

North East Darlington

Darlington UA

(B.55.229)

NZ29771530

AIP database ID: {63A2D321-D7B6-4967-A60D-DCC808921B17}

Parish: Central Ward

Postal Code: DL1 2LX

LAND AT HAUGHTON ROAD

Land at Haughton Road, Haughton Road, Darlington

Mike Griffiths & Associates York : Mike Griffiths and Associates, 2007, 26pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Mike Griffiths and Associates

The investigation failed to record any evidence for prehistoric, Roman or medieval deposits on or in the immediate vicinity of the site. During the 19th century, the site was characterised by the presence of two main railway lines and their associated buildings. The earliest and most significant of these was the Stockton and Darlington line. A single brick engine shed survived on the southern half of the site. In the 20th century, the site continued to be dominated by the development of the railway and later industrial use. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 15778

OASIS ID :no

(B.55.230)

NZ3246314916

AIP database ID: {5C5A42E3-E827-470F-99D1-1FC649E35CF7}

Parish: Great Burdon

Postal Code: DL1 4GQ

A66 EMPLOYMENT PARK

A66 Employment Park, Darlington. Historic Desk-based Assessment

Under Construction Archaeology Leeds : Under Construction Archaeology, 2007, 50pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Under Construction Archaeology

A desk-based assessment found that within the proposed development site was evidence of cropmarks that were believed to mark the remains of late prehistoric and/or Romano-British period activity. A circular feature was identified in the south-western corner of the site that may have indicated the position of a former prehistoric burial mound. Remains relating to the historic railway forming the northern boundary of the site was identified along its line to east and west. A geophysical survey concluded that features identified as cropmarks were more likely to have been natural features and that they were a number of linear and pit-like features. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 9709

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :no

(B.55.231)

NZ26502250

AIP database ID: {C954BD6C-E4F7-4D20-8AB8-E9AEA4EB9F0A}

Parish: Heighington

Postal Code: DL5 6FD

LAND AT WHITWORTH, SPENNYMOOR

Land at Whitworth, Spennymoor, County Durham. Historic Hedgerow Assessment

University of Durham, Archaeological Services Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 5pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

All the hedgerows within the study area fulfilled the necessary criteria to be considered "important". Cartographic evidence showed all the field boundaries existed in 1845. Some further chronological distinctions could be made, based on cartographic evidence and their association with other historical features. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

*OASIS ID :*no

(B.55.232)

NZ30331501

AIP database ID: {773B85B8-10F3-47CE-9E70-CD51DEB1F548}

Parish: Lingfield Ward

Postal Code: DL1 2XR

DARLINGTON ACADEMY

Darlington Academy, Cultural Heritage Appraisal

Broughton, L Leeds : Scott Wilson, 2007, 29pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Scott Wilson

A smallpox hospital was constructed to the southeast of the proposed development site and there was a marked increase in the number of buildings shown in the western portion of the study area, to the west of the railway lines. A number of clay pits were also known on the site. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 15755

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

*OASIS ID :*no

(B.55.233)

NZ2873614157

AIP database ID: {8629BAB9-E382-4C4D-BA98-E823CBCEB9DA}

Parish: Park East Ward

Postal Code: DL1 5PG

KIRKLEES PETROL STATION, VICTORIA ROAD, DARLINGTON

Kirklees Petrol Station, Victoria Road, Darlington, County Durham. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Adams, J Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 37pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

The assessment found that there were no historic or statutorily protected buildings in the vicinity of the site. The closest Listed Building was 150m to the north-east of the study area on Grange Road. There were no direct indications that the proposed development area was occupied during the prehistoric, Romano-British and medieval periods. Cartographic evidence showed that the area was occupied during the post-medieval period when a series of terraced properties with cellars were present, stretching back from the street frontage. In more recent times the site has been levelled and together with modern development and terracing of the site will have truncated any archaeological resource. No further work was recommended in connection with this project. [Au(abr)]

*OASIS ID :*archaeol3-22827

Durham

Chester-le-Street

(B.20.234)

NZ27395180

AIP database ID: {E65E872F-0EBF-48DA-A495-5B2734DC49C0}

Parish: Chester North Ward

Postal Code: DH3 3TT

JOHNSON'S GARAGE, NEWCASTLE ROAD, CHESTER-LE-STREET

Johnson's Garage, Newcastle Road, Chester-le-Street, Co. Durham. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Adams, J Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 39pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

There was direct evidence that the area surrounding the proposed development area was occupied during and prior to the Roman period. Excavation evidence to the north suggested that a Roman road may have continued beneath the site. It was unknown to what extent the land was used in the medieval

and early post-medieval period and to what extent an archaeological resource relating to this period may have survived. This resource may have related to buildings, rubbish pits or boundary features. Part of the area stood on the former site of a brickworks dating to the early post-medieval period. The site was subsequently developed in the early modern period into a motor mechanics and garage. These developments would have truncated the earlier archaeological resource. The site was within a residential setting within a conservation area. To the south of the study area there were five Listed Buildings and two Scheduled Ancient Monuments. Their setting would not be affected by the proposed development. The archaeological resource would be directly impacted upon through the construction of foundations, associated services and any changes in ground conditions and the level of the land. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :archaeol3-35816

(B.20.235)

NZ24705250

AIP database ID: {8268A9CB-2323-4596-8731-579337F03E30}

Parish: Pelton

Postal Code: DH2 2SX

NEWFIELD FARM, PELTON

Newfield Farm, Pelton, County Durham. Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Assessment

Parker, JNewcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department

A desk-based assessment found there was no evidence to suggest that there were remains present on the site where ground disturbance was to occur that would have been of national importance. The south-west port of the site was within the boundary of Pelton Colliery. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 9972

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :tyneandw3-26090

Derwentside

(B.20.236)

NZ11255035

AIP database ID: {8B0C3B8D-0AE0-4B81-B244-BE54E6D0B82C}

Parish: Consett East Ward

Postal Code: DH8 7JZ

VICTORY YARD, CONSETT

Victory Yard, Consett, County Durham. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Platell, A Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

There was no direct evidence for any activity within the proposed development area before 1745, and any such evidence would be likely to have been removed by later land use. There was some evidence for mining activity on the site from 1745 onwards, although this relied on a map that could not be traced. Any such mining activity at this time would be small in scale and it was likely that later activity on the site would have removed any trace of it. A mine, known variously as Saint Pit, Latterday Saint Pit and Delves Colliery, was sunk in the proposed development area in 1847. It produced good quality coking coal, as well as good quality fire clay. These products were used in nearby works. By 1894 at the latest, a line of coking ovens had been constructed next to the colliery. The mine closed in 1913. The site was cleared and a new colliery, known variously as Victory Pit and Crookhall Victory pit, was sunk in 1921. This mine continued in production until 1963. After that date most of the colliery buildings and infrastructure were cleared and the site has been used since then as a scrap metal merchant's yard. Four buildings were located on the proposed development area. In the northeast corner was a terrace of derelict cottages that dated from between 1896 and 1921. The other buildings formed parts of the former Victory Pit and dated from 1921 or shortly after. An archway was present in one of these buildings, although this appeared to be a later insertion. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :archaeol3-32080

(B.20.237)

NZ20005160

AIP database ID: {001A837D-98AB-48C3-8B9D-5356071D3C12}

Parish: Craghead and South Stanley Ward

Postal Code: DH9 6AD

SOUTH MOOR HOSPITAL, THE MIDDLES, STANLEY*South Moor Hospital, The Middles, Stanley, County Durham. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

University of Durham, Archaeological Services Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 31pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

It was recommended that an examination of the forthcoming geotechnical report should be made to establish the extent of the made ground across the site. It was also possible that a record of the existing buildings may be required by the County Archaeologist prior to their demolition. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :archaeol3-31132

Durham

(B.20.238)

NZ25704119

AIP database ID: {7976B289-073A-4FAF-BA6A-305F4E6761F7}

Parish: Brandon and Byshottles

Postal Code: DH1 3RY

FORMER EXPRESS DAIRY, STONEBRIDGE, DURHAM*Former Express Dairy, Stonebridge, Durham. Desk-based Assessment*

Hunter, D Leeds : Under Construction Archaeology, 2007, 38pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Under Construction Archaeology

The site was occupied by a disused dairy dating to the late 20th century. Archaeological remains in the vicinity included Bronze Age burials, the line of a Roman road, the medieval battlefield of Neville's Cross and in the post-medieval period, a road and bridge, railways, paper mills and a corn mill, an inn, cottages and market gardens. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 15895*Archaeological periods represented:* MO

OASIS ID :no

(B.20.239)

NZ30413800

AIP database ID: {7A936299-8BEB-4BB5-B81F-E1993A325622}

Parish: Cassop-cum-Quarrington

Postal Code: DH6 5AB

OUTLINE RETAIL DEVELOPMENT, DURHAM ROAD, BOWBURN*Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Outline Retail Development, Durham Road, Bowburn*

Kendall, G Birmingham : White Young Green, 2007, 63pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: White Young Green

The area had the potential to contain industrial archaeological remains relating to the old Bowburn Colliery. Any archaeological remains likely related to the establishment of the colliery in the latter 19th century and its subsequent development over the following century. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

(B.20.240)

NZ26984062

AIP database ID: {510A08D3-F944-4432-9780-04E691FB3ADC}

Parish: Elvet Ward

Postal Code: DH1 3TQ

MOUNT OSWALD, DURHAM

Mount Oswald, Durham. Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Assessment

Parker, J H Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 30pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department

Situated immediately to the east of the site were thought to be the remains of a round house. During the late 16th century victims of the plague were buried at Elvet Moor. Mount Oswald house was constructed in 1829 and in 1928 the land was converted to a golf course. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 15782

OASIS ID :no

(B.20.241)

