary record number:*8049

Archaeological periods represented: PM

Wear Valley

1/248 (B.20.S015)

NZ 11503520
DL15 8DY

LOW HARPERLEY, WEARDALE***Low Harperley, Weardale, County Durham. Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Assessment***

Parker, J Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wear Museums Archaeology Department, 2004, 37pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wear Museums Archaeology Department

An archaeological and cultural heritage assessment was undertaken in advance of proposed sand and gravel extraction. There were no previously recorded archaeological remains within the study area. Remains associated with post-medieval farming and forestry practices, and ridge and furrow cultivation were present in the area. Prehistoric flint had also been found in the surrounding area. As little archaeological work had been carried out in the area, further archaeological mitigation was recommended. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:*7848

Former County of Tyne & Wear**Gateshead**

1/249 (B.05.S028)

NZ 20206220
NE16 3DW

SWALWELL CEMENT WORKS, SWALWELL, GATESHEAD***Swalwell Cement Works, Swalwell, Gateshead. Desk-based Archaeological Assessment***

Alan Williams Archaeology Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Alan Williams Archaeology, 2004, 44pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Alan Williams Archaeology

An archaeological desk-based assessment revealed the site sat directly over Ambrose Crawley's ironworks, bought by Crawley in 1707 and developed as one of three integrated production sites in the locality. Although the historical significance of this site was undoubted, its archaeological potential was unclear as no previous investigations had been carried out. Limited borehole evidence indicated that the site had a substantial man-made horizon representing historic industrial activity on the site. Recommendations for the development footprint was to provide rafted building foundations, or evaluation trenching to determine the nature of deposits. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:*2004/105

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

1/250 (B.05.S020)

NZ 27205870

NE9 7ET

WHITEHOUSE LANE PLAYING FIELDS, WREKENTON, GATESHEAD*Archaeological Desk-based Assessment: Whitehouse Lane Playing Fields, Wrekenton, Gateshead, Tyne and Wear*

Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd. Durham : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2004, 45pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

An archaeological desk-based assessment was undertaken in advance of a proposed development of playing fields. The archaeological potential for prehistoric remains within the site was low to moderate, potential for Roman remains was moderate to high, Anglo-Saxon and medieval remains were low and potential for post-medieval remains were considered high. Further archaeological investigation/evaluation was recommended. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*2004/68

1/251 (B.05.S017)

NZ 17676219

NE21 5RW

WINLATON HOUSE, WINLATON, GATESHEAD*Winlton House, Winlton, Gateshead. Archaeological Assessment*

Mabbitt, J Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wear Museums Archaeology Department, 2004, 32pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wear Museums Archaeology Department

An archaeological assessment was undertaken in response to a proposal for a residential development. The site lay within the area designated as the historic village centre of Winlton, a village which may have early medieval origins. The morphology of the village centre suggested that the site possibly occupied an area comprising the back plots of houses within the area settled during the post-medieval period. Further work in the form of an archaeological evaluation was recommended. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:*2004/51**Newcastle-upon-Tyne**

1/252 (B.05.S022)

NZ 26206450

NE1 2PQ

26 LIME STREET, NEWCASTLE*26 Lime Street, Newcastle. Archaeological Assessment and Photographic Recording*

The Archaeological Practice Ltd. Newcastle-upon-Tyne : The Archaeological Practice Ltd., 2004, 51pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.

A baseline cultural heritage assessment was undertaken as part of the overall environmental impact assessment for the proposed redevelopment of the site. The main findings of the assessment were that no buildings were known to have been placed within the development area until the mid 19th century with the present structures dating to the early 20th century. There was a lot of industrial activity along the lower Ouseburn area in the post-medieval period and there was a strong possibility that industrial practices were carried out on the site. Consequently archaeological deposits relating to the medieval and post-medieval periods may have survived within the site. Further archaeological investigation and recording was recommended. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

1/253 (B.05.S018)

NZ 24886418

NE1 1EW

31-39 HIGH BRIDGE, NEWCASTLE

An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment: 31-39 High Bridge, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Tyne and Wear

Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd. Durham : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2004, 55pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

An archaeological desk-based assessment was undertaken in respect of a proposed development for a new centre of visual arts. The study site lay within a conservation area in an area of archaeological interest. The existing buildings at the site were casemented throughout and it was predicted that this would have had a significant impact upon archaeological deposits. In summary the potential for prehistoric, Roman and Anglo-Saxon remains was considered low, medieval and post-medieval was considered low to moderate. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:*2004/56

1/254 (B.05.S032)

NZ 24286420

NE4 5SR

47 BATH LANE, NEWCASTLE***No.47 Bath Lane, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment and Building Recording***

Northern Archaeological Associates Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, 2004, 26pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates

An archaeological desk-based assessment was undertaken in advance of a proposed redevelopment. Prior to the late 18th century the site was largely undeveloped and had been occupied by garden plots and a public baths from which the street deemed its name. Towards the middle of the 19th century Bath Lane had become increasingly developed but was still an outlying thoroughfare as was reflected by some of the properties such as the Fever Hospital and Lunatic Asylum which were located there. By the latter half of the 19th century the area was composed of a mixture of industrial, commercial, and residential buildings. The present building was constructed in 1895 on the site of the former baths. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:*2004/109

Archaeological periods represented: PM

1/255 (B.05.S015)

NZ 22506440

NE4 8SQ

BOWLAND LODGE, BENWELL, NEWCASTLE***Bowland Lodge, Benwell, Newcastle. Archaeological Assessment***

Muncaster, W Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wear Museums Archaeology Department, 2004, 36pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wear Museums Archaeology Department

An archaeological assessment was undertaken in response to a proposed two storey extension to an existing building. Previous archaeological work to the north of the site had not produced positive evidence of the Vallum associated with Hadrian's Wall, which suggested that it lay to the south of the position as recorded on a recent OS map. There was also cartographic evidence that the Vallum was respected by the layout of later, former field boundaries. This combination of evidence suggested that the Vallum may have been within the footprint of the proposed extension. An archaeological evaluation to confirm this was recommended. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:*2004/52

Archaeological periods represented: RO

1/256 (B.05.S006)

NZ 25036454

NE1 8AG

CENTRAL LIBRARY, PRINCESS SQUARE, NEWCASTLE***Central Library, Princess Square, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Archaeological Assessment***

McMaster, A Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wear Museums Archaeology Department, 2004, 39pp, pls, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wear Museums Archaeology Department

An archaeological assessment was undertaken in response to a proposal to redevelop the Central Library. The site lay just outside the line of the medieval town wall immediately west of the site of Carloli Tower and north of Plummer Tower, a Scheduled Ancient Monument. The projected course of the town wall ran east-west under New Bridge Street and the projected line of the wall ditch ran through the southern part of the site. The site underwent considerable development during the 19th century and the late 1960s and 1970. As some survival of the town wall ditch may have been possible, a watching brief was recommended during any groundworks. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:*2004/24

Archaeological periods represented: MD

1/257 (B.05.S021)

NZ 26406430

NE6 1NW

FORD STREET, OUSEBURN, NEWCASTLE***Ford Street, Ouseburn, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Archaeological Assessment***

Peters, C Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wear Museums Archaeology Department, 2004, 48pp, pls, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wear Museums Archaeology Department

An archaeological assessment was undertaken in advance of a proposed residential development. The early history and archaeology of the area was poorly evidenced. There was no direct evidence for prehistoric, Romano-British period or medieval activity within the site and the study area. The site appeared to have remained vacant until the rise of the Maling pottery industry. This complex consisted of a pottery factory, associated warehouses and tunnel linking buildings. Further archaeological evaluation was recommended. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:*2004/76

Archaeological periods represented: PM

1/258 (B.05.S007)

NZ 24906390

NE1 1NB

FORMER HERTZ BUILDING, WESTGATE ROAD, NEWCASTLE***Former Hertz Building, Westgate Road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Archaeological Assessment and Buildings Survey***

Mabbitt, J Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wear Museums Archaeology Department, 2004, 32pp, colour pls, pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wear Museums Archaeology Department

An archaeological assessment and building survey was undertaken in response to a proposed redevelopment of the site. The main archaeological concern raised was that the course of Hadrian's Wall ran through the site. During the early medieval period the area around the nearby castle site was used as a burial ground and the possibility of these remains being present as well as evidence of a medieval plot system could not be ruled out. A further archaeological evaluation was recommended.

[Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:*2004/25

Archaeological periods represented: PM, RO

1/259 (B.05.S012)

NZ 23806430

NE4 5RJ

FORMER ST PAUL'S CHAPEL, WESTGATE ROAD, NEWCASTLE

Former St. Paul's Chapel, Westgate Road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Archaeological Assessment

Mabbitt, J, Frain, T & Hodgson Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wear Museums Archaeology Department, 2004, 45pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wear Museums Archaeology Department

An archaeological assessment was undertaken in response to a proposal to construct a Sikh temple and garden. The former chapel was constructed between 1838 and 1844 and the cemetery then appeared to go out of use in 1854. During the 1853 cholera epidemic the cemetery was used a graveyard for many of the victims. No records of subsequent clearance of the graveyard were located following the decommissioning of the chapel so it was assumed that these and other burials were still in situ on the site. Also of interest was the site's close proximity to Hadrian's Wall, which could mean that associated features were within the site. A further archaeological evaluation was recommended. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:*2004/36

Archaeological periods represented: PM

1/260 (B.05.S023)

NZ 22206780
NE3 3QS

KENTON SCHOOL, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE***Kenton School, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Archaeological Desk-top Assessment***

University of Durham, Archaeological Services Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2004, 27pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

The study area may have lain within the medieval village of Kenton, which was occupied during the post-medieval period. Cartographic evidence indicated that the south-western edge of the site was occupied by post-medieval buildings, possibly dating back to the early 17th century. The area had been subjected to a considerable amount of modern development, including buildings and landscaping. Whilst some small areas of grass verge on the street frontage in the south-western part of the site had the potential to contain archaeological remains, they were unlikely to have survived within the proposed areas of redevelopment. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:*2004/77

Archaeological periods represented: MO

1/261 (B.05.S014)

NZ 25246434
NE1 1BB

LAND ADJACENT TO FORMER MANORS SOCIAL CLUB, CARLIOL SQUARE, NEWCASTLE***LandAdjacent to former Manors Social Club, Carliol Square, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Archaeological Assessment***

McMaster, A Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wear Museums Archaeology Department, 2004, 32pp, pls, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wear Museums Archaeology Department

An archaeological assessment was undertaken in response to a proposal to develop a site. The site lay just outside the line of the medieval town wall, midway between Plummer Tower and the site of Austin Tower. The projected course of the town wall ran north-south under the street immediately to the west of the site. The projected line of the wall ditch ran through the site. Although some disturbance could be assumed during the construction of the Central Motorway in the early 1970s the fact that prior to this the central part of the site was relatively undeveloped, suggested that the wall ditch may have been partially preserved. Further archaeological evaluation was recommended. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:*2004/48

Archaeological periods represented: MD

1/262 (B.05.S003)

NZ 25506450

NE1 2TY

RIDLEY VILLAS, NEW BRIDGE STREET, NEWCASTLE***Ridley Villas, New Bridge Street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Archaeological Assessment***

Frain, T, Mabbitt, J & McMaster, A Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wear Museums Archaeology Department, 2004, 46pp, colour pls, pls, figs, tabs, refs, index

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wear Museums Archaeology Department

An archaeological assessment was compiled in response to a proposal to redevelop the site. The site was potentially one of great archaeological interest, as the available evidence marked it as the location of Shieldfield Civic War Fort. This earthwork was an intrinsic part of the defences of the city during this period of great unrest and a monument class on which a relatively small amount of archaeological research had been undertaken. It was highly likely that the remains of the defensive ditches would remain within the site. Further archaeological evaluation was recommended. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:*2004/13

Archaeological periods represented: PM

1/263 (B.05.S011)

NZ 25106820

NE3 1BE

SCOUT HUT, CHURCH ROAD, GOSFORTH, NEWCASTLE***Scout Hut, Church Road, Gosforth, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Assessment***

Peters, C Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wear Museums Archaeology Department, 2004, 45pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wear Museums Archaeology Department

An archaeological and cultural assessment was undertaken in response to a proposal to develop the site into seven flats and car parking. The wider area of South Gosforth was known to have been an important medieval village. It was probable that the site itself was within the extremes of the original boundaries of the village and had an important location in terms of the salt trade. This left the possibility that important medieval remains may have existed on the site of the scout hut itself which was constructed in 1952. Further archaeological evaluation was recommended. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:*2004/35

1/264 (B.05.V001)

NZ 24506450

NE1 4QL

THE STRAWBERRY DEVELOPMENT, GALLOWGATE***The Strawberry Development, Gallowgate, Newcastle-upon-Tyne***

Jenkins, C & Fraser, R Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, 2004, 48pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates

A desk-based assessment was undertaken on a proposed redevelopment area. The assessment identified that the site was outside of medieval Newcastle and by the 1830's was an area of gardens. In the late 19th century the site was developed for industrial use and continued in this use into the 20th century. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

1/265 (B.05.S009)

NZ 25416392

NE1 3DE

TRINITY COURT, QUAYSIDE, NEWCASTLE***Trinity Court, Quayside, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Assessment***

Frain, T Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wear Museums Archaeology Department, 2004, 27pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wear Museums Archaeology Department

An archaeological and cultural heritage assessment was undertaken in response to a proposal to develop the site. The site was within the medieval town of Newcastle adjacent to the important quayside area of the town, which was an area of constant activity from the 13th century onwards when the land was reclaimed from the Tyne channel and developed. Previous archaeological investigations in areas around and across the proposed development area had shown that a significant amount of archaeological material lay preserved beneath the modern surface of more recent developments. Further archaeological excavation was recommended. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number:2004/28

1/266 (B.05.S030)

NZ 16106520
NE15 8NL

WOODSIDE HAULAGE YARD, NEWBURN, NEWCASTLE

Woodside Haulage Yard, Newburn, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Archaeological and Cultural Assessment

Peters, C Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wear Museums Archaeology Department, 2004, 45pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wear Museums Archaeology Department

An archaeological assessment revealed that it was the steel industry that made most impact on the development area. A steelworks was set up in 1822, with later additions in 1872 and included a steel foundry, steel forge and rolling mills. The works went into decline in the 1920s, although there were several attempts to reopen the company, it closed in the 1960s. The main archaeological implications for development on the site were the possibility of the Saxon Burgh or Medieval Village, and more importantly the location of a mass grave of probable Civil War date. It was recommended that a watching brief be carried out during development to record these burials should they be present. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number:2004/107

Archaeological periods represented: PM

North Tyneside

1/267 (B.05.S002)

NZ 34307200
NE25 8DJ

88-90 FRONT STREET, MONKSEATON, WHITLEY BAY, NORTH TYNESIDE

88-90 Front Street, Monkseaton, Whitley Bay, North Tyneside. Archaeological Assessment

Snape, M Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wear Museums Archaeology Department, 2004, 34pp, pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wear Museums Archaeology Department

An archaeological assessment was commissioned in response to a proposal for a residential development. The site lay at the centre of Monkseaton, within the presumed extent of Monkseaton medieval village, first referenced in AD 1106. The earliest recorded feature on the development site (in an area called 'The Fold') was a saw pit, recorded in the 19th century when it was replaced by a house. Other industries in The Fold included a smithy, a skinnery and the premises of tin workers and a cooper. There was a high potential for the survival of medieval and post-medieval archaeological deposits. Further archaeological evaluation was recommended. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number:2004/5

Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM

1/268 (B.05.S029)