NZ27404210

AIP database ID: {36587878-533E-4B11-9E13-7F74D9B754E1}

Parish: St. Nicholas Ward

Postal Code: DH1 3RH

CHAPTER OFFICE**Chapter Office Proposed Development: Archaeological Assessment**

Emery, N Durham : Norman Emery, 2007, 2pp

Work undertaken by: Norman Emery

The Chapter Office, No. 17 the College and 28a North Bailey lay by the eastern boundary of the cathedral enclosure to the north of the college gate. Much of the structure was of post-medieval and modern date but there was the potential for medieval domestic use, as per the excavation of the kitchen of No. 28a. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 15760

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

Easington

(B.20.242)

NZ42704350

AIP database ID: {A7E48FFF-3507-457F-BA91-2AA9F92EF466}

Parish: Easington Colliery

Postal Code: SR8 3HX

GLENHURST FARM, EASINGTON**Glenhurst Farm, Easington**

Parker, JNewcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 33pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department

The only extant structure within the site were those which made up Glenhurst Farm, which was constructed between 1919 and 1939. There were two prehistoric enclosures 1.25km from the site which suggested settlement in the area. Within the site's surrounding area, there was a possibility of prehistoric activity on the site and agricultural remains dating to the early medieval period. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 15879

OASIS ID :tyneandw3-28477

(B.20.243)

NZ42304860

AIP database ID: {85A86D3D-439B-4DCD-B4A1-2DE7E07522D3}

Parish: Seaham

Postal Code: SR7 7UD

SEAHAM, CENTRE OF CREATIVE EXCELLENCE**Archaeological Desk Based Assessment. Seaham, Centre of Creative Excellence**

Kendall, G Birmingham : White Young Green, 2007, 143pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: White Young Green

In the main, the majority of the sites of cultural heritage interest identified within the area were of post-medieval date. This included the South Hetton mineral railway that ran north-east to south-west some 250m north of the site. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 15892

OASIS ID :no

Sedgefield

(B.20.244)

NZ26702650

AIP database ID: {5DBBE8BF-CA62-4369-BC2E-714A66FF7827}

Parish: Middridge

Postal Code: DL5 4PH

LAND AT ELDON WHINS, NEWTON AYCLIFFE

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Land at Eldon Whins, Newton Aycliffe, County Durham

Johnson, P G Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, 2007, 47pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates

The assessment found that there were 50 archaeological and historical sites within or just beyond a 2km radius of the site, however, no recorded archaeological remains had been recorded within the study area. Due to the unknown potential, a programme of mitigation was recommended. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(B.20.245)

NZ35922860

AIP database ID: {2F967773-334C-421D-9B36-021A3BE227F5}

Parish: Sedgefield

Postal Code: TS21 2DZ

SEDFIELD GENERAL HOSPITAL

Sedgefield General Hospital, Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Thompson, A Chester : Gifford & Partners, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Gifford & Partners

The proposed development contained no Scheduled Ancient Monuments or Listed Buildings. There were no indications that the site contained any evidence of settlement/activity before the construction of the community hospital on the site in the 1940s. However, it was possible that as part of the hospital construction, field boundaries and possibly ridge and furrow that may have dated from the medieval period may have been removed. The general area of the site contained evidence of prehistoric settlement, a Roman road and medieval activity. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 9752

OASIS ID :no

Teesdale

(B.20.246)

NZ04961666,

AIP database ID: {8EFDE899-9729-42B9-B0AC-C3B1987BA8D6}

NZ05101670

Parish: Barnard Castle

Postal Code: DL128BG,

DL122SA

NO. 20 GALGATE, BARNARD CASTLE

Archaeological Assessment of No. 20 Galgate, Barnard Castle, Co. Durham

Brigantia Archaeological Practice Barnard Castle : Brigantia Archaeological Practice, 2007, 23pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Brigantia Archaeological Practice

An assessment was conducted in advance of the refurbishment of the current building and the addition of further residential properties to the rear. The building was Grade II Listed, but it was thought that despite this, impacts to archaeology upon the rest of the site would be low. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 9747

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

(B.20.247)

NY99411349

AIP database ID: {5B18368E-73E6-4095-91C8-B07947A4A17D}

Parish: Bowes

Postal Code: DL12 9HN

LAND TO THE REAR OF HOLMLEA, BOWES

Archaeological Assessment of Land to the Rear of Holmlea, Bowes, County Durham

Turnbull, P Barnard Castle : Brigantia Archaeological Practice, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Brigantia Archaeological Practice

There was no evidence for the presence of prehistoric material or deposits: the site did, however, lie in an area which has produced abundant and important prehistoric finds and the possibility of such material could not be discounted. The site lay within the Roman vicus. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :thebriga1-32017

Wear Valley

(B.20.248)

NY88333812

AIP database ID: {D2004655-22AE-4A32-8575-A709D1838052}

Parish: Stanhope

Postal Code: DL131QJ

LAND AT HOOD STREET, ST. JOHN'S CHAPEL

Land at Hood Street, St. John's Chapel, County Durham. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Johnson, P Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, 2007, 52pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates

An assessment found a total of 159 archaeological and historical sites within a 1.5km radius of the study area. Some earthwork remains were noted at the site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :northern1-35565

(B.20.249)

NZ11503950,

AIP database ID: {887FDEAF-68C7-49CD-9C17-406182CB2138}

NZ11953935

Parish: Tow Law

Postal Code: DL134BQ,
DL134DF

INKERMAN, TOW LAW

Inkerman, Tow Law, County Durham. Archaeological Assessment

Richardson, D S Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 34pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department

There was little known about the history and archaeology of the site. The establishment of the Atwoods' works was the catalyst for the development of the town. Atwood closed the Iron foundry in Tow Law in 1882, but retained an interest in the Black Prince colliery. This continued producing until the 1920s when it eventually closed. It was envisaged that below ground industrial archaeological features survive. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

(B.20.250)

NZ07683716

AIP database ID: {757035B5-2262-416D-925E-6EF0F082CD95}

Parish: Wolsingham

Postal Code: DL13 3JT

WOLSINGHAM STEEL WORKS***Wolsingham Steel Works Cultural Heritage Assessment***

Entec UK Ltd London : Entec UK Ltd., 2007, 35pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Entec UK Ltd.

No specific potential was identified for subsurface archaeological remains to exist within the site. The identifications of significant made ground deposits within the site suggested that the potential for remains predating the steelworks to have survived was very low. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 9748*Archaeological periods represented:* PM, UD, MO*OASIS ID :no***Alnwick**

(B.05.251)

NZ09709530

AIP database ID: {D63E3FE2-2EEE-4C3B-BF40-A9589094DDE0}

Parish: Nunnykirk

Postal Code: NE658RL

WINGATES***Wingates, Northumberland An Archaeological and Historical Study of a Northumbrian Township and Estate***

The Archaeological Practice Ltd Newcastle-upon-Tyne : The Archaeological Practice Ltd., 2007, 116pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.

An archaeological and historical study of a Northumbrian township and estate was carried out and revealed that the area was one of the nine townships which made up the ecclesiastical parish of Longhorseley in the 19th century. It included the village settlement itself and surrounding farmsteads, namely the Chirm and Wingates Moor to the west-north-west and south-south-west, the Wholme to the south-east and the farm hamlet of Garrett Lee to the north. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM*OASIS ID :no***Durham**

(B.05.252)

NZ29754580

AIP database ID: {4312BBA2-47A6-4C2F-8204-BE079F80AF59}

Parish: Framwellgate Moor

Postal Code: DH1 5SG

UNION HALL FARM, BRASSIDE, DURHAM***Union Hall Farm, Brasside, Durham. Archaeological Assessment***

Carlton, R J Newcastle-upon-Tyne : The Archaeological Practice Ltd., 2007, 41pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.

A desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that the site did not contain any known cultural heritage sites of high significance, although some were of local interest. The possibility that unknown prehistoric or later remains of importance lay within or below the present topsoil could not be precluded, particularly given the record of early prehistoric flint scatters from similar topographic contexts locally. [Au(adp)]

*OASIS ID :thearcha2-33415***Gateshead**

(B.05.253)

NZ18406320

AIP database ID: {8D44685F-BA42-4C40-B6E7-97B7779B48E3}

Parish: Blaydon Ward

Postal Code: NE214PS

BLAYDON DISTRICT CENTRE, BLAYDON, GATESHEAD*Blaydon District Centre, Blaydon, Gateshead, Tyne and Wear. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Platell, A Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 23pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

A number of finds of prehistoric material had been made in the surrounding, however, no finds of such date were known to have come from the proposed development area. There were no historical records of Blaydon until the end of the 17th century. A lead smelt mill was constructed on the riverbank to the north of the study area around 1696 and continued in use until the mid 19th century. While this lay outside the proposed development area, housing for the workforce at the mill was present to its south, within the proposed development area. A wagon-way was constructed across the south-east corner of the study area around 1853 but had been removed before the end of the century. It had been used to carry coal from a mine to the south of the study area to staithes on the river. An undated but earlier mine shaft was present close to the wagon-way. The whole site was covered with terraced housing in the second half of the 19th to the beginning of the 20th centuries. This housing included occasional shops, public houses and schools. The entire site was cleared during the 1970s, with the current buildings constructed during the 1980s. This modern development was likely to have severely disturbed any earlier remains. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :archaeol3-22414

(B.05.254)

NZ12145866

AIP database ID: {65B0EAEB-713F-4163-9D75-7AF9C1BD593B}

Parish: Chopwell and Rowlands Gill Ward

Postal Code: NE177AB

LAND ADJACENT TO WEST FARM, CHOPWELL, GATESHEAD [JUNE]*Archaeological Desk Based Assessment for Land adjacent to West Farm, Chopwell, Gateshead, Tyne and Wear*Peters, C Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 38pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site. There were 15 HER records for the immediate vicinity, ranging from Romano-British to post-medieval times. Recent developments in the area suggested that the foundation for this development may not have been deep enough in order to affect any archaeology. It was recommended that a programme of trial trenching was undertaken in order to establish the depth and preservation of any archaeology. This was of particular importance on the eastern side where surviving medieval features may have survived the subsurface. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/49*OASIS ID :northpen3-26659*