NZ 35806830
NE30 1PQ

BILTON BUILDINGS, BELL STREET, NORTH SHIELDS

Bilton Buildings, Bell Street, North Shields. Archaeological Assessment

Simon, D Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wear Museums Archaeology Department, 2004, 44pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wear Museums Archaeology Department

In assessing the archaeological potential of the site it was necessary to consider the history and archaeology of the area of Bell Street and North Shields as a whole. The presence of substantial buildings on the site since the Victorian period may have damaged or truncated archaeological remains. However, the lack of good archaeological information on the medieval quay-side meant that any opportunity for archaeological prospecting should be taken. The site lay within the North Shields Fish Quay Conservation Area. Bilton buildings were not considered architecturally or culturally distinct or important. Redevelopment of the site had the potential for rejuvenation and limited archaeological sampling to take place. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:*2004/106

Archaeological periods represented: PM

1/269 (B.05.S010)

NZ 34536835
NE29 0SE

COLLINGWOOD ARMS HOTEL, FRONT STREET, CHIRTON, NORTH SHIELDS
Collingwood Arms Hotel, Front Street, Chirton, North Shields. Archaeological Assessment

Alan Williams Archaeology Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Alan Williams Archaeology, 2004, 36pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Alan Williams Archaeology

An archaeological assessment was undertaken in response to a planning application to redevelop the site. The Collingwood Arms public house stood within the site and the 1930s successor of an earlier public house on the same site. No previously recorded archaeological remains were recorded and recommendations were made to further evaluate the site. [AIP]

*SMR primary record number:*2004/29

Archaeological periods represented: MO

1/270 (B.05.S004)

NZ 30807206
NE27 0JY

FORMER MARKET GARDEN, BACKWORTH, NORTH TYNESIDE
Former Market Garden, Backworth, North Tyneside. Archaeological Assessment

Brogan, G Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wear Museums Archaeology Department, 2004, 32pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wear Museums Archaeology Department

An archaeological assessment was undertaken in response to a proposed residential development. The site was identified as being within the heart of the medieval village of East Backworth. This was one of ten manors that came into the possession of Tynemouth priory during the 12th to 13th centuries although the village could have had earlier Saxon origins. During the post-medieval period the site became part of the grounds within the Grey estate, associated with a house built in 1675. In 1780 a new hall had replaced the old and the site became a formal garden. Cartographic evidence showed that the site had then remained free of development and had most recently been used a market garden.

[Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:*2004/16

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

1/271 (B.05.S024)

NZ 27157260
NE23 7PT

MINERS' WELFARE GROUND, BURRADON, NORTH TYNESIDE
Miners Welfare Ground, Burradon, North Tyneside. Archaeological Desk-top Assessment

University of Durham, Archaeological Services Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2004, 22pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

An archaeological desk-based assessment was undertaken in advance of a proposed development. The study area was in the vicinity of Burraton Tower, a Listed Grade II Building and lay within an area containing several prehistoric and Romano-British settlements. The area was occupied during the medieval and post-medieval periods. Although there was no evidence that the site itself was occupied, a lack of modern development suggested that any archaeological deposits from previous periods had the potential to survive. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:*2004/81

1 /272 (B.05.S026)

NZ 26577043

NE12 7DS

PERCEY HEDLEY SCHOOL, KILLINGWORTH, NORTH TYNESIDE

Percey Hedley School, Killingworth, North Tyneside. Cultural Heritage Desk-based Assessment

Macnab, N Leeds : Scott Wilson, 2004, 28pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Scott Wilson

A desk-based assessment was undertaken in advance of a proposed housing development. The results indicated that although there was medium potential for the presence of archaeological deposits of prehistoric and Romano-British date, a sequence of modern activities had disturbed and truncated the western and northern portions of the site. The only area that remained with low potential for the survival of archaeological deposits was the south-east corner. In this south-east area modern landscaping and the insertion of a land drainage system for a school playing field may have also taken their toll on the archaeological resource. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:*2004/92

Archaeological periods represented: PM

1 /273 (B.05.S025)

NZ 30707090

NE27 0RU

PROPOSED PARK AND RIDE, SHIREMOOR, NORTH TYNESIDE

Proposed Park and Ride, Shiremoor, North Tyneside. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

University of Durham, Archaeological Services Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2004, 24pp, pls, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

A desk-based assessment was conducted in advance of a proposed multi-storey car park development. Prehistoric activity was known in the general area, evidenced by aerial photography, geophysical survey and flint scatters. A later prehistoric enclosure was present at Holystone Farm 500 m to the west. There were no known sites specifically within the proposed development area. The majority of the land had been undeveloped in the modern period, however, recent construction works did cover the majority of the site. There was a small area of land to the south-west which had remained undeveloped. A post-medieval waggonway crossed the site, although this was removed by the recent construction associated with the railway station. Further trial trenching in this area was recommended. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:*2004/89

Archaeological periods represented: PM

1 /274 (B.05.S031)

NZ 36367145

NE30 4JF

THE BAY HOTEL, CULLERCOATS

The Bay Hotel, Cullercoats, Tyne and Wear. Archaeological Desk-Top Assessment and Building Recording

University of Durham, Archaeological Services Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2004, 26pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

An archaeological desk-based assessment was conducted in advance of a proposed redevelopment. There were no historic or statutorily protected buildings in the vicinity of the site, the hotel buildings were of 19th and 20th century date. A photographic survey of these buildings was carried out. There were no indications that the proposed development area was occupied during the prehistoric, Romano-British or medieval periods. The land was probably cultivated on behalf of the Priors of Tynemouth during the medieval period. The area was on the site of the Ship Inn, probably dated to the early 19th century. The existing buildings were of limited interest due to their association with the work of the American artist Winslow Homer who stayed there in the 1880s. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:*2004/108

Archaeological periods represented: PM

South Tyneside

1 /275 (B.05.S005)

NZ 30446395
NE31 1ES

FORMER REYROLLE WORKS, HEBBURN, SOUTH TYNESIDE

Former Reyrolle Works, Hebburn, South Tyneside. Archaeological Assessment

McMaster, A Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wear Museums Archaeology Department, 2004, 54pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wear Museums Archaeology Department

An archaeological assessment was undertaken in advance of a proposed residential development. The available evidence did not suggest any significant archaeology being present on the site prior to 1922, although there was cartographic evidence of several structures associated with 19th century industrial activity. The importance of the Reyrolle Works in the economic development of the area was significant. It was recommended that no further archaeological investigation was required. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:*2004/21

Archaeological periods represented: MO

Sunderland

1 /276 (B.05.S008)

NZ 39005750
SR5 1BN

FARRINGDON ROW, SUNDERLAND

Farringdon Row, Sunderland. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Northern Archaeological Associates Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, 2004, 30pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates

An archaeological desk-based assessment was undertaken in advance of a proposed development. A total of 50 sites were identified within a 500 km diameter of the site, the vast majority of which belonged to a period of massive industrialisation in the area. The site of the proposed development lay wholly within an area proven by cartographic evidence to have once contained ballast hills and, subsequently the railway infrastructure associated with the Hetton Coal staithes. Further clearance of the site for recording of visible structures was recommended as well as a watching brief, should development go ahead. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:*2004/27

Archaeological periods represented: PM

1 /277 (B.05.S027)

NZ 39475962
SR6 9AB

FULWELL GARAGE, SUNDERLAND***Fulwell Garage, Sunderland. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

University of Durham, Archaeological Services Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2004, 28pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

An archaeological desk-based assessment was conducted in advance of a proposed development of flats. An early warning acoustic mirror, a Listed Grade II Monument and Scheduled Ancient Monument dating to WWI was located near to the study area. The mirror would be unaffected by the proposed development. There was some evidence for prehistoric and Romano-British activity within the area of the proposed development. A substantial house of 18th century date occupied the site and may have had medieval origins. The proposed development had the potential to impact upon the archaeological resource and further trial trenching was recommended. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:*2004/95

1/278 (B.05.S001)