(B.05.255)

NZ23436223

AIP database ID: {095C4166-5F0E-4A68-B637-B90476FB0ED8}

Parish: Dunston and Teams Ward

Postal Code: NE8 2QQ

LAND AT CLOCKMILL ROAD, DUNSTON, GATESHEAD*Report on Desk-based Assessment at Land at Clockmill Road, Dunston, Gateshead, Tyne and Wear, NE8 2QX*

Stewart, I J Gateshead : Ian Farmer Associates, 2007, 32pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Ian Farmer Associates

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out for the site. The earliest structures on the ropery site was the Team Gut staiths, on the west side of the tributary. The next structure indicated by the Ordnance Survey Map of 1840 was interpreted as the Team hemp ropery walk buildings of R.S. Newall & Co. Ltd. By the 3rd revision of 1897, the ropery buildings were shown, but not named and the staiths had also been removed. Documentary records indicated an amalgamation of the firm of R.S. Newall with another firm Dixon & Corbitt by 1887. It was likely that wire and rope manufacturing was concentrated at another site further up the river using more up-to-date equipment and the new

railway network. The former ropery buildings remained derelict until the late 1980s when the site was cleared in advance of the Gateshead Garden Festival of 1990. Since then the site has remained derelict and overgrown and subjected to fly tipping. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/44

Archaeological periods represented: PM

*OASIS ID :*ianfarme1-31842

(B.05.256)

NZ24705670

AIP database ID: {7497917F-B14E-4535-B2C2-AAFB4564B0A9}

Parish: Lamesley

Postal Code: NE11 0YS

EAST FARM, KIBBLESWOTH, GATESHEAD

East Farm, Kibblesworth, Gateshead. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Johnson, P Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, 2007, 25pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates

Kibblesworth was known from documentary sources to have existed since the medieval period, and the development area was situated within the boundaries of what was considered to be the original medieval settlement. The assessment found that it was possible that the farm had its origins as one or more of the medieval tenements. Cartographic evidence indicated that the site had remained undeveloped since at least the late 18th century. It was thought that the preservation of any archaeological remains would be high, but these remains would be related to agricultural practice. [Au(adp)]

*OASIS ID :*no

(B.05.257)

NZ16706370

AIP database ID: {C8DCA5AD-27E4-458B-9701-8309071833B3}

Parish: Ryton, Crookhill and Stella Ward

Postal Code: NE215PP

LAND OFF OLD HEXHAM ROAD, RYTON, GATESHEAD

Land off Old Hexham Road, Ryton, Gateshead. Report on Desk-based Assessment

Stewart, I J Gateshead : Ian Farmer Associates, 2007, 35pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Ian Farmer Associates

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that the site lay within the 1640 battlefield zone of Newburn Ford, and there was a possibility, according to battlefields accounts, that English cannon may have been located within the vicinity of the area proposed for development. A study of old tithe maps showed no evidence for any development on site, apart from temporary structures and electricity pylons. There was evidence surrounding the site of post-medieval wagon-ways and railways, as well as other transport features. The report recommended a magnetometer and/or resistivity survey over the entire site. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/70

Archaeological periods represented: MD

*OASIS ID :*ianfarme1-32131

(B.05.258)

NZ16406510

AIP database ID: {961AA66B-4A15-4300-941B-B2DA285BD019}

Parish: Ryton, Crookhill and Stella Ward

Postal Code: NE158NG

TYNE UNITED ROWING CLUB, NEWBURN BRIDGE ROAD, RYTON, GATESHEAD

Tyne United Rowing Club, Newburn Bridge Road, Ryton, Gateshead. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Parker, J Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 30pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department

An archaeological desk-based assessment identified that the site lay within the designated battlefield site of Newburn Ford. Geophysical surveys of the site had shown traces of medieval ridge and furrow as well as a curvilinear feature which may have represented a defensive ditch associated with the battle. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/161

Archaeological periods represented: MD, UD, PM

*OASIS ID :*tyneandw3-34154

Newcastle-upon-Tyne

(B.05.259)

NZ26406430

AIP database ID: {C8082B1A-7EF1-47DF-A3D8-2FA78DD0E419}

Parish: Byker Ward

Postal Code: NE6 1LW

FORMER ICE FACTORY, MALING STREET, OUSEBURN, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE

Former Ice Factory, Maling Street, Ouseburn, Newcastle-upon-Tyne Archaeological Desk Based Assessment

Parker, J Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department

A desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that there is no direct evidence for activity within the site until the 19th century. Part of the Ouseburn Bridge Pottery set up in 1815, but first shown on maps in 1844 may lay underneath the site. Also present on the site in 1844 was a corn mill, structural remains of which may have been incorporated into the later confectionary works and ice factory. The basements in this area may have still survived despite the rest of the buildings having been demolished. The earliest buildings present on the site today dated to the late 19th century, but most dated to 1937 or the late 20th century. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/111

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

*OASIS ID :*tyneandw3-29283

(B.05.260)

NZ26316463

AIP database ID: {828F6C4B-3EAD-4DEC-9F1A-A5CDC80D499F}

Parish: Byker Ward

Postal Code: NE6 1LE

STEPHEN EASTEN'S YARD, FOUNDRY LANE, OUSEBURN

Stephen Easten's Yard, Foundry Lane, Ouseburn, Newcastle-upon-Tyne Archaeological Assessment

Stobbs, G Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 56pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department

A desk-based assessment was carried out for the site and concluded that the line of Hadrian's Wall passed through the site and that there was potential for archaeological remains of the wall and/or its associated works to have survived within the site. The site also contained a late 18th century pottery manufacturing works known as Ouseburn Pottery. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/8

Archaeological periods represented: PM, RO

*OASIS ID :*no

(B.05.261)

NZ15506680

AIP database ID: {7E35A952-A028-4277-B717-AB955D6F6A79}

Parish: Newburn Ward

Postal Code: NE15 9HT

THROCKLEY FILLING STATION, THROCKLEY, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE***Throckley Filling Station, Throckley, Newcastle Upon Tyne, Archaeological Assessment***

Carlton, R J Newcastle-upon-Tyne : The Archaeological Practice Ltd., 2007, 37pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out on the site and the available evidence suggested that the site lay upon the course of the Hadrian's Wall frontier complex, with the site lying between the curtain wall itself and the vallum to the south. It was likely that the Roman military way cut across the centre of the site. Little was known about the nature of land use within the site following the Roman period, although it was likely that the military way continued in use as a trackway, possibly until the construction of a road in the 18th century. The earliest map evidence suggested that by the early modern period the site lay within farmland and was devoid of structures until the very late 19th century or early 20th century when Beaulieu and Wooler House were constructed. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/178

Archaeological periods represented: RO, MO

*OASIS ID :*thearcha2-35166

(B.05.262)

NZ25706470

AIP database ID: {4B2CDE40-8EF0-49E8-9E8D-E85F75861FD4}

Parish: Ouseburn Ward

Postal Code: NE2 1YD

WINN STUDIO, SHIELDFIELD, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE***Winn Studio, Shieldfield, Newcastle upon Tyne. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Platell, A Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

There was no direct evidence for prehistoric, Roman or medieval activity within the study area. It was sufficiently far away from Hadrian's Wall to make it unlikely that the site was a focus for Roman occupation and sufficiently far away from the city walls to make it unlikely that the site was a focus for medieval occupation. Cartographic evidence indicated that the study area formed open fields until the mid 19th century, when terraced housing was constructed across it. This housing was replaced by the standing building during the late 20th century. The terraced houses were likely to have contained cellars, and the current building could be seen to be terraced into the ground surface. Both of these would have removed any archaeological deposits that were originally present in the affected areas. In light of the recent date of all recorded developments, and the truncation of much of the site, its archaeological potential was assessed as being very low. No further archaeological works were recommended in relation to this site. [Au(abr)]

*OASIS ID :*archaeol3-27847

(B.05.263)

NZ27706540

AIP database ID: {78DCF194-7F7A-486E-BB1C-8F0AA254E5AD}

Parish: South Heaton Ward

Postal Code: NE6 2YL

SIEMENS NORTH SITE, SHIELDS ROAD, WALKERGATE, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE***Siemens North Site, Shields Road, Walkergate, Newcastle upon Tyne, Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Parker, J Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 33pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that during the early 19th century, coal and stone were being exploited in the area, which in turn brought the railway. The area immediately west of the site was built on in 1889 to form the factory for C.A. Parsons to construct steam turbines and to create the first steam powered ship, The Turbinia. The works expanded into the site by 1899 and by 1912 had extended beyond the site. The works consisted of a number of buildings,

a cooling pond and a railway network. Production later ceased in 2002 and it was demolished in 2007. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/143

Archaeological periods represented: PM

*OASIS ID :*tyneandw3-33109

(B.05.264)

NZ25306480

AIP database ID: {A83FEAB6-E661-4F88-8AE3-ED5730ADA876}

Parish: South Jesmond Ward

Postal Code: NE1 8EP

NORTHUMBRIA UNIVERSITY, NORTHUMBERLAND ROAD

Northumbria University, Northumberland Road, Newcastle upon Tyne. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Parker, JNewcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 27pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that the site was located outside the medieval town walls and 500m south-east of the St Mary Magdelene's Leper Hospital. There was no evidence for activity within the site until the 19th century when the site was occupied by garden plots to the Pandon Burn. These plots contained buildings by the time of the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey Map. By 1898 the Pandon Burn had been culverted and the site cleared. One building had been erected on the east side of the site. By 1915, Northumberland Road was documented and extended beyond the public baths. The site was fully built upon by 1919. During the 1930s, the buildings were demolished to make way for a school, which was later taken over by Northumbria University and was established in 1969 as Newcastle Polytechnic College. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/125

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

*OASIS ID :*tyneandw3-33388

(B.05.265)

NZ30006570

AIP database ID: {7189A9FC-1023-43DD-8C1D-7815CA1C4BAF}

Parish: Walkergate Ward

Postal Code: NE28 6EL

SWAN HUNTER SHIPYARD, WALLSEND

Archaeological Appraisal. Swan Hunter Shipyards, Wallsend

Speed, G Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, 2007, 10pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates

The Swan Hunter site was crossed by part of Hadrian's Wall, a designated World Heritage Site. Although the remains of the wall that were thought to exist within the site were not Scheduled, they were likely to have been considered of national importance. Development would not be allowed to have a direct impact on the remains, however, it was thought that the remains offered to display or set out the lines of the wall within the site, this being a beneficial impact of redevelopment. There was a high potential for important and well preserved Roman remains to be located at the site, and as such, a detailed programme of archaeological mitigation and preservation was essential. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO

*OASIS ID :*no

(B.05.266)

NZ23906740

AIP database ID: {5738BF0D-9C95-4268-81A3-1FE3F2D275E8}

Parish: West Gosforth Ward

Postal Code: NE3 4BS

EASTLANDS, ELMFIELD ROAD, GOSFORTH

Eastlands, Elmfield Road, Gosforth. Documentary Research

Carlton, R J Newcastle-upon-Tyne : The Archaeological Practice Ltd., 2007, 10pp, figs

Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.

A documentary research assessment was carried out and revealed the ownership of the site from 1899 onwards. The building retained its function as a private residence up to the Second World War by which time it had become the offices of the Parole Electrical Plant Co. From 1947 it became a student hostel. Eastcliffe and Westcliffe, later collectively known as Eastlands, have been unoccupied since at least 1995. Moorlands, the adjacent property, was constructed earlier in the 19th century but was not linked with Eastcliffe/Westcliffe. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

(B.05.267)

NZ24866504

AIP database ID: {9B60D260-25E0-4799-BDC6-8739F475EFBF}

Parish: Westgate Ward

Postal Code: NE1 8PF

CLAREMONT BUILDINGS AND BARRAS BUILDINGS, CLAREMONT ROAD, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Claremont Buildings and Barras Buildings, Claremont Road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Tyne and Wear

Peters, C Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 48pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that a total of 41 sites from the HER and other sources were located in close proximity to the site. The site was a Grade II Listed Building and was built in 1894 with the northern extension in 1905-06. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/146

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :northpen3-34096

(B.05.268)

NZ24056435

AIP database ID: {D6E60A75-E5A1-4169-8879-5A9FD5EE5455}

Parish: Westgate Ward

Postal Code: NE4 5QS

GALLOWGATE (TYNE BREWERY), NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE

Gallowgate (Tyne Brewery), Newcastle upon Tyne. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Randerson, M Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 47pp, 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 on site were of 19th and 20th century date. The Scheduled Ancient Monuments of Newcastle city walls and the Blackfriars precinct lay to the south-east, and the World Heritage Site of the Hadrian's Wall corridor was to the south. All these features were outside the study area. There was no indication that the proposed development area was occupied during the prehistoric period. The study area lay to the north of the Hadrian's Wall corridor, and it was

unlikely that Roman remains existed upon the site. During the medieval and early post-medieval period, the area lay outside the core of Newcastle, and the site was occupied by open fields. The site was developed during the Victorian era and the 20th century, and the

study area had previously been the location of a flour mill, a glue factory, and a bakery, whilst the public house of the Bay Horse Inn stood on Gallowgate, on the east boundary of the site. Terraced housing covered the boundaries with Hill Street, to the north, and Wellington Street, to the west. The brewery later expanded to cover the whole of the study area. The construction of the bottling and canning plants had resulted in extensive truncation of the whole of the study area. It was felt to be highly unlikely that any underlying archaeological remains would have survived this truncation, and those that may have would have been of limited significance. A scheme for recording the standing buildings of the former Tyne Brewery complex had been laid out by the Tyne and Wear County Archaeologist. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :archaeol3-22940

(B.05.269)

NZ24706420

AIP database ID: {08543E23-63AA-43B7-80D8-DF350205DA99}

Parish: Westgate Ward

Postal Code: NE1 5AP

HEART OF THE CITY

Heart of the City. Access and Audience Development Report

Carlton, R J Durham : Heart of the City Steering Group, 2007, 142pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Heart of the City Steering Group

A desk-based assessment was carried out of the study area, directly concerned with the buildings and remains within the defined area, some of which had limited cultural heritage importance or limited potential for public access. The buildings with the greatest cultural heritage value and displaying greatest potential for public access and interpretation were the cathedral, the castle keep and the Black Gate. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, EM, PM

OASIS ID :no

(B.05.270)

NZ24606500

AIP database ID: {19B1545B-CBB1-45AD-A667-F1F4C8A7457A}

Parish: Westgate Ward

Postal Code: NE1 4HL

INTO-UNIVERSITY OF NEWCASTLE

INTO-University of Newcastle Built Heritage Assessment

Scott Wilson Bristol : Scott Wilson, 2007, 38pp, pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Scott Wilson

A desk-based assessment found that buildings first appeared on the site during the post-medieval period, the medieval development of the town being largely restricted by the town walls. Located within the university campus were 11 Listed Buildings, all designated Grade II. Six of these buildings were located within the University Quadrangle, representing the historic core of the institution. These structures dated from the late 19th to early 20th centuries and were arranged around the locally Listed Central Quadrangle, laid out between 1947-9 by the Professor of Town and Planning and into which all the buildings were focussed. The proposed development site contained a single Listed structure and one locally Listed Building. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/131

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :no

(B.05.271)

NZ24606480

AIP database ID: {63B0CA00-EEBF-4AC1-82E3-263B708BF332}

Parish: Westgate Ward

Postal Code: NE1 4LG

LAND TO THE WEST OF PERCY STREET

INTO University of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Land to the West of Percy Street; Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Aspden, D Bristol : Scott Wilson, 2007, 40pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Scott Wilson

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out to establish the potential for the presence of archaeological remains at the site, particular in relation to a burial ground shown on Charles Hutton's plan of Newcastle-upon-Tyne produced in a survey of 1770. Documentary and cartographic evidence provided confirmation that the burial ground was fully excavated in 1894 and established the location of the re-interred human remains. It also indicated the potential for buried archaeological remains relating to the medieval and post-medieval development of Percy Street within the eastern limit of the proposed development area. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/47
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

(B.05.272) NZ24776493
AIP database ID: {8B2B0C83-256A-42F8-BB71-F490EE729767}
Parish: Westgate Ward Postal Code: NE1 7RS
NEW MUSIC BUILDING, KING'S WALK, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE
New Music Building, King's Walk, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Davies, E Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Department of Archaeology
The assessment found that there were two historic or statutorily protected buildings of 19th and 20th century date in the immediate vicinity of the site, with a further 24 within 200m. The first evidence of occupation of the site was during the medieval period, when it was probable that a series of tenements were present. This development may have been destroyed in 1644 in the defence of Newcastle during the English Civil War, and subsequently redeveloped. It was thought that the development proposals had the potential to impact upon archaeological remains, and as such an evaluation was recommended. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM, MD

OASIS ID :archaeol3-33096

(B.05.273) NZ25036375
AIP database ID: {7B4369F9-BE10-4E14-BD4E-9A77AAB3FC20}
Parish: Westgate Ward Postal Code: NE1 3RN
THE COOPERAGE, 32-34 THE CLOSE, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE
The Cooperage, 32-34 The Close, Newcastle upon Tyne. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Claydon, M Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 33pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services
The site lay within a Conservation Area and there were several historic and statutorily protected buildings and Scheduled Ancient Monuments in the vicinity of the site. The Cooperage was a jettied timber framed building that dated from the 16th century. It was Listed at Grade II*. Previous archaeological excavations showed Roman activity along the bank-side above the site. It was probable that the riverside was utilised at this time and archaeological resources related to this activity had the potential to survive. The Close was developed on land reclaimed from the River Tyne from the early 13th century onwards. The study area was occupied throughout the medieval and post-medieval periods by merchants' buildings. Nearby excavations had shown that plot boundaries and building foundations of the medieval occupation survived into the 21st century. Evidence for these buildings and their purpose was likely to have survived in undisturbed parts of the site. The proposed development had the potential to impact upon the archaeological resource through the construction of foundations and associated services. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :archaeol3-30088

North Tyneside

(B.05.274) NZ35006850
AIP database ID: {D1A7273F-0B51-4687-AE14-4FF03AC51045}
Parish: Preston Ward Postal Code: NE290HB

LAND ADJACENT TO SPRING GARDENS PRIMARY SCHOOL, AIBION ROAD WEST, NORTH SHIELDS

Archaeological Assessment of Land adjacent to Spring Gardens Primary School, Albion Road West, North Shields. A Report to North Tyneside Council

Walsh, D Barnard Castle : Brigantia Archaeological Practice, 2007, 23pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Brigantia Archaeological Practice

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out, and revealed that the site, prior to establishment as a cemetery, was in agricultural use. The cemetery was established in 1833 and was in operation until 1939. The section of the cemetery which fell within the area of the proposed development contained multiple burial plots in 1858 and would without doubt, still retain a large quantity of human remains. The proposed development entailed ground disturbance down to a level of 1.5m. It was expected that burials, particularly in the light of the high levels of child mortality, would be encountered at a depth of 1.2m. In addition later burials post-dating 1870 were likely to have been encountered at a depth of 1.5m. It was clear that landscaping had occurred on the site to achieve the present level surface but since there was no obvious disparity with surrounding ground levels. This was not considered to be significant. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/171

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

(B.05.275)