NZ 39065621

SR2 7JS

THE CROFT, THORNHOLME ROAD, SUNDERLAND***The Croft, Thornholme Road, Sunderland. Archaeological Recording and Assessment***

University of Durham, Archaeological Services Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2004, 35pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

The report presented the results of archaeological research and recording work carried out in advance of proposed alterations to The Croft. The house was an unremarkable late 19th century villa. It was refitted internally about 1905 by William Neatby, in a mixture of Arts and Crafts and Art Nouveau styles. The interior remained largely complete and unaltered until recent times. Due to the high quality of the decorative scheme installed by Neatby, the interior of The Croft was listed as Grade II in December 1993. It appeared that some important features were removed from the building after 1993. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:*2004/4

Archaeological periods represented: PM

1/279 (B.05.S019)

NZ 32065574

NE38 8QD

THE FORMER WASHINGTON CHEMICAL WORKS***Desk Top Assessment of the former Washington Chemical Works***

Archaeo-Environment Ltd. Durham : Archaeo-Environment Ltd., 2004, 91pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeo-Environment Ltd.

An archaeological assessment was undertaken on the predicted impact upon the historic environment on any future development of the former chemical works. 72 sites previously recorded archaeological/historical sites were Listed, of which 20 were directly within the development area. Buildings/structures included post-medieval lead tanks, a railway bridge, a paper mill, cisterns, chimneys, a gasometer, a condenser, a bleachery works, a blast furnace and the chemical works sites. The development proposal would impact on the remains of the chemical works especially, which was potentially a nationally important monument founded in the late 1830s or early 1840s. A number of zones were also identified where archaeological remains may have survived and appropriate mitigation was recommended. [AIP]

*SMR primary record number:*2004/62

Archaeological periods represented: PM

1/280 (B.05.S013)

NZ 36044685

DH5 0QZ

TRAINER'S DEPOT, COLLIERY LANE, HETTON LE HOLE, SUNDERLAND*Trainer's Depot, Colliery Lane, Hetton-le-Hole, Sunderland. Archaeological Assessment and Recording*

University of Durham, Archaeological Services Durham: University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2004, 15pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

An archaeological assessment and building recording was undertaken in advance of a proposed redevelopment. The site formed part of the Hetton Lyons colliery from the middle of the 19th century. Much of the area was open ground and was crossed by railway lines. There were two former colliery buildings on the site, the smaller of these was older and dated to the second quarter of the 19th century, its function was not determined. The larger building was a brick engine shed dated to the 1920s or 1930s. Both buildings were in poor condition and of limited value as examples of their type. No further archaeological work was recommended. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:*2004/40*Archaeological periods represented:* PM, MO**Middlesbrough****Middlesbrough**

1/281 (B.65.Z001)

NZ 48101403
TS8 9AG**STANTON HOUSE, STANTON***Stanton House, Stanton*

Abramson, P Stokesley : Tees Valley Archaeology, 2004, 8pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tees Valley Archaeology

Nine sites of archaeological significance were recorded in the SMR within a 500m radius of the application site. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*30**Northumberland****Alnwick**

1/282 (B.35.S002)

NT 93470471
NE65 7DG**HARBOTTLE CHURCH OF ENGLAND FIRST SCHOOL***Harbottle Church of England First School, Northumberland. Archaeological Assessment*

The Archaeological Practice Ltd. Newcastle-upon-Tyne : The Archaeological Practice Ltd., 2004, 65pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.

A cultural heritage assessment was undertaken as part of the overall environmental impact assessment for a proposed development scheme. The main findings of the assessment were that the site was located on the northern side of the probable medieval approach route leading up to the castle. Accordingly it was likely that the area was formerly much more intensively occupied than at present. Further archaeological investigation was recommended. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

1/283 (B.35.S001)

NU 23502550
NE66 3DF**LINK HOUSE, HIGH NEWTON-BY-THE-SEA***Link House, Newton-By-The-Sea, Northumberland. Archaeological Assessment*

The Archaeological Practice Ltd. Newcastle-upon-Tyne : The Archaeological Practice Ltd., 2004, 36pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.