NZ35646796

AIP database ID: {09CD6135-A5CB-4129-AAA5-0E0DE1766781}

Parish: Riverside Ward

Postal Code: NE29 6LD

CLIVE STREET, NORTH SHIELDS

Clive Street, North Shields, Tyne and Wear Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Richardson, D S Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 30pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department

A desk-based assessment was carried out for the site. The site lay between the New Quay Conservation Area at the western extent of the Fish Quay Conservation Area, North Shields, which has its origins in the medieval period. In the thirteenth century the settlement developed under the patronage of the priors of Tynemouth and by 1290 had increased to 100 houses. The quayside facilities saw much trade destined for Newcastle unloaded at Shields which angered the Crown at the loss of revenue, and North Shields was closed to trading vessels. Clive Street formerly Low Street and the site lay within the area of this former development. Excavation was recommended. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/23

OASIS ID :tyneandw3-26463

(B.05.276)

NZ34506630

AIP database ID: {58898F57-D6DC-4D59-843E-B8D76340FAC9}

Parish: Riverside Ward

Postal Code: NE29 6DY

SIMON TYNE TERMINAL, NORTH SHIELDS

Simon Tyne Terminal, North Shields, Tyne & Wear. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Adams, J Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

The site had very little potential for the discovery of archaeological remains, due to the lack of any such remains in the vicinity and the previous development of the site. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :archaeol3-35035

(B.05.277)

NZ35506800

AIP database ID: {D0769A65-B711-46A8-834B-D9093A4673F7}

Parish: Riverside Ward

Postal Code: NE296JZ

WALDO STREET, NORTH SHIELDS***Waldo Street, North Shields Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Assessment***

Richardson, D S Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 30pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department

A desk-based assessment was carried out for the site and revealed that the site overlooked the New Quay Conservation Area, North Shields, which had its origins in the medieval period. In the thirteenth century, the settlement developed under the patronage of the Priors of Tynemouth and by 1290, had increased to 100 houses. The quayside facilities saw much trade destined for Newcastle unloaded at Shields, which caused the Crown, angered at the loss of revenue, to close North Shields to trading vessels. By the 18th century the settlement at North Shields began to expand from the narrow strip of land between the cliff bank and the foreshore. A new town was built on the bank top and the area south of the proposed development site was eventually occupied by a rope manufacturer in the early 19th century, hence the name Ropery Banks. Later the area was used for terraced housing and the location of 'The Tyne Steam Packet Provident Society Club House', that had been nominated for the local draft list. Archaeological monitoring of the site during groundwork was recommended. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/21*Archaeological periods represented:* MO*OASIS ID :*tyneandw3-25451

(B.05.278)

NZ31207270

AIP database ID: {FB2E80F4-A62A-4474-8DE2-12CA08495AC6}

Parish: Valley Ward

Postal Code: NE270JW

EAST HOLYWELL COLLIERY, NORTH TYNESIDE***An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment: A Proposed Borrow Pit at East Holywell Colliery, North Tyneside, Tyne and Wear***

Proctor, J Durham : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 45pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and concluded that the potential of earlier prehistoric remains was low, but the potential for later prehistoric and Romano-British remains was high. The potential for medieval and post-medieval remains was also high, while the potential for early modern and modern remains was moderate. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/127*Archaeological periods represented:* PM*OASIS ID :*preconst1-32293

(B.05.279)

NZ31307300

AIP database ID: {11CDC217-313D-435A-8C04-C792EFC7092C}

Parish: Valley Ward

Postal Code: NE270JW

FENWICK PIT, EAST HOLYWELL COLLIERY, NORTH TYNESIDE***An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment: a Proposed Reclamation Scheme at Fenwick Pit, East Holywell Colliery, North Tyneside, Tyne and Wear***

Proctor, J Durham : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 67pp, pls, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and concluded that potential for the discovery of archaeological remains from the earlier prehistoric period was low but the potential for remains of the later prehistoric and Romano-British periods was high. The potential for medieval and post-medieval remains was high and the potential for early modern and modern remains was thought to be moderate. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/128*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

OASIS ID :preconst1-31759

(B.05.280)

NZ30457195

AIP database ID: {4DB02E15-17AA-48BF-81BE-036B48C27AAC}

Parish: Valley Ward

Postal Code: NE270JH

LAND AT THE FORMER BACKWORTH COLLIERY, NORTH TYNESIDE***An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. A Proposed Reclamation Scheme on Land at the Former Backworth Colliery, North Tyneside, Tyne and Wear***

Proctor, J Durham : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 51pp, pls, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out on the site and concluded that potential for the discovery of archaeological remains of the earlier prehistoric periods was low but for remains of the later prehistoric and Romano-British periods was high. The potential for medieval and post-medieval remains was moderate and the potential for early modern and modern remains was high, with the remains of the former colliery wagonway having the greatest significance for the modern period. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/129

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :preconst1-32292

(B.05.281)

NZ29906690

AIP database ID: {7F8F1B18-F338-4274-BA9C-75FC85659020}

Parish: Wallsend Ward

Postal Code: NE28 7NT

WALLSEND PARKS, WALLSEND, NORTH TYNESIDE***Wallsend Parks, Wallsend, North Tyneside, Tyne and Wear. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

University of Durham, Archaeological Services Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological

Services, 2007, 44pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

No evidence had been found for prehistoric, Roman or early medieval archaeological remains in the study area. Wallsend village was founded as a medieval settlement in the form of two rows of houses on either side of a wide green. This village plan was still largely unaltered at the end of the 19th century. Two large properties were present on the north side of the Green, Wallsend Hall to the east and the Red House to the west. Both had substantial ornamental grounds which, by the end of the 18th century, extended northwards across the burn. The Red House was bought and demolished by the owner of the Hall in 1882, its grounds added to those of the Hall. The original grounds of the Hall have been little altered since at least 1841, with the grounds of Red House more widely modified. Their northern boundary was extended northwards at various times during the 19th century, but then redefined southwards by the construction of Queen's Terrace. Much of the remainder of the grounds had been infilled with colliery waste since 1897, probably with material from the spoil tip of a former mine. A mine shaft was sunk in what would later become the south-east corner of Richardson Dees Park in 1786 and continued in operation until 1854. It was the focus for rescue attempts after the Wallsend Colliery disaster of 1835. Later, the area around the shaft was landscaped and only a slight mound survived to mark its location. Wallsend Park was founded in 1897 and extended three times before 1937. King's Road, which formed the eastern boundary of the park, appeared to be contemporary. Wallsend Park was renamed Richardson Dees Park in the 1960s. The general layout appeared to have been little altered since the park was founded, although a few features had been added in the southern half and the original bridges over the stream were replaced. The arboretum was laid out before 1937. Its north-west boundary had been encroached upon by widening of the Coast Road since that date, but otherwise this area remained unaltered since it was formed. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :archaeol3-23193

Former County of Tyne & Wear

South Tyneside

(B.05.282) NZ35916766
 AIP database ID: {A99EAE99-3102-4412-BE2B-FB4105CDAE15}
 Parish: Beacon and Bents Ward Postal Code: NE331LF

MARKET DOCK NORTH, LONG ROW, SOUTH SHIELDS

Market Dock North, Long Row, South Shields, Tyne and Wear

Peters, C Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 40pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

There were 26 HER records for the study area immediately around the site and extra information was gathered in the immediate vicinity, defined as a 500m distance from the site with particular reference to the river frontage. The development had potential to directly impact on a number of these archaeological sites. The borehole evidence from recent investigations did not distinguish between modern made and archaeological ground/deposits and there was potential for pre-industrial period material to have survived below ground. A watching brief was recommended for the groundwork. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/41

*OASIS ID :*northpen3-26152

(B.05.283) NZ37506420
 AIP database ID: {E9FBA8D6-B005-40EA-BF37-AC85BEE6F1DF}
 Parish: Cleadon Park Ward Postal Code: NE348PP

CLEADON PARK, ACACIA GROVE, SOUTH SHIELDS

Cleadon Park, Acacia Grove, South Shields, Tyne and Wear. Report on Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Walkover Survey

Kruse, FGateshead : Ian Farmer Associates, 2007, 37pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Ian Farmer Associates

A desk-based assessment and walkover survey were carried out at the site. A documentary and cartographic assessment suggested that the site lay within open fields until houses were erected in 1924. The walkover indicated large scale demolition on the site and the surviving semi-detached buildings along the western and northern site boundary dated back to 1942. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/109

Archaeological periods represented: MO

*OASIS ID :*ianfarme1-31774

(B.05.284) NZ38406650
 AIP database ID: {63082106-21F6-499A-8F89-429C18B2193D}
 Parish: Horsley Hill Ward Postal Code: NE332JH

TROW QUARRY, SOUTH SHIELDS

Trow Quarry, South Shields, Tyne and Wear. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Platell, A Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 32pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

It was recommended that an engineering solution was sought that would leave the summits of Trow Point, Target Rock and the quarry perimeter undisturbed, in order to preserve any archaeological remains that these areas may have contained. Groundwork within the quarry bottom were unlikely to disturb significant archaeological remains. [Au(abr)]

*OASIS ID :*archaeol3-28091

(B.05.285) NZ32856427

AIP database ID: {86270510-515B-4467-8EA3-1C43B07C75E2}

Parish: Primrose Ward

Postal Code: NE325PR

JARROW SCHOOL, FIELD TERRACE, JARROW*Jarrow School, Field Terrace, Jarrow, Tyne and Wear. Report on Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Walkover Survey*

Kruse, FGateshead : Ian Farmer Associates, 2007, 54pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Ian Farmer Associates

A desk-based assessment and walkover survey was carried out for the site. Archaeological remains were not thought to have survived the levelling of the playing fields nor were the proposed demolition and construction of the new school thought to impact on any physical remains. A photographic building recording and survey exercise were recommended for the school building and associated caretaker's cottage. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/100*Archaeological periods represented:* MO*OASIS ID :*ianfarme1-31768

(B.05.286)

NZ36806530

AIP database ID: {2FC44A71-12FA-4082-8128-3407D4AA849F}

Parish: West Park Ward

Postal Code: NE33 4UB

MORTIMER SCHOOL, MORTIMER ROAD, SOUTH SHIELDS*Mortimer School, Mortimer Road, South Shields, Tyne and Wear. Report on Archaeological Desk-based Assessment and Walkover Survey*

Kruse, FGateshead : Ian Farmer Associates, 2007, 53pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Ian Farmer Associates

A desk-based assessment and walk over survey was carried out and indicated little archaeological activity on and around the site, which remained undeveloped until the building of the school around 1895. Numerous building phases on site were well recorded, culminating in the demolition of the historic buildings by 1992 to make room for more recent school buildings. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/112*Archaeological periods represented:* MO*OASIS ID :*ianfarme1-31772**Sunderland**

(B.05.287)

NZ35505820

AIP database ID: {7011B34F-F76C-4F67-A04D-CAB238AA8297}

Parish: Castle Ward

Postal Code: SR5 3ED

ST. MARGARET OF SCOTLAND, HYLTON CASTLE ROAD, SUNDERLAND*St. Margaret of Scotland, Hylton Castle Road, Sunderland. Archaeological desk-based assessment and building recording*

Randerson, M & Annis, R Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 48pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

The study site lay on the lands of the former Hylton Castle estate and the church and its attached hall were the first structures built. It was possible that medieval and post-medieval remains relating to the workings of the estate, or to the lost village of Newton, may have survived within the study area. A modern cemetery lay to the south of the church. [Au(abr)]

*OASIS ID :*archaeol3-31119

(B.05.288)

NZ34655015

AIP database ID: {CB3E4BEA-DF10-4943-9FC5-B8E323AB8D38}

Parish: Copt Hill Ward

Postal Code: DH5 8AN

NEW CITY FLOORING, MARKET PLACE INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, HOUGHTON-LE-SPRING*New City Flooring, Market Place Industrial Estate, Houghton-le-Spring, Tyne & Wear. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Adams, J Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 37pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

Cartographic evidence suggested that the north part of the study area was in use as farmland during the medieval and post-medieval period, however, the south part of the site was located directly to the rear of the properties that once lined the Market Place. It was therefore possible that features relating to this may have been encountered in the south part of the site where there had been no 19th and 20th century development. The test pits indicated that an average of 2.2m of ash type material overlay the natural ground surface. It was therefore possible that below this an archaeological resource may have survived across the site. The proposed development had the potential to impact upon the archaeological resource through the construction of foundations and associated services. It was recommended that a scheme of archaeological monitoring should take place during groundwork, with a contingency arrangement for the collection of archaeological data or for small scale evaluation, if this should be required. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :archaeol3-23324

(B.05.289)

NZ34605059

AIP database ID: {5D3D3192-9836-4948-A124-1A6CDBE2884F}

Parish: Copt Hill Ward

Postal Code: DH5 8BB

RACECOURSE ESTATE, HOUGHTON-LE-SPRING*Racecourse Estate, Houghton-le-Spring, Tyne & Wear. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Armstrong, J Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 42pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

Houghton Hall was a Grade II Listed Building whose grounds formed part of the northern boundary of the proposed development area. The northern boundary of the study area was the south edge of the Houghton-le-Spring conservation area, but lay within the HER boundaries for the town. There were no Scheduled Ancient Monuments close to the site. There were no indications that the proposed development area was occupied during the prehistoric or Roman periods but evidence of occupation had been found in the wider area. Cartographic and documentary evidence suggested that the study area was in use as farmland during the medieval and post-medieval periods. It was possible that medieval structure relating to properties immediately to the north of the proposed development area may have existed in the northern part of the area. The tomb of Robert Hutton originally lay within the area of the proposed development. Although the tomb was moved to Houghton church in the early 20th century to allow the construction of the Racecourse Estate, it was possible that fragmentary human remains may still have been present in the north-west part of the site. Structural remains of the tomb, and a fully articulated horse skeleton also had the potential to be present in this area. Although much of the proposed development area was developed in the 20th century, this part of the site did not appear to have been built upon, and may have been protected by the creation of an artificial bank, so the potential for survival was good. Structural remains of the late 19th century Long Riggs Farm may have been present in

the north-east part of the site, and may also have been protected by made ground. The geotechnical survey indicated that at least 0.55m of modern made ground overlay the natural ground surface. It was therefore possible that below this an archaeological resource may have survived across the site. The proposed development had the potential to impact upon the archaeological resource through the construction of foundations and associated services. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :archaeol3-31531

(B.05.290)

NZ3755052870

AIP database ID: {F995C8AF-3A6A-41CD-8494-AD208542EC05}

Parish: Doxford Ward

Postal Code: SR3 2PD

DOXFORD HOUSE STABLES, WARDEN LAW LANE, SILKSWORTH, SUNDERLAND*Doxford House Stables, Warden Law Lane, Silksworth, Sunderland. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment and Building recording*

Annis, R & Adams, J Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 31pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

There was limited evidence of early activity at this site. The historical interest of the site lay in the extant buildings, which were of 19th century date. It was possible that traces of the east range if buildings, including the old post office, survived under landscaping material to the east of the study area. While the stable was an integral part of the Doxford Hall group, it was of little interest or significance in itself. Major alterations had been made to its interior, and its former setting, with a drive to the north and east, had been lost through changes to the adjoining garden. No further work was recommended in connection with this development. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :archaeol3-25636

(B.05.291)

NZ3755052870

AIP database ID: {8A343E5D-160B-427D-BBE4-B8B722A7C24A}

Parish: Doxford Ward

Postal Code: SR3 2PD

DOXFORD HOUSE, WARDEN LAW LANE, SILKSWORTH, SUNDERLAND*Doxford House, Warden Law Lane, Silksworth, Sunderland. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment and Building Recording*

Adams, J, Beveridge, J, Swann, N & Annis, R Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 63pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

There was little beyond the decorated ceilings that could be confidently ascribed to William Johnson's original Grade II* Listed house of the 1750s, though it was clear that much of the brick structure must be ascribed to that building. The bulk of the present building was of early 19th century date, significantly altered and repaired in the 20th century. Essentially, what was seen at the time of the survey was a reduced stump of the house that had stood here in its heyday before the first World War. The removal of the service quarters, while useful for potential re-use of the building, had significantly reduced the historic interest of the building. The south lodge was in separate private ownership and the west lodge was part of the Council run park. The house was in an extremely poor state of repair. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM*OASIS ID :archaeol3-27421*

(B.05.292)

NZ40305725

AIP database ID: {969B8F43-F6F7-4782-B622-C3E81D89B3B3}

Parish: Hendon Ward

Postal Code: SR1 2AZ

JAMES WILLIAM STREET, SUNDERLAND*James William Street, Sunderland, Archaeological Assessment September 2007*

Carlton, R J & McRae, C Newcastle-upon-Tyne : The Archaeological Practice Ltd, 2007, 51pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that the area of James William Street was part of the original settlement of Wearmouth, dating back to the early medieval period. The area of proposed development was included in the medieval tofts of Wearmouth but it seemed that it was not until the early 18th century when the town started to expand rapidly that the site was built upon. Buck's Plan of 1728 was the first cartographic evidence of this development. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/122

OASIS ID :thearcha2-33418

(B.05.293)

NZ39805670

AIP database ID: {8E47B60F-4A0A-4944-A84C-AD22F46F76C1}

Parish: Hendon Ward

Postal Code: SR1 1QB

MONUMENT PARK, WASHINGTON, SUNDERLAND

Monument Park, Washington, Sunderland, Archaeological Assessment

Carlton, R J Newcastle-upon-Tyne : The Archaeological Practice Ltd., 2007, 33pp, pls, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and there was no evidence to suggest that any intensive human activities, such as settlement and industrial practices, had occurred within the site at any time in the past, although this could not be entirely excluded. The only known activity was agricultural in nature, and the only features of interest in the locality were relating to farming, namely a field boundary of early 19th century or earlier origin and a lane linking Middle Barmston Farm with the riverside area. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/65

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :thearcha2-22542

(B.05.294)

NZ36304880

AIP database ID: {7F97FFF4-FE60-4AED-A75F-5A2C008D865F}

Parish: Hetton

Postal Code: DH5 9AU

EPPLETON RECLAMATION SCHEME EXTENSION, EPPLETON, SUNDERLAND

Eppleton Reclamation Scheme Extension, Eppleton, Sunderland. Archaeological Assessment

Carlton, R J Newcastle-upon-Tyne : The Archaeological Practice Ltd., 2007, 33pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and concluded that there were no known sites of specific cultural heritage interest in the assessment area. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/155

OASIS ID :thearcha2-37979

(B.05.295)

NZ36104638

AIP database ID: {F2A7B1CC-C0F0-48DF-BED0-1AC73D5A6B7A}

Parish: Hetton

Postal Code: DH5 0HW

LAND AT NEIL STREET, EASINGTON LANE, SUNDERLAND

Land at Neil Street, Easington Lane, Sunderland, Tyne and Wear. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Claydon, M Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 33pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

Although there were no direct indications that the proposed development area was occupied during the prehistoric and Roman periods, the Tyne and Wear region was widely settled at this time. The discovery of a prehistoric flint flake in the near vicinity of the proposed development area demonstrated the potential for deposits to be present. During the medieval and post-medieval period the proposed development area may have been used as agricultural land. Due to a lack of 19th and 20th century development, archaeological deposits from earlier periods had the potential to survive. The proposed development had the potential to impact upon any surviving archaeological resource through the construction of foundations and associated services. No archaeological deposits were identified which required preservation in situ. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :archaeol3-29122

(B.05.296)

NZ39105695

AIP database ID: {63A104B3-EFB4-4CE5-83DE-9C2A638E671D}

Parish: Millfield Ward

Postal Code: SR1 3AY

GARDEN INN SITE, SUNDERLAND

Garden Inn Site, Sunderland. Archaeological Assessment

Carlton, R J Newcastle-upon-Tyne : The Archaeological Practice Ltd., 2007, 46pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.

A desk-based assessment was carried out for the site and revealed that while there was no direct evidence that the site was developed earlier than the early 19th century, its topographical and contextual position in close association with St. Michael's Church meant that it may have been occupied or used during earlier periods. Furthermore amongst the surviving buildings on the site, the present Grade II Listed offices and adjacent remains of a mid-19th century house were of local and perhaps wider cultural heritage significance, while the walls of Fulwell limestone associated with the house were also of interest. The later buildings on the site were of little significance. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/166

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :thearcha2-35760

(B.05.297)

NZ3576058920

AIP database ID: {0E213E1E-44DD-45DA-BEF8-61E0543D5CC1}

Parish: Redhill Ward

Postal Code: SR5 3PA

HYLTON CASTLE HEALTH CENTRE, COLERIDGE ROAD, SUNDERLAND

Hylton Castle Health Centre, Coleridge Road, Sunderland. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Adams, J Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 43pp, 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. The study area lay within the former grounds of Hilton Castle Estate. Hilton Castle, Chapel and grounds were a Scheduled Ancient Monument, of medieval date. It was possible that the study area was occupied or utilised during the medieval and post-medieval periods. The cartographic sources examined suggested that farm buildings were present to the west of the castle, close to Washington Road. Within the footprint of the Health Centre some truncation to the archaeological resource would have taken place, as this area had been levelled by cutting into the natural slope of the land, however, the extent of this was unknown. It was possible that an archaeological resource may have survived in the areas to the north, south and east below the made ground deposits. This resource may have related to farm buildings, pits and other associated features of medieval and post-medieval date. It was suggested that any work that required disturbance to the ground surfaces, such as the cutting of foundation and service trenches, should be made the subject of archaeological monitoring. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :archaeol3-23111

(B.05.298)

NZ35805490

AIP database ID: {AD408E45-7814-4ED6-9462-28AC57B68C17}

Parish: Sandhill Ward

Postal Code: SR4 9QZ

JIREH CHAPEL, GRINDON, SUNDERLAND

Archaeological Desk Based Assessment of Jireh Chapel, Grindon, Sunderland

Carey, CBakewell : Archaeological Research Services, 2007, 32pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Research Services

The desk-based assessment revealed that the site may have been located within the former extent of the deserted medieval village. There was also evidence for prehistoric activity to the south of the study area at Hastings Hill. The study area itself remained rural until the 1960s when it was converted to a residential area. The potential for medieval, post-medieval and even prehistoric archaeology to have remained within the site exists, but the impact of recent developments may have destroyed any archaeological features. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/36

Archaeological periods represented: MO

*OASIS ID :*archaeol5-25003

(B.05.299)

NZ33505650

AIP database ID: {1CEA799C-C1A2-4698-BF26-CD694F93FA08}

Parish: Washington East Ward

Postal Code: NE38 8LF

MONUMENT PARK, PATTISON INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, WASHINGTON

Archaeological Report: Monument Park, Pattison Industrial Estate, Washington

W A Fairhurst & Partners Leeds : W.A. Fairhurst & Partners, 2007, 10pp

Work undertaken by: W A Fairhurst & Partners

There were no sites of protected status within or surrounding the proposed development area. There was no direct evidence for activity within the assessment area during the prehistoric and Romano-British period. Stray finds and monuments dating from the Neolithic, Bronze Age and Romano-British periods had been recorded in the wider vicinity. There is no activity from the medieval period in the study area. The assessment area remained part of farmland associated with Middle Barmston Farm with field boundaries suggesting that it had been enclosed or redivided in the 18th century. Some merging of these field boundaries occurred during the early part of the 19th century, but thereafter the pattern of fields remained unchanged until the later 20th century when a field boundary in the south part of the site was removed possibly at the same time as the creation of the adjacent Wildfowl Park. Due to modern development in the area it was likely that they had impacted upon any archaeology. Agricultural activity was the only activity known to have occurred on the site, namely a field boundary of probable 18th century origin. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/46

Archaeological periods represented: MD

*OASIS ID :*no

(B.05.300)

NZ33805720

AIP database ID: {9944360A-0B67-440E-A3AF-9583405C5774}

Parish: Washington North Ward

Postal Code: NE388LF

NISSAN FACTORY BUSINESS PARK, WASHINGTON

Nissan Factory Business Park, Washington. Archaeological Desktop Assessment

Fenton-Thomas, C York : On Site Archaeology Ltd, 2007, 29pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: On Site Archaeology Ltd

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that the site had been used for agricultural purposes throughout the past 200 years. Although there were no known archaeological sites within the area of the proposed development, there was potential for buried archaeological remains and these were likely to have been affected by the development. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/91

*OASIS ID :*no

(B.05.301)

NZ29905800

AIP database ID: {41B2D1BE-8431-4988-A498-3FB53583BD80}

Parish: Washington West Ward

Postal Code: NE37 1NJ

FORMER HIGH USWORTH SCHOOL, WELLBANK ROAD, WASHINGTON

Former High Usworth School, Wellbank Road, Washington Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Scott, J Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department

The desk-based assessment revealed that there was a possibility of some evidence of the medieval village surviving on the site, and also a possibility that earlier prehistoric remains could be discovered. Normally a geophysical survey would be recommended in order to ascertain the survival of any subsurface archaeological features. However, the construction of the former school buildings and the levelling of large areas of the site in order to create the school playing fields meant that this form of investigation was unlikely to be successful. As such a watching brief was recommended during the ground disturbing elements of the proposed development in order to identify and record any surviving archaeological remains. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/35

Archaeological periods represented: MO

*OASIS ID :*no

Sunderland, Wolverhampton

(B.05.302)

NZ39705750

AIP database ID: {EF7D6B3C-4FF8-423E-8485-EE057484081A}

Parish: St. Peter's Ward

Postal Code: SR6 0AD

ST. PETER'S WHARF, MONKWEARMOUTH, SUNDERLAND

St. Peter's Wharf, Monkwearmouth, Sunderland Archaeological Desk Based Assessment

Under Construction Archaeology Leeds : Under Construction Archaeology, 2007, 55pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Under Construction Archaeology

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that the site lay next to a Grade II Listed Wearmouth Road bridge and rail bridge and was in the vicinity of the candidate World Heritage Site of Monkwearmouth and Jarrow Monastic Sites. There was little evidence for the use of this site prior to the 18th century, although it was likely to have been in use at least on an occasional basis for riverside activities. Cartographic and historical sources showed the development of the site during the 18th and 19th centuries as timber yards, sawmills and iron works. Other uses included employment for ship repairing and residential buildings and a church on Bonner's Field. Over time the riverside had been built out into the River Wearmouth and early riverside activities may have been preserved below substantial deposits of made-ground. In order to characterise and establish the survival of earlier activities on the site, a programme of archaeological investigation was recommended. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/55

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

*OASIS ID :*no

Hartlepool**Hartlepool UA**

(B.59.303)

NZ5135532891

AIP database ID: {368E4262-5F3E-48B9-A788-3C9EE57F3110}

Parish: Stranton Ward

Postal Code: TS24 0XZ

TRINCOMALEE WHARF, JACKSON DOCK, HARTLEPOOL

Trincomalee Wharf, Jackson Dock, Hartlepool

Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd Durham : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 51pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

The report discussed the development of the dock infrastructure in this part of West Hartlepool and its eventual decline and demolition. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

Northumberland

Alnwick

(B.35.304)

NU26500360

AIP database ID: {7CFE95AD-45A7-44F8-AC68-27FF2E3FFB34}

Parish: Amble by the Sea

Postal Code: NE65 0NB

LAND SOUTH OF AMBLE INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, AMBLE

Land South of Amble Industrial Estate, Amble, Northumberland. Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Assessment

Parker, J H Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department

An assessment of the site was carried out and found that archaeological remains were recorded within the vicinity, including two prehistoric burial sites and medieval features such as a monastic grange. Further archaeological work was recommended in order to fully understand the site. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :tyneandw3-25617

(B.35.305)

NU24650466

AIP database ID: {990D9E8A-F78B-4887-9D48-A907BEE452D0}

Parish: Warkworth

Postal Code: NE650TR

LAND NEAR NEW BARNS FARM, WARKWORTH

Land near New Barns Farm, Warkworth, Northumberland. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Adams, J Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 32pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

There was no direct evidence for prehistoric or Roman activity within the study area, but evidence of activity in the surrounding area indicated that an as yet unidentified resource had the potential to exist within the proposed development area. Archaeological deposits relating to medieval cultivation survive over the southern part of the site, in the form of upstanding ridge and furrow earthworks. There was also the potential for earlier features to survive below these deposits. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :archaeol3-25903

Berwick upon Tweed

(B.35.306)

NT99705310

AIP database ID: {59B062D1-0C2B-42DC-BEDD-8AC95896661A}

Parish: Elizabeth Ward

Postal Code: TD15 1DR

CASTLEGATE CARPARK, BERWICK-UPON-TWEED

Castlegate Carpark, Berwick-upon-Tweed. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Bain, K Edinburgh : Headland Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Headland Archaeology Ltd.

The site lay in its entirety in part of a ditch surrounding possibly the best 16th century stone fortifications in Europe, a Scheduled Ancient Monument. However, although the town of Berwick had enormous historical and archaeological potential, the site itself was of limited potential. The excavation of the 16th century ditch was thought to have removed any earlier remains, and the cartographic evidence suggested that nothing of significance had taken place after this date. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

*OASIS ID :*no

Blyth Valley

(B.35.307)

NZ27807640

AIP database ID: {E41BB072-7390-490B-AC8F-439C6B1B8AB6}

Parish: Cramlington East Ward

Postal Code: NE236RD

HIGH PIT FARM, EAST CRAMLINGTON

High Pit Farm, East Cramlington, Northumberland. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Platell, A Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 25pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Department of Archaeology

This report presented the results of an archaeological desk-based assessment, conducted in advance of a proposed development at East Cramlington Farm (also known as High Pit Farm). The assessment comprised a search of pertinent documentary and cartographic records, and a field visit. No medieval or earlier archaeological remains were known to exist in the proposed development area. While it was possible that an as yet undiscovered

resource of such date survived on the site, it would be likely to have been heavily disturbed by later building activity. A small part of the northern end of the main standing building probably predated 1838. The remainder had been built in a number of stages since that date, with most of the development having taken place during the 19th century. The buildings were to be retained and converted to residential use by the proposed development. They should be subject to a simple photographic record prior to development. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

*OASIS ID :*archaeol3-27828

(B.35.308)

NZ28067696

AIP database ID: {A1A3DBA8-378F-4B93-B71F-B24F0C17FEDE}

Parish: Seaton Delaval Ward

Postal Code: NE232AD

EAST CRAMLINGTON

East Cramlington Golf Course

Carlton, R Newcastle-upon-Tyne : The Archaeological Practice, 2007, A4 comb-bound report

Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice

An assessment on land proposed for development as a golf course. Few sites of archaeological significance have been highlighted on the site although limited recording and evaluation of a township boundary has been recommended. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1458630

*OASIS ID :*thearcha2-22773

(B.35.309)

NZ28067696

AIP database ID: {690D2200-2437-4877-BE50-C8C182E698CB}

Parish: Seaton Delaval Ward

Postal Code: NE232AD

PROPOSED EAST CRAMLINGTON GOLF COURSE

Proposed East Cramlington Golf Course, Cramlington, Northumberland. Archaeological Assessment

The Archaeological Practice Ltd Newcastle-upon-Tyne : The Archaeological Practice Ltd., 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.

The investigation determined that relatively few features of known significance or potential interest could be identified. The only features of local significance were a post-medieval township boundary, a mid-19th century railway and contemporary brickworks, all of which were thought to have dubious

preservation. However, it was thought possible that hitherto undiscovered remains could be located, and further work was recommended. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

Castle Morpeth

(B.35.310)

NZ18308780

AIP database ID: {2325151D-EF45-414D-8E41-39DF996245AA}

Parish: Hebron

Postal Code: NE613BP

LAND AT NORTHGATE HOSPITAL, MORPETH

Desk-based Appraisal. Land at Northgate Hospital, Morpeth, Northumberland

Johnson, P G Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates

The appraisal identified a total of 21 archaeological sites within or just beyond a 1.5km radius of the study area. The hospital itself was built in the late 1930s. Further archaeological work was recommended. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :no

(B.35.311)

NZ183166875339

AIP database ID: {3137B6CC-4FD5-4829-A362-ABDD5CFD43E5}

Parish: Hebron

Postal Code: NE61 3JN

LAND EAST OF FAIR MOOR, MORPETH

Land East of Fair Moor, Morpeth, Northumberland. Archaeological Assessment

Hurst, M J Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 27pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department

An assessment was carried out in response to proposals to redevelop the site, incorporating a 120 bedroom hotel and car showroom. Archaeological features in the form of ridge and furrow had been observed on the site, with the possibility of further sites in the vicinity identified through geophysical survey. Further work was recommended in order to fully understand the nature of the site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :tyneandw3-31800

Tynedale

(B.35.312)

NY93616395

AIP database ID: {F7ADFB7D-9EA6-47EA-9BBD-1158C1084B9B}

Parish: Hexham

Postal Code: NE461LR

LAND AT BATTLE HILL, HEXHAM

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Battle Hill, Hexham, Northumberland

North Pennines Archaeology Ltd Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

The assessment identified that the development site remained as a backplot for the properties fronting Battle Hill and St. Mary's Chare until a series of small workshops and outbuildings were constructed. These dated between 1844 and 1860. At some time between 1860 and 1897, these were replaced by an L-shaped building that survived until at least 1920. Much of the eastern part of the area remained undeveloped after this period, giving this part of the site a good potential for the discovery of medieval

and post-medieval remains. Further work was recommended in the event that any future development should be carried out. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM, MD

*OASIS ID :*northpen3-25978

(B.35.313)

NZ08506350

AIP database ID: {A4EECD74-A793-4BF2-8494-CCE698F501EC}

Parish: Ovingham

Postal Code: NE426AE

OVINGHAM TO WYLAM

Ovingham to Wylam, Northumberland. Preliminary Archaeological Assessment

Scott, J Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department

The report consisted of a list of features, with those requiring mitigation identified. Further investigation may have been needed. [Au(adp)]

*OASIS ID :*tyneandw3-33021

Wear Valley

(B.35.314)

NY98504820

AIP database ID: {8916ADDB-2937-4B31-823E-E1AE63C7E128}

Parish: Edmondbyers

Postal Code: DH8 9PL

KIRKHARLE WIND FARM

Kirkharle Wind Farm. Cultural Heritage Baseline Report

Hind, D Kelty : Damien Hind, Archaeology & Heritage Consultant, 2007, 75pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Damien Hind, Archaeology & Heritage Consultant

A desk-based assessment and walkover survey were carried out on the site of a proposed wind farm. The site was divided into two areas, both to contain four wind turbines and associated infrastructure. SMR research and an aerial photograph review concluded that there was very little in the way of archaeological activity at the site. In the northern area, three groups of structures were identified, comprising two small farming units and a sheepfold. Remains of a lime quarry, ridge and furrow field patterns and relict field boundaries were noted. The development would not affect these features. The southern area contained plough-damaged ridge and furrow, only visible from the air. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM

*OASIS ID :*no

Redcar & Cleveland

Redcar and Cleveland UA

(B.76.315)

NZ5425017790

AIP database ID: {E4BD5AAB-B6CE-42F0-B7D9-E1A80424C745}

Parish: Normanby Ward

Postal Code: TS6 0HH

NORMANBY HALL, NORMANBY

Normanby Hall, Normanby, Cleveland. Archaeological Assessment

Hurst, M Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department

Normanby Hall was designed and built by Ignatius Bonomi under commission of William Ward-Jackson in 1817. The existence of a ridge and furrow system was observed from aerial photographs. A geophysical survey and other archaeological work was recommended. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM

*OASIS ID :*tyneandw3-27952

(B.76.316)

NZ6371521594

AIP database ID: {A82F4FA2-BAD2-4BD4-83C4-435A734B79C6}

Parish: Saltburn, Marske and New Marske

Postal Code: TS118AA

LAND TO THE SOUTH OF MARSKE

Land to the south of Marske, Redcar and Cleveland. Statement of Archaeological Potential

Grahame, R Hartlepool : Tees Archaeology , 2007, 6pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tees Archaeology

This rapid desk-based survey was carried out at the request of a developer considering the site. It was not a full assessment, but a rapid exercise to highlight any obvious constraints. There was found to be a medium/high potential for the discovery of medieval remains at the site. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

Stockton-on-Tees

Stockton-on-Tees UA

(B.82.317)

NZ5061621396

AIP database ID: {77BB1C3E-106C-43A1-A867-8AE91AC979EF}

Parish: Billingham South Ward

Postal Code: TS2 1SE

BITMAC/KOPPER'S TRIANGLE, PORT CLARENCE

Bitmac/Kopper's Triangle, Port Clarence. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Dawson, C Newcastle under Lyme : Wardell Armstrong, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wardell Armstrong

The assessment found that a number of 19th century industries once occupied the site, however, these had been almost entirely destroyed by subsequent remediation works. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(B.82.318)

NZ43501150

AIP database ID: {E7B72F03-C873-4544-938C-CB8150999B4E}

Parish: Kirklevington

Postal Code: TS159SR

GREEN LANE, CASTLE LEVINGTON, NEAR YARM

Green Lane, Castle Levington, near Yarm, Stockton-on-Tees. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Adams, J Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 27pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

Historic documents recorded a Civil War skirmish near Yarm, although the exact location of the site was unknown. It had been suggested that it took place to the west of the proposed development area, where two cannon balls were found, but there was no other evidence to support this. Archaeological deposits relating to the medieval and post-medieval period may have survived over the site. This evidence was likely to relate to ridge and furrow ploughing, outbuildings, rubbish disposal and boundary features. Because of a lack of 19th and 20th-century development, archaeological deposits had the potential to survive. The proposed development had the potential to impact upon the archaeological resource through the construction of foundations, associated services and changes to the level of the ground surface. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :archaeol3-26589

(B.82.319)

NZ4454217996

AIP database ID: {83AC8A00-8F5E-43F7-A1AB-7F36A39B9014}

Parish: Stockton Town Centre Ward

Postal Code: TS18 3AW

LAND AT BOATHOUSE LANE, STOCKTON***Land at Boathouse Lane, Stockton. Archaeological Assessment***

Waterman CPM London : Waterman CPM, 2007, 30pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Waterman CPM

The assessment concluded that the site had a low archaeological potential, and that further work was unnecessary. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(B.82.320)

NZ44921780

AIP database ID: {B28009F2-ECBC-4432-A6A7-C408CA34E675}

Parish: Thornaby

Postal Code: TS176HD

SUN STREET, THORNABY, STOCKTON-ON-TEES***Sun Street, Thornaby, Stockton-On-Tees. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Wilson, J Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 34pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

Modern development of the site involved demolition of the old pottery buildings, although some elements remained, and modern steel-framed buildings had been constructed. Because of a lack of 19th and 20th-century development across the southern and central area of the site, archaeological deposits had the potential to survive. The proposed development had the potential to impact upon the archaeological resource through the construction of foundations and associated services. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :archaeol3-26206