A cultural heritage assessment was undertaken as part of the overall environmental impact assessment for the proposed development scheme. The main findings of the assessment were that no definable features of archaeological significance were known or suspected within the defined bounds of the assessment area. Extensive remains of ridge and furrow earthworks were close to the site. It was likely that any potential remains were removed by successive phases of agricultural activity. A further series of archaeological test pits were recommended. [Au(adp)]

1/284 (B.35.S004)

NU 18401330

NE66 1LN

THE MALTINGS AND BOLAM MILL, ALNWICK

The Maltings and Bolam Mill, Alnwick. Archaeological Desk-top and Buildings Assessment

University of Durham, Archaeological Services Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2004, 36pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

A desk-based assessment and buildings assessment was conducted in advance of a proposed development. Both the buildings in the study area were Listed at Grade II. They represented the last vestiges of the local post-medieval brewing industry in Alnwick and formed an ensemble of some significance in that part of the townscape and were more significant as a group, than as isolated structures. There were no indications that the proposed development area was occupied during the prehistoric or Romano-British periods. The site was also outside the medieval town walls and was developed during the post-medieval period when it was probable that a succession of buildings associated with milling and brewing existed. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

1/285 (B.35.V003)

NU 19491195

NE66 2HA

WILLOW BURN, ALNWICK

Willow Burn, Alnwick, Northumberland

Fraser, R Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, 2004, 18pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates

An archaeological desk-based assessment was undertaken on a proposed development site. The assessment identified 18 sites within 1 km of the site but found no archaeological potential for the proposed development site. [Au(abr)]

Blyth Valley

1/286 (B.35.S005)

NZ 31908120

NE24 3AY

RIDLEY PARK, BLYTH

Ridley Park, Blyth, Northumberland. Archaeological Desk-Top Assessment

University of Durham, Archaeological Services Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2004, 12pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

An archaeological desk-based assessment was conducted as a component of a large scale study intended to assist the regeneration of the town. The structures on the site were of 19th and 20th century date. There were no indications that the study area was occupied during the prehistoric, Romano-British or medieval periods. Industry related to rope-making may have existed in the northern and

western parts of the site. There was documentary evidence that the use of the site as a park predated its landscaping. No further archaeological work was recommended. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

Hexham

1 /287 (B.35.V001)

NY 89208700

NE48 2SA

HIGH NICK QUARRY, NORTHUMBERLAND

High Nick Quarry, Northumberland

Johnson, P Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, 2004, 25pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates

An archaeological assessment was undertaken at the site. The assessment identified 68 archaeological sites within 5 km of the site but identified no known archaeology within the proposed quarry area. Further archaeological work was recommended. [Au(abr)]

North Tyneside

1 /288 (B.35.S003)

NZ 35507210

NE26 2SP

THE COLISEUM, WHITLEY BAY

The Coliseum, Whitley Bay. Archaeological Assessment and Photographic Record

The Archaeological Practice Ltd. Newcastle-upon-Tyne : The Archaeological Practice Ltd., 2004, 33pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.

A cultural heritage assessment and photographic record was undertaken where the demolition of the former Coliseum theatre and cinema was to provide a site for the construction of a residential complex. Other than the southern part of the assessment site, represented by an open yard between the Coliseum and Whitley House/Victoria Public House, there was no evidence for specific settlement or other activities within the area prior to the first half of the 19th century. Since no previous ground investigations had taken place, there was no indication whether or not remains of earlier activities were preserved on the site. Further archaeological evaluation was recommended. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

Wansbeck

1 /289 (B.35.V002)

NZ 30008760

NE64 6TL

ASHINGTON ATTENUATION PONDS

Ashington Attenuation Ponds, Northumberland

Speed, G Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, 2004, 12pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates

A desk-based assessment was undertaken on the proposed attenuation ponds. Cropmark evidence for a rectangular enclosure, furrows and possible curvilinear features were identified. An evaluation was recommended. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD