

South Tyneside local development framework

THE NEW DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR YOUR BOROUGH

Final ADOPTED
Version

SPD 21: Locally Significant Heritage Assets

Technical Appendices

November 2011

Contents

| | |
|---|-----|
| 1. Introduction | i |
| 2. Selection Criteria | ii |
| 3. Index of Locally Significant Heritage Assets | iii |
| 4. Detailed Statements of Significance | vii |



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1. Introduction

Introduction

1.1 For ease of reference, the local list has been split up into five distinctive character areas:

| | |
|------------------|------------------|
| Character Area 1 | South Shields |
| Character Area 2 | Jarrow & Hebburn |
| Character Area 3 | The Boldons |
| Character Area 4 | Cleadon |
| Character Area 5 | Whitburn |

1.2 These areas have developed their own special character, and within these areas locally significant heritage assets have been identified. A heritage asset can be a building, monument, site, place, area or landscape positively identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions, regardless of whether they are designated or non-designated. By identifying the borough's heritage assets we can begin to understand their significance, which will allow us to properly care for them.

2. Selection Criteria

Selection Criteria

- 2.1 The list of locally significant heritage assets was compiled by assessing whether an asset merits inclusion on the list. To be included on the local list, a building, structure or space must meet one or more of the following criteria:

Heritage Interest

- A. Does it relate to an important aspect of local social, cultural, religious, political or economic history?
- B. Is it historically associated with an important local feature?

Historic Association

- C. Is it closely associated with famous local people, local historic events, strong community or social development significance or people? (This must be well documented.)
- D. Does it relate closely to any statutorily protected structure or site?

Architectural & Design merit

- E. Is the surviving building/structure/park or garden the work of a particular architect or designer that illustrates local or regional architectural history or design?
- F. Does it show qualities of age, style or distinctive characteristics relative to the area?

Townscape merit

- G. Does it provide an important visual amenity locally? For instance, does it make interesting use of visually significant sites and form a landmark?
- H. Is it a notable building(s) on an important route into the area, which creates a vista or contributes to the skyline?
- I. Does it emphasize corner sites or provide focal points in the townscape.

Street furniture or other structures can also be included in the local list, for example, boundary markers, post boxes, memorials, lamp posts and statues. These will be assessed using the criteria above.

3. Index of Locally Significant Heritage Assets

Index of Locally Significant Heritage Assets

| | PAGE |
|--|------|
| <u>South Shields</u> | |
| The Quadrant, Mill Dam | 1 |
| Mill Dam Jetty, Mill Dam | 3 |
| Middle Docks, Holborn | 5 |
| Chimney, former Cookson Glassworks, Harton Staithes | 8 |
| Merchant Navy Memorial, Mill Dam | 11 |
| Staithes House (including wall), Mill Dam | 13 |
| The Waterfront PH, 9-11 (odds) Mill Dam | 15 |
| Dalton Lane Workshops, 2-6 Dalton Lane, Mill Dam | 17 |
| The Mission to Seafarers, Holborn House, 53 Mill Dam | 19 |
| Unity Hall, 71 Mill Dam | 24 |
| Painted Mural, Commercial Road | 26 |
| Ferry Landing | 28 |
| Harton Low Staithes | 30 |
| 29-33 (odds) King Street | 32 |
| Former Woolworth Building, King Street | 34 |
| Former Bridge Buffet, 30 King Street | 36 |
| National Westminster Bank, 40 King Street | 39 |
| Edinburgh Buildings, 20-24 (evens) King Street incorporating 1-4 Station Approach | 41 |
| The Criterion PH, 2 Ocean Road | 43 |
| 4-8 (evens) Fowler Street | 45 |
| Mechanics Arms PH, East Street | 47 |
| Lambton Arms PH, East Street | 49 |
| Victorian Pillar Box, Market Place / King Street | 51 |
| 10 Mile End Road | 54 |
| Minchellas Cafe, 9-11 (odds) Ocean Road | 60 |
| Burton Menswear, 64 King Street | 62 |
| Man with the Donkey Statue, Ocean Road | 64 |
| Lion Statue, Ocean Road | 66 |
| The Ship and Royal PH, 1 Ocean Road | 69 |
| Riddicks, 22 Fowler Street | 72 |
| HSBC Bank, 21 Fowler Street | 74 |
| The Dolly Peel Statue, River Drive | 76 |
| 1-18 Greens Place, Mile End Road | 78 |
| Former Rennoldson's Shipyard Building, Wapping Street | 82 |
| North East Maritime Trust wooden workshops, Wapping Street | 85 |
| Fleet and Spirit of South Shields Artworks, Market Dock / Long Row | 88 |
| Bridge, River Drive | 92 |
| Pier Watchman's Office, South Pier | 95 |
| South Pier | 97 |
| WWI Slipway, adjacent to South Groyne | 100 |
| Conversation Piece Artwork, Harbour Drive | 104 |
| Pilot's Watch House, Lawe Road, Lawe Top | 106 |
| Westovian Theatre (Pier Pavilion Theatre), Pier Parade / Sea Road | 108 |
| Gandhi's Temple, bandstand and lavatories, Sea Road | 111 |
| Gypsies Green, South Foreshore | 113 |
| Victorian Pillar Box, Beach Road / St Hilda Street, opposite South Shields Town Hall | 115 |
| Former South Shields Hebrew Congregation, 25 Beach Road | 117 |
| St Paul and St John United Reform Church, Beach Road | 119 |

| | |
|---|-----|
| St. Bede's RC Church and Vicarage, 10 Westoe Road | 121 |
| Railings, Westoe Road and Horsley Hill Road | 123 |
| Former Ingham Infirmary, Westoe Road | 125 |
| War Memorial, Horsley Hill Road, Westoe Village | 130 |
| Wyvestow Lodge, Sunderland Road, Westoe Village | 132 |
| Former South Tyneside College Planetarium, St George's Avenue | 135 |
| Robert Redhead Park, Sunderland Road | 137 |
| Crosses of Sacrifice, Harton Cemetery | 139 |
| Cyprus PH, 48 Chichester Road | 142 |
| Commercial Hotel, 115 West Holborn | 144 |
| Gas Holder, Oyston Street | 146 |
| Bethesda Free Church, Victoria Road | 148 |
| Al-Azhar Mosque, Laygate | 151 |
| Level Crossing, Over West Holborn | 153 |
| Tyne Dock Gut AKA Readheads Landing, next to McNulty's on Corstophine Town | 156 |
| Tyne Dock War Memorial, Readhead's Shipyard, Tyne Dock | 158 |
| Marsden Inn, Redwell Lane / Marsden Lane | 160 |
| Pill Box, Trow Point, Coast Road | 162 |
| RC Church of Holy Rosary, Horsley Hill Square | 164 |
| RC Church of St Oswald, Gainsborough Avenue, Whiteleas | 166 |
| Tipping Point and Target Rock, Lizard Point | 168 |
| Pill Box, Marsden | 171 |
| The Grotto and associated Lift Shaft, Marsden Bay | 174 |
| White Horse, cliff face by Marsden Craggs / Quarry Lane .. | 179 |
| Heavy Anti-Aircraft Site, Lizard Farm, Lizard Lane | 181 |
| War Memorial, South Eldon Street | 184 |
| Former Tyne Dock LNER station entrance and railway bridges, Hudson Street / Boldon Lane | 186 |
| Colliery Hotel PH, Boldon Lane / Stanley Street | 188 |
| All Saints Church, Boldon Lane, West Harton | 190 |
| The Vigilant PH, 165 Sunderland Road | 192 |
| Brockley Whins Railway Bridge, off Masefield Drive | 194 |
| <u>Jarrow and Hebburn</u> | |
| Masonic Hall, 2-6 (evens) Grange Road, Jarrow | 196 |
| Balgownie House, 43 Bede Burn Road, Jarrow | 200 |
| Park Methodist Church, Bede Burn Road, Jarrow..... | 202 |
| St. Paul's Rectory, Borough Road, Jarrow | 204 |
| 60-68 (evens) Ellison Street, Jarrow | 206 |
| Jarrow Old Civic Hall (originally the Mechanic's Institute), Ellison Street, Jarrow | 208 |
| Palmer War Memorial, next to Palmer's Hospital, Jarrow | 212 |
| Vikings, Grange Road, Jarrow | 214 |
| Tyne Tunnel Ventilation Shaft, Chaytor Street, Jarrow | 216 |
| Northumbria Probation Service, St. John's Terrace, Jarrow..... | 218 |
| Police Station, Clervaux Terrace, Jarrow | 220 |
| Victorian Pillar Box, Clervaux Terrace, Jarrow | 223 |
| Burton Buildings, 47-55 (odds) Ormonde Street, Jarrow | 225 |
| Ben Lomond PH, Grange Road West, Jarrow | 228 |
| Northern Rock (original Water Co. office), Grange Road / Wylam Street, Jarrow | 230 |
| Christ Church Rectory, Clayton Street, Jarrow..... | 232 |
| Cross of Sacrifice, Jarrow Cemetery, Jarrow | 234 |
| St Bede's RC Primary School, Harold Street, Jarrow | 236 |

| | |
|--|-----|
| Railway Bridge, Monkton Terrace, Jarrow | 238 |
| Longmore Memorial, Springwell Park, Springwell Road, Jarrow | 240 |
| East Farm and Barns, Monkton Village | 242 |
| Whites Cottages, Monkton Village | 244 |
| Field Depressions, Monkton Fell, Monkton | 246 |
| Carr Ellison Park (including wall and railings), Canning Street, Hebburn | 248 |
| Boer War Memorial, Carr Ellison Park, Hebburn | 250 |
| Cenotaph, Carr Ellison Park, Hebburn | 252 |
| Cross of Sacrifice, Hebburn Cemetery, Victoria Road West, Hebburn | 254 |
| Hedley Sunday School, Argyle Street, Hebburn | 256 |
| St. Cuthbert's Church, Argyle Street, Hebburn | 258 |
| Victoria House, 7-9 (odds) Prince Consort Road, Hebburn | 261 |
| The Eco Centre and Wind Turbine, Windmill Way, Hebburn | 263 |
| Hebburn / Jarrow Staithes, Wagonway Industrial Estate, Hebburn | 265 |
| St. Oswald's Church, St Oswald's Road, Hebburn | 267 |

The Boldons

| | |
|---|-----|
| Crown Hotel PH, 68 Hedworth Lane, Boldon Colliery | 270 |
| Drinking Fountain, Hubert Lane / Cotswold Lane, Boldon Colliery | 272 |
| Boldon Palace Cinema, North Road, Boldon Colliery | 274 |
| Quadrus Centre, Woodstock Way, Boldon Colliery | 276 |
| 2-12 (evens) Lorne Terrace, Lorne House (No.14), Front Street, East Boldon | 278 |
| 30-34 (evens) Front Street, East Boldon | 280 |
| Mansion House Farm, 62 Front Street, East Boldon | 282 |
| 86-92 (evens) and 96 Front Street, East Boldon | 284 |
| Shadwell Towers, Western Terrace, Front Street, East Boldon | 286 |
| Grey Horse Public House, Front Street, East Boldon | 288 |
| Black Bull Public House, 98 Front Street, East Boldon | 290 |
| Boundary Wall, West of 57a Front Street, East Boldon | 292 |
| Boldon Golf Club, Dipe Lane, East Boldon | 294 |
| Field Depressions, Mundles Farm, Mundles Lane, East Boldon | 296 |
| Mixed Board School, Front Street, East Boldon | 298 |
| Boldon United Reform Church, Front Street, East Boldon | 300 |
| 23 North Road, East Boldon | 302 |
| War Memorial, Front Street, East Boldon | 304 |
| 49 Front Street, East Boldon | 306 |
| Anti-Aircraft Supply Depot (former MOD bunkers and medical stores), East Boldon | 308 |
| Field Depressions, Boldon Flats, East Boldon | 310 |
| St George's Church, Front Street, East Boldon | 312 |
| Grange Terrace, East Boldon | 315 |
| 21 North Road, East Boldon | 318 |
| 1 Gordon Drive, East Boldon | 320 |
| West Boldon Cemetery Buildings (including gateway), Dipe Lane, West Boldon | 322 |
| Wall and Railings, Mansion House, Harton View, West Boldon | 324 |
| Sandfield, Downhill View, Downhill Lane, West Boldon | 326 |
| Boundary Wall to Rectory Green, Rectory Green, West Boldon | 328 |
| Mount Pleasant Farm, Newcastle Road, West Boldon | 330 |
| Victorian Post Box, Dipe Lane, West Boldon | 332 |
| Hall Green Farm, Dipe Lane, West Boldon | 334 |
| Heavy Anti-Aircraft Battery, Red Barns Farm, Fellgate | 337 |
| West Fellgate Farm (including West Fellgate Cottage), Newcastle Road, Fellgate | 340 |

Cleadon

| | |
|---|-----|
| East Farm and Boundary Walls, 1 Cleadon Lane / Sunnyside Lane | 342 |
| Boundary Walls, 2 North Drive | 345 |
| West Hall Farm (including gateposts and farm buildings), Cleadon Lane | 347 |
| Peacock Lodge, Cleadon Lane | 350 |
| Cleadon Village Pond | 352 |
| Cleadon Recreation Area | 354 |
| Guidepost, opposite Foxton Court | 357 |
| Ridge and Furrow, East Farm | 359 |
| Covered Reservoir, Cleadon Pumping Station | 361 |
| War Memorial, Front Street | 363 |
| Pill Box, Cleadon Hills | 365 |
| Ridge and Furrow, Cleadon Hills Farm | 367 |
| Cleadon Infants School, Sunderland Road | 369 |
| Church Hall, Sunderland Road | 371 |
| The Vicarage, Sunderland Road | 373 |
| Greenlands, 2 Boldon Lane | 375 |
| Cardrona House, 19 Underhill Road | 377 |
| Ardmore, 45 Whitburn Road | 379 |

Whitburn

| | |
|---|-----|
| Whitburn Methodist Church, North Guards | 381 |
| Whitburn Parish Hall, Sandy Chare and Boundary Walls | 383 |
| Whitburn Hall Lodge, 18 Front Street | 385 |
| 20 Front Street | 387 |
| Boundary Walls and Gateways, former Whitburn Hall, Front Street / Church Lane | 389 |
| Coach House to former Whitburn Hall, Front Street | 391 |
| Boundary Wall, The Close, Church Lane | 393 |
| Boundary Wall, The Lawns, East Street | 395 |
| West Well, The Green | 397 |
| Boundary Wall, Orchard Gardens, Front Street | 399 |
| Front Boundary Wall, Gates and Piers, 39 Front Street | 401 |
| Front Wall, Railings, Lych Gate and Rear Boundary Walls, Parish Church, Church Lane | 403 |
| 5-17 (odds) Front Street | 405 |
| 19-31 (odds) Front Street and 35 Front Street | 407 |
| Village Pond, Cleadon Lane / North Guards | 409 |
| 1- 5 (odds) North Guards | 411 |
| 36-40 (evens) Front Street | 413 |
| Drinking Fountain, Front Street | 415 |
| Gate, Piers and Boundary Wall, North Guards / Sandy Chare | 417 |
| Grey Horse PH, North Guards | 419 |
| Glebe Farm Barns, Glebe Farm, Moor Lane | 421 |
| War Memorial, Front Street | 423 |
| Fern, Hope and Ivy Cottages, North Guards | 425 |
| The Village Pound (Pinfold), Moor Lane..... | 427 |
| Churchyard, Church Lane | 429 |
| Recreation Ground, Cleadon Lane | 432 |
| Whitburn Rifle Ranges | 434 |
| Pillbox, East Street | 437 |
| Bombing Decoy Site Control Shelter, Wellands Farm, Wellands Lane | 439 |
| Village Green | 441 |

4. Detailed Statements of Significance

Detailed Statements of Significance

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/1/SSNAME: The QuadrantADDRESS or LOCATION: Mill Dam, South ShieldsTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

Formerly known as Chandlers' Buildings, nos. 53-67 Mill Dam have an historical association to the area as well as a strong visual presence. They form a neat, three-storey, late Victorian curved terrace designed to face the central hub of the area. They retain prominent upper levels in white faience panels (glazed terracotta), illustrating high quality (good for repelling industrial stains). Decorative eaves and string courses also feature. Vertically proportioned windows survive at upper level, as do an authentic mix of ground level windows and shop fronts, some with metal grilles in the stall risers. Unity to the group comes from the common colour scheme and the largely unbroken sweep of the roof and brick chimneys. A change to residential use has led to some loss of authenticity, notably to the number and character of doorways.

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:

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Justification for Inclusion:

In the 1980's, Winskell Chartered Architects converted the ground floor commercial properties and upper floors former sailors boarding houses to apartments for Enterprise 5 Housing Association.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/2/SSNAME: Mill Dam JettyADDRESS or LOCATION: Mill Dam, South ShieldsTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / Structure / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

The timber staithe is evocative of the lost coal industry, once thriving here and crucial to the wealth that created the area's industrial and maritime heritage.

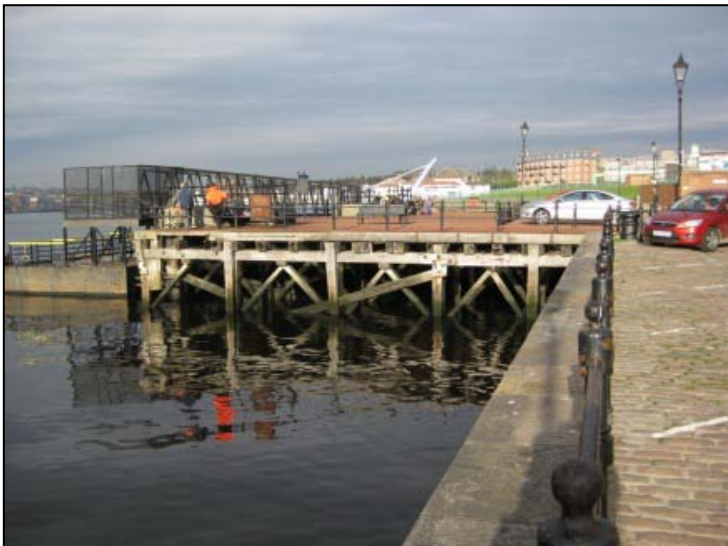
LOCATION MAP:

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Justification for Inclusion:

Related to the characteristics of the area, including its economic history.
Prominent from the river.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/3/SSNAME: Middle DocksADDRESS or LOCATION: Holborn, South ShieldsTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / Structure / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

Nineteenth Century dock and harbour installation. A 'Mr Smith's Dock' is shown on a 'Plan of the Low part of the Tyne' in the late 1760s. The first mention by name of Middle Dock is from 1772, when the brig True Briton was announced for sale at 'the Middle Dock, South Shields'. In 1774, the yard was described as containing a 'large and commodious double dock, a spacious building yard, smiths' shops, warehouses and all other necessary conveniences and appurtenances...' References to 'docks' on the site by 1799 show it had at least two in place by that time. Wood's map of South Shields of 1827 shows two owners in the Middle Dock Yard; a Mr Stoveld in the northern dock and a Mr Hall in the southern dock. In the mid-19th Century the two docks were joined into one business under Hood, Henderson and Woods: the Middle Dock Co. In 1899 the Middle Dock Co. was sold and a new Middle Dock and Engineering Co. Ltd. was formed. The principal work of the yard was ship repairing. A third graving dock at Middle Dock was opened in 1909 and all the yard's departments were reorganised and extended and new electric cranes installed. A fourth graving-dock was constructed between 1914 and 1917. Construction of this dock, which ran obliquely across the enlarged yard, involved the infilling of the old Metcalfe's Dock and the demolition of much of the yard's structures. At the time, it was the second largest graving dock on the east coast north of the Thames. After WW I, the two oldest docks in the yard were also extended and the yard considerably upgraded. The yard was employed to full capacity over WWII and the latest dock was extended in 1941 to 640 feet in length. From 1977 the Middle Dock and Engineering Company became a member of British Shipbuilders as part of the Tyne Shiprepairers Group Ltd. In 2003 many brick warehouses survived, along with a fine example of a ferro-concrete office block built in 1907. Four docks survived, crane tracks, mooring posts and steam winches.

LOCATION MAP:

MapInfo: Crown Copyright Reserved – Licence No. 100019570

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:

| | | |
|----|-------------------------------------|---|
| A: | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>Justification for Inclusion:</u> The surviving dock features are significant. |
| B: | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | |
| C: | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | |
| D: | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| E: | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| F: | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| G: | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| H: | <input type="checkbox"/> | |

PHOTOGRAPHS:



1920: This photo was taken as a souvenir of the visit of H.R.H. Prince Albert to Middle Docks and Engineering Co. Ltd. on 16th April 1920. Three ships are in graving docks with others alongside the quay (photo courtesy of South Tyneside Libraries & Information).

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/4/SSNAME: Chimney, Former Cookson GlassworksADDRESS or LOCATION: Harton Staithes, South ShieldsTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / Structure / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

Standing some 30 ft. high and 10 ft. square, this structure is all that remains of the Cookson's Glassworks and dates from 1865. Glass manufacturing began here in the early 18th Century and continued up until the 1890s. Later the site was taken over and used to ship coal from the nearby collieries via the Harton Low Staithes.

LOCATION MAP:

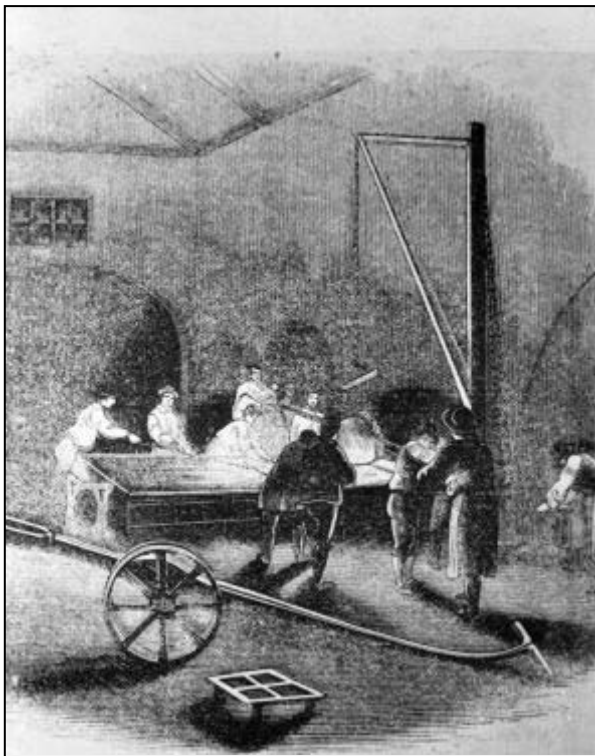
SELECTION CRITERIA MET:A: B: C: D: E: F: G: H: Justification for Inclusion:

Association with the former glassworks.

PHOTOGRAPHS:



c1930: Mill Dam with the Chimney on the left (photo courtesy of South Tyneside Libraries & Information).



c1800: Plate glass casting (image courtesy of South Tyneside Libraries & Information).

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/5/SSNAME: Merchant Navy MemorialADDRESS or LOCATION: Mill Dam, South ShieldsTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / Structure / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

Merchant Navy Memorial (1990), Sculptor: Robert Olley of Heritage Products of York. Designed by Graham Ibbetson. Materials: bronze and yellow ashlar. The depiction of a sailor at the wheel is on a sloping base to give the impression of what it is like to stand on a ship's deck in a choppy sea. Overlooking the Tyne he gazes keenly ahead to the dangers that may come. The Duchess of Mountbatten, widow of the distinguished naval commander, Lord Louis Mountbatten, unveiled the statue. The memorial was sponsored and supported by donations from mariners and their families, both at home and abroad. Cost: £56,000. The original design featured a man wearing a sou'-wester outfit until it was revealed that merchant seafarers did not wear these. The maquette for this original statue is in the chapel in the Mission to Seafarers.

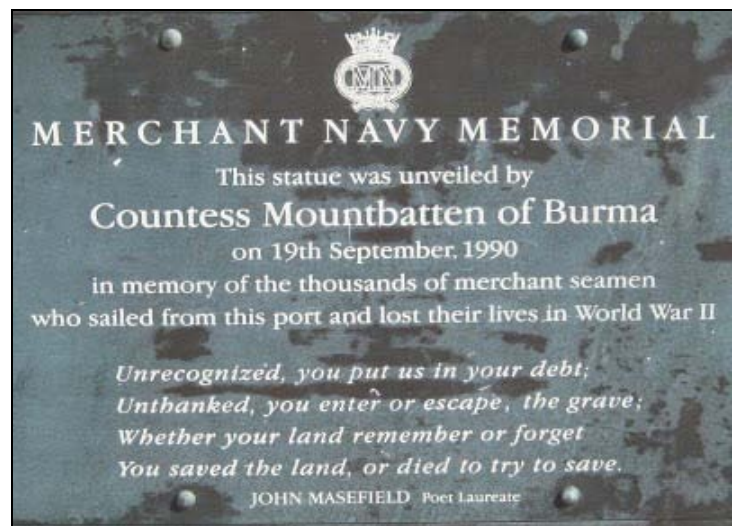
LOCATION MAP:

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Justification for Inclusion:

Very expressive. Tied into Seaman's Mission.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/6/SSNAME: Staithes House (including wall)ADDRESS or LOCATION: Mill Dam, South ShieldsTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / Structure / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

To the west side of the Mill Dam Road is Staithes House, a single storey building, originally constructed to house facilities for Harton Low Staithes' engine drivers and coal handlers. Embellished red brick façade. The adjacent boundary wall was reconfigured in the 1980s.

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:

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Justification for Inclusion:

Used as a wagonwright's workshop to repair wagons. The wall defines the enclosure of yard.

This building could be put forward for statutory listing.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/7/SSNAME: The Waterfront Public HouseADDRESS or LOCATION: 9-11 (odds) Mill Dam, South ShieldsTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

The impressive scale of the Waterfront PH dominates the first range of buildings along Mill Dam Road. Each storey is progressively taller than the next, giving it impressive proportions. Its well-detailed, dark blue painted shopfront is a very distinctive feature, allowing it to retain its essential verticality following more recent alterations.

The building's brickwork, shaped gables and heavy entablature decorations over the upper level windows (including paired columns and Venetian windows in the front gables) are interesting and high quality. The clock is an important historic feature (and, apparently, there was also once a clocking-in machine inside the building).

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:

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- H:

Justification for Inclusion:

PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/8/SSNAME: Dalton Lane WorkshopsADDRESS or LOCATION: 2-6 Dalton Lane, Mill Dam, South ShieldsTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

This group of former industrial buildings is the last of a series of functional manufacturing workshops, which defined the riverside during its industrial heyday. It is possibly part of the former Subscription Brewery on this site. It is the only remaining example of vernacular artisan architecture in the area; its red pantile roof, timber jetty delivery door, functional openings (some blocked or re-arranged) and simple red brick contrast sharply with the formal layout, ornament and status of its neighbours. Now forms part of the Customs House, used as office and meeting space.

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:

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- H:

Justification for Inclusion:

A rarity on the Tyne.

This building could be put forward for statutory listing.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

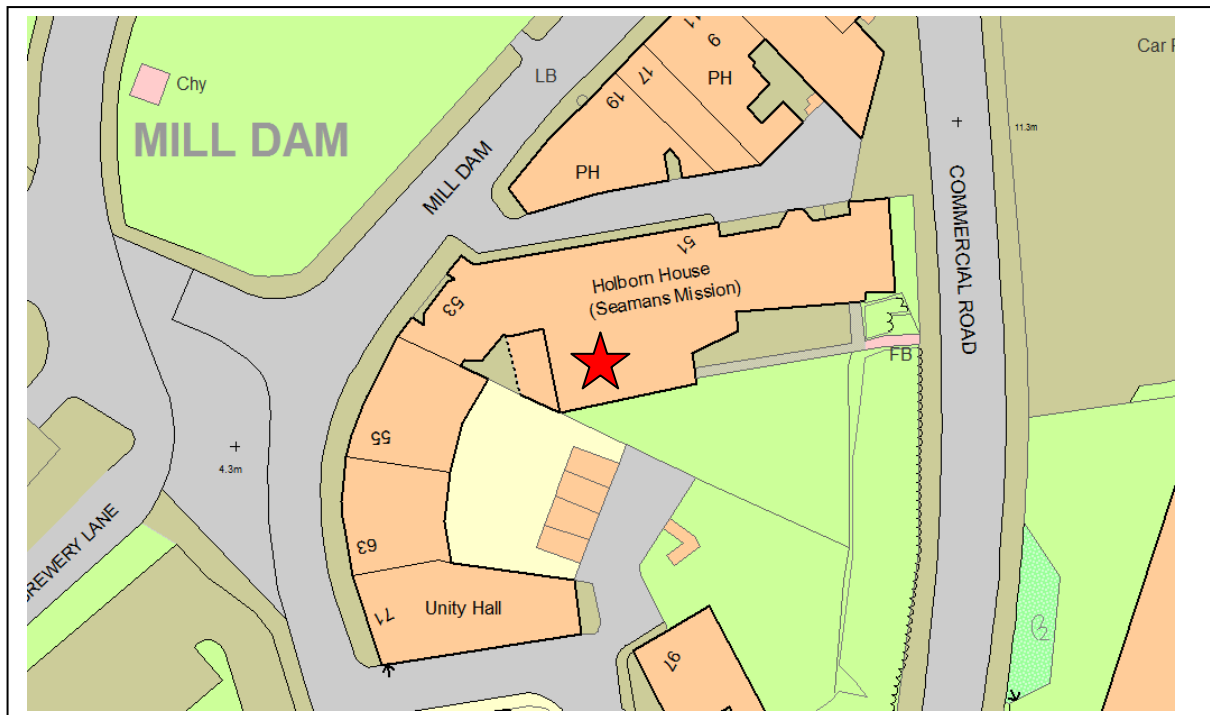
SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/9/SSNAME: The Mission to SeafarersADDRESS or LOCATION: Holborn House, 53 Mill Dam, South ShieldsTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

The building's grand institutional appearance demonstrates status and prosperity. It has an ordered Classical composition with a lively mix of channel-jointed ashlar sandstone detailing, and a slate mansard roof. The copper domed turrets are particularly striking and the large stained glass window indicates the presence of the chapel within. Side elevations are also high quality including a prominent double-height arched entrance as a dominant statement of the building's status. The later rear extension in its cobbled yard is neat and subservient, but an apparently later doorway in the south elevation has affected its otherwise balanced main facade.

The building is home to the Mission to Seafarers, an organisation that has given unbroken service to seafarers visiting the River Tyne for 150 years. The early beginnings of a Seafarers Mission in South Shields seems to date back to about 1818 when a local branch of the British and Foreign Sailors Society was established for the Port of Tyne. It was not until 1856 when the Church of England established the Missions to Seafarers in London. The following year, the Rev. B. Jarbo, a returned Missionary from India was appointed Chaplain to The Tyne Sailors' Home (est. 1856 by the Duke of Northumberland) and became Hon. Chaplain to the Missions to Seafarers Society on the Tyne. It was not until 1865 when the Rev. W. Garland was appointed its regular Missionary and conceived the idea of a floating Mission that in 1866 the admiralty granted him the use of the HMS Diamond, a 20 gun sailing brig, which had served in the Crimean War as a hospital ship. The Tyne Commissioners assigned a berth off the Halfpenny Ferry Landing at South Shields where Diamond took up her moorings on June 3rd 1866. She required considerable alterations, which cost approximately £1,000. This included a chapel and a school for children on the upper deck and a reading room for sailors on the lower. The chapel seated about 400 men and the school accommodated 300 to 400 boys. However, upon examination of the ship in 1882, her timbers were found to be unsound and it was decided to erect a permanent Mission Church ashore. In 1883 a site was obtained as part of the ground formerly covered by the old Bottle Works at Mill Dam. This was presented to the Missions by Mrs Sarah Love of Beulah House, Durham.

Additional land was bought and on October 27th 1884, the Foundation stone was laid by Dr Lightfoot, Bishop of Durham. He went on to open the completed building on the following Whit Monday, May 25th 1885. The building consisted of two floors, the Church being on the first floor, with a reading room on the ground floor. An anonymous donor presented the Mission with a commodious steam launch in 1894. This enabled the Mission to extend its operations on the river. The launch always had the Flying Angel hoisted for all to see. She would make special calls en route at the Floating Hospital Ship to pick up letters for patients to post. In 1921, due to the ever-increasing number of seafarers around Mill Dam acquiring accommodation, it was decided to buy the vacant German Sailors' Home, built in 1909. The new Mission was opened on December 15th 1921 and was dedicated by the Right Reverend Herbert Hensley Hendon, D.D. Lord Bishop of Durham. A commemorative stone was unveiled by Lt. Col. C.H. Innes Hopkins.

LOCATION MAP:



SELECTION CRITERIA MET:

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- H:

Justification for Inclusion:

More merchant seafarers from South Shields lost their lives in WW II than from any other port in Britain.

PHOTOGRAPHS:



1885: The "Joseph Straker", formerly H.M.S. Diamond. The ship, which was consecrated on Easter Sunday 1867, was in use as a mission ship for 15 years. Unfortunately, in 1884 she was found to be unsound in her timbers and a permanent institution was erected at the Mill Dam, South Shields (image courtesy of South Tyneside Libraries & Information).

THE MISSIONS TO SEAFARERS:

Missions to Seafarers include volunteers who work in the society's centres and those who raise funds for its work, as well as chaplains and other full-time staff.

How does the Missions to Seafarers operate? Through a network of chaplains, honorary chaplains, lay staff and helpers who proclaim God's love to seafarers in more than 300 ports around the world. In major ports the Mission also runs seafarers' centres.

What do the Missions' port chaplains and staff do? They visit seafarers on their ships, provide a welcome and friendship, and are always available to discuss problems, be they practical or spiritual. They are ready to offer help of whatever kind is required: it may be assisting the survivors of disasters at sea; comforting the bereaved or distressed; visiting a seafarer left in a foreign hospital; providing support for families and helping in cases of injustice and hardship. They also provide support and opportunities to worship for Christian seafarers and distribute Bibles and Christian literature in different languages.

How much does the worldwide ministry of The Missions to Seafarers cost? The Mission's central fund budget is over £2 million. This goes towards supporting the ministry to seafarers both in the UK and in a number of ports around the world. However, in some countries the ministry is supported locally, so the overall cost is very much higher.

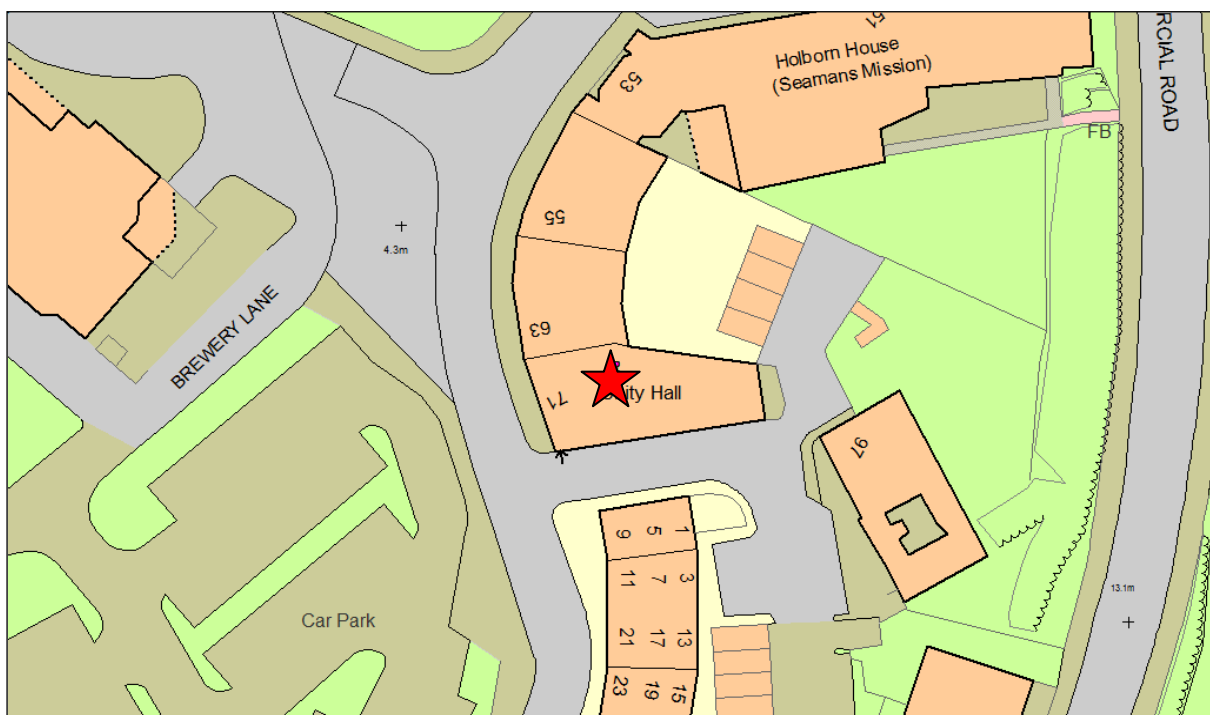
Who pays for it? The Missions to Seafarers is entirely dependent on voluntary contributions.

Why is the Missions to Seafarers necessary? The very nature of seafarers' work means that they need special consideration. Their isolation and long-term absences from their homes and families tend either to accentuate problems or create them. They need people who are aware of their special circumstances, which are there where their ships dock, and who are prepared to offer a welcome, help with problems, and provide facilities for contact with home.

Why is the Missions to Seafarers called the Flying Angel? When the Missions to Seafarers was founded in 1856 it adopted as its symbol a flying angel inspired by a verse from the Book of Revelations: Then I saw an angel flying in mid-heaven, with an eternal gospel to proclaim to those on earth, to every nation and tribe, language and people, Revelation 14 v6.

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/10/SSNAME: Unity HallADDRESS or LOCATION: 71 Mill Dam, South ShieldsTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

19th Century meeting hall. This red brick building is the opposite bookend to that of the Mission of Seafarers. Its strong Gothicised vertical form with asymmetrical gable and bell tower are emphasised by a high first floor tracery window. Stone moulding and quoins contribute to its authentic character, which various alterations (including a narrow flat-fronted front extension with a vaulted doorway) have generally preserved. Now in residential use.

LOCATION MAP:

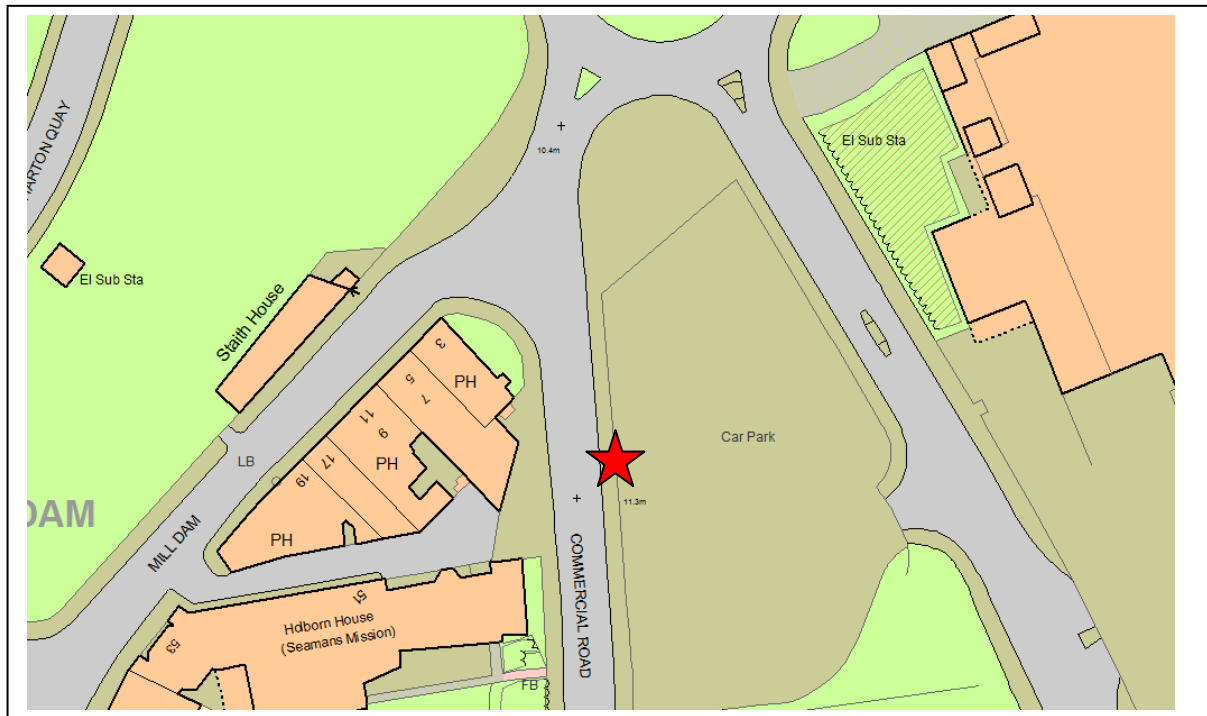
SELECTION CRITERIA MET:

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| A: | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>Justification for Inclusion:</u> Built as a charitable gift by the Bishop of Durham. It was from the steps of Unity Hall that the Riot Act was last read in England. People could bid for work in shelter as it offered cheap, basic lodging on upper floors. |
| B: | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| C: | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | |
| D: | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| E: | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| F: | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | |
| G: | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | |
| H: | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | |

PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/11/SSNAME: Painted muralADDRESS or LOCATION: Commercial Road, South ShieldsTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / Structure / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

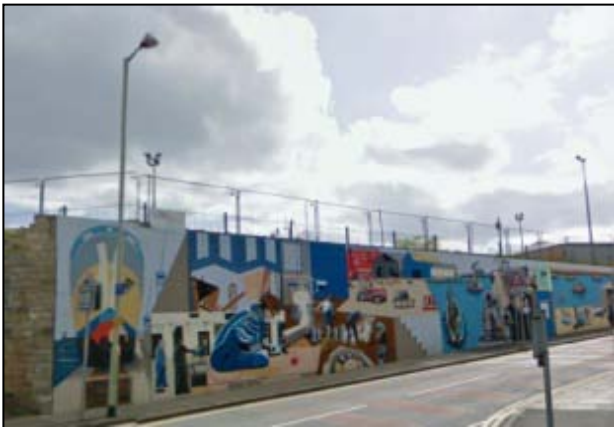
In 1980 a Youth Enterprise Project team, South Shields painted a mural in Commercial Road. The mural was designed by D. Wilkinson to depict the history of the town from its Roman beginnings up to the industrial era of the 1970s. It is hand painted on a retaining wall of an old railway embankment that used to carry trains into Low Shields Station (long since demolished).

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:

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|----|-------------------------------------|---|
| A: | <input type="checkbox"/> | <p><u>Justification for Inclusion:</u></p> <p>Wall of railway embankment.</p> <p>Social vibrancy – relevant to the social history of the area.</p> <p>Recently restored due to public pressure.</p> |
| B: | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
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| D: | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| E: | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
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| H: | <input type="checkbox"/> | |

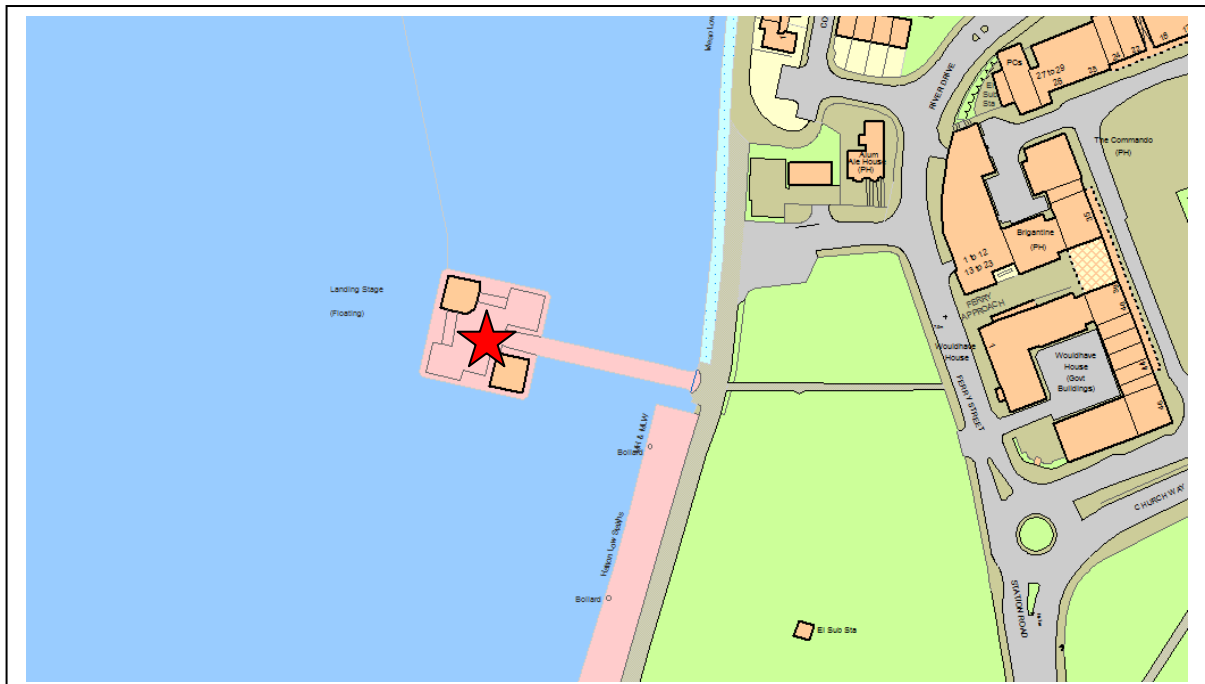
PHOTOGRAPHS:



SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/12/SSNAME: Ferry LandingADDRESS or LOCATION: South ShieldsTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / Structure / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

The distinctive new ferry landing, built by Harbour & General, was officially opened in July 1999. It consists of a 50m steel bridge leading to a 32 square metre reinforced concrete pontoon. The landing provides three berths as well as an indoor waiting room and offices. The landing was built at the Pallion Yard in Sunderland and transported by sea as a floating vessel. The landing itself is made of watertight concrete and the workshop buildings and waiting room were built on top later. It was named Maisie's Landing after Councillor Maisie Stewart, who at the time was Lord Mayor of South Shields. The name was chosen through a competition in the South Shields Gazette.

There have been ferries across the Tyne since the 14th Century and this is the only service that remains. The ferry service makes just under 25,000 journeys a year and carries nearly 400,000 passengers a year. There are two vessels that operate the service, currently The Pride of the Tyne (1993) and The Spirit of the Tyne (2007).

LOCATION MAP:

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Justification for Inclusion:

Historically a crossing at this point.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/13/SSNAME: Harton Low StaithesADDRESS or LOCATION: South ShieldsTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / Structure / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

Restored wooden structure on the riverfront between the Customs House and Ferry Landing.

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:

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Justification for Inclusion:

PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/14/SSNAME:ADDRESS or LOCATION: 29-33 (odds) King Street, South ShieldsTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

19th Century. Scale and proportions typical of that age. Original windows.

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:

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- H:

Justification for Inclusion:

PHOTOGRAPHS:



SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/15/SSNAME: Former Woolworth BuildingADDRESS or LOCATION: King Street, South ShieldsTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

On the site of the original Woolworths (built 1921) that fell to an air raid on 2nd October 1941.

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:A: B: C: D: E: F: G: H: Justification for Inclusion:

Portland stone or limestone – original windows have been retained.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/16/SSNAME: Former Bridge BuffetADDRESS or LOCATION: 30 King Street, South ShieldsTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

For generations this attractive art nouveau building was a focal point as what used to be the Bridge public house. For several years in the 19th Century it had the unusual distinction of also being the coaching station for railway passengers, who had to go through the hotel – then known as the Bridge Inn – to buy their tickets in a back room. They would then go on to the coal depot at the top of Salem Street – later the rear station yard – to climb onto a few carriages attached to empty coal trains going back to Washington, where they had to change trains.

Later in the Victorian era the inn achieved some notoriety for the arrest there of a culprit in a particularly gruesome murder in Morton Street, off Mile End Road. The pub eventually closed towards the end of the 1960s, together with the neighbouring jewellers shop, Alexander's. The white glazed tiles to the rear offshoot remain largely intact. These would have been used to reflect natural light into the back of the property.

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:

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Justification for Inclusion:

PHOTOGRAPHS:



Photos courtesy of Janis Blower (From the book *All T'gethor Like The Folk o'Shields*, based upon original photographs and articles from the archives of the Shields Gazette)





SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/17/SSNAME: National Westminster BankADDRESS or LOCATION: 40 King Street, South ShieldsTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

The National Provincial Bank, formed in 1833 in Newcastle, opened its first branch in South Shields in 1848. Whether this was at 40 King Street cannot be confirmed. However, the bank was listed at this address in Slayer's Directory in 1854/55.

The property also has a connection with the North of England Joint Stock. Situated at 35 Market Place, the organisation's manager, a Mr John Ridley, went on to become the manager of the National Provincial Bank in 1854. The rooms above the bank were the offices of Mabane, Graham & Mabane solicitors, Belle Vue Building Estate Co. Ltd., and Purvis F. W. House Agent above in 1909/10.

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:

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Justification for Inclusion:

This building could be put forward for statutory listing.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/18/SSNAME: Edinburgh BuildingsADDRESS or LOCATION: 20-24 (evens) King Street, South Shields (incorporating 1-4 Station Approach)TYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

First recorded in 1881. Formerly retail and offices. Renovated in 1994 by Project North East and now used as a community building.

A set of original baker's ovens remains largely intact in the basement.

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:A: B: C: D: E: F: G: H: Justification for Inclusion:

Striking building with bakers ovens still in basement.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/19/SSNAME: The Criterion PHADDRESS or LOCATION: 2 Ocean Road, South ShieldsTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

This prominently sited Victorian Building is mentioned in the 1899-1900 Trace Directory (Proprietor T Waudby).

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:

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Justification for Inclusion:

PHOTOGRAPHS:



SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:

REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/20/SS

NAME:

ADDRESS or LOCATION: 4-8 (evens) Fowler Street, South Shields

TYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~

DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

A substantial 19th Century building.

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:A: B: C: D: E: F: G: H: Justification for Inclusion:

This building dates from around the time Fowler Street was widened – circa 1900.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/21/SSNAME: Mechanics Arms Public HouseADDRESS or LOCATION: East Street, South ShieldsTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

Grouping with Lambton Arms.

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:A: B: C: D: E: F: G: H: Justification for Inclusion:

This has links to the Lambton Arms.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:A: B: C: D: E: F: G: H: Justification for Inclusion:

This public house has links to the Mechanics Arms.

The building could be put forward for statutory listing.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/23/SSNAME: Victorian Pillar BoxADDRESS or LOCATION: Market Place / King Street, South ShieldsTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / Structure / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

This pillar box has the two letters V and R nearly linked on the front, identifying it as Victorian.

LOCATION MAP:

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- H:

Justification for Inclusion:

This post box stood outside Croftons, which was destroyed in a WWII air-raid. The post box survived.

Prominent position.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

These images demonstrate the devastation the town suffered in World War II. Crofton's was completely destroyed, but the Victorian post box survived:



SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/24/SSNAME:ADDRESS or LOCATION: 10 Mile End Road, South ShieldsTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

The corner plot on Mile End Road and Ocean Road served as a Victorian residence at one time. It featured an impressive portico and railed garden, which were lost alongside a number of other Victorian gardens when Ocean Road was widened.

The site was taken up in the 1890s by Farquhar Laing, a Corbridge man, and 10 Mile End Road was opened as The Royal Hotel (now The Ship and Royal). In 1891 Laing went on to build a function room on wasteground to the rear (Stanhope Street). Designed by architect J H Morton, it was connected to the Hotel by passages and became known as the Royal Assembly Hall, a sumptuous centre of Victorian and Edwardian society. Built in the Italian Renaissance style, it incorporated a ballroom and stage for an orchestra, which was adapted for use by touring vaudeville and circus shows.

There were two entrances, one on Ocean Road and the other on Mile End Road. They both led to the auditorium at the rear and were connected to it via small bridges over a narrow alley.

In 1920 the building was purchased by Messrs Black and was adapted at great expense for use as a cinema, incorporating many of the original architectural features such as the grand staircase. It was opened as the Scala Cinema in 1922. The entrance in Ocean Road had a most imposing facade above the entrance hall, which contained an entrance lounge and cafe. There were two further cafes on the second floor, access to which was by the grand staircase. This also gave access to the bridge to the other side of the alley where the Scala Cinema was situated. The cinema was re-named Gaumont in 1951. The entrance from Ocean Road was closed in 1960 and turned into a furniture store, Granthams. This was taken over later by Leveys, which is now closed.

The Gaumont was disposed of to the Brent Walker chain of cinemas in 1975 and re-named the Focus Cinema. It was eventually taken over by an independent and re-named Regal Cinema. The building was converted into a 3-screen cinema in 1980, providing seating capacities for 329, 74 and 74. This was a short-lived venture as the Regal Cinema closed on 26th June 1982.

The building became a bingo club and amusement centre in 1984 and has since been converted into a nightclub, going through several owners and name changes; The Venue, Masons, Coyote Wild and Vibe. The building remains largely vacant, apart from weekend use as a bar.

The building had fallen into serious disrepair due to years of neglect and the current owners had to replace the roof, the condition of which had led to water ingress and rotting timbers. Much of the façade of the building was re-pointed.

Sadly any original internal features have been lost over the building's long and colourful history. However, the building is sound and no longer in any imminent danger thanks to the swift intervention of the current owners.

About the architect:

Joseph Hall Morton was born on 15 August 1849 at North Shields, the eldest son of Ralph Morton, innkeeper and Martha (nee Hall). He was a pupil of Newcastle architect Matthew Thompson from 1864-1868, remaining as Thompson's assistant until 1871 when he started his own practice in South Shields, initially under the name Hall & Morton. His offices were initially at 50 King Street, moving to the North-eastern Bank Chambers (later Martins Bank Chambers), Fowler Street.

There was also a branch of the practice at 57 Westgate Road, Newcastle c.1907- c.1920. He was elected a Fellow of the Royal Institute of British Architects in 1882, being proposed by Thomas Oliver of Newcastle (teacher of Matthew Thompson, who had died in 1878), FRN Haswell and WL Newcombe. He was a president of the Northern Architectural Association. Joseph Hall Morton died on 28 June 1923 at Dinsdale House, Westoe, and was buried in Harton Cemetery. JH Morton's eldest son, Ralph Henry Morton (1873-1949) followed his father in the profession, working with his father as articled pupil 1890-1894 and as assistant until 1897.

After a few years in London as assistant to Percival Gordon-Smith he became a partner in the family practice in 1900, under the name JH Morton & Son. Ralph Henry Morton was elected FRIBA in 1923, the year of his father's death, and continued in sole practice until his own death in April 1949. He was succeeded in practice by Morton Angus Mackenzie, possibly a relative, (also of 1 Eldon Square, Newcastle), who worked both under his own name and as JH Morton & Son. The Newcastle office does not appear in trade directories after 1960, and the dates of surviving plans suggest that Mackenzie died or retired c1965.

JH Morton & Son was a predominantly local architectural practice, working mainly in and around South Shields. The firm was noted for Poor Law work, including South Shields Union Workhouse (subsequently South Shields General Hospital), Hunslett Union Workhouse, West Yorkshire and Prudhoe Hall Colony for mental defectives.

They also did a considerable amount of ecclesiastical work, notably St Aidan, Hartlepool, South Shields Congregational churches and St Aidan, South Shields, together with Missions to Seafarers in Blyth, Dunston and South Shields, and additions and alterations to many other local churches. Some of these plan series include detailed designs for church furnishings as well as the buildings themselves. Most other major categories of work are also represented, including cinemas, hotels and public houses, and housing.

JH Morton may have been official architect to the Tyne Dock Land Company, and designed much housing in the area. The archive also includes several series of drawings by Edward Cratney of Wallsend (1882-1916). Cratney (a pupil of Hicks & Charlewood of Newcastle) had been an assistant in the practice, and it would appear that JH Morton & Son completed a number of projects ongoing at the time of his early death.

LOCATION MAP:

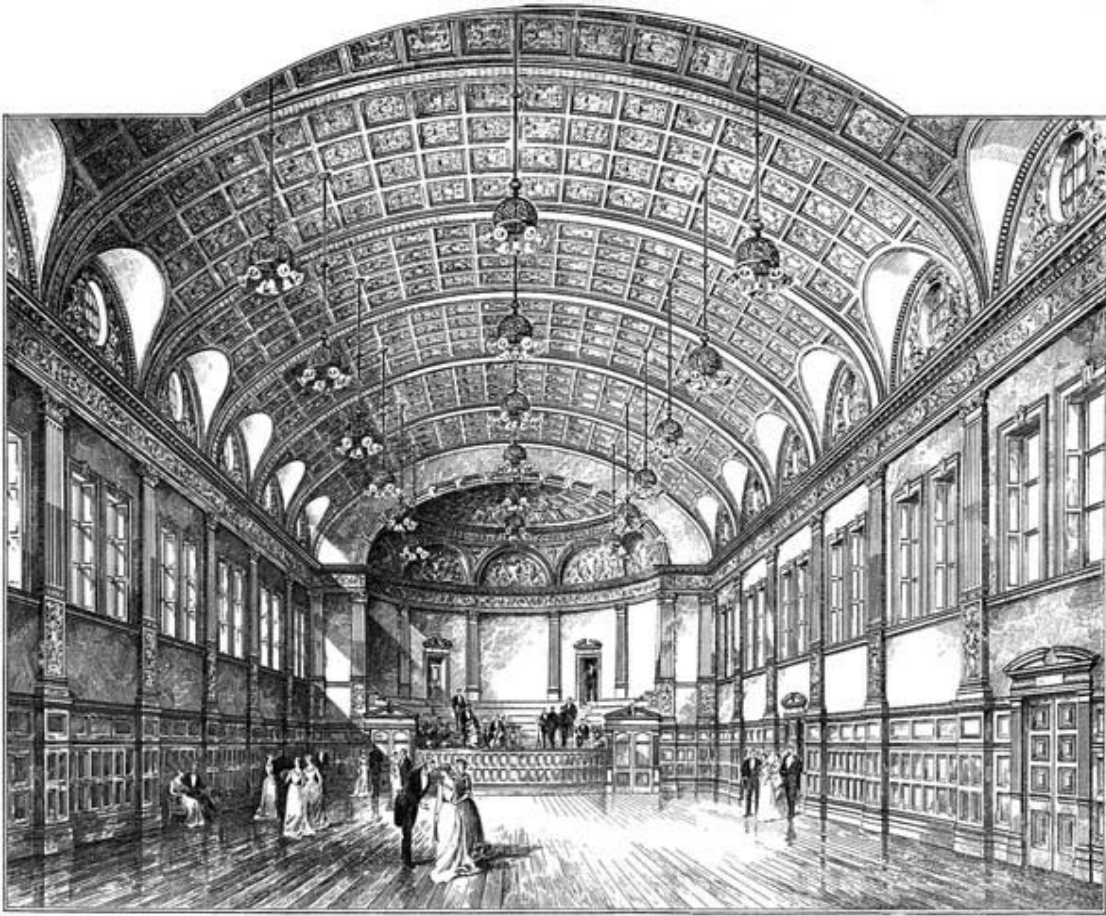


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| A: | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <p><u>Justification for Inclusion:</u></p> <p>Displays much of the embellishment of Victorian architecture, despite being covered in layers of masonry paint.</p> <p>Arched doorways, pinnacle dormer windows and a prominent pinnacle towering turret.</p> |
| B: | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| C: | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| D: | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| E: | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| F: | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | |
| G: | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| H: | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | |

PHOTOGRAPHS:

The Royal Assembly Hall.



The auditorium of the Scala Cinema circa 1950.



Access bridges formerly for entrance to Scala Cinema from Ocean Road (view looking from Mile End Road) (photos courtesy of South Tyneside Libraries & Information)



Gaumont Cinema



The interior of The Gaumont



SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/25/SSNAME: Minchellas CafeADDRESS or LOCATION: 9-11 (odds) Ocean Road, South ShieldsTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

Originally part of the entrance to the Royal Assembly Hall, the shop has had several tenants, including tobacconists Auty and Norman.

Fred Minchella opened up his ice cream parlour in 1943 and together with his brother Tony built a reputation for the outstanding quality of their delicious ice cream.

Their father, Guiseppa Minchella, came to England from the village of San Michelle in Cassino, Italy circa 1905. He originally sold ice cream in the colliery districts of Durham before moving to South Shields, where he had an ice cream parlour on King Street.

LOCATION MAP:

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Justification for Inclusion:

PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/26/SSNAME: Burton MenswearADDRESS or LOCATION: 64 King Street, South ShieldsTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

Circa 1930.

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:A: B: C: D: E: F: G: H: Justification for Inclusion:

A fragment of King Street's past.

Social context: 'The Full Monty' derives from the inexpensive suits supplied by Montague Burton.

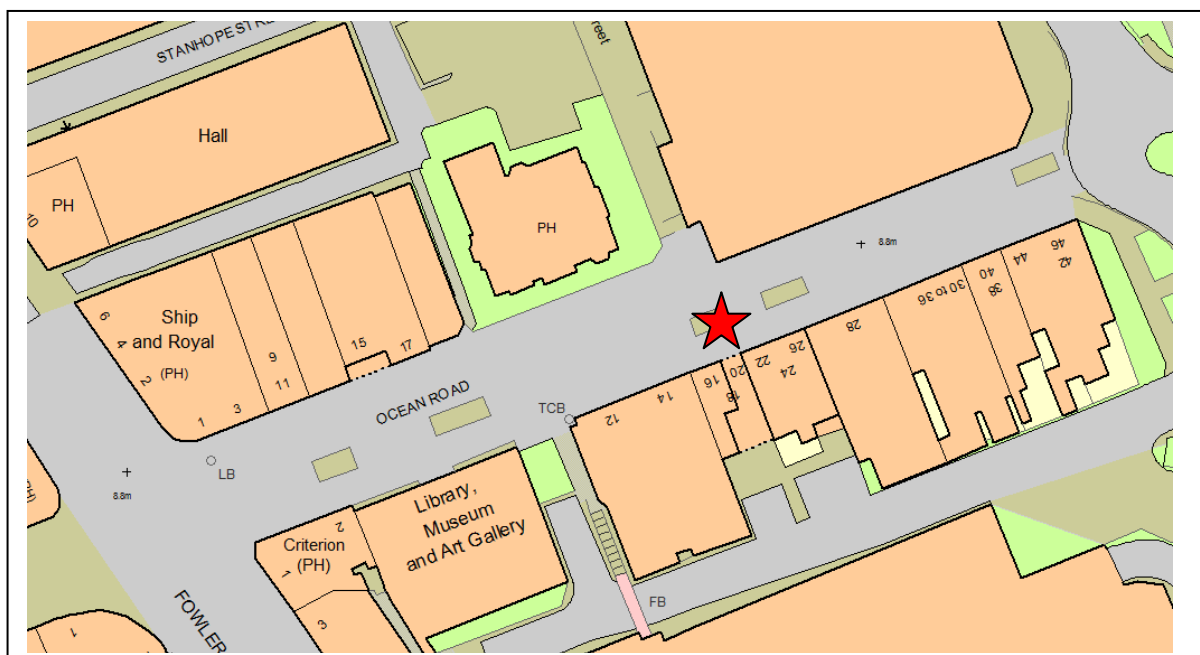
PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/27/SSNAME: Man with the Donkey StatueADDRESS or LOCATION: Ocean Road, South ShieldsTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / Structure / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

Private James Simpson Kirkpatrick (the Man with the Donkey of Gallipolis fame) was born in Bertram Street, South Shields. In 1909 he jumped ship in Australia and worked in the mines. At the outbreak of the war he joined the Australian 3rd Field Ambulance Brigade as 'Private Simpson'.

During the Gallipolis campaign in the 1914-1918 war Private Simpson, a stretcher-bearer, and his donkey carried upwards of 15 wounded soldiers through the enemy fire every day for 24 days from the front line in the battlefields to the dressing stations. Several of his donkeys were to die from enemy fire and 'the man with the donkey' was finally shot in 1915 by a Turkish sniper.

He was hailed as a hero in his native South Shields and in his adopted country, Australia. He is honoured every year in that country on Anzac Day as well as having a statue depicting a 'Man with his Donkey' honouring his memory, both in Melbourne, in front of the war memorial and in the capital, Canberra, in the national museum. A smaller version of this statue can be seen in the South Shields Museum, and a modern version of it stands across the road from the museum in Ocean Road.

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:

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Justification for Inclusion:

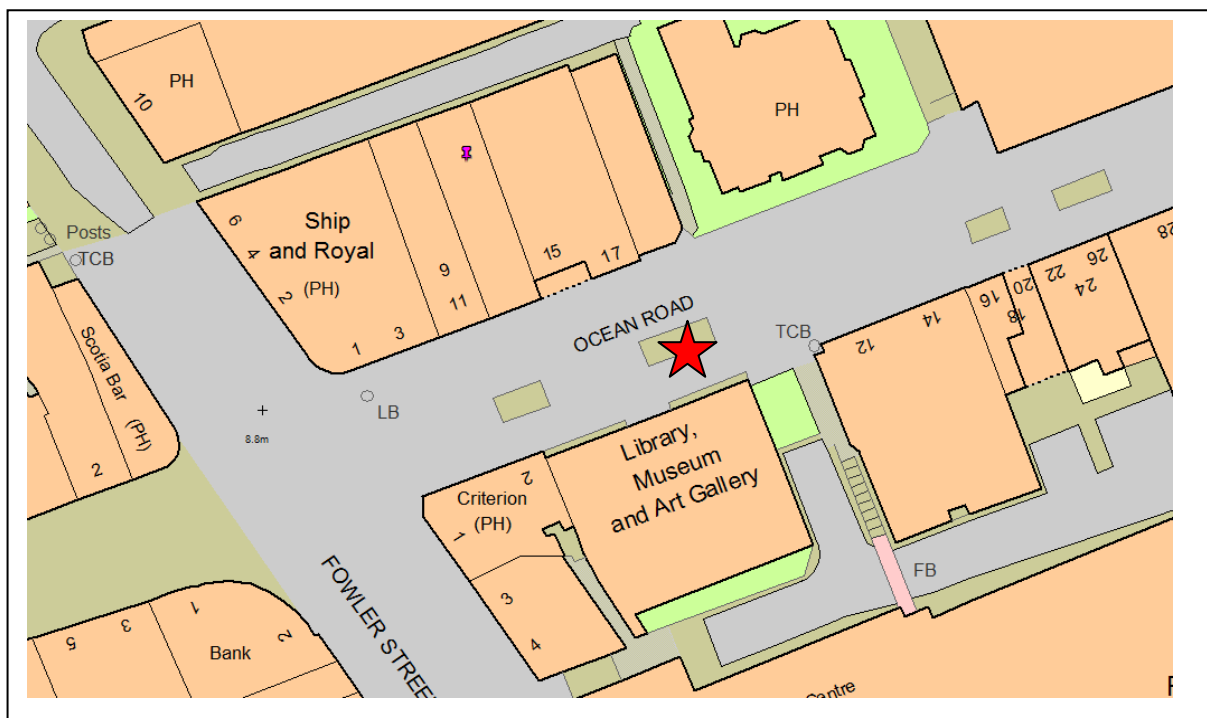
A fascinating story.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/28/SSNAME: Lion StatueADDRESS or LOCATION: Ocean Road, South ShieldsTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / Structure / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

18th or 19th Century sculpture, possibly the work of R B Forbridge. Originally belonging to the Golden Lion Hotel in King Street, which was demolished in 1973.

Advertisements for auctions at former coaching inn go back to 1789. One of the inn's owners, a Mr Oyston, distributed a "fat sheep" to the poor in honour of the Coronation of William IV in 1830.

LOCATION MAP:

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Justification for Inclusion:

Last remnant of the Golden Lion.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

The former Golden Lion Hotel:



The lion statue sits proudly above the entrance.

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/29/SSNAME: The Ship and Royal Public HouseADDRESS or LOCATION: 1 Ocean Road, South ShieldsTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

Known locally as The Royal. This Victorian building is mentioned in the 1899-1900 Trade Directory.

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:

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Justification for Inclusion:

Dramatic roof – distinctive.

Used to provide a formal service upstairs.

PHOTOGRAPHS:



Circa 1890: The Royal Hotel on the corner of Ocean Road and Mile End Road (image courtesy of South Tyneside Libraries & Information)



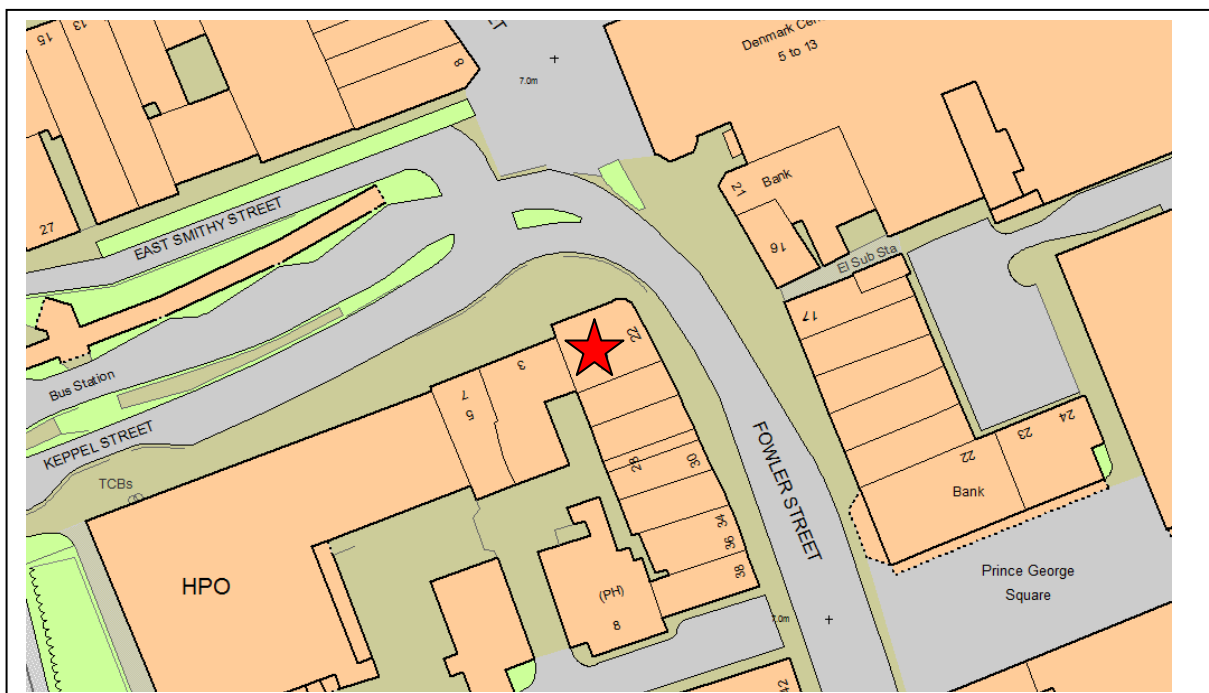
1919: The Royal Hotel on the corner of Ocean Road and Mile End Road. This photo was taken for the peace celebrations of 1919, marking the official ending of the First World War (photo courtesy of South Tyneside Libraries & Information).

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/30/SSNAME: RiddicksADDRESS or LOCATION: 22 Fowler Street, South ShieldsTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

Following site clearance by the Council, this 122 square yard corner plot of surplus land was put up for auction for the reserve price of £12.10s per square yard in 1905 (Plot I). The council's stipulation for the land read: *'... as regards plot I, the building line in Keppel Street on the ground floor be in line with the present shop fronts, and the 1st to 2nd floor to be set 3 feet 2 inches from the ground floor line.'*

After several unsuccessful auctions, the council eventually sold the land for its reserve price in October 1907. Mr Lockey, a solicitor, bought the property for £11,500.

This impressive building retains many of its original architectural features and boasts one of the few remaining historic shopfronts in the town centre.

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:A: B: C: D: E: F: G: H: Justification for Inclusion:

Very intact – landmark in the townscape.

Formerly a grocers shop – Hintons in 1950's and 1960's.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/31/SSNAME: HSBC BankADDRESS or LOCATION: 21 Fowler Street, South ShieldsTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

The York and County Banking Co. commissioned architects Messrs Clark and Moscrop to design a building to replace an existing building on the corner of Denmark Street and York Street. At the time the York and County Bank shared premises with the London City and Midland Bank in King Street.

The Council approved the plans in 1903.

The Midland Bank traded from these premises since 1926 – now part of HSBC.

LOCATION MAP:

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Justification for Inclusion:

PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/32/SSNAME: The Dolly Peel StatueADDRESS or LOCATION: River Drive, South ShieldsTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / Structure / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

1987 by B. Gofton. This is a statue of Cement Fondu and concrete. It depicts local 19th Century heroine Dolly Peel, who helped men evade the press gangs. She was born in South Shields in 1782 and was known as a smuggler of brandy, tobacco, perfume and lace. She is said to have been one of the first 'nurses' to work in the cockpit of naval vessels. Dolly died in 1857. The inscription on the base says "stories and legends about her persist to this day".

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:

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Justification for Inclusion:

PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/33/SSNAME: 1 – 18 Greens PlaceADDRESS or LOCATION: Mile End Road, South ShieldsTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

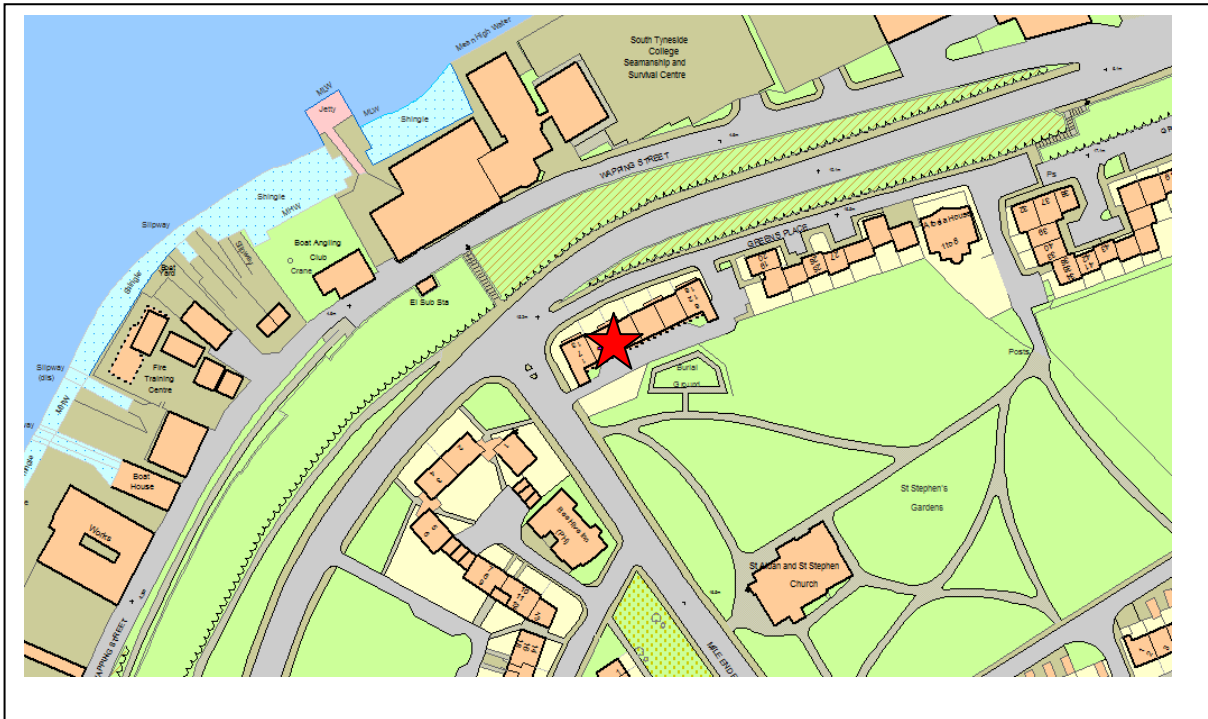
The flats at numbers 1 to 18 Greens Place are over 70 years old. They are the oldest purpose built block of flats in the town and also the only 1930s block.

The flats were built on the site of the old Green's Sailor Boys Institution. This was a home that took in boys from disadvantaged backgrounds and prepared them to be sent to the Wellesley Training ship that was moored on the Tyne at North Shields.

The Wellesley was an old ship of the line, originally called the Boscawen. This was donated by the Admiralty in 1873 and took in boys from the ages of twelve to sixteen where they were given training to suit them for a life at sea. The boys at the Green's Home would have been below the age of twelve. The Wellesley Ship was destroyed by fire in 1914 and, after a short spell in Tynemouth, the training facility moved to a shore establishment in Blyth. As a consequence there was no further need for the Green's Home. For a while the building was used as a working men's hostel but it eventually succumbed to the years and had to be demolished.

In 1936 an agreement was made between the "Mayor Aldermen and Burgesses of the County Borough of South Shields" and the "North Eastern Housing Association Limited" (now Home Group Limited) to "Erect upon the Mile End Road site at South Shields buildings comprising eighteen dwellings being flats of the type specified in plans and specifications". These were to be "available for the accommodation of persons of the working classes". Building took some time and the first people did not move in to the flats until 1938. They still have much of their original look and the influence of the 1930s Art Deco style can be seen in the shape of their windows and balconies.

LOCATION MAP:



MapInfo: Crown Copyright Reserved – Licence No. 100019570

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:

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Justification for Inclusion:

Architectural merit.

PHOTOGRAPHS:



1938: Newly built flats on River Drive. Rubble from old ballast hills. (photo courtesy of South Tyneside Libraries & Information)



c1939: The new flats in Green's Place with landscaping work on the embankment at River Drive. On the right, River Drive leads down to Wapping Street. (image courtesy of South Tyneside Libraries & Information)



The former Greens Home and the flats as they are now. These photos were taken from about the same angle.

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/34/SSNAME: Former Rennoldson's shipyard buildingADDRESS or LOCATION: Wapping Street, South ShieldsTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

The founder of the Rennoldson's firm was George Rennoldson who was a millwright in South Shields in 1800 and by 1826 had started a small engineering works in Wapping Street. By 1837 the firm was building locomotive engines but marine engines were coming to the fore and soon became the main product of the firm. After the death of the founder in 1850 his son James Purdy Rennoldson, conducted the business under the well-known name of JP Rennoldson. By 1857 they had expanded into shipbuilding and repairing with some of the early vessels being constructed in North Shields. However, a yard in South Shields was acquired in 1863. This yard was part of the former Wallis Yard at the Lawe but a "Patent slipway" was added to it. The yard was initially being used to construct and repair wooden vessels but by 1874 they were said to be building iron-hulled vessels. However it is likely that such vessels were sub-contracted to JT Eltringham and JP Rennoldson provided the engines. After the death of JP Rennoldson in 1878, the business was carried on by two of his sons, Joseph Middleton and Charles, under the title of Messrs JP Rennoldson and Sons. The building yard was remodelled in 1890 and equipped to meet the demands of composite (iron frames and wooden decks, side strakes) and full iron construction methods. By this stage the firm was specialising in the construction of screw and paddle tugs. In 1896 the land vacated by John Readhead provide yet another major extension. Two years later the engine works in Pilot Street, also vacated by John Readhead, were added to the company. The first fifteen years of the 20th Century were perhaps the "Golden Age" of the firm, producing many famous vessels for use throughout the world. In 1913 the two brothers separated; JM Rennoldson keeping the engineering works and the old shipyard, while Charles opened a new yard nearer to the Groyne. The old firm was then registered as a limited company. JM Rennoldson died in 1916 by which time the four building berths at the yard had a maximum output of 6,000 tons gross, while vessels of up to 230 feet long could be constructed. The yard also possessed a patent slipway, which was 240 feet long. The well-equipped marine engineering department had a maximum annual output of 6,000 IHP. After the death of JM Rennoldson, Charles Ross, his son-in-law, managed the shipyard and the Engineering Works. The yard closed in 1929 owing to a severe recession in both sides of the business.

LOCATION MAP:

MapInfo: Crown Copyright Reserved – Licence No. 100019570

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:

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Justification for Inclusion:

Shipbuilding started here on the river in the 18th Century.

Rennoldson's was an important local ship builder.

PHOTOGRAPHS:



SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/35/SSNAME: North East Maritime Trust wooden workshopsADDRESS or LOCATION: Wapping Street, South ShieldsTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

The north-east of England has a rich maritime heritage. The shipbuilding and fishing industries were once major employers in the region and the lifeblood of many riverside and coastal communities.

The North East Maritime Trust, located on the site of J.G. Mitchelson & Sons Boatbuilders, was set up in 2005 by local enthusiasts to make a positive contribution to the renewal of interest in traditional seagoing activities in the region. The main emphasis is on the care, maintenance, restoration and reconstruction of wooden vessels. The riverside workshop itself is more than 100 years old, and is open to the public every Wednesday.

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:

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Justification for Inclusion:
A living museum.

PHOTOGRAPHS:



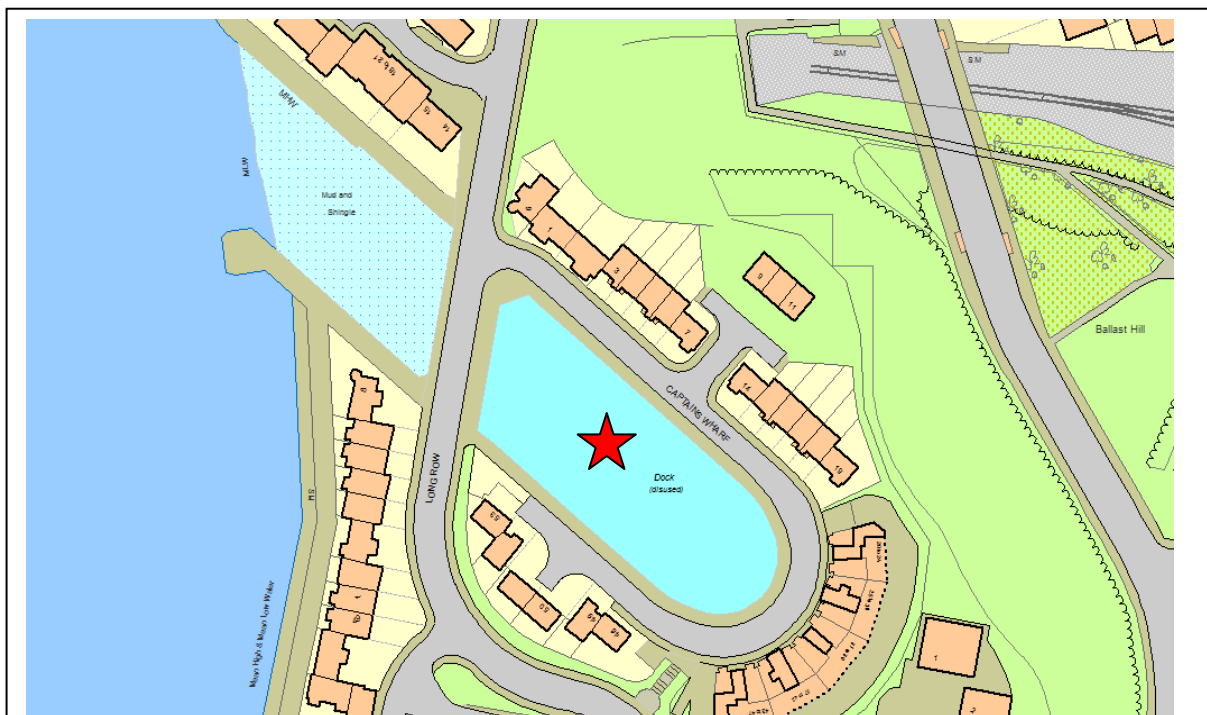


SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/36/SSNAME: Fleet and Spirit of South Shields ArtworksADDRESS or LOCATION: Market Dock / Long Row, South ShieldsTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / Structure / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

Beautiful modern sculptures set within and at the entrance to the former Brigham and Cowan's dry dock. This former shipyard has been reclaimed and redeveloped to provide riverside housing.

The Spirit of South Shields, by Irene Brown, holds a sailing ship in one arm while raising the other to greet the future. She is a protector guiding the ships through the seas safely. She stands on a relief of South Shields - a firm foundation in the past and present, which is represented and orientated by the model buildings. She stands strong and optimistic, unafraid by the winds of change - the figurehead for South Shields Future. The base of the statue is a contour map of South Shields with several well known features: the Groyne, Arbeia Fort, the Old Town Hall and Westoe Colliery. The screws sticking through the base are where someone has stolen the model of the Town Hall.

Fleet, also by Irene Brown, is a collection of seven stainless steel collier ships in full sail set in the water of Market Dock, overlooking the River Tyne at South Shields. The brightly polished ships reflect patterns of both moving sky and water and give the impression of a fleet heading out to sea.

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:A: B: C: D: E: F: G: H: Justification for Inclusion:

We must recognise the dock as well as the sculptures.

PHOTOGRAPHS:



c1901: Smith's Dock, High Dock (photo courtesy of South Tyneside Libraries & Information)



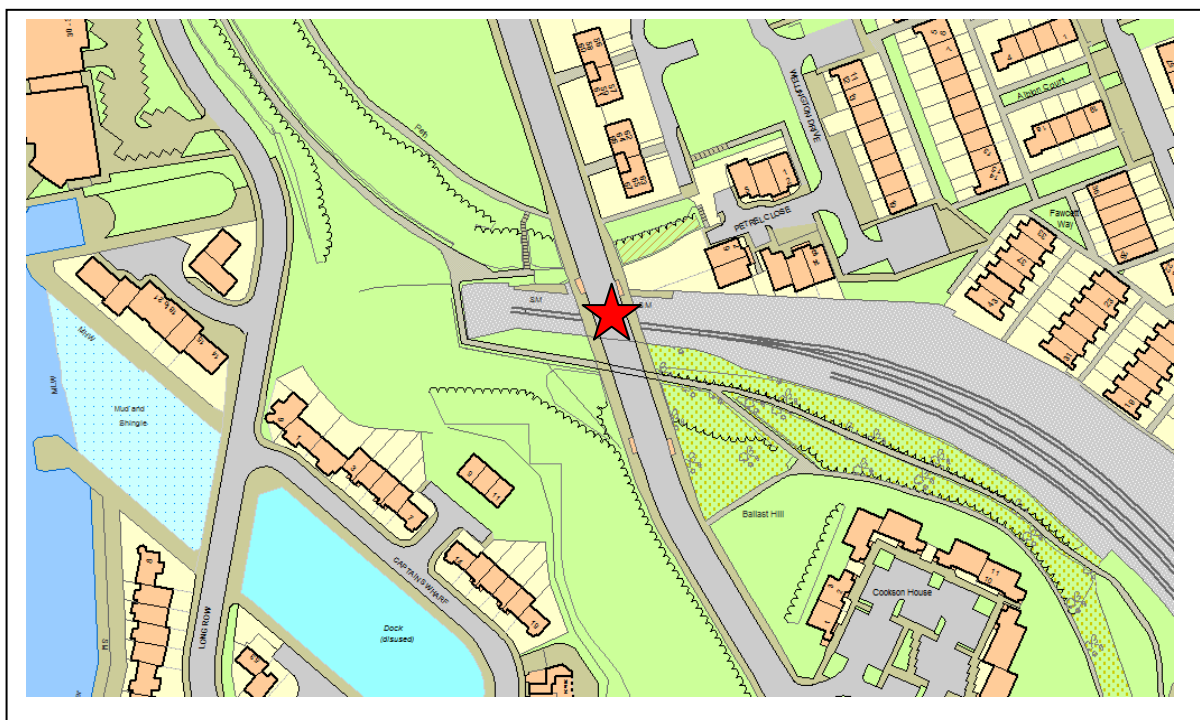
c1900: Smith's Dock, High Dock (photo courtesy of South Tyneside Libraries & Information)

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/37/SSNAME: BridgeADDRESS or LOCATION: River Drive, South ShieldsTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / Structure / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

River Drive Bridge dates from the 1930s, when the riverside underwent large-scale transformation. Most of the 18th Century dwellings had already been demolished and replaced by new industries. The bridge was needed in order to make them more accessible than the existing narrow thoroughfares. This was no small undertaking since the bridge had to cross the railway terminus.

The bridge, originally known as Heugh Bridge, took two months to build, at a cost of £35,000, and was officially opened in August 1939 by the then Minister of Transport, Captain Euan Wallace.

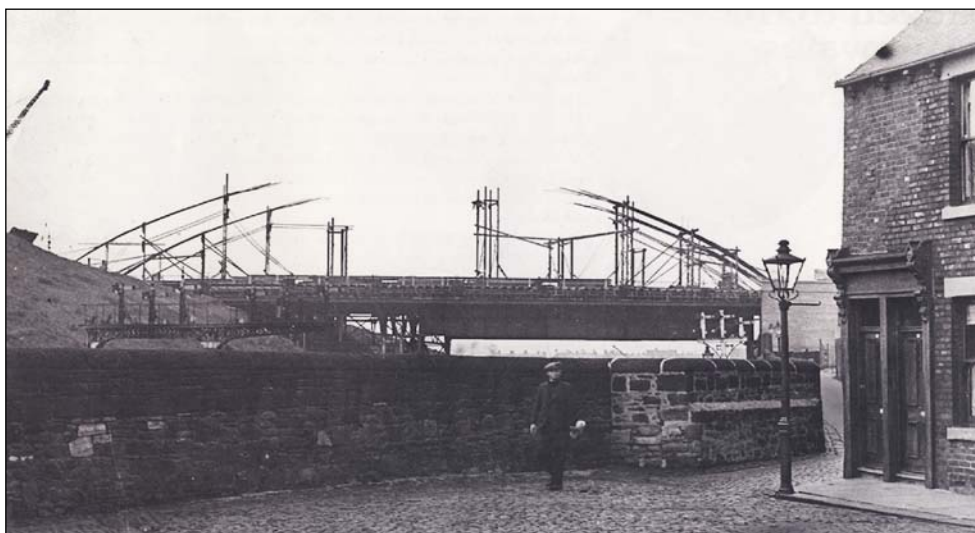
The bridge is similar in appearance to the Tyne Bridge, but on a much smaller scale. Anecdotal evidence suggests that the River Drive Bridge confused German bombers during World War II, thinking that they were over Newcastle upon Tyne.

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:A: B: C: D: E: F: G: H: Justification for Inclusion:

Distinctive enough to be of interest.

Area heavily bombed during WWII, bridge rumoured to have been mistaken for Tyne Bridge by bombers.

PHOTOGRAPHS:



Photos courtesy of Janis Blower (From the book *All T'gether Like The Folk o'Shields*, based upon original photographs and articles from the archives of the Shields Gazette)



1937: River Drive Bridge under construction (photo courtesy of South Tyneside Libraries & Information).

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/38/SSNAME: Pier Watchman's OfficeADDRESS or LOCATION: South Pier, South ShieldsTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

Built in 1868 by the Tyne Improvement Commission to oversee the development of South Pier.

Now in use as a charming restaurant.

LOCATION MAP:

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Justification for Inclusion:

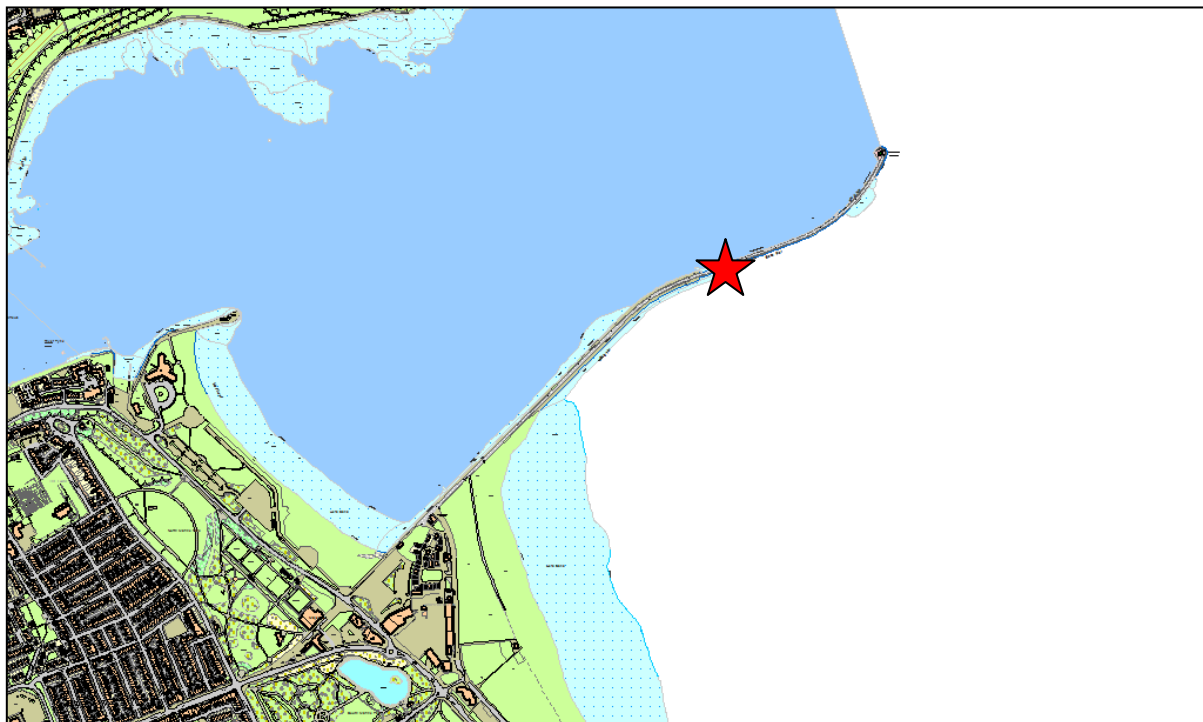
PHOTOGRAPHS:



SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/39/SSNAME: South PierADDRESS or LOCATION: South ShieldsTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / Structure / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

The Volunteer Life Brigade Watch House was at the south end of the pier, a lighthouse was built at its northern end. Construction of the Pier by the Tyne Improvement Commission began in 1854. The pier is almost one mile in length and took years (1854-95) to construct. Begun by James Walker and continued in 1862 by John F. Ure.

The foundation stones for both the North and South Piers were laid on 15th June 1854 and a railway was constructed to carry the stones to the South Pier. They were completed in 1895. The South Pier is 5170ft (1553m) long.

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:

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Justification for Inclusion:

This structure could be put forward for statutory listing.

PHOTOGRAPHS:



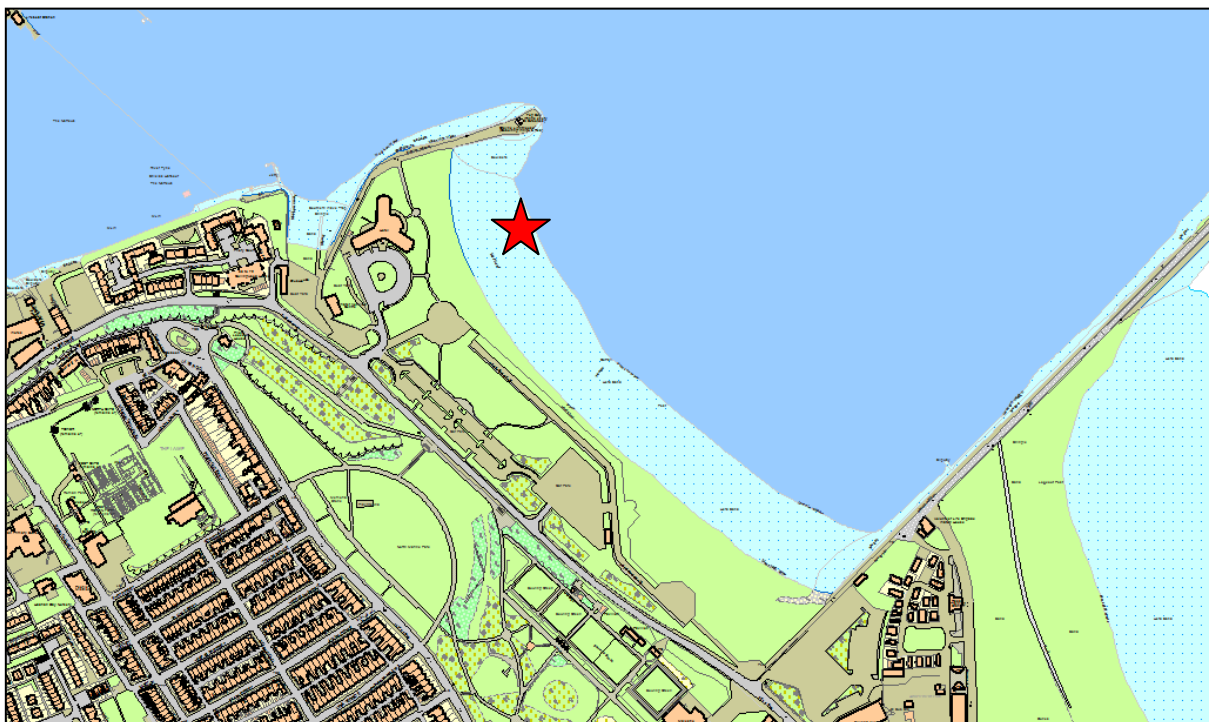
1868: The building of South Pier (photo courtesy of South Tyneside Libraries & Information).



C1929: A jetty can be seen to the left of the pier. This was used for pleasure trips (photo courtesy of South Tyneside Libraries & Information).

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/40/SSNAME: WWI SlipwayADDRESS or LOCATION: Adjacent to South Groyne, South ShieldsTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / Structure / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

Between the Groyne and the South Pier is a ramp, constructed of large timbers bolted together with iron. Used as a ramp for flying boats. It was used to aid them out of the sea and onto a parking area below the Lawe Top. Formal possession of the land was sought from the Director of Works to the Admiralty under the powers of the Defence of the Realm (Consolidated) Regulations, 1914. The request included the construction of a Royal Naval Seaplane Station. Concern was raised by the Member for the Borough, Mr C.A. Cochrane, regarding these powers under which, if the Seaplane Station was to be permanent, the public would be deprived of the recreation and enjoyment of the sands, and no amount of loss which they could prove could adequately compensate South Shields for being deprived of its use.

LOCATION MAP:

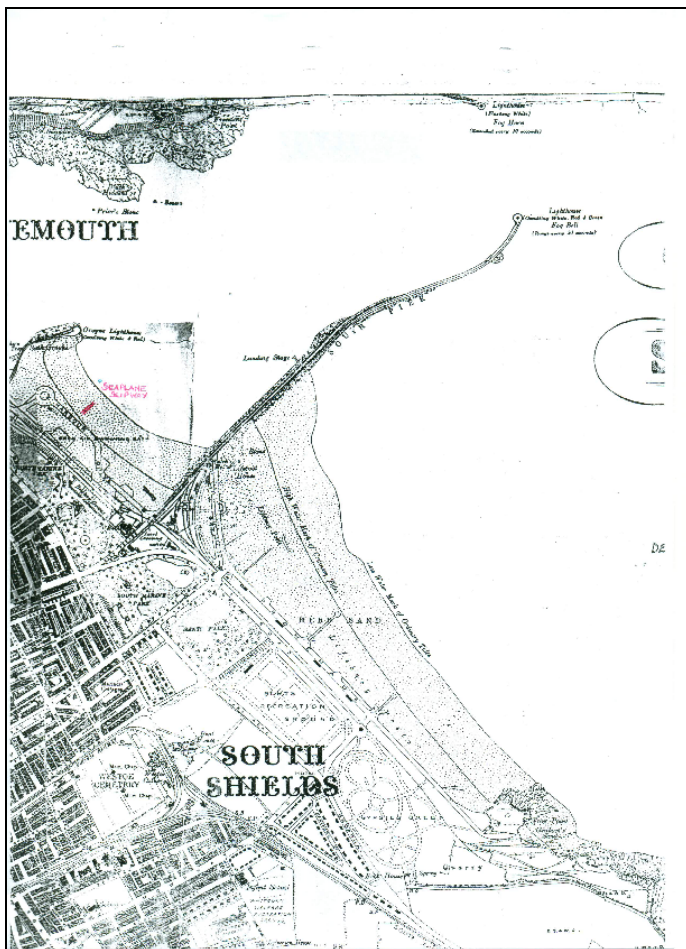
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Justification for Inclusion:

Forms part of network of WWI military installations.

Detachment of the Royal Navy.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

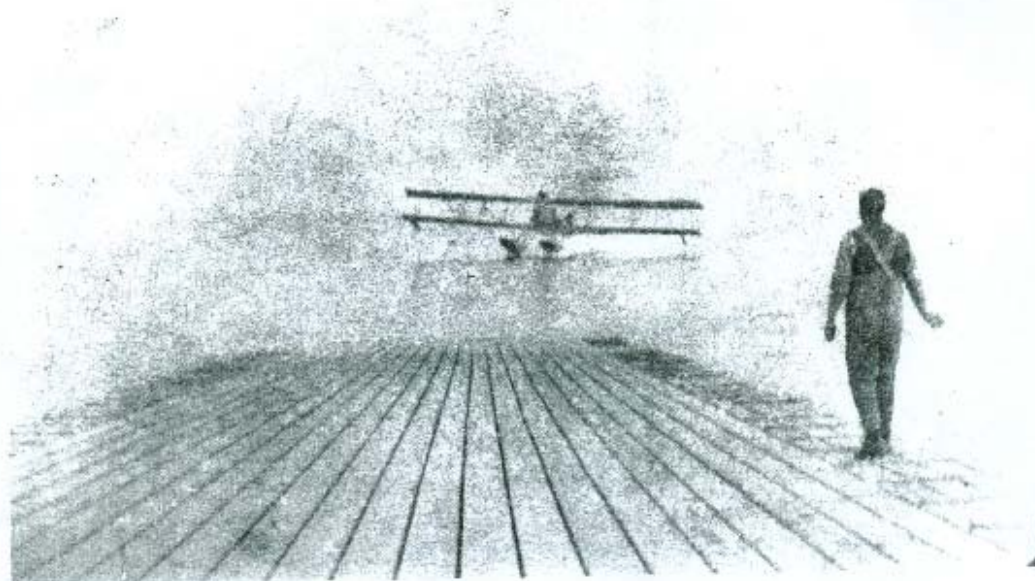


SEAPLANE SLIPWAY
SOUTH SHIELDS





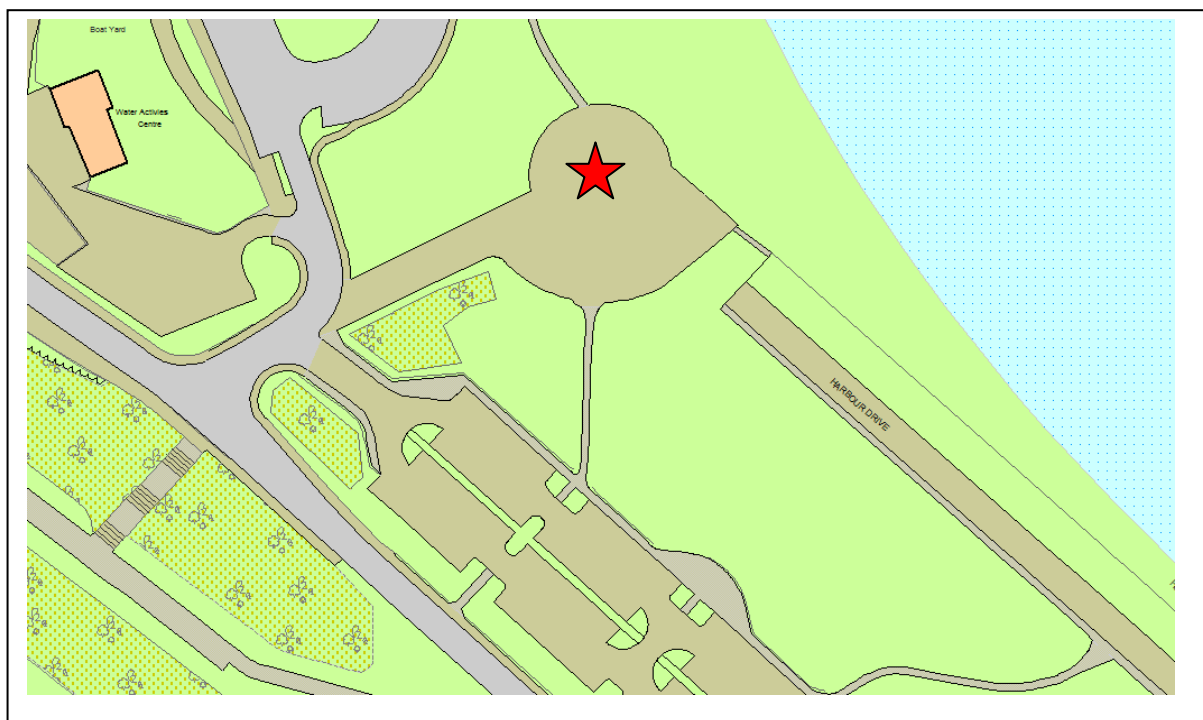
SEAPLANE SHEDS. c 1916.



SEAPLANE SLIPWAY.

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/41/SSNAME: Conversation Piece ArtworkADDRESS or LOCATION: Harbour Drive, South ShieldsTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / Structure / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

Created by acclaimed Spanish sculptor, Juan Munoz in 1999. The 22 bronze life size figures command a superb view of South Shields harbour and the Tyne Piers, while greeting visitors from land and sea. They converse with each other, with those that come to meet them and in turn become the subject of conversation. Each figure weighs approximately a quarter of a tonne and stands 1.5 metres high.

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:A: B: C: D: E: F: G: H: Justification for Inclusion:

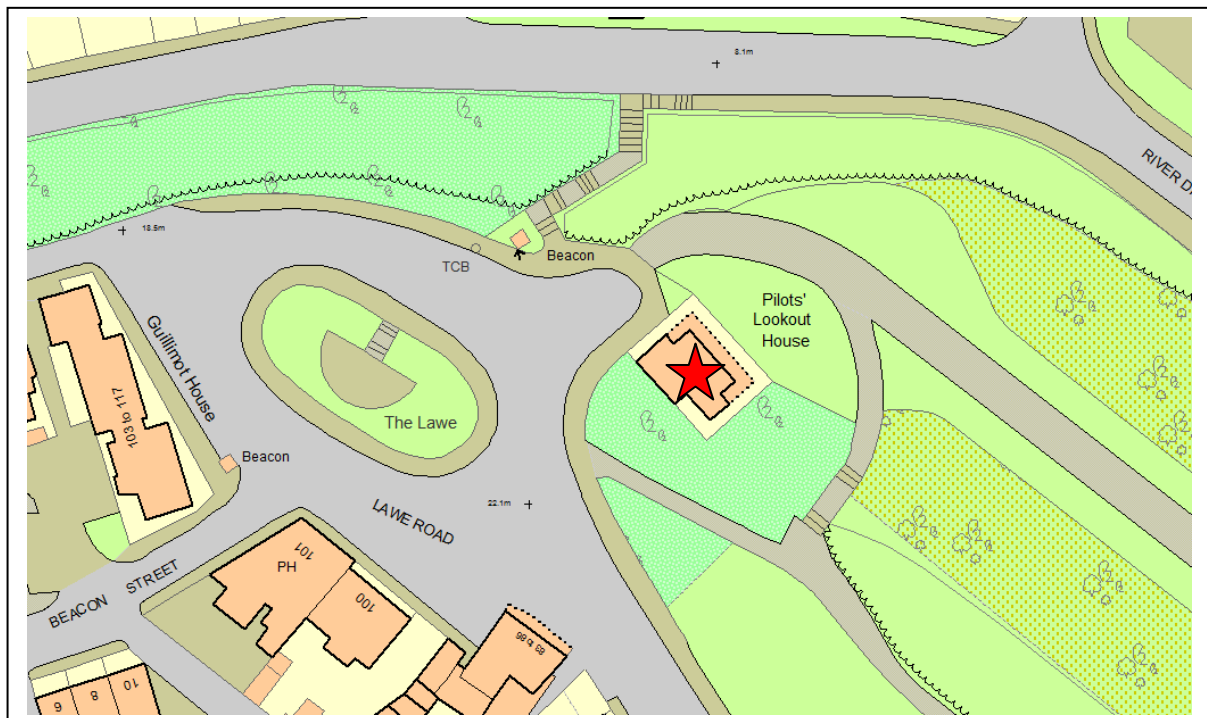
Internationally renowned sculptor.

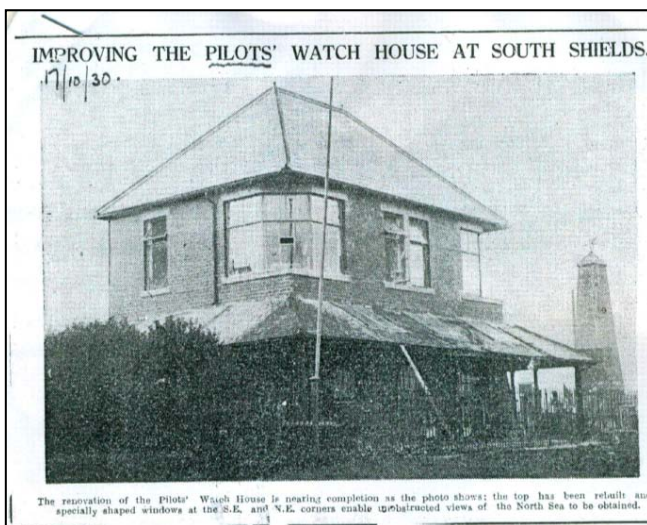
He died suddenly – this is his last work.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/42/SSNAME: Pilots' Watch HouseADDRESS or LOCATION: Lawe Road, Lawe Top, South ShieldsTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

Maritime Office. Situated at the north entrance to North Marine Park, overlooking the Tyne estuary. Currently vacant (2011).

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:A: B: C: D: E: F: G: H: Justification for Inclusion:PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/43/SSNAME: Westovian Theatre (Pier Pavilion Theatre)ADDRESS or LOCATION: Pier Parade / Sea Road, South ShieldsTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

The Pier Pavilion started out as a rain shelter. The then South Shields Corporation, at the instigation of Alderman Gompertz, converted the old Sea Side Shelter in Pier Parade into a small community theatre in 1948, to mitigate the loss of the Queens, which had been destroyed by bombing, in 1941. The Pier Pavilion was opened on Whit Monday 1949 and for the next few years presented seasons of Repertory and Concert Shows. The theatre has since been through many changes, including recent modernisation.

LOCATION MAP:

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Justification for Inclusion:

A seaside building of social importance.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

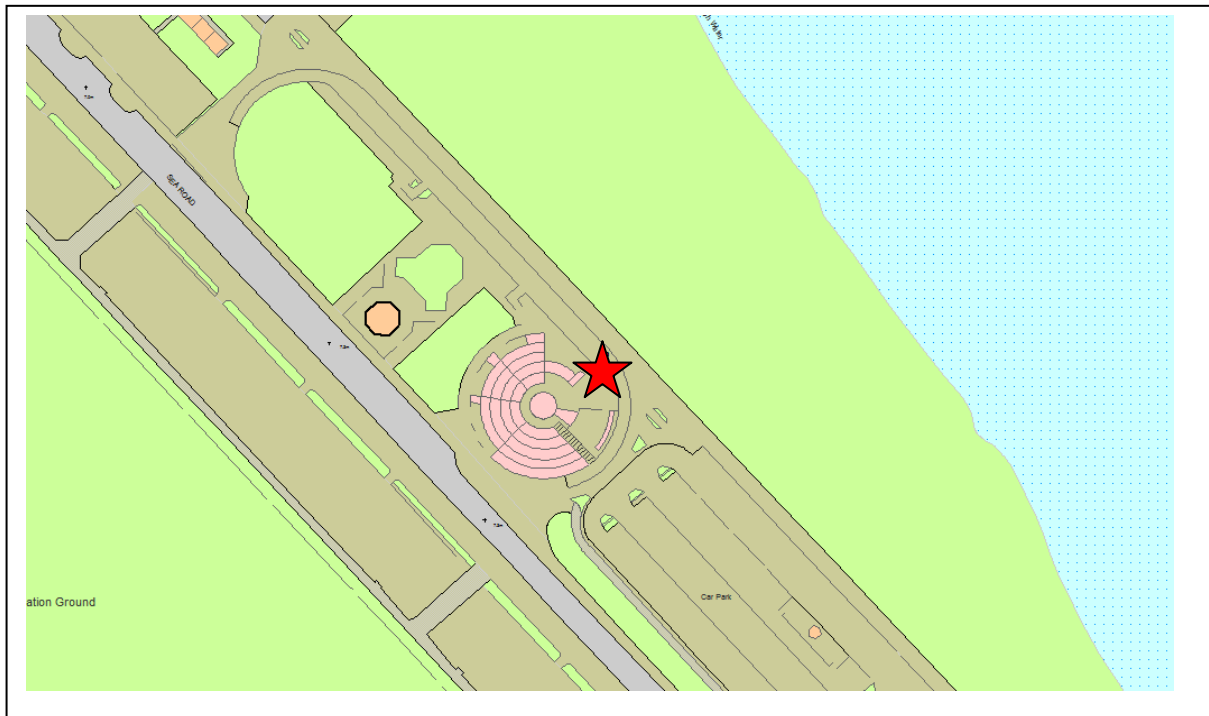
■ **Converting the shelter to a theatre in 1948** ■



Circa 1955 (photo courtesy of South Tyneside Libraries & Information)

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/44/SSNAME: Gandhi's TempleADDRESS or LOCATION: Sea Road, South ShieldsTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / Structure / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

This bandstand and lavatories was built for people using the sands and is known locally as Gandhi's Temple. Its photo appeared in the Shields Gazette in 1931.

LOCATION MAP:

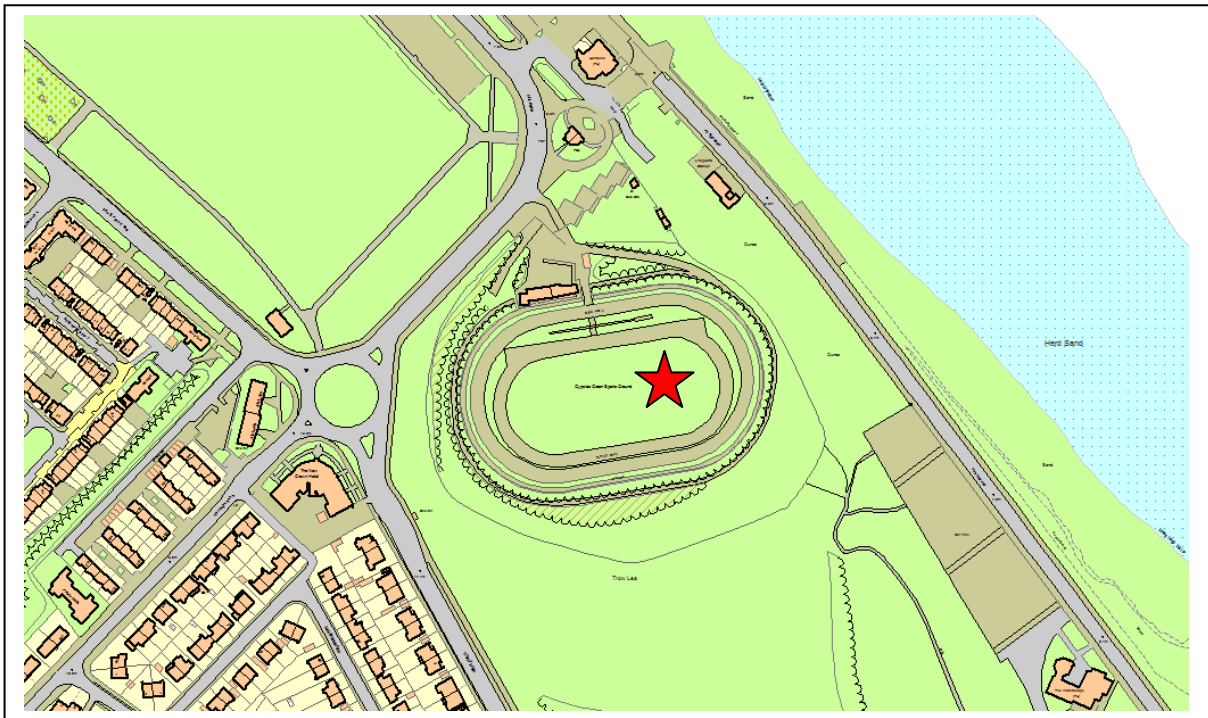
SELECTION CRITERIA MET:A: B: C: D: E: F: G: H: Justification for Inclusion:

Brass bands have played here in the past.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/45/SSNAME: Gypsies GreenADDRESS or LOCATION: South Foreshore, South ShieldsTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / ~~Structure~~ / Open SpaceDESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

Gypsies Green stadium is a natural bowl-like stadium with (rough) athletics track, (rough) banked cycling track (both non-standard distances) and a junior sized football pitch. It is the home of the South Shields Harriers. The site has been allocated as a potential redevelopment site, but there are no plans at present.

LOCATION MAP:

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Justification for Inclusion:
Important open space.

PHOTOGRAPHS:



SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/46/SSNAME: Victorian Pillar BoxADDRESS or LOCATION: Beach Road / St Hilda Street, Opposite South Shields Town HallTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / Structure / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

This pillar box has the two letters V and R nearly linked on the front, identifying it as Victorian.

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:A: B: C: D: E: F: G: H: Justification for Inclusion:PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/47/SSNAME: Former South Shields Hebrew CongregationADDRESS or LOCATION: 25 Beach Road, South ShieldsTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

Re-located here from Charlotte Street.

South Shields Hebrew Congregation was founded circa 1880.

In 1895 it had 25 seatholders, whilst in 1900 there were 39 seatholders.

The synagogue closed when there were less than 12 Jewish families using it.

The faint outline of the Star of David is still visible on the eastern upper gable end.

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:

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Justification for Inclusion:

Possible link with synagogue at Ravensworth Terrace, Summerhill, Newcastle upon Tyne.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

1940: Jewish Synagogue at Ogle Terrace, now part of Beach Road (image courtesy of South Tyneside Libraries & Information).

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/48/SSNAME: St Paul and St John United Reform ChurchADDRESS or LOCATION: Beach Road, South ShieldsTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

United Reformed (Presbyterian) church, 1875-77 (date stone 1876). Big, very coarse decorated church, rock-faced, with outside cresting to the northwest tower. Symbolically carved tympanum.

This church was used as a military hospital during the First World War. There is a brass plaque to commemorate this.

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:A: B: C: D: E: F: G: H: Justification for Inclusion:PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/49/SSNAME: St Bede's RC Church and VicarageADDRESS or LOCATION: 10 Westoe Road, South ShieldsTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

1876 by Gibson Lidbetter, supervised by T.C. Nicholson. Dressed stone. Tall chancel, aisles, truncated North East tower with clasping buttresses and entrance under it.

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:

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Justification for Inclusion:

Catholic history of Irish immigrants.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/50/SSNAME: RailingsADDRESS or LOCATION: Westoe Road and Horsley Hill Road, South ShieldsTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / Structure / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

19th Century railings associated with the Ingham Infirmary.

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:

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Justification for Inclusion:

PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/51/SSNAME: Former Ingham InfirmaryADDRESS or LOCATION: Westoe Road, South ShieldsTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

Designed by R.J. Johnson of Austin & Johnson, 1871-73. Interesting as an early example of the 'Queen Anne' revival and closer to the original style than most houses of that movement. Very domestic-looking main block of five bays. Hipped roof, modillion cornice. Tripartite windows in the broken-forward centre bay, and sashes with stone surrounds, lifting into segmental pediments. A one-storey corridor links on one side to a pedimented pavilion, and on the other to a later, taller wing (1897-79) with a wooden cupola, and finished at the back with two towers. Lodges in the same style. Many additions towards St Michael's Avenue.

The Infirmary buildings are named after Robert Ingham, a major local figure in South Shields' history, being elected the town's first MP in 1832 and remaining so until 1868. From 1824 he lived at Westoe House, where he died in 1875. The Infirmary built in his honour opened two years later. A plaque proclaims his "public usefulness". The Infirmary expanded greatly during the Twentieth Century after the John Redhead Wing was opened in 1899. Further wings spread north and south, more than quadrupling its footprint by the 1970s. By the 1980s the use was redundant and the site became ripe for development, prompting the revision of the Westoe Conservation Area boundary to include the main historic buildings, boundary walls and railings. The new development at Ingham Grange is a commendable project, which responds well to the walled-off nature of the former Infirmary.

LOCATION MAP:

MapInfo: Crown Copyright Reserved – Licence No. 100019570

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:

| | | |
|----|-------------------------------------|---|
| A: | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>Justification for Inclusion:</u> John Dobson's original practice was a very important architectural firm. One entry, however, each of the component parts is important. These buildings could be put forward for statutory listing. |
| B: | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | |
| C: | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | |
| D: | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| E: | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | |
| F: | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | |
| G: | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| H: | <input type="checkbox"/> | |

PHOTOGRAPHS:

Ingham Infirmary:



North and South Lodges:



C1900: Ingham Infirmary Administrative Buildings (courtesy of South Tyneside Libraries & Information)



C1900: Ingham Infirmary (photo courtesy of South Tyneside Libraries & Information)

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/52/SSNAME: War MemorialADDRESS or LOCATION: Horsley Hill Road, Westoe Village, South ShieldsTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / Structure / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

Unveiled 28th February 1926 by Sir James Readhead of Westoe Hall, President of the Ingham Infirmary.

Sculptor: William Robertson Cliff of 19 May Street, South Shields.

Designer: Messrs J H Morton & Sons, Architects, North Eastern Bank Chambers, South Shields. Cost: £1,105.

The cross is of Bloomfield design, tall and slim, 25 feet high, octagonal. Whilst no individual names are recorded, a bronze plaque, installed at the foot of its pedestal, is inscribed: *To the glory of God and in memory of those who laid down their lives in the Great War, this cross was erected and 24 cots in the children's ward of this infirmary were endowed.* This relates to money raised in the town when a new wing of the Ingham Infirmary was being completed.

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:

- A:
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Justification for Inclusion:

War memorials are a collection.

This structure could be put forward for statutory listing.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/53/SSNAME: Wyvestow LodgeADDRESS or LOCATION: Sunderland Road, Westoe Village, South ShieldsTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

The three-storey Wyvestow Lodge is an example of one of the larger Victorian houses built along Dean Road and Sunderland Road. Once set in ample grounds, the building is similar to the villas influenced by the Arts & Crafts style in Westoe Village. Brimming with architectural features such as bays, hips, domes, dormers, ornate joinery, and overhanging eaves, all exercised in richly textured natural materials.

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:A: B: C: D: E: F: G: H: Justification for Inclusion:

An intact Victorian villa.

PHOTOGRAPHS:



1950 (photo courtesy of South Tyneside Libraries & Information)

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/54/SSNAME: Former South Tyneside College PlanetariumADDRESS or LOCATION: St George's Avenue, South ShieldsTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

The college was formerly known as the Marine and Technical College, and was founded by Dr Thomas Winterbottom, a former surgeon-general in Sierra Leone. After spending 4 years in Africa, he returned to South Shields in 1796 to take over his father's practice. He wrote an account of his time in Africa which was published in 1803, and which contains the description of African trypanosomiasis (sleeping sickness), for which he is known. The college is still one of the largest merchant navy training colleges in the United Kingdom, and attracts students from as far afield as India and Africa. Courses are offered across the whole spectrum of marine education including navigation, operations, mechanical and electrical engineering, communications, and catering.

The college was formerly based in Ocean Road, South Shields in a purpose-built building opened in 1869. This is now a listed public house called Kirkpatrick's. There is a marine simulation centre at the main Westoe Campus and additional college sites all over South Shields such as the Marine Survival Centre on Wapping Street; the Radar Station next to Ocean Beach Pleasure Park and the St. Hilda's Centre on Coronation Street. However, due to new advances in technology, the planetarium and observatory have not been used for this purpose for more than twenty years. All of the equipment was relocated to Stockton's Wynyard Planetarium & Observatory on Teesside. The observatory space now houses a multi-faith chaplaincy.

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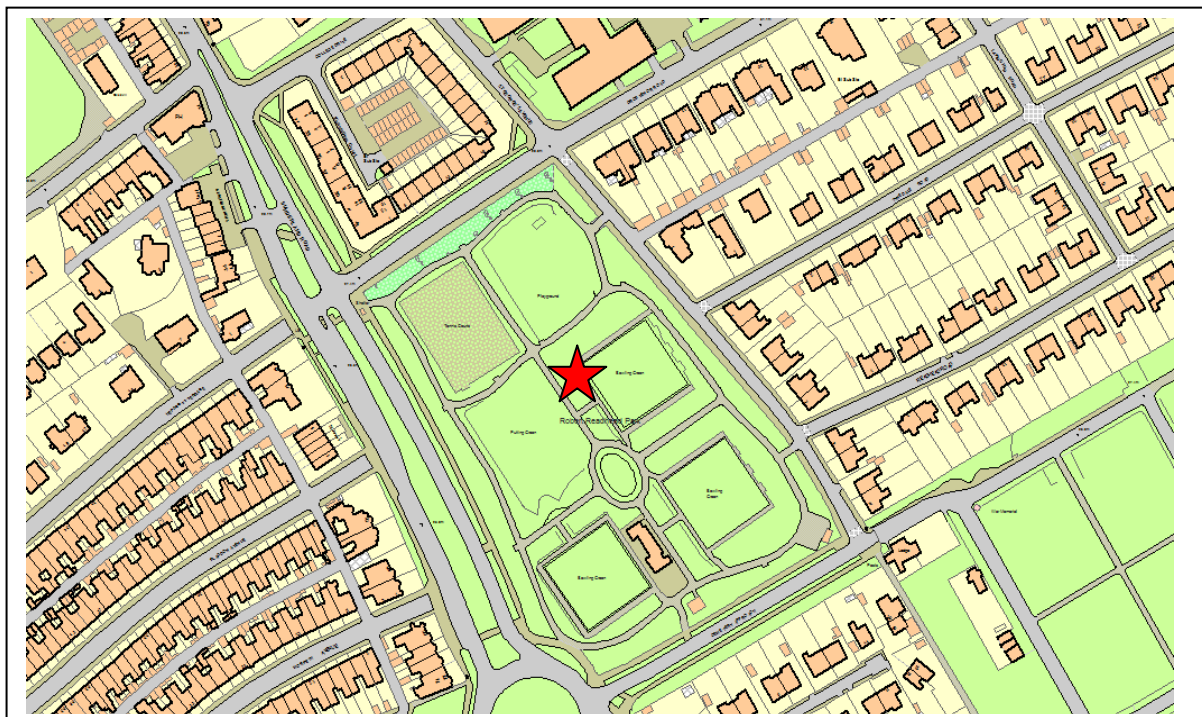
Justification for Inclusion:

PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/55/SSNAME: Robert Readhead ParkADDRESS or LOCATION: Sunderland Road, South ShieldsTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / ~~Structure~~ / Open SpaceDESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

In May 1923 the park was opened on land given by Alderman Redhead as a War Memorial in thanksgiving for peace.

The park was opened on 18th May 1923 by Alderman Robert Readhead. In the south-west corner of the park there is a concrete memorial 3 feet high with a copper scroll-like plaque "COUNTY BOROUGH OF SOUTH SHIELDS ROBERT READHEAD PARK. THIS PARK WAS PRESENTED BY ALDERMAN ROBERT READHEAD J.P. TO THE TOWN COUNCIL OF SOUTH SHIELDS FOR THE PURPOSE OF PUBLIC PLEASURE GROUNDS BY DEED OF GIFT DATED 20TH APRIL 1923. OPENED TO THE PUBLIC ON THE 3RD MAY 1923 BY ROBERT READHEAD ESQ M.A. (OXON) (SON OF THE DONOR), EDWARD SMITH, MAYOR, JOHN LAWSON, CHAIRMAN OF PARKS AND CEMETERIES COMMITTEE". A condition of the gift was that unemployed ex-servicemen were given work on the adjoining roadworks.

LOCATION MAP:

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Justification for Inclusion:

PHOTOGRAPHS:



SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/56/SSNAME: Crosses of SacrificeADDRESS or LOCATION: Harton Cemetery, South ShieldsTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / Structure / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

Crosses of Sacrifice were paid for by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission to honour those lost in the two World Wars. Designed by Sir Reginald Blomfield in 1919.

Typically a tall, long shafted Portland stone cross with a bronze sword applied to it, set on an octagonal stepped base. They came in a range of four sizes. The cross represents the faith of the majority of the dead and the sword represents the military.

The Commission, as part of its mandate, is responsible for commemorating all Commonwealth war dead individually and equally. To this effect, the war dead are commemorated by name on either a headstone, at an identified site of a burial, or on a memorial. War dead are commemorated in a uniform and equal fashion, irrespective of military or civil rank, race or creed. Over 1000 were set up across the world, with 12 found in Tyne and Wear.

There are in fact two Crosses of Sacrifice in Harton Cemetery. One stands at the northwest corner of the cemetery, and the other is set amongst the Commonwealth Grace Commission headstones in the southwest corner.

LOCATION MAP:



MapInfo: Crown Copyright Reserved – Licence No. 100019570

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Justification for Inclusion:

PHOTOGRAPHS:

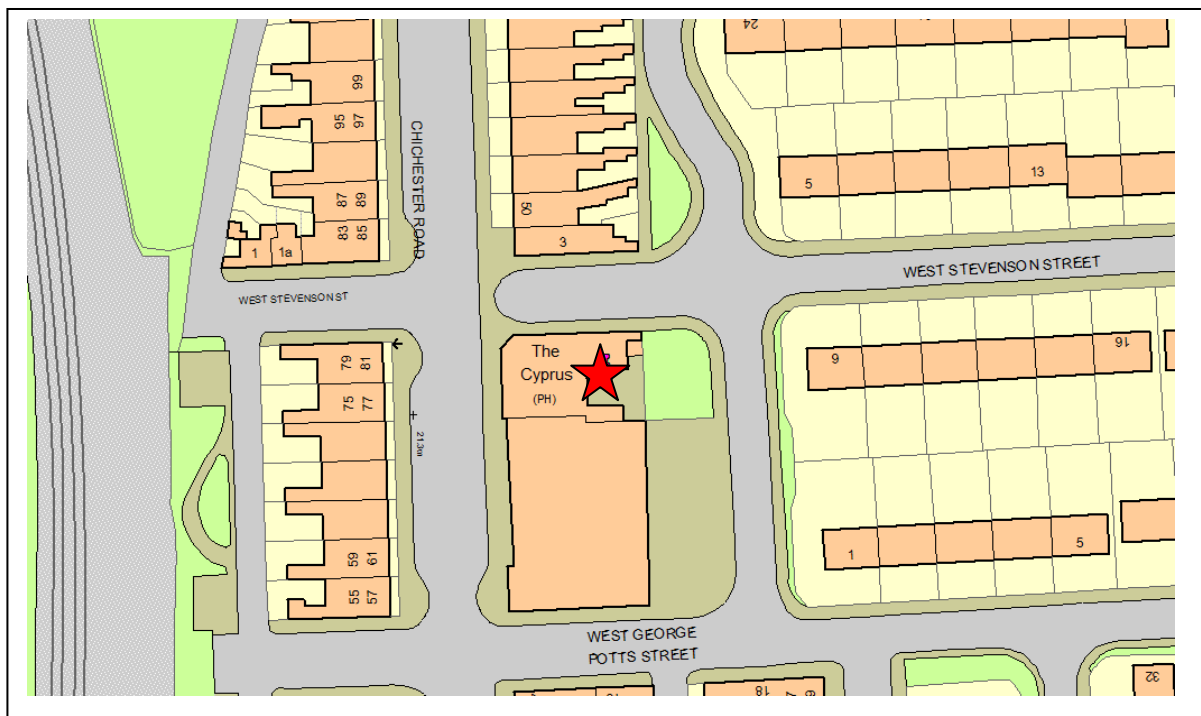


SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/57/SSNAME: Cyprus Public HouseADDRESS or LOCATION: 48 Chichester Road, South ShieldsTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

Architects: M. Wall and Sons of Albany Chambers, King Street.

The original Cyprus PH was situated on the corner of George Potts and Chichester Road until 1885. Plans for the current building were approved on 2nd August 1900 and included a cellar and a ground floor with a bar and 'bottle of jug' room (off licence). The first floor was to contain a buffet and a billiard room, as well as a sitting room/news room. The third floor would be given over to living accommodation consisting of three bedrooms, a living room and an indoor bathroom and lavatory.

The site was owned by the executors of a Mr John Turnbull, who also owned the Victoria Brewery in James Mather Street. Turnbull had been in the brewing business for over thirty years and his initials can be seen in the fascia of the pub. The building, completed in 1901, includes a fascia made up of ornate bottle green tiles highlighted in reds and yellow; a luscious example of late Victorian architectural extravagance.

LOCATION MAP:

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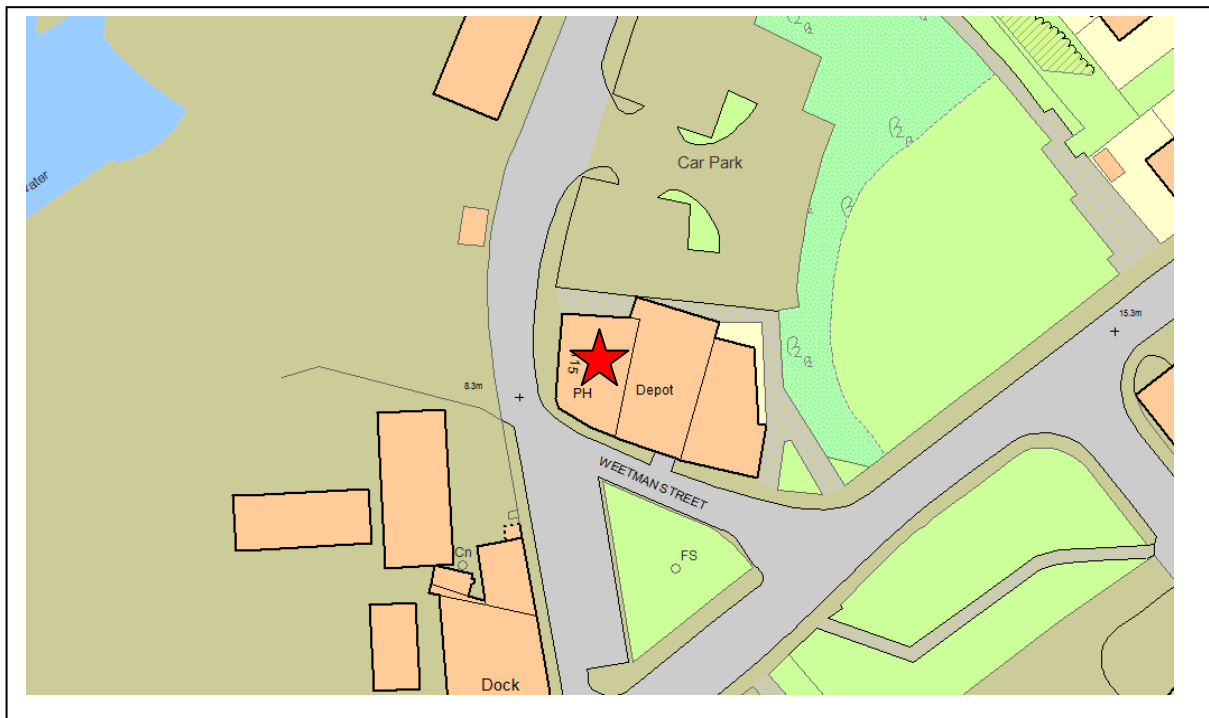
Beautiful frontage, historic windows, ogee dome.

This building could be put forward for statutory listing.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/58/SSNAME: Commercial HotelADDRESS or LOCATION: 115 West Holborn, South ShieldsTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

19th Century public house.

LOCATION MAP:

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Justification for Inclusion:

Associated with ship repair and heavy industry on the Tyne.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

C1960 (photo courtesy of South Tyneside Libraries & Information)

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:

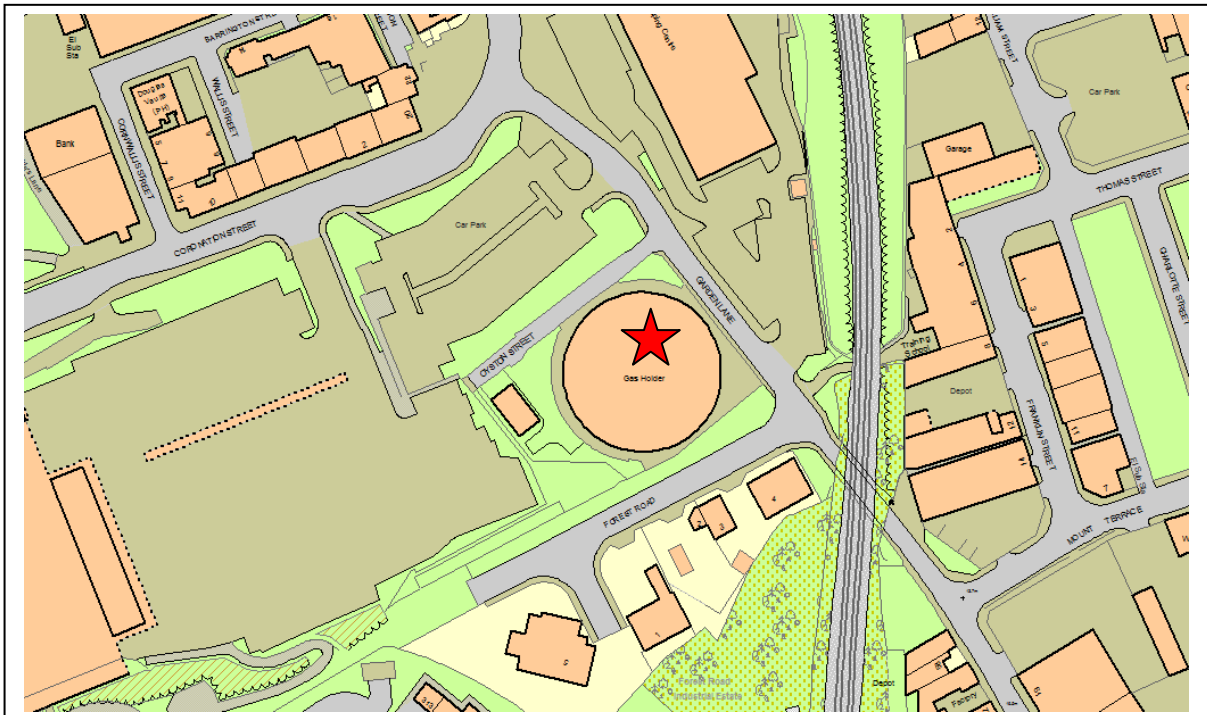
REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/59/SS

NAME: Gas Holder

ADDRESS or LOCATION: Oyston Street, South Shields

TYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / Structure / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

A feature of the South Shields' skyline since 1886. Built by G & W Walker Ltd., the holder's design includes 16 vertical cast iron columns and two huge tanks that lift telescopically as they fill with gas, to a total height of 90ft. The South Shields gasholder is a vital part of the local gas supply system, making sure there's enough gas to go round even in the coldest winters. It can store almost 1.5 million cubic feet of gas – enough to supply 1,800 homes for a full day, or 42,000 homes for an hour. The structure received a makeover in 2008/09 when engineers gave it a £250,000, 5,000 litre paint job to make it less incongruous in its environment.

LOCATION MAP:

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Justification for Inclusion:

Recently refurbished.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/60/SSNAME: Bethesda Free ChurchADDRESS or LOCATION: Victoria Road, South ShieldsTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

Western half is brick, eastern half is rendered and pebble dashed. Battlement 'tower' over arched doorway. Geometric window in gable with stained glass. Simple arched windows in side elevation. Designed by the architect T.A. Page of King Street and built by Mr J. Robson of Ocean Road for the United Methodist Free Church, a combination of Wesleyan Reformers and the Wesleyan Methodists Association.

The foundation stone was laid in 1868 by the Mayoress Mrs J.C. Stevenson. During the ceremony a bottle was placed in the cavity of the stone containing a likeness of the Rev. J. Everett (the head of the circuit) and an assortment of other items; the names of contemporary ministers of the circuit, members of the Annual Assembly, minutes of the day's proceedings, names of the Trustees, names of the architect and builder, copies of the day's national and local newspapers, a few coins of the present reign.

Became the Bethesda Free Church from 1904. This was a Free Church Evangelical Mission that had previously used a variety of temporary sites in the town for its meetings. The members had amassed a building fund of £360, which was used for the deposit for the building. The balance of £1610 was paid by 1907. The leading figure of the mission at this time was George Gregory, an inspirational speaker and chief instigator in the search for permanent premises. In June 1909 permission was granted for an extension for the Sunday school and a gallery for the church. This was opened on New Year's Day 1910.

LOCATION MAP:



MapInfo: Crown Copyright Reserved – Licence No. 100019570

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Justification for Inclusion:

The building has a place in the history of the Free Church movement and does have some architectural details reflective of that era.

PHOTOGRAPHS:



SELECTION CRITERIA MET:A: B: C: D: E: F: G: H: Justification for Inclusion:

A distinctive piece of local history.

Purpose-built, which is unusual.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/62/SSNAME: Level CrossingADDRESS or LOCATION: Over West Holborn, South ShieldsTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / Structure / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

This is a fairly modern crossing, but it contains some interesting features. Sited on a dismantled section of the Harton Electric Railway, built to transport coal and colliery waste from pits to staithes on the River Tyne for shipment, using overhead electric traction. The Harton Coal Company operated at Harton, St Hilda's, Boldon, Whitburn and Westoe collieries.

The system operated for more than 80 years until its closure in 1989.

A locomotive can be seen on display at the Stephenson Railway Museum; one of nine supplied by Siemens between 1907 and 1913 to the Harton Coal Company.

LOCATION MAP:

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Justification for Inclusion:

Indicative of our industrial heritage.

PHOTOGRAPHS:



No.2 Crossing the road at West Holbourn 1970.

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/63/SSNAME: Tyne Dock Gut AKA Readhead's LandingADDRESS or LOCATION: Next to McNulty's on Corstophine Town, South ShieldsTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / ~~Structure~~ / Open SpaceDESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

In 1865 Alderman John Readhead founded his shipyard John Readhead & Sons in South Shields, which built small cargo ships and colliers for clients the world over until the yard was closed in 1968. Various slipways and dry docks can still be seen today stretching from Tyne Dock towards the mouth of the Tyne.

LOCATION MAP:

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Justification for Inclusion:

The last remaining public rights of way along this part of the Tyne.

Indicative of a fragment of infrastructure.

Protect road surface and kerb lines; an important 'ginnel'.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:

REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/64/SS

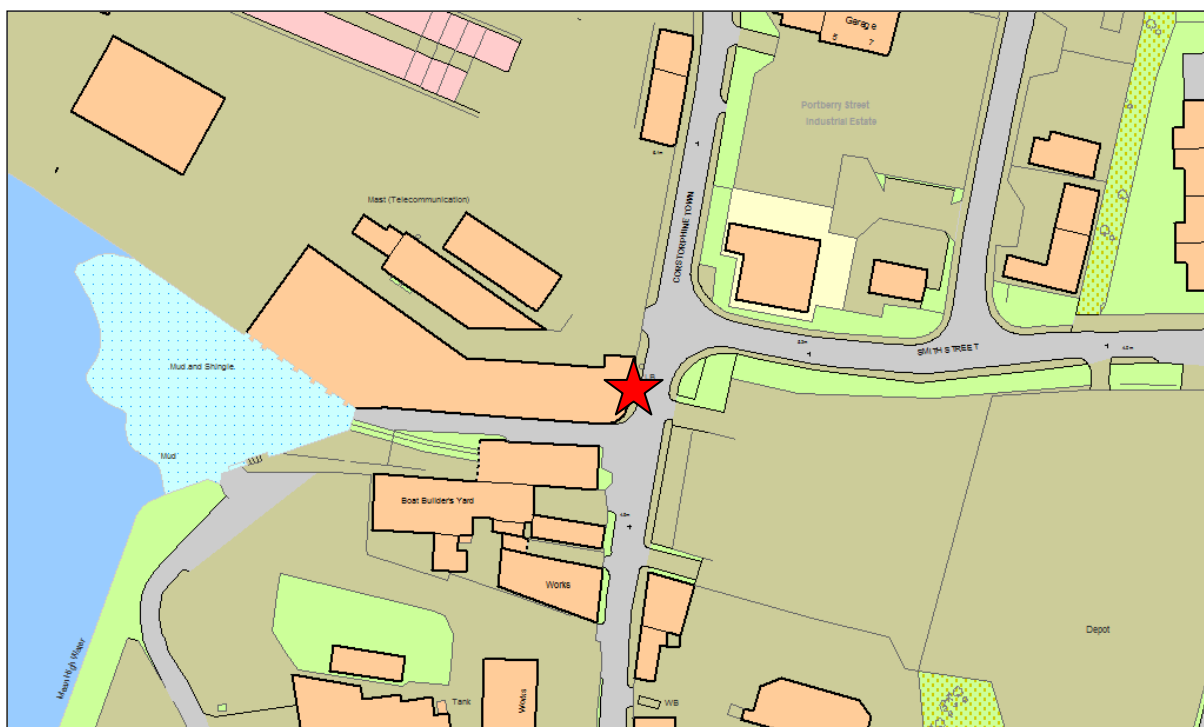
NAME: Tyne Dock War Memorial

ADDRESS or LOCATION: Readheads Shipyard, Tyne Dock, South Shields

TYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / Structure / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

Plaque 1914-18. The plaque, which is 3 feet 10 inches high and 5 feet 5 inches wide, bears at its right 'the winged figure of Peace furling the flag of war' which stretches almost across the top of the plaque. In her left hand Peace holds the palm of victory, and contemplates the panel bearing the names. Inscription: 1914-1919 reads 'As a memorial to the employees of the West Docks who gave their services and also to the immortal memory of those employees named who fell in the Great War this tablet is erected by James Redhead Esp., Chairman and Managing Director'. The plaque was commissioned by Messrs. John Readhead & Sons, shipbuilders.

Formerly located at Readhead's Shipyard, Tyne Dock, in the headquarters of the Ship Repairers. Now located on the opposite (west) side of its original location in Corstorphine Town.

LOCATION MAP:

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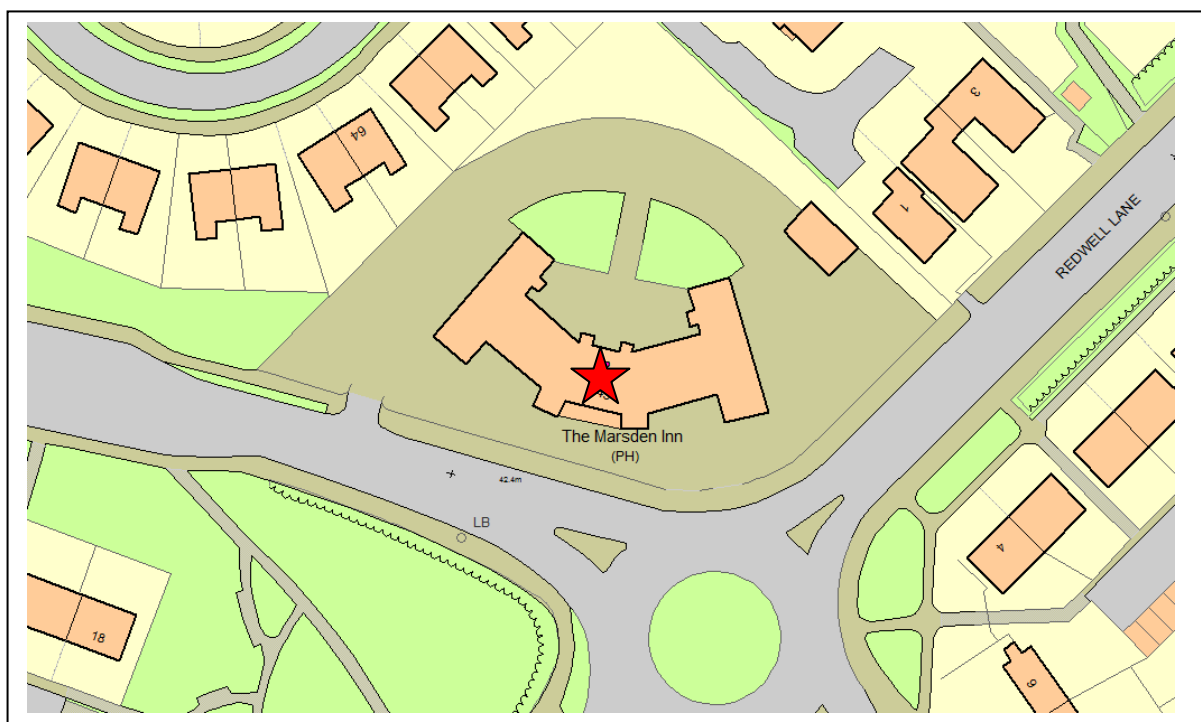
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Justification for Inclusion:

PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/65/SSNAME: Marsden InnADDRESS or LOCATION: Redwell Lane / Marsden Lane, South ShieldsTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

Built between 1938 and 1939. An imposing building, with its confection of mock Tudor beams and pseudo-heraldry.

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Justification for Inclusion:

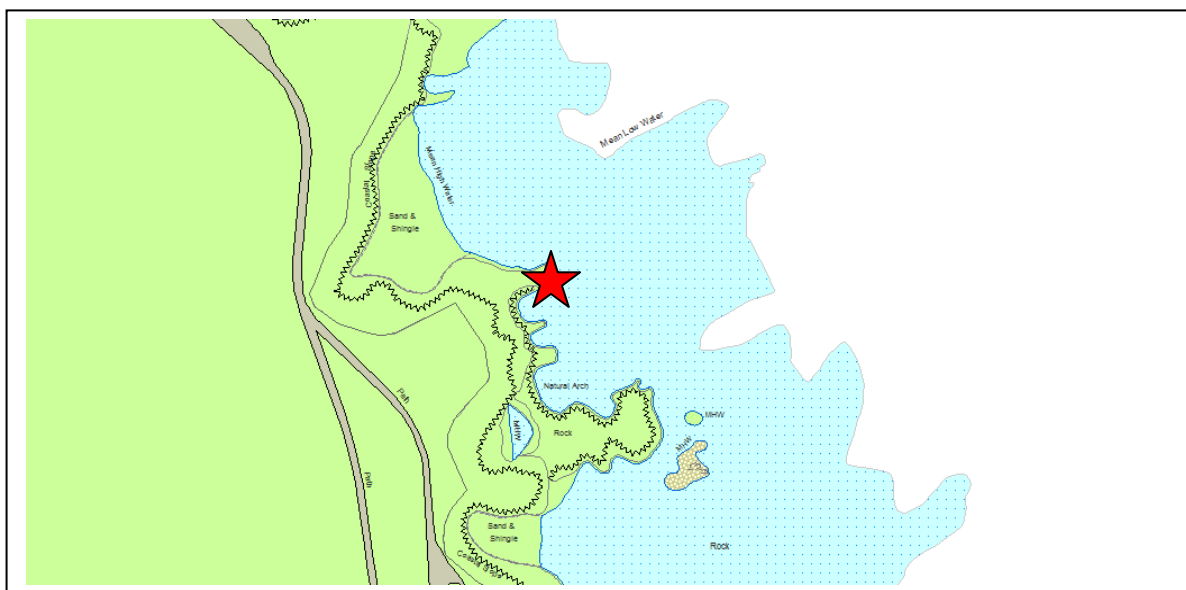
PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/66/SSNAME: PillboxADDRESS or LOCATION: Trow Point, Coast Road, South ShieldsTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / Structure / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

20th Century coastal defence structure.

A pillbox is a military bunker, sited at a strategic point. They were hastily built all over the British Isles to prevent an anticipated German invasion. With the passage of time it is estimated that less than 6,000 of a total of 28,000 pillboxes built still survive. They remain as permanent monuments and a silent tribute to the courage and tenacity of the British people during the dark days when Britain stood alone against Nazi Germany.

A large number of pillboxes and other Military structures have been built in this period in Tyne and Wear. These structures began with the redevelopment of the coastal batteries on the Tyne at the start of the century. The batteries built at both Tynemouth and South Shields were at the time “state of the art” with all new guns and emplacements. The next building period came with the onset of the First World War, when some new structures were built. The greatest period of building came with the total war period of the Second World War and reflected the advent of air power and the threat of invasion. There are a number of structures from this time still in existence throughout the County (Source: *A Guide to the Archaeology of the Twentieth Century Defence Sites of Tyne and Wear* by R Whaley, J Morrison and D Heslop (2008)).

LOCATION MAP:

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Justification for Inclusion:

PHOTOGRAPHS:

Source: *A Guide to the Archaeology of the Twentieth Century Defence Sites of Tyne and Wear* by R Whaley, J Morrison and D Heslop (2008)

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/67/SSNAME: RC Church of Holy RosaryADDRESS or LOCATION: Horsley Hill Square, South ShieldsTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

1967-68 by Anthony J. Rossi CBE.

Rossi was awarded a CBE in 2008 for his 'services to heritage and conservation'. He was short-listed in the 2009 ACE (Art & Christianity Enquiry) / RIBA Awards for Religious Architecture for the Roman Catholic Church of Annunciation, Little Walsingham, Norfolk which was commissioned by the Diocese of East Anglia.

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:A: B: C: D: E: F: G: H: Justification for Inclusion:

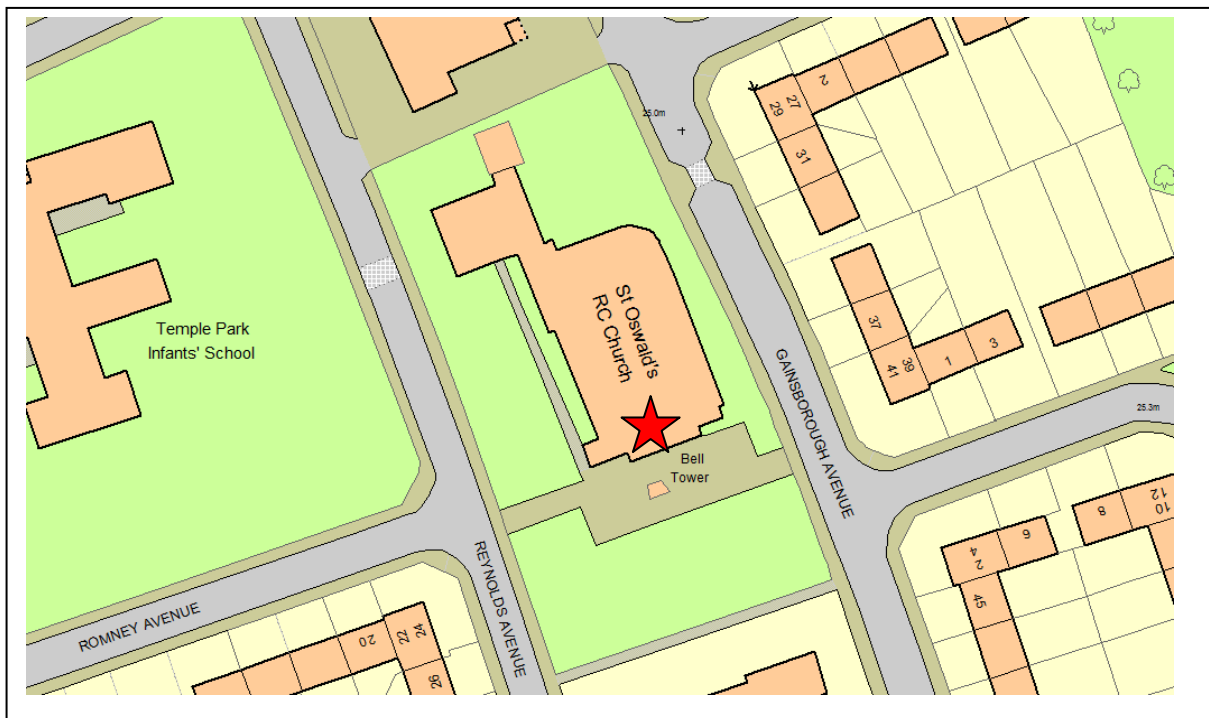
This is typical of 1950's / 1960's RC Churches. The vast windows are of interest.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/68/SSNAME: RC Church of St OswaldADDRESS or LOCATION: Gainsborough Avenue, Whiteleas, South ShieldsTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

1965 by Pascal J. Stienlet & Son. Free-standing concrete bell-tower; monopitch roof linking the large scale of the church with the smaller scale of the presbytery and parish halls. *Stations of the Cross* in glass, designed to be viewed from both sides, by David Gormley. Stained glass in south chapel, St. Oswald window by Pierre Fourmaitreaux.

Pascal also designed most of the Odeon Cinemas in England.

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:A: B: C: D: E: F: G: H: Justification for Inclusion:

Whiteleas was a strong Roman Catholic community.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/69/SSNAME: Tipping Point and Target RockADDRESS or LOCATION: Lizard Point, South ShieldsTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / Structures / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

The furthest extremity of Lizard Point is surmounted by a tapering pillar. The pillar, known as 'Target Rock', was used in the 1st World War as marker point for test firing along the coast. It is particularly visible at low tide.

A little north of the Point is a short length of stone wall, 3m long and 1m high. The wall is believed to be left over from Marsden Village - it may be the 'tipping point' for rubbish collected from Marsden Village by horse and cart. The horse and cart would reverse up to this wall and tip the rubbish onto the beach.

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:A: B: C: D: E: F: G: H: Justification for Inclusion:PHOTOGRAPHS:



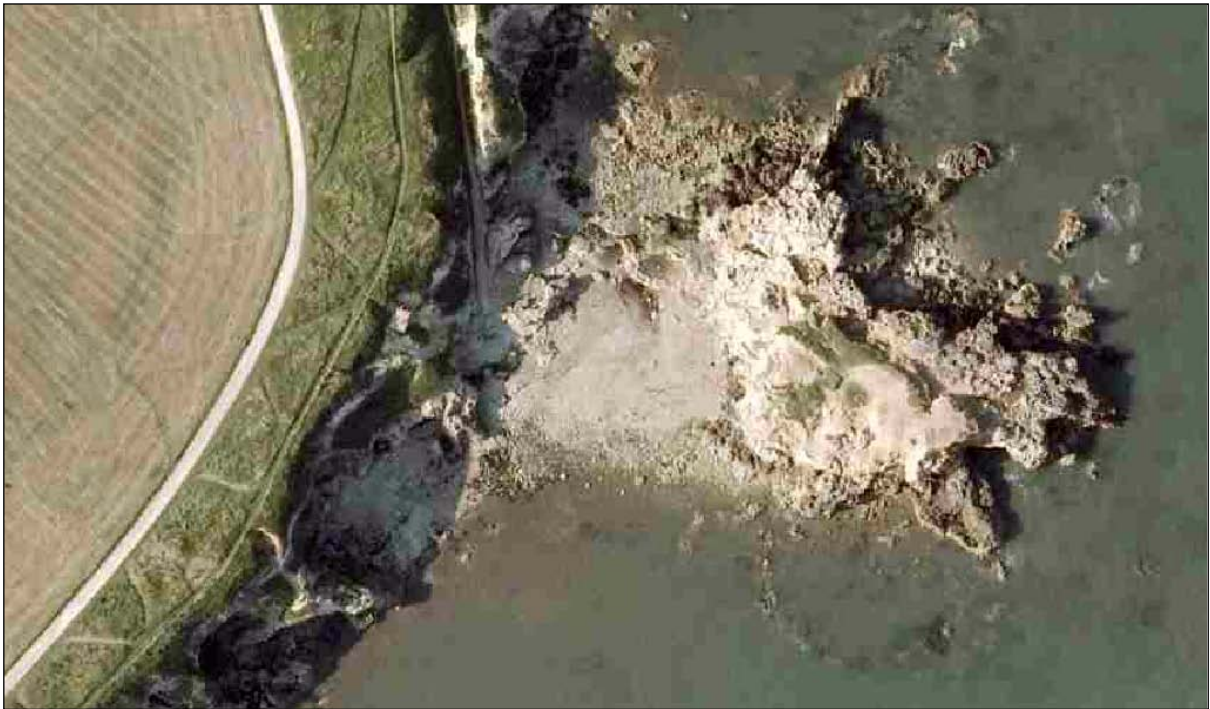
SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/70/SSNAME: PillboxADDRESS or LOCATION: Marsden, South ShieldsTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / Structure / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

Set in the cliff face behind Camel Island is a pillbox. The roof is 1m below the cliff top. Built of concrete with corrugated iron shuttering, it is a cube 2.5m long, 2.9m wide and 2m high. A flight of steps, eight of which remain, are butted against the north side. They give access to the concrete roof and beyond to the cliff top. Erosion is beginning to undermine the structure. The interior has a wall alongside the entrance. There are two small apertures, 10cm x 10cm at roof level, one looking out onto Marsden Grotto, the other over the cliff.

A pillbox is a military bunker, sited at strategic points. They were hastily built all over the British Isles to prevent an anticipated German invasion. With the passage of time it is estimated that less than 6,000 of a total of 28,000 pillboxes built still survive. They remain as permanent monuments and a silent tribute to the courage and tenacity of the British people during the dark days when Britain stood alone against Nazi Germany.

A large number of pillboxes and other military structures have been built in this period in Tyne and Wear. These structures began with the redevelopment of the coastal batteries on the Tyne at the start of the century. The batteries built at both Tynemouth and South Shields were at the time "state of the art" with all new guns and emplacements. The next building period came with the onset of the First World War, when some new structures were built. The greatest period of building came with the total war period of the Second World War and reflected the advent of air power and the threat of invasion. There are a number of structures from this time still in existence throughout the County.

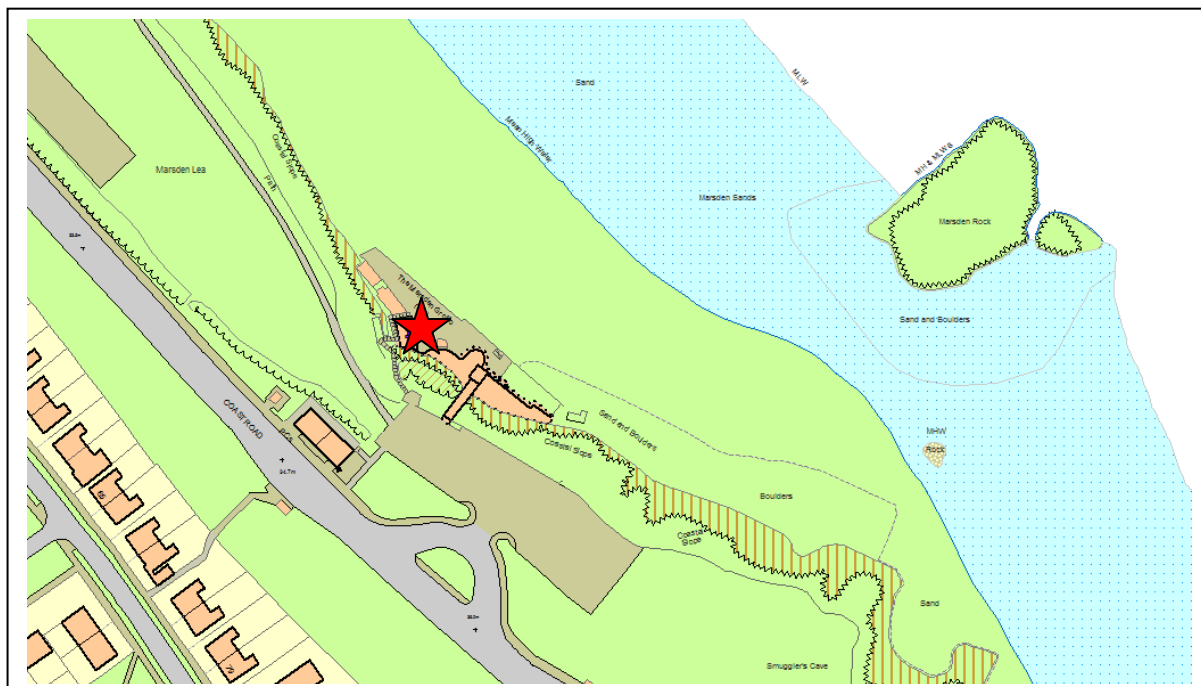
(Archaeology of the Twentieth Century Defence Site of Tyne and Wear, Tyne and Wear Specialist Conservation Team)

PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/71/SSNAME: The Grotto and associated lift shaftADDRESS or LOCATION: Marsden Bay, South ShieldsTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / Structure / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

The pub is one of the only 'cave bars' in Europe, other 'cave bars' include the Caves of Xoroi in Menorca. The Grotto is now a pub/restaurant. The Grotto is partly dug into the cliff face and fronted with a more conventional building opening onto the beach. Currently The Grotto includes a large bar, the inside cave with another bar and pool room, a bistro, a heated terrace on the beach and a full restaurant upstairs. Access is either by lift from the car park or by a zigzag stair case on the cliff at the side of the building. The lift is housed in a brick shaft rising from the front of the building.

The Marsden Grotto, a former Smugglers Cove in the early 17th Century is still said to be haunted by one of its earliest patrons. You may hear John the Jibber's moans and groans after he died a slow death after betraying fellow smugglers. It is said that he was hung in a cave close to the present lift shaft and left to starve. Until the pub was sold by Vaux, it was said that the landlord would leave out a special tankard of ale each night after closing and, in the morning, it would be empty.

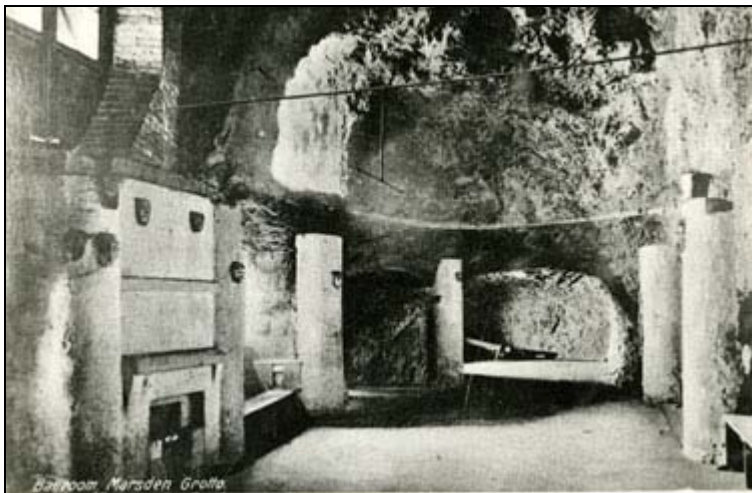
LOCATION MAP:

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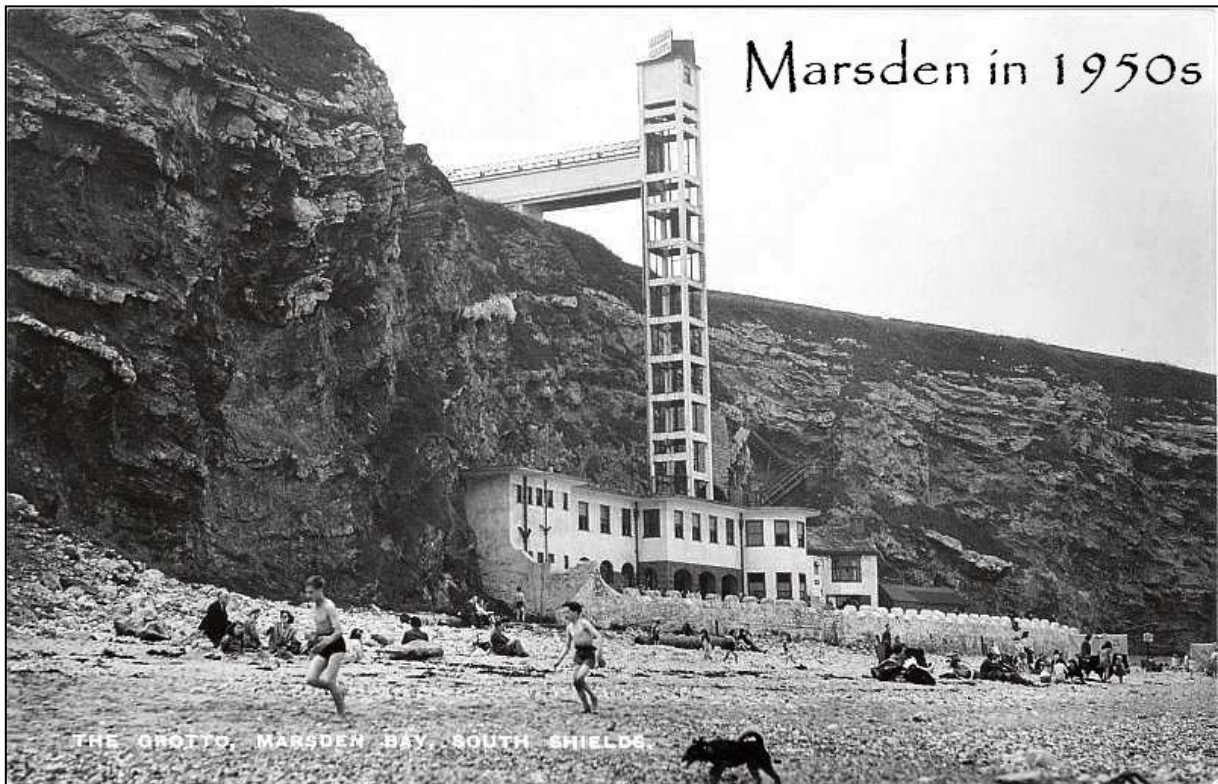
1956: Lift Shaft (photo courtesy of South Tyneside Libraries & Information)



C1920: 'The Ballroom' of Marsden Grotto (photo courtesy of South Tyneside Libraries & Information)



C1896: Marsden Grotto (photo courtesy of South Tyneside Libraries & Information)



SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:

REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/72/SS

NAME: White Horse

ADDRESS or LOCATION: Cliff face by Marsden Craggs / Quarry Lane, South Shields

TYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / ~~Structure~~ / Open SpaceDESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

There are many stories about the white horse on Cleadon Hills but the following account, taken from *South Shields: A History of the Town and its People*, is thought to be the most likely: Whitburn nobleman Sir Hedworth Williams and his wife would go riding along the beach at Marsden and picnic at a spot near Darding Lake. But one day Sir Hedworth had to leave on business so Lady Williams went out on her white mare alone. She was seen galloping towards Marsden Rock, which was then attached to the mainland and was last spotted riding into an opening in the rock. Search parties found no trace of her but Sir Hedworth carried on looking for two years until he accepted that the tide must have carried out both the bodies of his wife and her horse out to sea. Heartbroken, he lost all interest in his estate and gave all his horses to an ostler, Wareham, and his money to his gamekeeper, Peter Allen, who later became tenant of the Marsden Grotto. The Williamson family gradually faded out of the scene, but while Peter Allen made money at the Grotto out of visitor's curiosity about Lady Williamson's disappearance, Wareham thought of a more fitting tribute. As a memento to his former master's kindness, he scratched out a white horse with tar and limewash on Cleadon Hills for all to remember.

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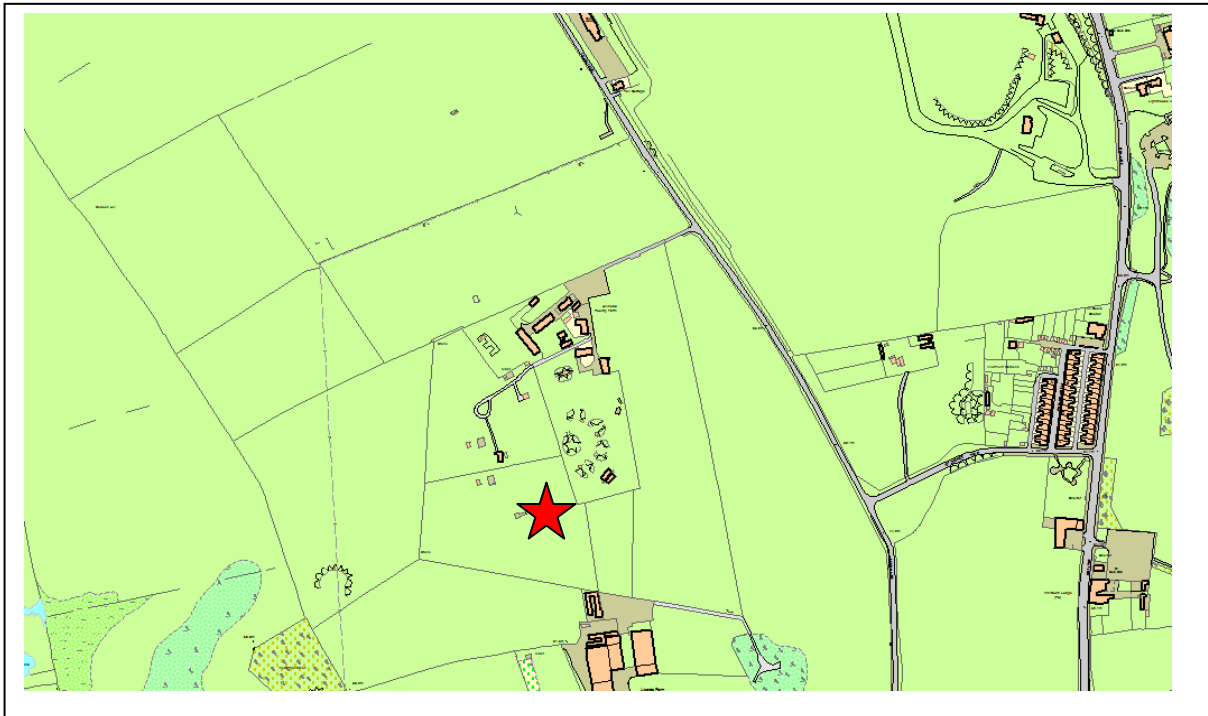
Justification for Inclusion:

PHOTOGRAPHS:



SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/73/SSNAME: Heavy Anti-Aircraft SiteADDRESS or LOCATION: Lizard Farm, Lizard Lane, South ShieldsTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / Structure / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

This Heavy Anti-Aircraft site was established some time during World War Two. It was armed with four 3.7 inch static guns, which were the standard HAA weapon of the time, and remained in use until the late 1950s. Such weapons could fire to a maximum height of 32,000ft and were designed to shoot down high-flying bombers. The site also had two Bofors guns (quick firing weapons, used against faster aircraft flying below 5,000ft) and two rocket batteries. The Home Guard operated this battery from 1941 until the end of the war in 1945. It still exists on private land (Archaeology of the Twentieth Century Defence Site of Tyne and Wear, Tyne and Wear Specialist Conservation Team, 2008).

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:A: B: C: D: E: F: G: H: Justification for Inclusion:

This site could be put forward for Scheduling.

Historical association / part of a set.

PHOTOGRAPHS:



SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/74/SSNAME: War MemorialADDRESS or LOCATION: South Eldon Street, South ShieldsTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / Structure / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

The sculptor was Thomas Curry. The monument reads: "THE GREAT WAR 1914-1918".
182 names are listed - an additional name was added in 2000.

LOCATION MAP:

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Justification for Inclusion:

PHOTOGRAPHS:



SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:

REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/75/SS

NAME: Former Tyne Dock LNER station entrance and railway bridgesADDRESS or LOCATION: Hudson Street / Boldon Lane, South ShieldsTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / Structure / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

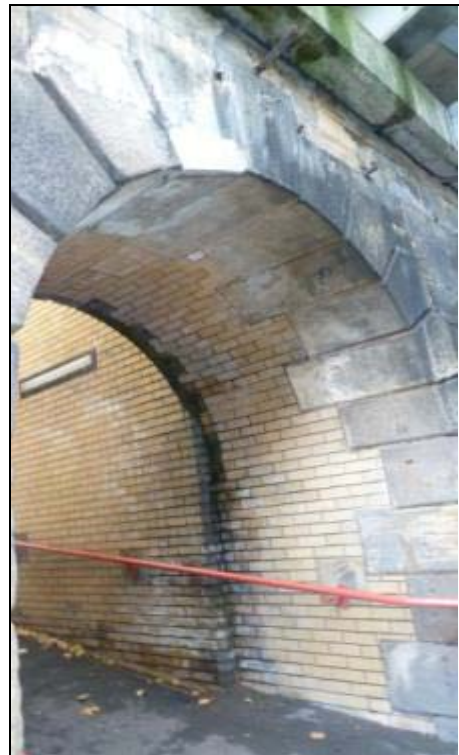
Remnants of the original LNER station at Tyne Dock.

LOCATION MAP:

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Justification for Inclusion:



SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/76/SSNAME: Colliery HotelADDRESS or LOCATION: Boldon Lane / Stanley Street, South ShieldsTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

The Colliery Hotel occupies a prominent corner site at the junction of Boldon Lane and Stanley Street. Built around 1904 opposite a railway crossing, the public house would have been frequented by workers from the nearby Harton Colliery in Harton Lane.

The red-bricked upper floor and tiled ground floor frontage remain in good condition.

The name was recently changed to 'Last Orders'.

LOCATION MAP:

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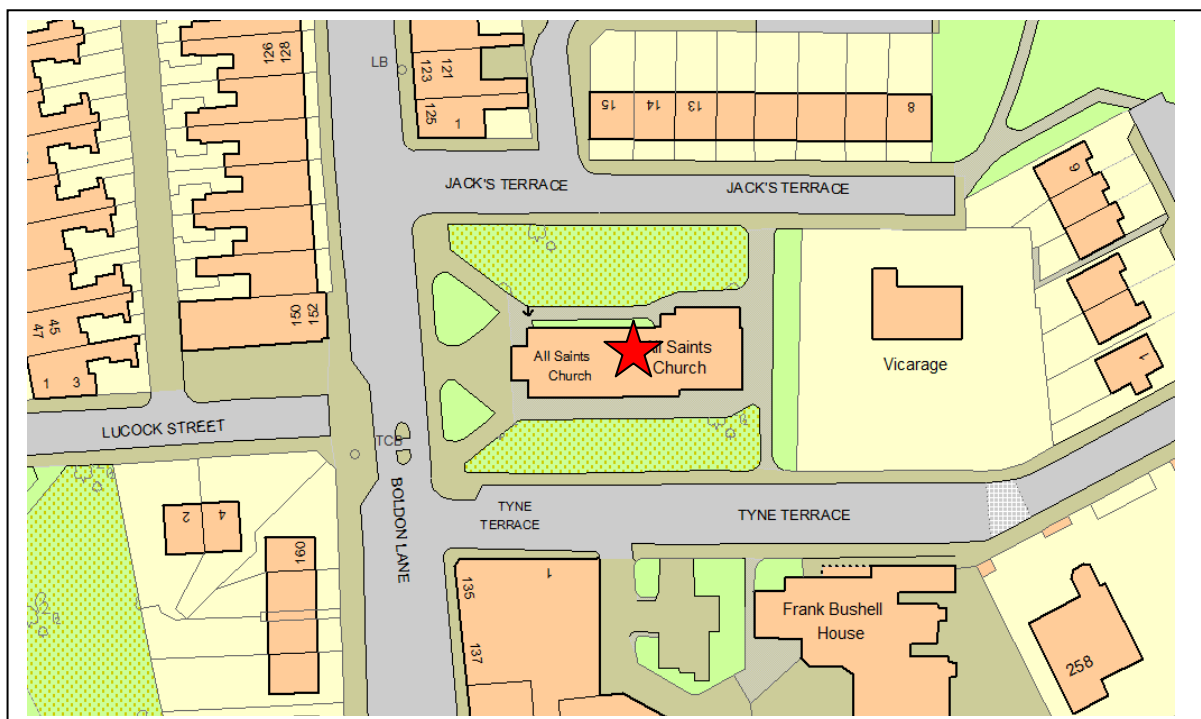
Justification for Inclusion:

The fire tiling finish is intact.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/77/SSNAME: All Saints ChurchADDRESS or LOCATION: Boldon Lane, West Harton, South ShieldsTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

1887-88 by Hodgeson Fowler. All Saint's Church is an outgrowth of Harton Church, granted by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners in the early 1880's at an estimated cost of £3,000. The consecration of the Church, a handsome structure in the Early English Style, with accommodation for 400 worshippers, took place on June 16th, 1890. The east window is filled with stained glass given by parishioners and friends in memory of the Rev A. A. Phillpotts, who made the original application for the Church. The Ecclesiastical District and Parish of All Saint's, West Harton, was formed in 1890.

LOCATION MAP:

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Justification for Inclusion:
Poor extension.

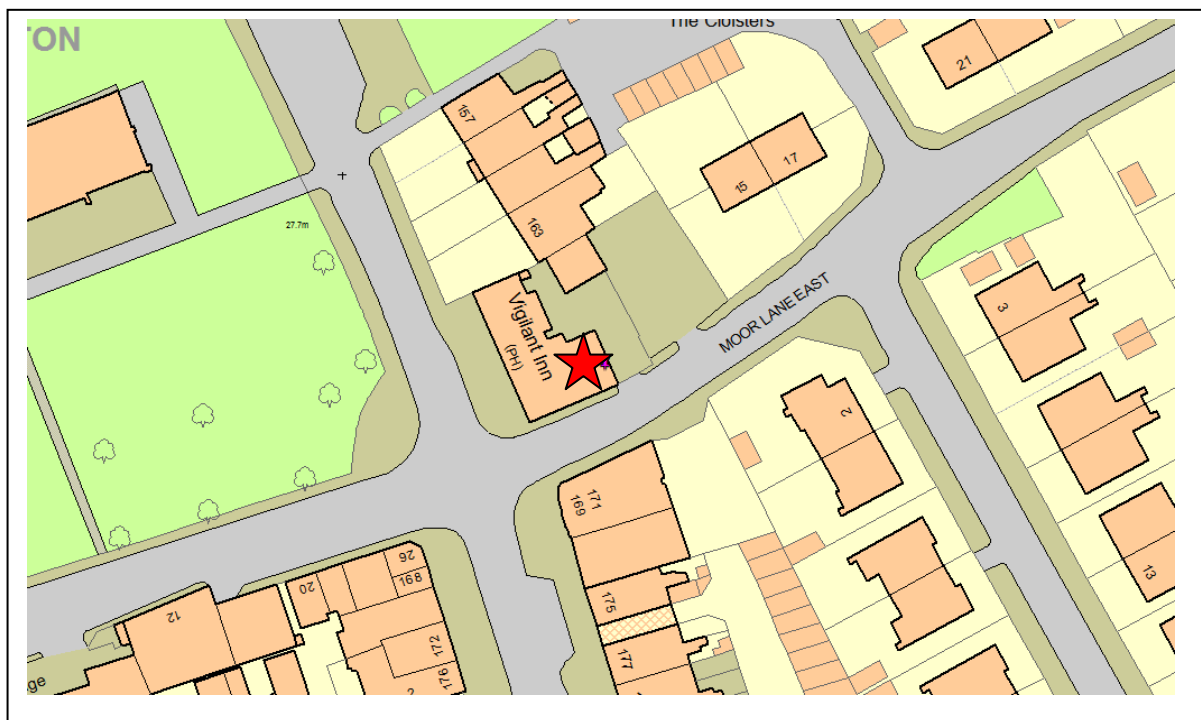
PHOTOGRAPHS:



SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/78/SSNAME: The Vigilant Public HouseADDRESS or LOCATION: 165 Sunderland Road, South ShieldsTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

Built between 1925 and 1930 when Harton Village was assimilated into South Shields. It replaces a public house that pre-dates 1900.

This red brick building is located on an important landmark corner opposite St Peter's Church.

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:A: B: C: D: E: F: G: H: Justification for Inclusion:

The name is significant.

Miners historically frequented this pub.

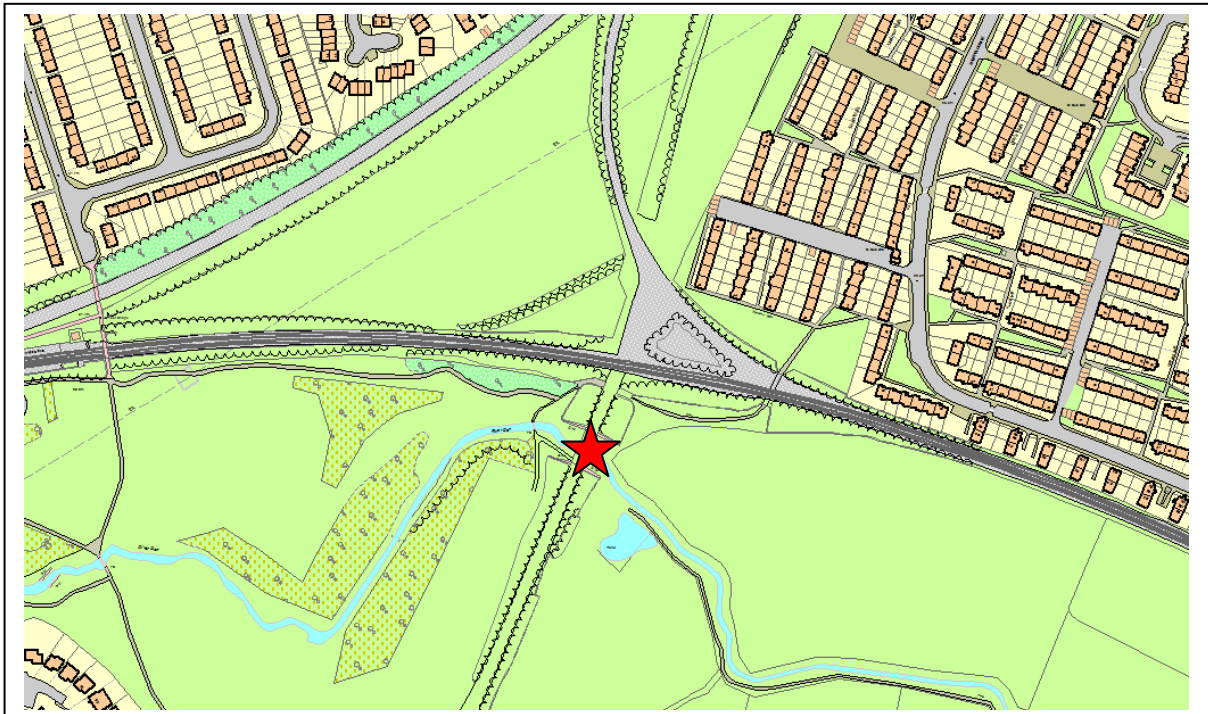
Aged miners homes are located to the rear.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

C1940 (photo courtesy of South Tyneside Libraries & Information)

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/79/SSNAME: Brockley Whins Railway BridgeADDRESS or LOCATION: Off Masefield Drive, South ShieldsTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / Structure / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

The bridge once carried the Stanhope and Tyne Railway over the River Don. The railway was opened in 1834. It was the first public railway in the region and was designed to take passengers from South Shields to the Durham turnpike road, and to take minerals from County Durham to staithes on the Tyne. The line was later taken over by the North Eastern Railway and became their Pontop and South Shields Branch. The well-built stone bridge abutments date to the 1830s when the railway was first opened, but the metal plate across the abutments has been renewed at a later date.

LOCATION MAP:

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Justification for Inclusion:

Early railway line. Abutments are very early.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/80/JNAME: Masonic HallADDRESS or LOCATION: 2-6 (evens) Grange Road, JarrowTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

An increase in the population of Jarrow at the beginning of the 19th Century provided a fertile field in which Freemasonry could take root. Following a petition, a Charter was granted on June 5th, 1866 and on August 7th, 1866, St. Bede Lodge, No. 1119 was consecrated by the Rt. W. Bro. John Fawcett, Provincial Grand Master in the Mechanics Institute, Jarrow. The Lodge held its meetings here until permanent premises could be secured. W. Bro. Henry Hedley was the first Master, and the first meeting was held on August 29th, 1866.

A period of consolidation followed and the strength of the Lodge grew and in March 1878 the question of a permanent meeting place was seriously considered and within a year the project was agreed. The foundation stone was laid on 21st April, 1881, by W. Bro. George Spain, Master of Northumberland Lodge. Just ten months later, on the 15th February, 1882, the Temple was consecrated. St. Bede Lodge had a home.

Masonry and its attraction spread, and in due course a representation was made, a warrant issued, and on May 31st, 1882, St. Bede Chapter, No. 1119 was consecrated.

By the end of the 19th century, the population of Jarrow exceeded 30,000. At the same time the results of the 1870 Education Act, giving education to all, were now being felt among the adult population. These facts were reflected in the increased flow of candidates. It was now apparent that to avoid long periods of waiting for admission, and to prevent subsequent accumulation of names of potential candidates, another Lodge was imperative. Thus did St. Paul Lodge, No. 3242 come into being.

About this time discussions were entered into regarding the alteration and extension of the building. Plans were agreed and the contractor took over in May 1909. Dispensation was granted for the regular meetings to be held at Carr Street, Hebburn, and through the good graces of Perseverance Lodge, St. Bede Lodge functioned normally.

On the 8th December 1909, the building as we now know it re-opened.

The 50th Anniversary of the Lodge was commemorated on the 13th September 1916 by a visit from Provincial Grand Lodge, headed by the Deputy Provincial Grand Master, V. W. Bro. Victor Williamson, and the presentation of mementos in the form of a jewel and medal.

Further expansion in depth came in 1920, with the consecration of Jarrow Mark Lodge No. 701, and that Masonry was extending its appeal was shown by the formation of Pele Tower Lodge and whose consecration took place in Jarrow Masonic Hall.

The war brought employment, to be followed by a measure of prosperity unknown in the history of the Town. The rising standard of living, the time for leisure, and the means to enjoy it; all these increased the field of Masonic attraction. The pressure for Masonic status became so astute that Lodge lists had to be closed. The solution was to form another Lodge to cope with the demand. And it so was that on the 5th March 1947, a Charter was granted for Gyrwy Lodge, No. 6462. The consecration was on 11th June 1947.

The following Craft Lodges still meet at Jarrow Masonic Hall:

St Bede Lodge No. 1119

St Paul Lodge No. 3242

Gyrwy Lodge No. 6462

Jarrow Grange Lodge No. 8551.

LOCATION MAP:



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Justification for Inclusion:

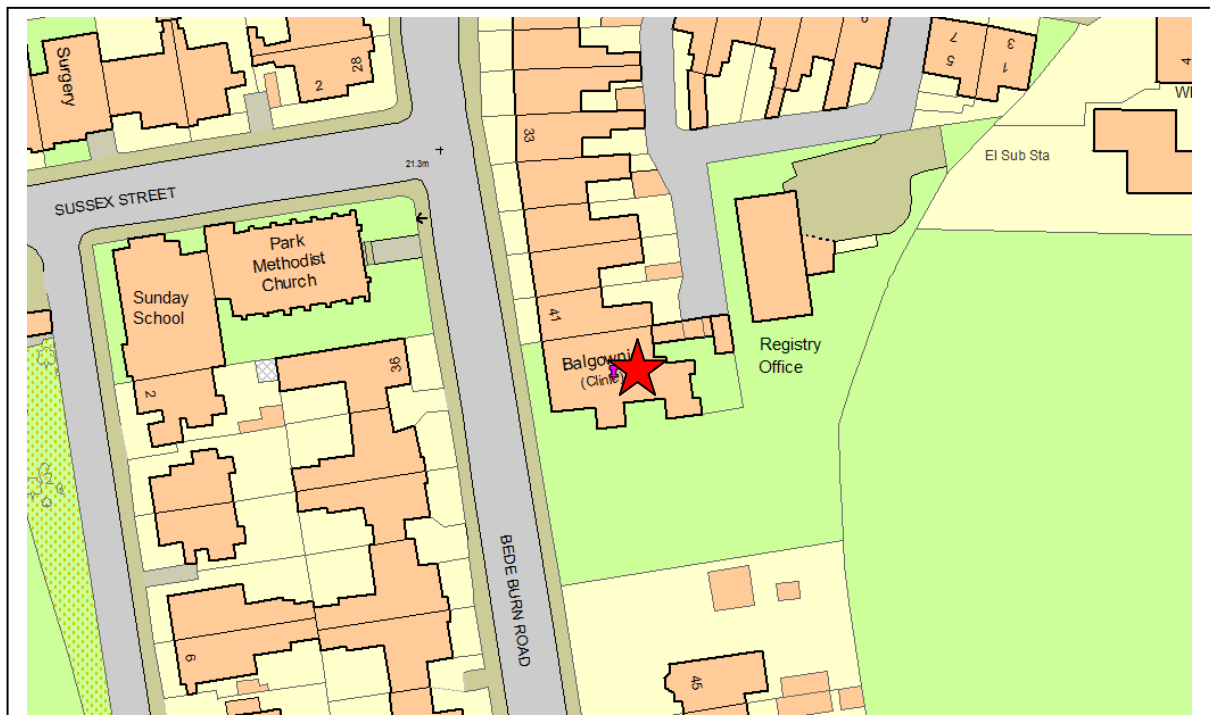
PHOTOGRAPHS:



SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/81/JNAME: Balgownie HouseADDRESS or LOCATION: 43 Bede Burn Road, JarrowTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

Built circa 1875 for surgeon Frederick O'Neil, this is predominantly brick, two storeys, with ashlar dressings.

Various later uses include a dentist in the 1960s and more recently as a centre for Learning Disabilities.

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:A: B: C: D: E: F: G: H: Justification for Inclusion:PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/82/JNAME: Park Methodist ChurchADDRESS or LOCATION: Bede Burn Road, JarrowTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:19th Century Methodist chapel.LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:A: B: C: D: E: F: G: H: Justification for Inclusion:PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/83/JNAME: St Paul's RectoryADDRESS or LOCATION: Borough Road, JarrowTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

19th Century former rectory of the parish of St Paul's. The house still bears the coat of arms above the door associated with the church.

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:A: B: C: D: E: F: G: H: Justification for Inclusion:PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/84/JNAME: 60-68 (evens) Ellison StreetADDRESS or LOCATION: JarrowTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

19th Century buildings.

Nos. 66-68 was formerly a bank on the ground floor, with separate office accommodation and apartments on the upper floors. The upper floors are currently all in residential use.

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:A: B: C: D: E: F: G: H: Justification for Inclusion:PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/85/JNAME: Jarrow Old Civic Hall (originally the Mechanic's Institute)ADDRESS or LOCATION: Ellison Street, JarrowTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

On 22nd July 1863 Mrs Jane Palmer laid the foundation stone for the Jarrow Mechanic's Institute. On 29th August 1864 Jarrow Mechanics Institute was opened to the public. In the afternoon there was a grand demonstration and procession of the trade's union's friendly societies and other bodies of workmen connected with the town when they marched through the principal streets to the Quay Corner and back to the institute in Ellison Street when it was Declared open by C M Palmer Esq., who presided over the proceedings. Amongst the company present were Sir Walter James Bart, Sir Hedworth Williamson Bart. MP, Robert Gingham MP Rev W.P. Philip rector, Addison Potter Esq., Rev T. White (the first secretary) Mr John McIntyre, Mr T. C. Marshall and a large number of ladies and gentlemen.

The uncovering of a Marble bust of the chairman, which had been executed by the sculptor Wyon and presented to the institute by Mrs Palmer, has a most interesting event on the programme. Master George Palmer performed the ceremony and the removal of the covering disclosed an excellent likeness of Mr Palmer. On 17th October 1877 the foundation stone of the new South wing of the Mechanics Institute was laid this day by C. M. Palmer MP.

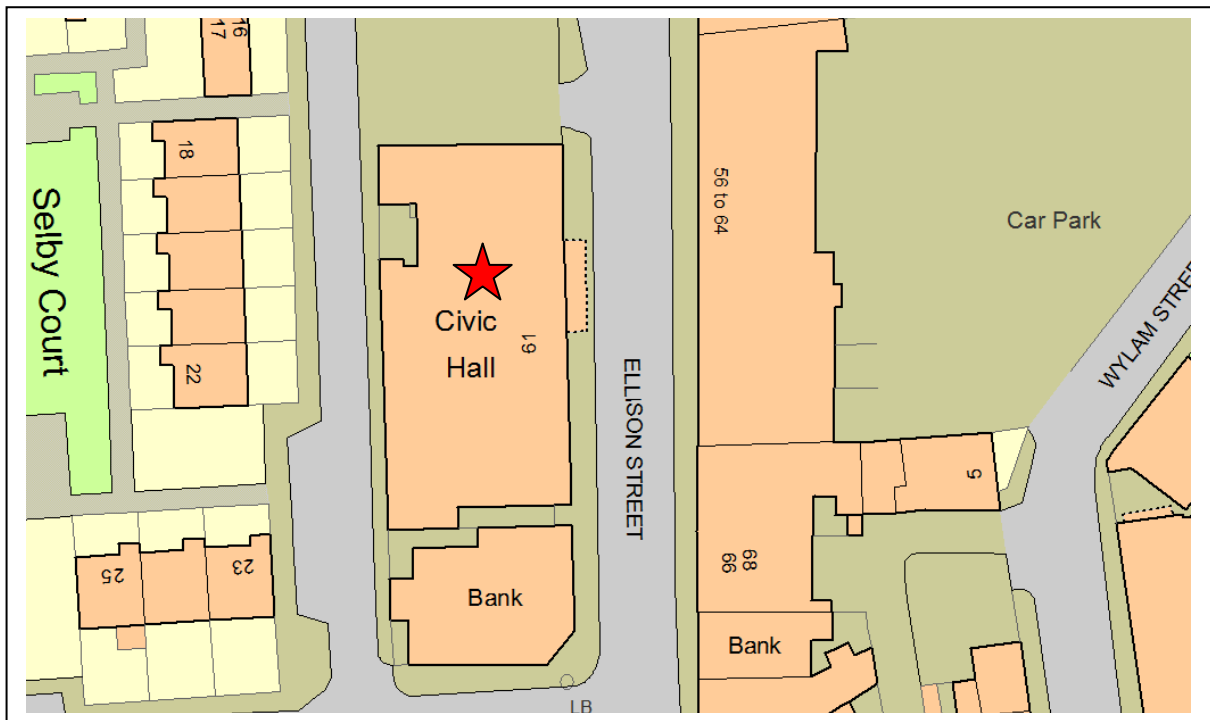
The building's distinctive clock was a gift from Lady Northbourne, who also gave the Grade II Listed Christ Church to the people of Jarrow.

Once boasting an extensive library and reading rooms, again donated by Palmer, the Mechanic's Institute went on to become the town's most popular dance hall.

The building later became known as Jarrow Civic Hall.

Planning permission for a mixed use development was approved in May 2011.

LOCATION MAP:



MapInfo: Crown Copyright Reserved – Licence No. 100019570

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Justification for Inclusion:

Mechanics = Tradesmen

PHOTOGRAPHS:





SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/86/JNAME: Palmer War MemorialADDRESS or LOCATION: Next to Palmer's Hospital, JarrowTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / Structure / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

Located next to the Palmer Memorial Hospital and Christ Church Rectory.

The memorial is to the men that served in the Great War from Palmer's, a shipbuilding and iron company. It contains the names of the 185 local men who died in the conflict.

LOCATION MAP:

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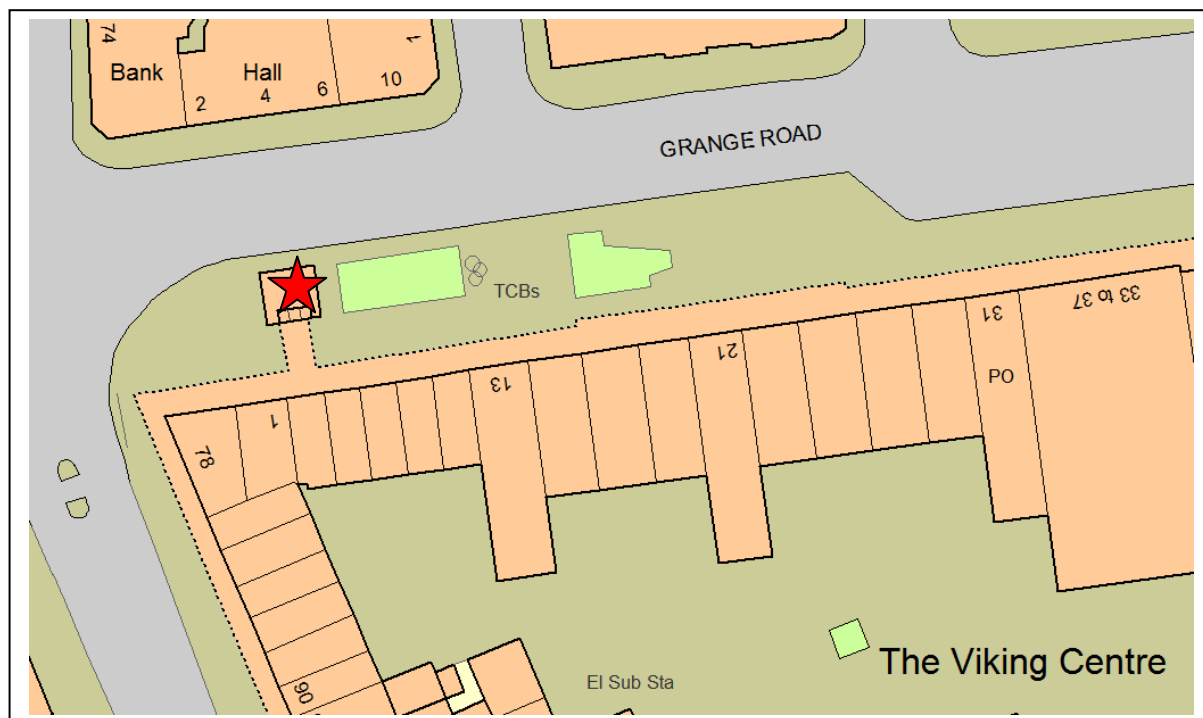
Justification for Inclusion:

Very striking. Dramatic piece of sculpture.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/87/JNAME: VikingsADDRESS or LOCATION: Grange Road, JarrowTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / Structure / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

Opposite the town hall, statue by Colin M. Davidson, 1962. One of the earliest artworks connected to a town centre revitalisation scheme. Concrete and fibreglass figures with a bronze coating in a stone and concrete pedestal. 'The Vikings' reflects the historic links between Jarrow and the Scandinavian countries. Commissioned by the Arndale Property Trust.

LOCATION MAP:

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Justification for Inclusion:

PHOTOGRAPHS:

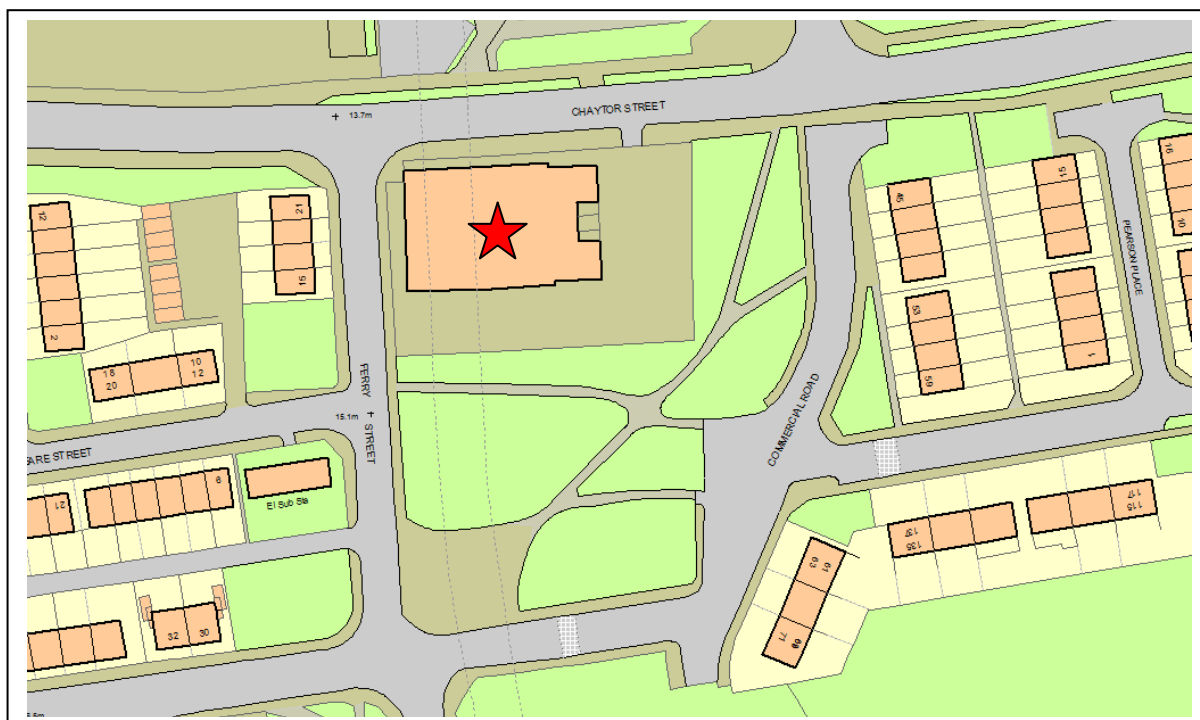


SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/88/JNAME: Tyne Tunnel Ventilation ShaftADDRESS or LOCATION: Chaytor Street, JarrowTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / Structure / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

Ryder and Yates, whose architecture can be found in a diverse range of buildings, designed the Tyne Tunnel ventilation shaft. Their designs responding to the particular character of the area in which they are built. The materials used are also indigenous to the location.

The Tyne Tunnel is a two-lane toll vehicular tunnel under the River Tyne. Completed in 1967, it connects the town of Jarrow on the south bank of the river with North Shields and Howdon on the north.

The tunnels are vital parts of the Tyne and Wear road network. A second vehicle tunnel was recently completed.

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Justification for Inclusion:

The inspiration for the shape of the ventilation shaft was the conical chimney pots of Venice.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/89/JNAME: Northumbria Probation ServiceADDRESS or LOCATION: St John's Terrace, JarrowTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

Formerly known as Homer Villa.

Repairs were carried out to the front elevation in 2001.

LOCATION MAP:

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Justification for Inclusion:

PHOTOGRAPHS:

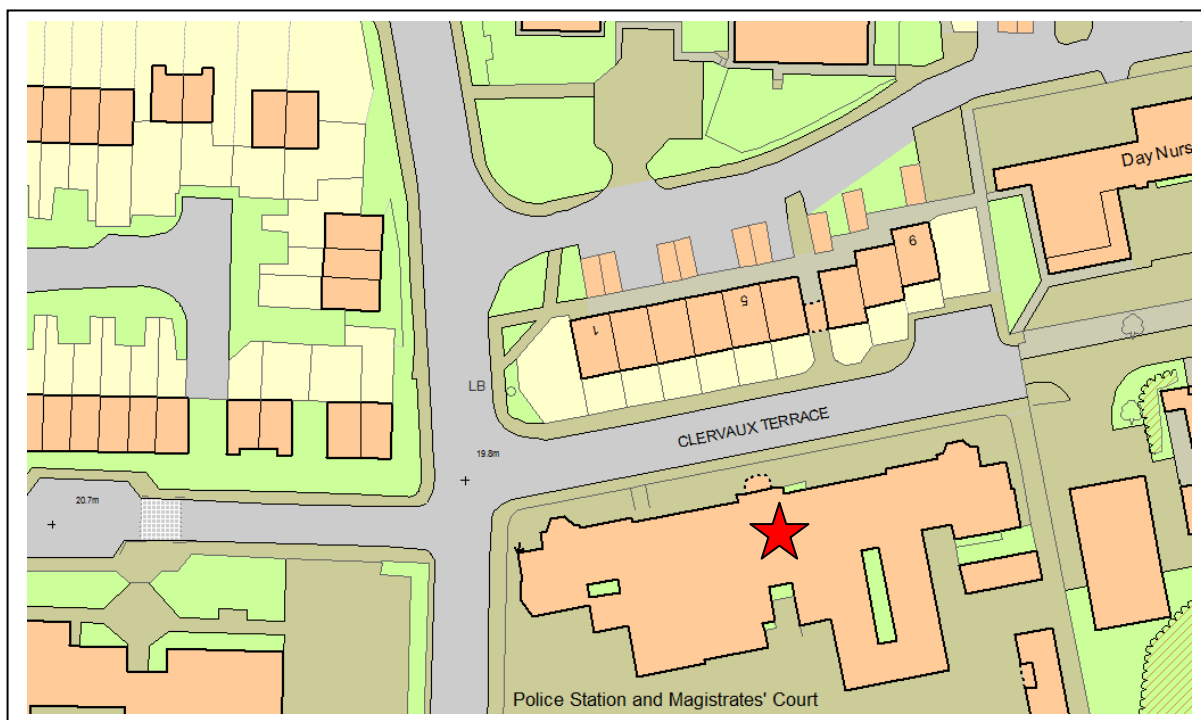


SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/90/JNAME: Police StationADDRESS or LOCATION: Clervaux Terrace, JarrowTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

Jarrow Police Station and Magistrates' Courts.

An early 20th century building.

Whilst the magistrates' courts' function has been moved to South Shields, the building is used by the neighbourhood policing team and others services such as youth offending.

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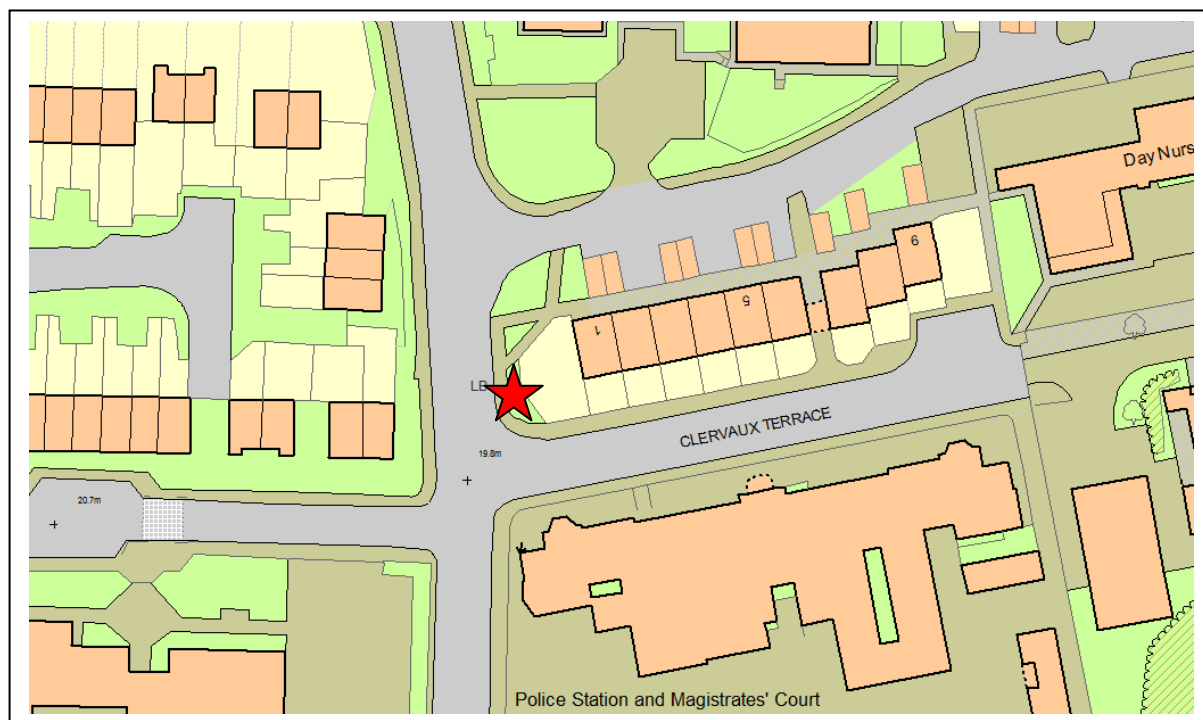
Justification for Inclusion:

PHOTOGRAPHS:



SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/91/JNAME: Victorian Pillar BoxADDRESS or LOCATION: Clervaux Terrace, JarrowTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / Structure / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

This pillar box has the two letters V and R clearly linked on the front, identifying it as Victorian.

LOCATION MAP:

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Justification for Inclusion:

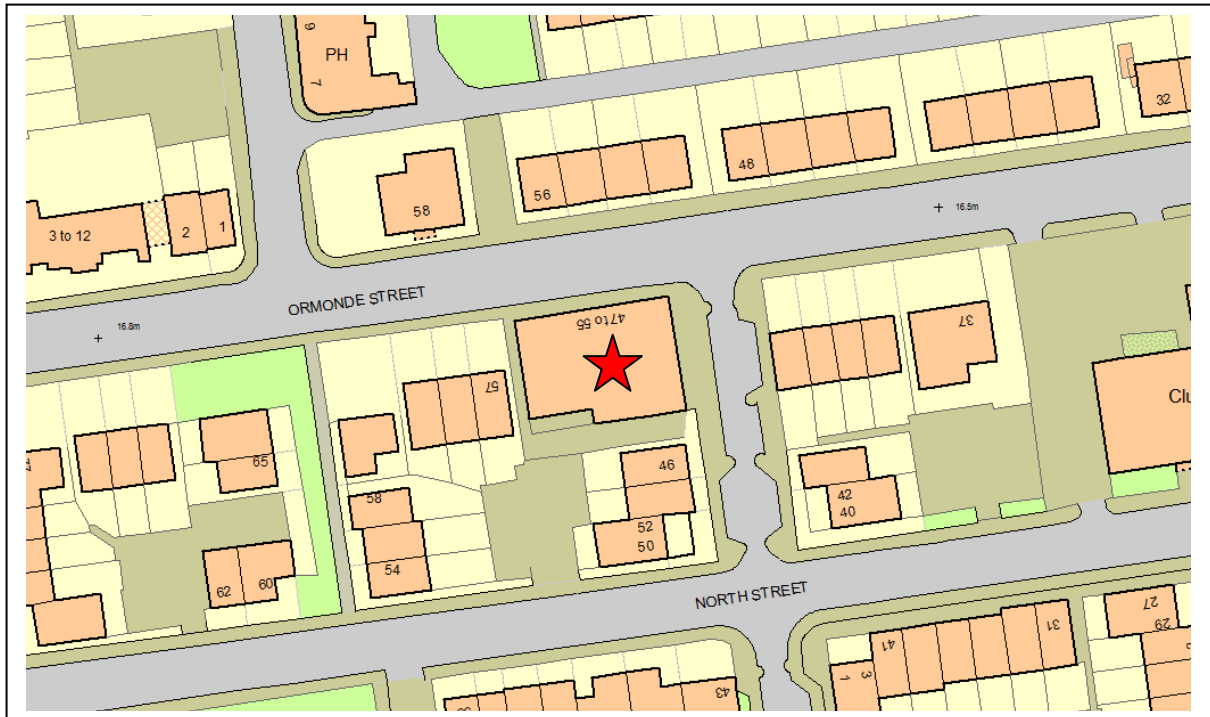
PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/92/JNAME: Burton BuildingADDRESS or LOCATION: 47-55 (odds) Ormonde Street, JarrowTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

An impressive decorative structure, circa 1925. Complete with name, its inter-war white faience façade stretching around the corner site. Burtons is now part of a national chain known as the Arcadia Group.

In 1903, Montague Burton was only 18 years old when he borrowed £100 from a relative to open the Cross-Tailoring Company in Chesterfield. "Good clothes develop a man's self-respect," was one of Burton's insights. He was dedicated to providing high quality made-to-measure suits at a reasonable price, revolutionizing the industry with his promise of "A five guinea suit for 55 shillings." At the start of World War I, production changed from suits to uniforms which clothed nearly a quarter of the armed forces. By 1929 Burton had four hundred shops, factories, and mills when the company went public. Montague Burton was knighted in 1931 for his efforts in "furthering industrial relations and international peace." He was appointed Justice of the Peace, a post he held for many years. His ambition was not only to clothe the nation and to raise the bar on the quality of life for his employees, but also to co-operate and collaborate with those working for the advancement of culture and education worldwide.

The House of Burton played a major role in creating the United Nations Association. In 1934, the Princess Royal Mary visited the Burton factory in Leeds where she met throngs of cheering factory girls and complimented Sir Montague on his magnificent achievement in creating a pioneering welfare system for the workers. On the eve of World War II, The House of Burton again turned to the production of uniforms for the troops. After the war, Burton produced a suit for war veterans nicknamed "The Full Monty". In 1952 Sir Montague passed away. At the time of his death the company was the largest multiple tailor in the world.



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Justification for Inclusion:

PHOTOGRAPHS:



SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/93/JNAME: Ben Lomond PHADDRESS or LOCATION: Grange Road West, JarrowTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

19th Century public house and, until the 1970s, a residential hotel.

The property was rented from Newcastle Breweries by Derek Armstrong, owner of the Cavalier Club and the County Hotel. It was renamed The Viking.

In 1995 it had fallen into disrepair and came close to being demolished. However, Wetherspoon stepped in to buy the property and refurbished the building, returning its name to The Ben Lomond.

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Justification for Inclusion:

Striking / Distinctive

PHOTOGRAPHS:

The Ben Lomond Hotel in 1932.



SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/94/JNAME: Northern Rock (original Water Co. Office)ADDRESS or LOCATION: Grange Road / Wylam Street, JarrowTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

Circa 1880. Purpose built for the Sunderland & South Shields Water Co. offices, which was formed in 1852. Public health provision was completely transformed in the Nineteenth Century. Overcrowding in urban areas and poor sanitation had become a serious problem in Victorian Britain. The General Board of Health was established by the Public Health Act 1848. Local Boards of Health were set up throughout the country. Responsibility for water supplies and drainage was given to corporations. Cleadon Pumping Station was opened in 1862. The system was fairly unregulated and a further Public Health Act was established in 1875 to combat filthy urban living conditions which caused various public health threats, including the spreading of many diseases such as cholera and typhus. The Act required all new residential construction to include running water and an internal drainage system.

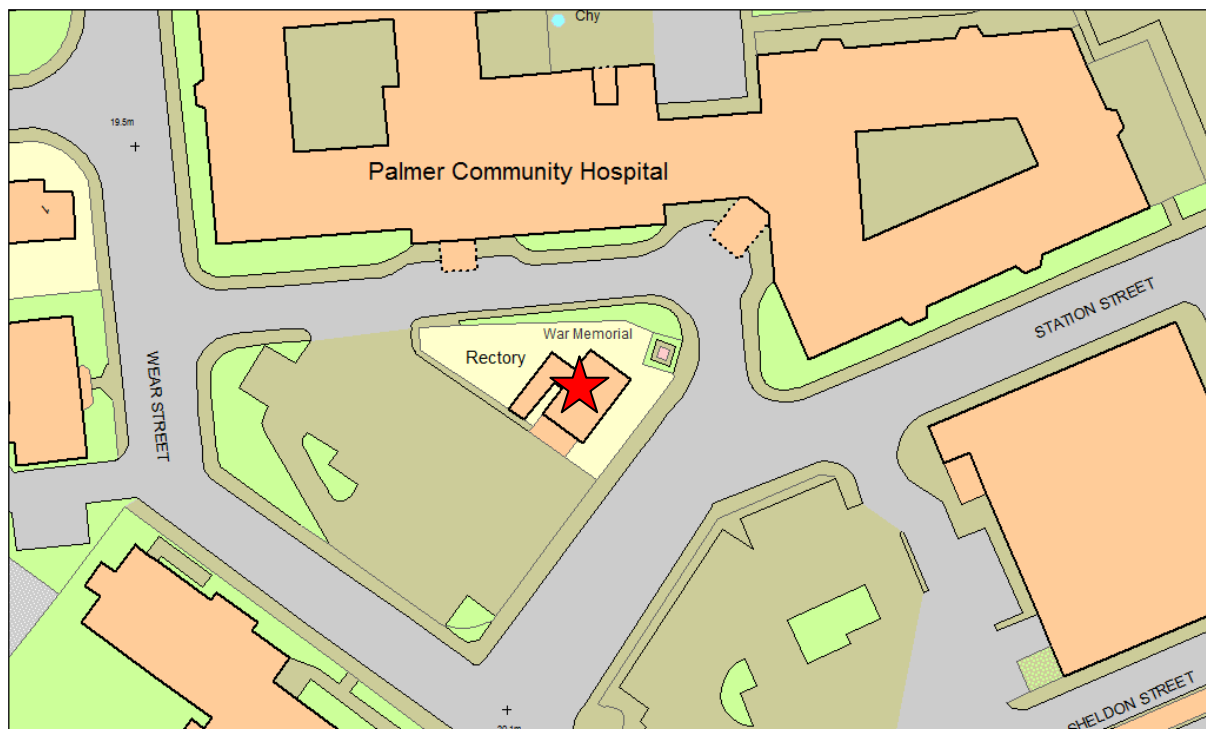
LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:A: B: C: D: E: F: G: H: Justification for Inclusion:PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/95/JNAME: Christ Church RectoryADDRESS or LOCATION: Clayton Street, JarrowTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

19th Century vicarage. Later used as a caretaker's cottage for the Palmer Community Hospital. Inscription above door reads:

A
MEMORIAL
OF THE
MANY VITUES & CHRISTIAN WORKS
OF
EDWARD LIDDELL
SOMETIME RECTOR OF JARROW
AND
HONRY CANON OF DURHAM CATHEDRAL
AND OF
CHRISTINA HIS WIFE

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:A: B: C: D: E: F: G: H: Justification for Inclusion:PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/96/JNAME: Cross of Sacrifice, Jarrow CemeteryADDRESS or LOCATION: JarrowTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / Structure / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

First World War Memorial. Jarrow Cemetery contains 41 WWI burials.

Crosses of Sacrifice were paid for by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission to honour those lost in the two World Wars. Designed by Sir Reginald Blomfield in 1919. Typically a tall, long shafted Portland stone cross with a bronze sword applied to it, set on an octagonal stepped base. They came in a range of four sizes. The Cross represents the faith of the majority of the dead and the sword represents the military.

The Commission, as part of its mandate, is responsible for commemorating all Commonwealth war dead individually and equally. To this effect, the war dead are commemorated by name on either a headstone, at an identified site of a burial, or on a memorial. War dead are commemorated in a uniform and equal fashion, irrespective of military or civil rank, race or creed.

Over 1000 were set up across the world, with 12 found in Tyne and Wear.

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Justification for Inclusion:

PHOTOGRAPHS:

Individual war graves at Jarrow Cemetery



SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/97/JNAME: St Bede's RC Primary SchoolADDRESS or LOCATION: Harold Street, JarrowTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

Opened January 1872, following the 1870 Elementary Education Act, which set the framework for schooling of all children aged 5 to 12 in England and Wales.

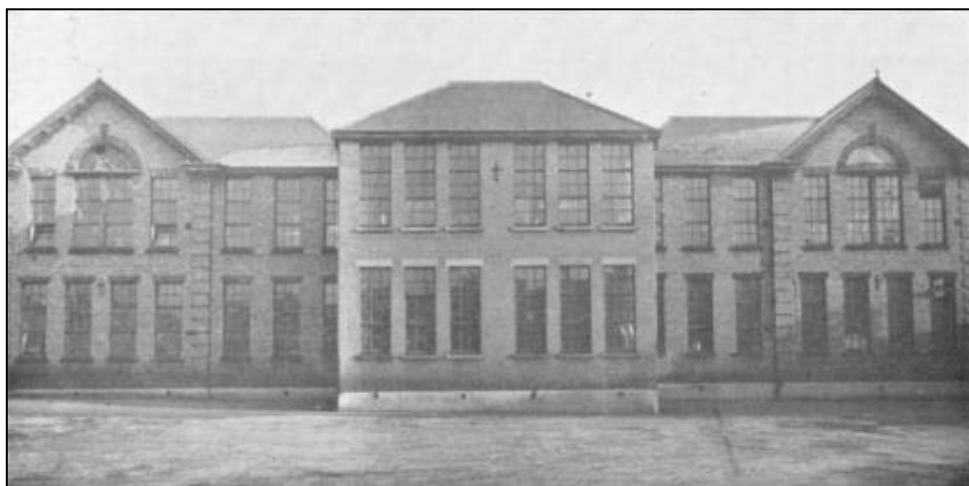
LOCATION MAP:

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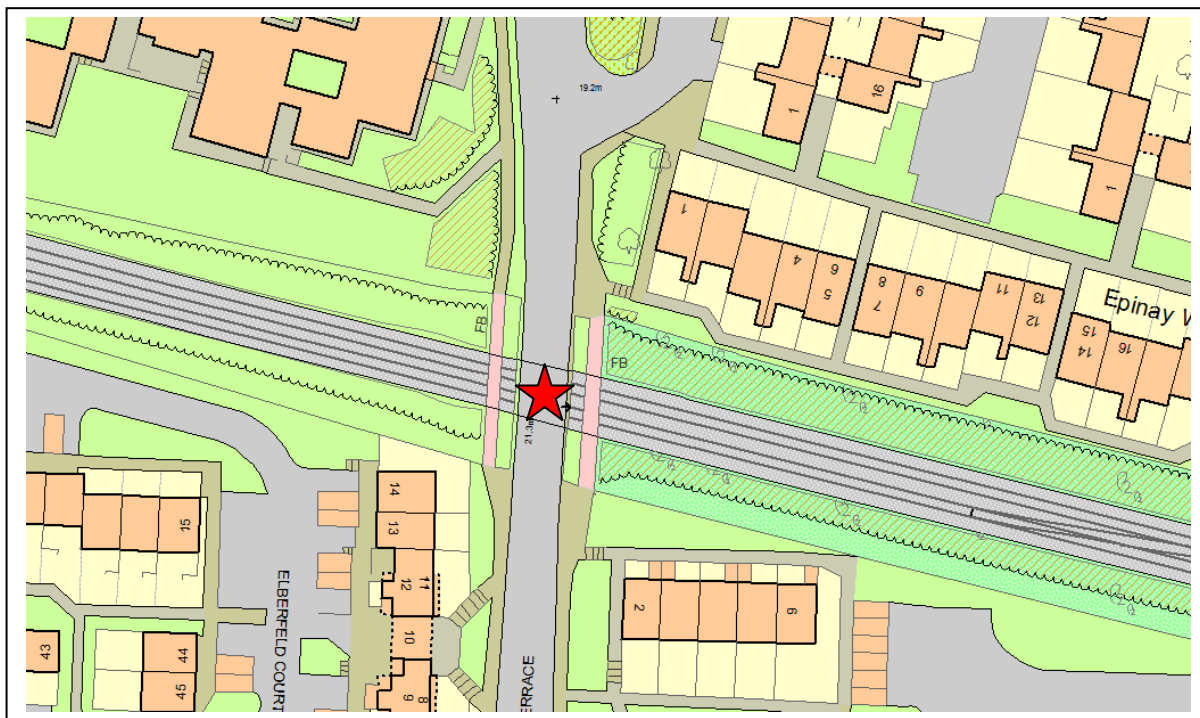
Justification for Inclusion:

Distinctive style.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/98/JNAME: Railway BridgeADDRESS or LOCATION: Monkton Terrace, JarrowTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / Structure / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

19th Century structure.

LOCATION MAP:

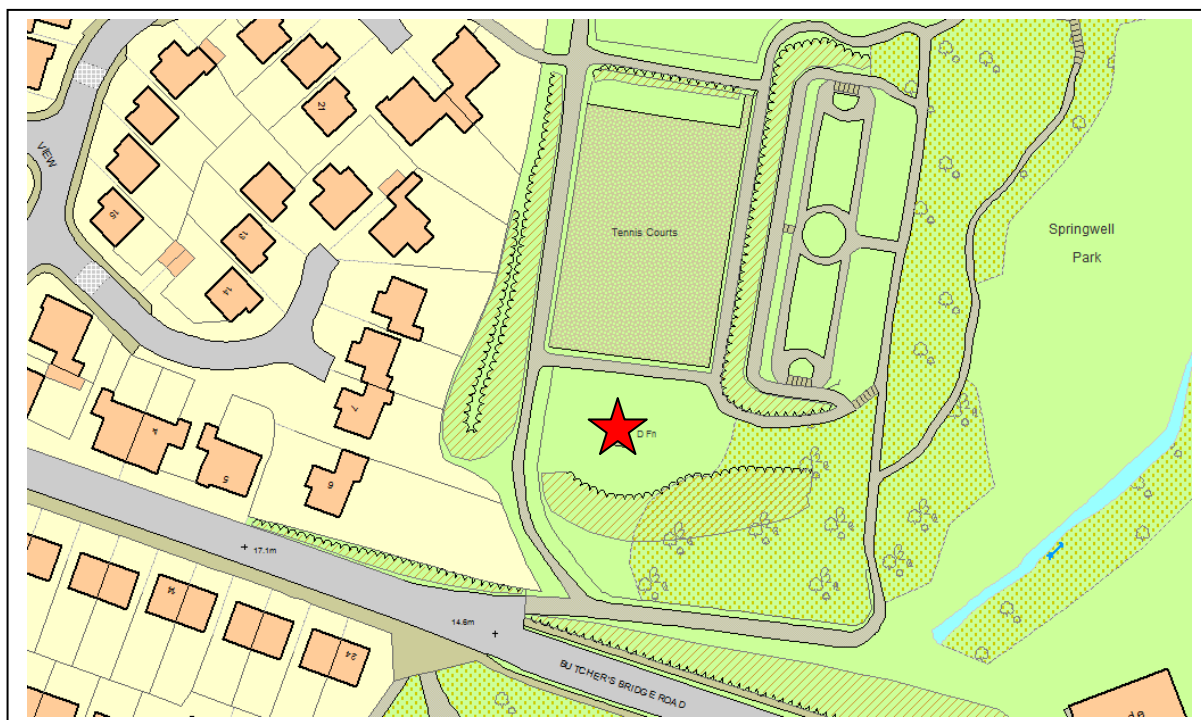
SELECTION CRITERIA MET:A: B: C: D: E: F: G: H: Justification for Inclusion:

Local sandstone – a gateway into Jarrow Town Centre.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/99/JNAME: Longmore MemorialADDRESS or LOCATION: Springwell Park, Springwell Road, JarrowTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / Structure / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

Also known as the Longmore Memorial Fountain.

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:A: B: C: D: E: F: G: H: Justification for Inclusion:PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/100/JNAME: East Farm and BarnsADDRESS or LOCATION: Monkton VillageTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

The farm sits behind a prominent stone boundary wall and a large, green garden. This large sandstone farmhouse has a robust character with sash windows (with exposed weight boxes), a slate roof and stone water tabling. It has two well-mannered extensions - a small garage to the west in rubble stone and handmade brick, and a large single-storey one to the east in stone with a hipped pitched slate roof. The pitched roof rear offshoot has a stone ground floor and a later handmade brick upper storey (in English garden wall bond), which includes a first floor stone window lintel dated 1865.

Good conservation-style rooflights are used on the rear roof slope but some rear replacement windows are 'fake sash' top-hung casements that visually jar against the finer original ones. East Farm's neighbouring U-plan stone barns (1-4 Barns Close) have been sensitively rebuilt for residential use, using brick timber detailing, conservation-style rooflights, new traditionally designed sliding sash windows, a few new window openings, black metal rainwater goods, and a mix of Welsh slate and pantile roofs with discrete ridge vents. There is a block paved courtyard and boundary walls topped with characteristic triangular copes. A bumper stone survives on one corner of the barn.

LOCATION MAP:



MapInfo: Crown Copyright Reserved – Licence No. 100019570

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Justification for Inclusion:

PHOTOGRAPHS:



SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/101/JNAME: Whites CottagesADDRESS or LOCATION: Monkton VillageTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

These are two of the oldest dwellings in Monkton Conservation Area. They have short wall nibs indicating demolition to the east. In stone (coursed to the front, rubble to the sides and back) with pitched roof and brick chimneys, they represent the vernacular character of much of the south side of Monkton Lane. Boundary and garden sub-dividing walls survive and the matching front doors and stone pitched roof porches make this an attractive scene.

LOCATION MAP:

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Justification for Inclusion:

PHOTOGRAPHS:

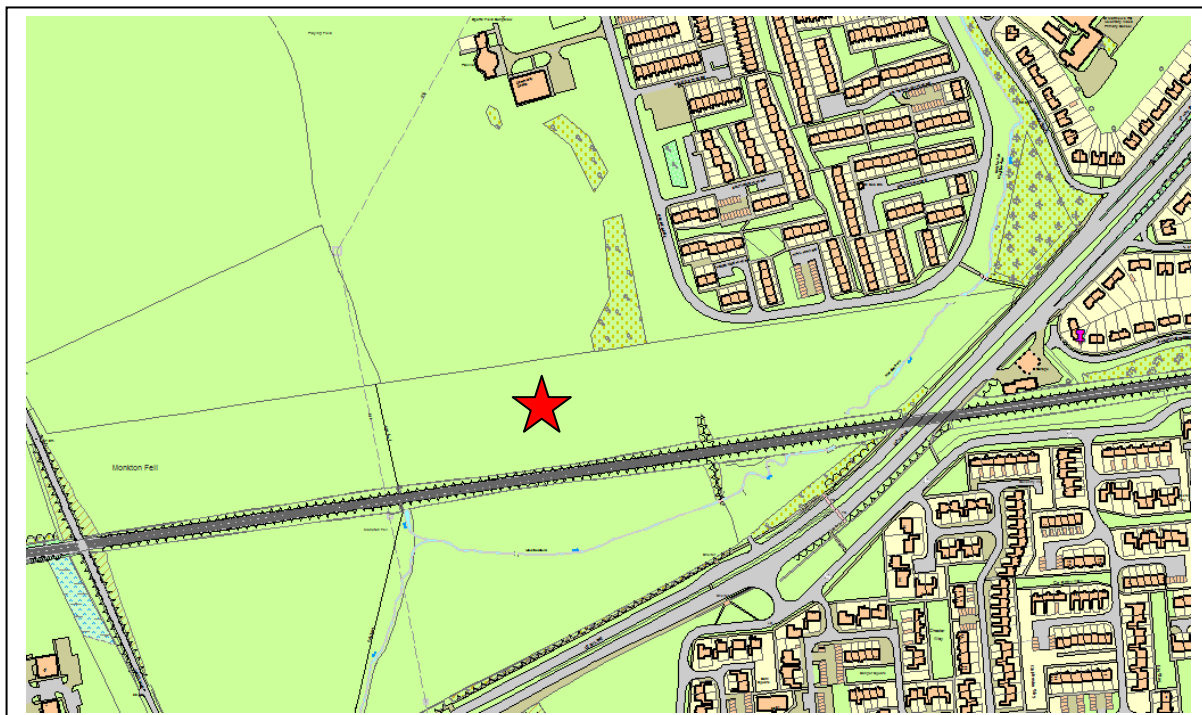


SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/102/JNAME: Field DepressionsADDRESS or LOCATION: Monkton Fell, MonktonTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / ~~Structure~~ / Open SpaceDESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

An example of ridge and furrow, showing elongated reverse 'S' pattern typically created by a pre-1540 system of ox-drawn ploughing. This illustrates the likelihood that the land has not been subsequently ploughed and has remained as permanent pasture.

'The remains of ridge and furrow can be seen across many areas of Northumberland and Durham. It results from a method of cultivation that was used throughout the medieval (1066-1540) period and later. It is commonly identified by the broad reverse s-shaped undulations that were created by ox drawn plough, cutting and turning the soil over. The ox team needed plenty of space to turn at the end of each furrow because, by ploughing in a slight curve, the plough could start to turn before the furrow had been completed, this enabled it to be turned and brought back around into the curve of the preceding ridge.

Post-medieval (1540-1901) ridge and furrow was created by steam driven plough. The steam driven plough did not require so much space to turn, so it has narrower and straighter ridges and furrows.' Source - 'Keys to the Past' website 2010 (HLF project in Northumberland and Durham).

LOCATION MAP:

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Justification for Inclusion:

Interesting in the context of the Tyne and Wear conurbation.

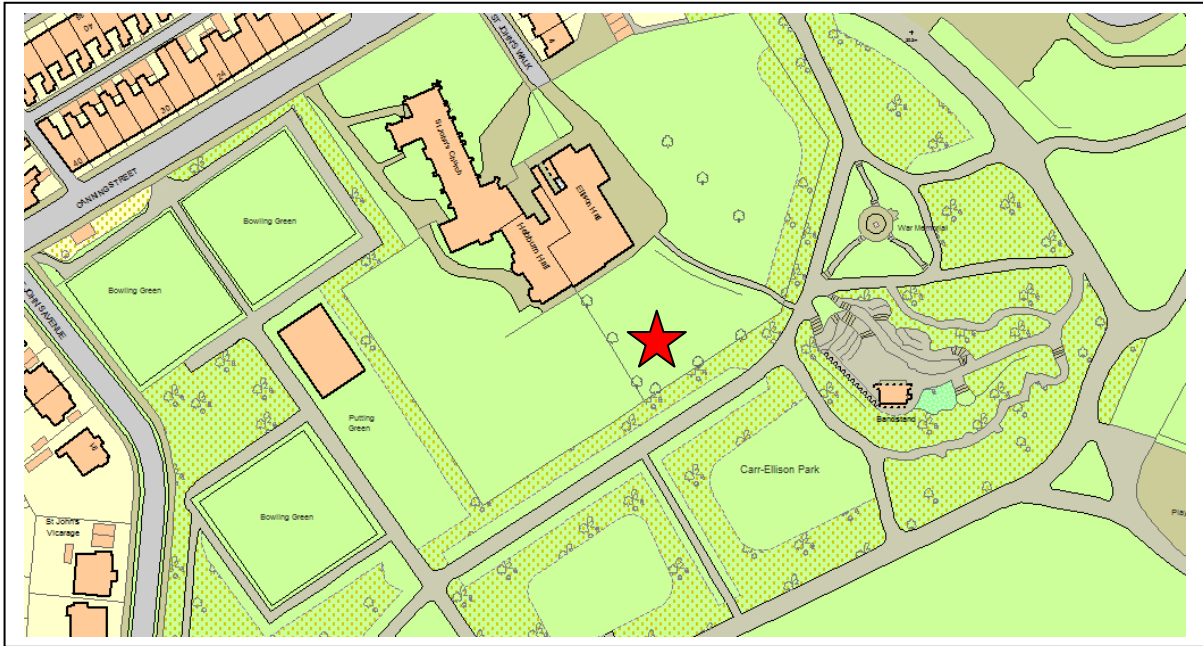
PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/103/JNAME: Carr Ellison Park (including walls and railings)ADDRESS or LOCATION: Canning Street, HebburnTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / Structure / Open SpaceDESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

The park was donated to the public in 1897. The main entrance is on Canning Street. It had tennis courts and glasshouses to the east and the grounds of Hebburn Infirmary on the left. A memorial to the men who fell in the Boer War 1899-1902 was built on a mound adjacent to the dell. The space is divided with small groves of trees and lawns leading towards a larger lawn where a monument was situated. A drinking fountain was at a junction of winding paths. Looking south the islands of trees provided a backdrop to the bandstand and a huge lawn on the southwest. It appears the park was designed to give plenty of spatial diversions. Access was available to Hebburn Cemetery. Three bowling greens were positioned west of the vicarage.

Cuthbert Ellison died in 1868 and left his estates to his nephew Ralph Carr. In 1897 the Carr Ellison family gave a large proportion of the grounds of the Grade II Listed Hebburn Hall to the community of Hebburn for a park. In 1920 Colonel Carr-Ellison donated a war memorial for the park. The gate piers may be contemporary with the hall but the gates and railings are later. An area described as a fishpond on the 1854 Ordnance Survey remains as the dell. It may have been a small pleasure garden. The dell contains a number of retaining walls and a network of paths and steps set under trees. Attempts at restoration and adaptation have made the area difficult to interpret. The most dominant feature is a tier of three walls, the highest curves up on either side to a ball finial. Terraces, retained by stone walls curve round the south side of a mound. Steps lead down to a flat open area. The paths divert into little walled semicircular alcoves. Hebburn Hall had a very large walled garden to the west. The Carrs and Ellisons were great gardeners and when Carr moved to Cheshire circa 1740 he wrote a letter concerning gardening and mentioned the Ashton pear, which he had discovered and was sending to be planted at Hebburn.

LOCATION MAP:



MapInfo: Crown Copyright Reserved – Licence No. 100019570

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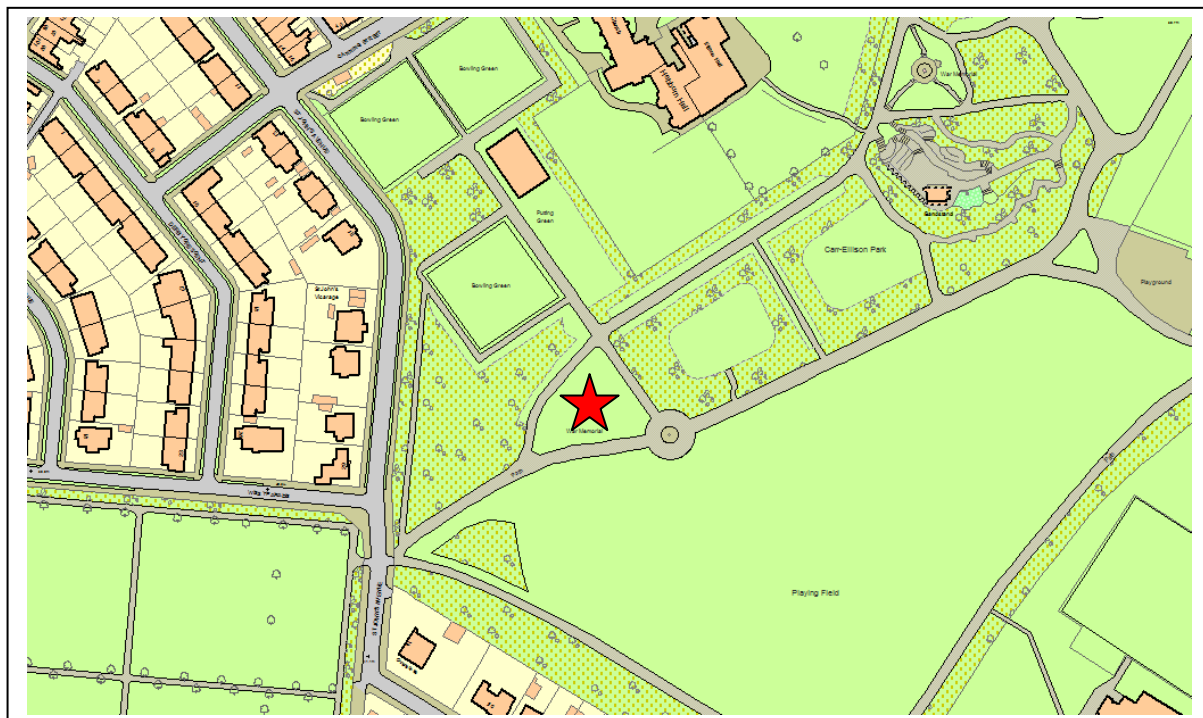
Justification for Inclusion:

PHOTOGRAPHS:



SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/104/JNAME: Boer War MemorialADDRESS or LOCATION: Carr Ellison Park, HebburnTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / Structure / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

Unveiled 1905. Grey granite column surmounted by a ball, with relief drapery on top metre of column. Set on grey granite base, arched cornice, with inscription on front face and a relief carved rifle and wreath.

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:A: B: C: D: E: F: G: H: Justification for Inclusion:

Elegant, universal.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/105/JNAME: CenotaphADDRESS or LOCATION: Carr Ellison Park, HebburnTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / Structure / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

1914-1918, 1939-1945. Urn on top of stepped pedestal standing on a circular platform with concrete fence uprights. The whole is set within a circular pavement. The dedication is on one side of the pedestal.

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:A: B: C: D: E: F: G: H: Justification for Inclusion:PHOTOGRAPHS:

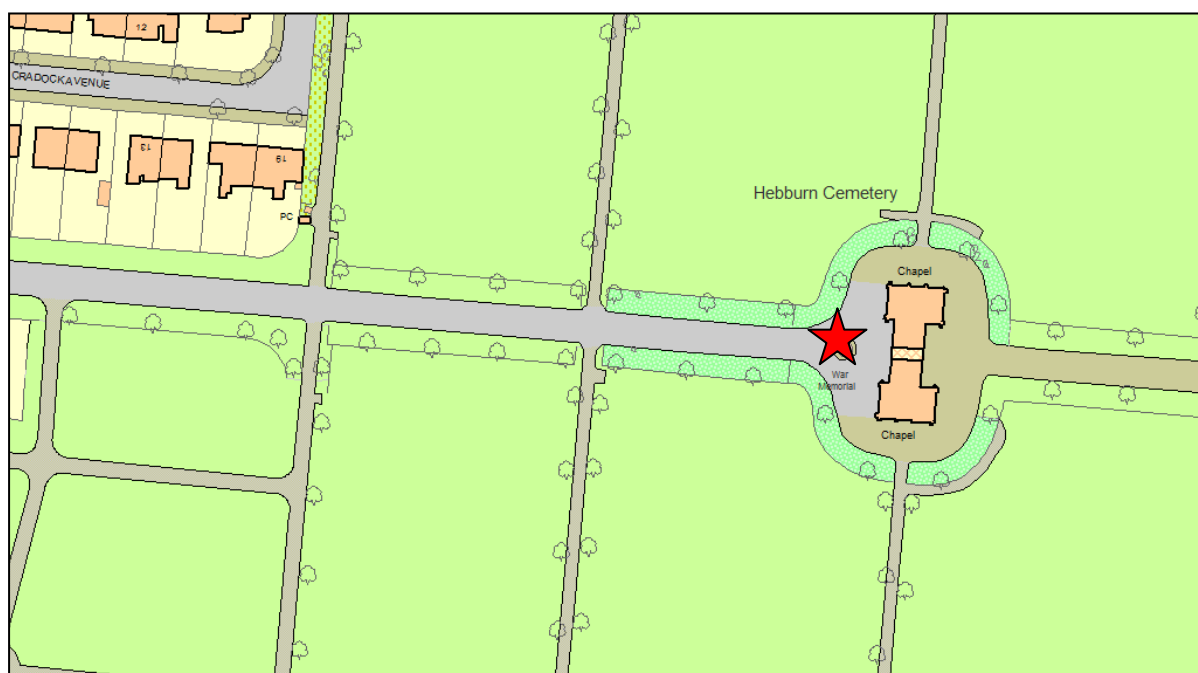
SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/106/JNAME: Cross of SacrificeADDRESS or LOCATION: Hebburn Cemetery, Victoria Road West, HebburnTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / Structure / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

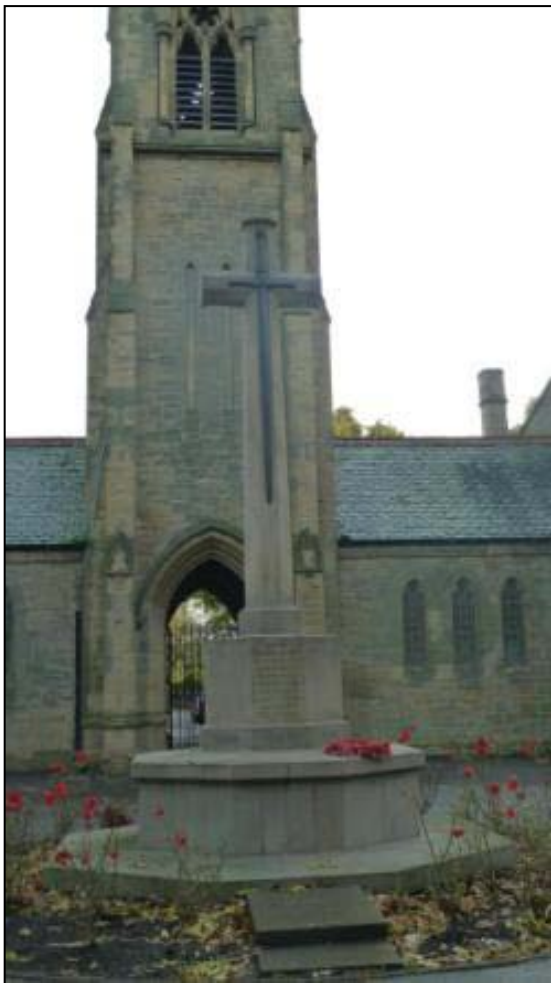
First World War Memorial.

Crosses of Sacrifice were paid for by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission to honour those lost in the two World Wars. Designed by Sir Reginald Blomfield in 1919. Typically a tall, long shafted Portland stone cross with a bronze sword applied to it, set on an octagonal stepped base. They came in a range of four sizes. The Cross represents the faith of the majority of the dead and the sword represents the military.

The Commission, as part of its mandate, is responsible for commemorating all Commonwealth war dead individually and equally. To this effect, the war dead are commemorated by name on either a headstone, at an identified site of a burial, or on a memorial. War dead are commemorated in a uniform and equal fashion, irrespective of military or civil rank, race or creed.

Over 1000 were set up across the world, with 12 found in Tyne and Wear.

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:A: B: C: D: E: F: G: H: Justification for Inclusion:PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/107/JNAME: Hedley Sunday SchoolADDRESS or LOCATION: Argyle Street, HebburnTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

19th Century Sunday School associated with St Cuthbert's Church.

A planning application was approved in 2009 for the demolition of a later rear extension (west elevation) and construction of a new single storey extension (east elevation) in order to provide improved sport and recreation facilities. This new lease of life will safeguard the building for the foreseeable future.

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:A: B: C: D: E: F: G: H: Justification for Inclusion:PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/108/JNAME: St Cuthbert's ChurchADDRESS or LOCATION: Argyle Street, HebburnTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

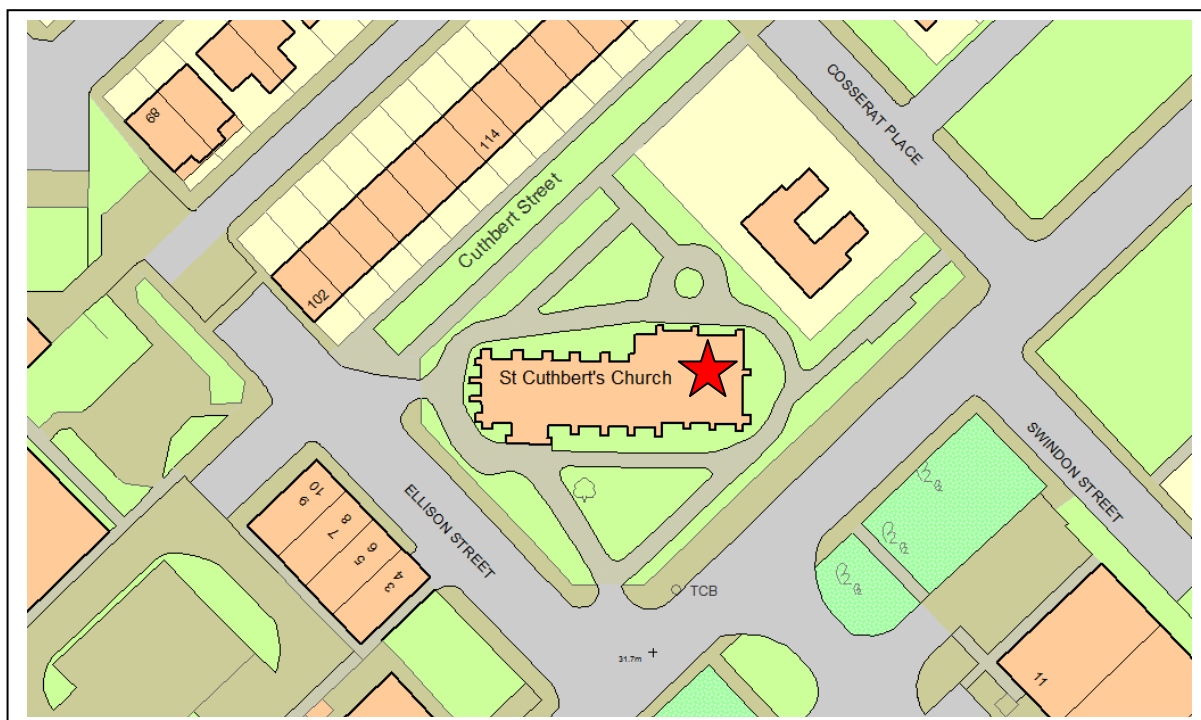
The foundation stone was laid on 19th March 1872.

Parish of Jarrow, St Paul, Diocese of Durham.

Architect: Frederick Richard Wilson (1850-1885) of Newcastle and London.

A new organ was introduced on 19th November 1878, built by Messrs Harrisons of Durham at a cost of £250.

The railings were removed as part of the War effort.

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:A: B: C: D: E: F: G: H: Justification for Inclusion:PHOTOGRAPHS:



SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/109/JNAME: Victoria HouseADDRESS or LOCATION: 7-9 (odds) Prince Consort Road, HebburnTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

Victoria House was Martin's Bank, before being taken over by Barclays in the late 1960s. At this time the premises were shared by a finance and loan company called Battman & Co. The building now serves the community as a funeral home.

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:A: B: C: D: E: F: G: H: Justification for Inclusion:

Ex-bank. Very interesting design. Architectural merit.

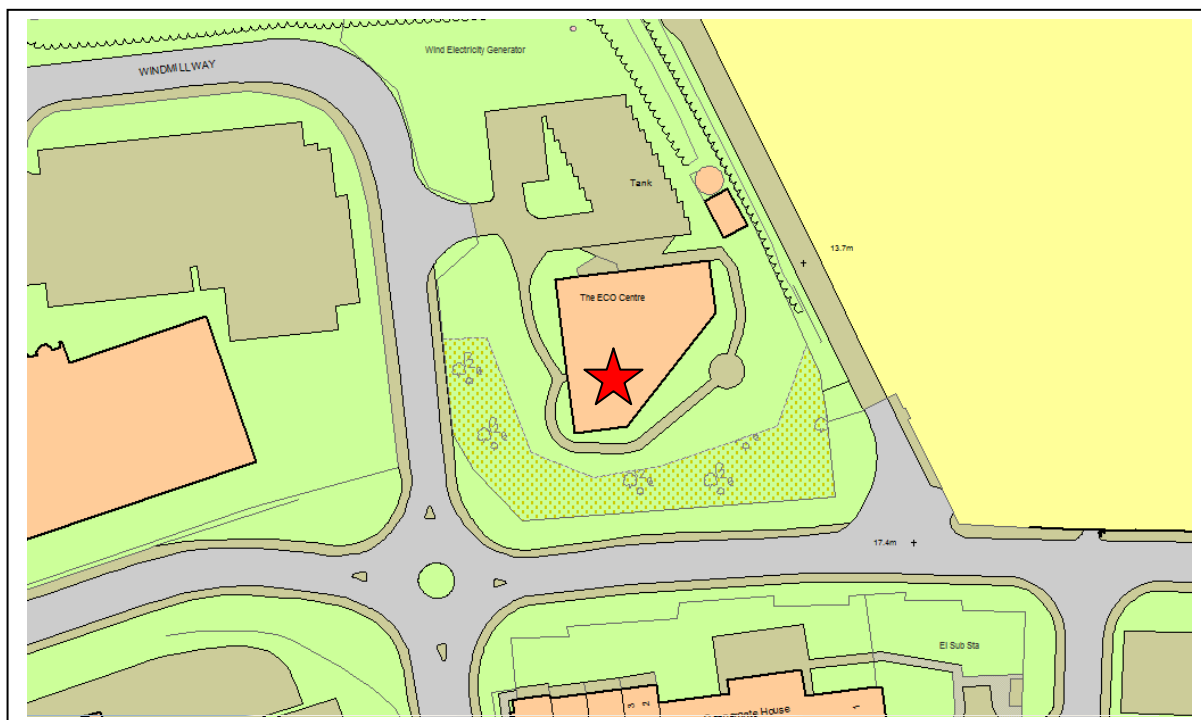
PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/110/JNAME: The Eco Centre and Wind TurbineADDRESS or LOCATION: Windmill Way, HebburnTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / Structure / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

A purpose built eco centre, built in 1996. It incorporates up-to-date sustainable construction methods for the offices and also provides adequate quality tenancies for local start-up businesses, along with support of local jobs, job creation and social enterprise.

Developed by Groundwork South Tyneside, all materials were recycled from sustainable sources, including re-used bricks from a demolished factory, an aluminium roof re-smelted from old drink cans, wood from farmed forests and woollen carpets. Electricity is generated by a wind turbine and photovoltaic display.

This award-winning project has become an exemplar of sustainability.

LOCATION MAP:

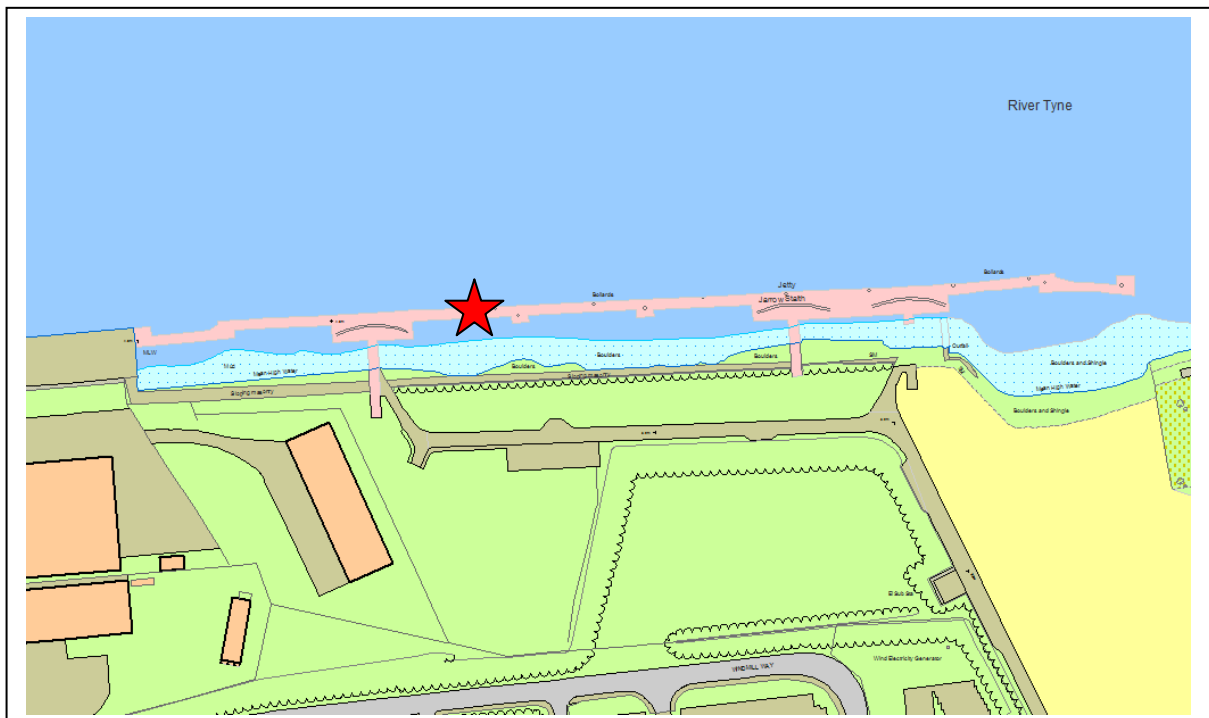
SELECTION CRITERIA MET:

| | | |
|----|-------------------------------------|--|
| A: | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>Justification for Inclusion:</u> Important concept. Important early 'eco' building. Pioneering idea. Eco centre and wind turbine should be considered together as one piece. |
| B: | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
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PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/111/JNAME: Hebburn / Jarrow StaithesADDRESS or LOCATION: Wagonway Industrial Estate, HebburnTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / Structure / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

The Staithes were short piers that projected out over the river to allow coal wagons access. Colliers would moor alongside the end of the Staithes and the coal from the wagons was emptied down chutes and into the colliers' holds. Later, coal wagons were lowered onto the decks of colliers for loading so as to avoid breaking up the coal.

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Justification for Inclusion:

Possible connection to the Bowes Railway.

This structure could be considered for statutory listing.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/112/JNAME: St Oswald's ChurchADDRESS or LOCATION: St Oswald's Road, HebburnTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

1882.

The church was built as a result of the separation of the ecclesiastical district of St Oswald from Hebburn Parish. It was believed by the vicar at the time that the change would be conducive to the welfare of the church. The Prime Minister appointed the Rev. P. W. Clarke to the newly-formed district. The licence was granted by the Bishop on 28th July 1881, relieving St Cuthbert's of responsibility for Hebburn Colliery.

An organ was commissioned in 1909 from Harrison & Harrison.

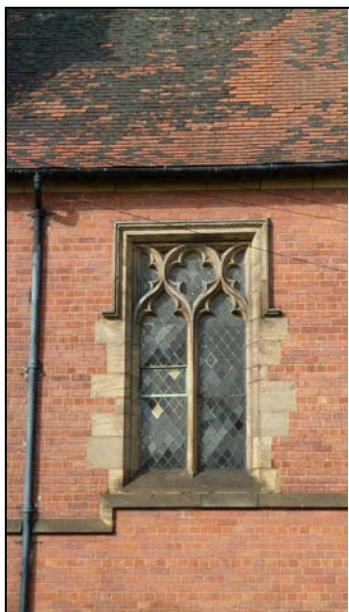
LOCATION MAP:

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Justification for Inclusion:

PHOTOGRAPHS:



SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/113/BNAME: Crown Hotel PHADDRESS or LOCATION: 68 Hedworth Lane, Boldon CollieryTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

Late 19th Century public house.

LOCATION MAP:

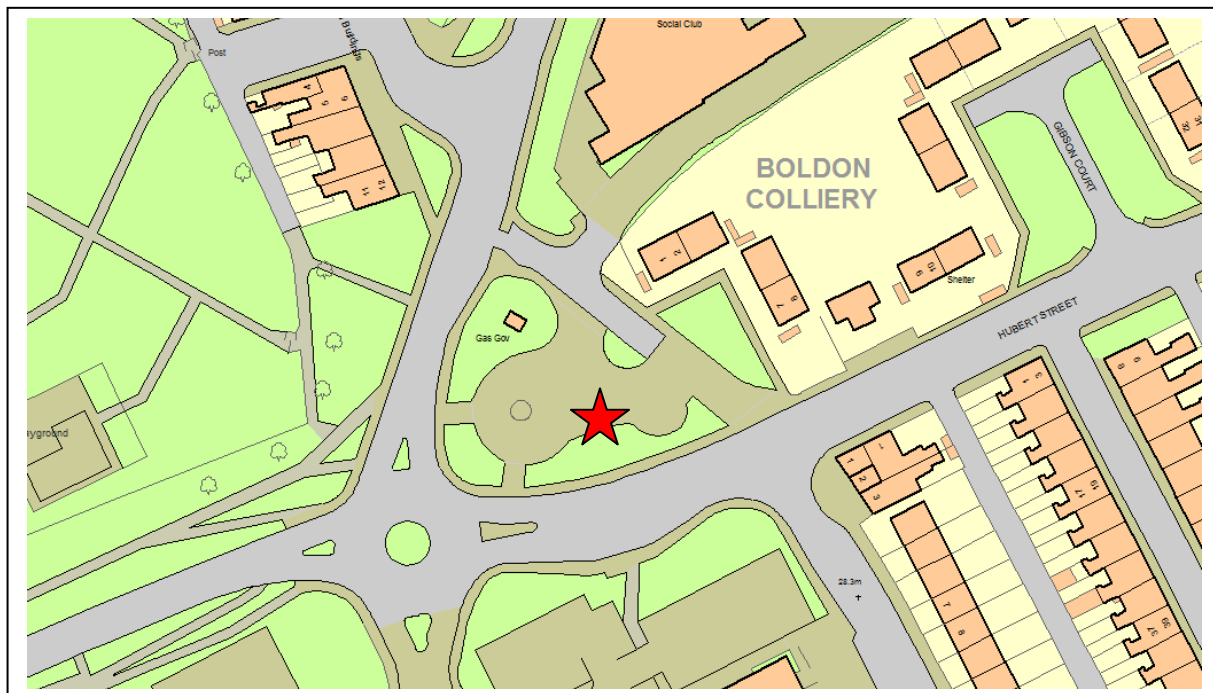
SELECTION CRITERIA MET:A: B: C: D: E: F: G: H: Justification for Inclusion:

Townscape value – quite grand.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/114/BNAME: Drinking FountainADDRESS or LOCATION: Hubert Lane / Cotswold Lane, Boldon CollieryTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / Structure / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

Replica 19th Century drinking fountain.

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:A: B: C: D: E: F: G: H: Justification for Inclusion:

Colliery relationship.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/115/BNAME: Boldon Palace CinemaADDRESS or LOCATION: North Road, Boldon CollieryTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

The former Electric Palace Cinema was opened in 1915 with a capacity of 400. It was one of few cinemas to have been built to serve the working class population outside of the major cities. After its closure in 1948, it later opened as a bingo hall but it has been vacant for a number of years.

The building is two-storey and consists of facing brick with rendered panels and a slate roof. Recently received planning consent for retail and restaurant use, which also proposes the demolition of the lean to extensions to either side of the original building.

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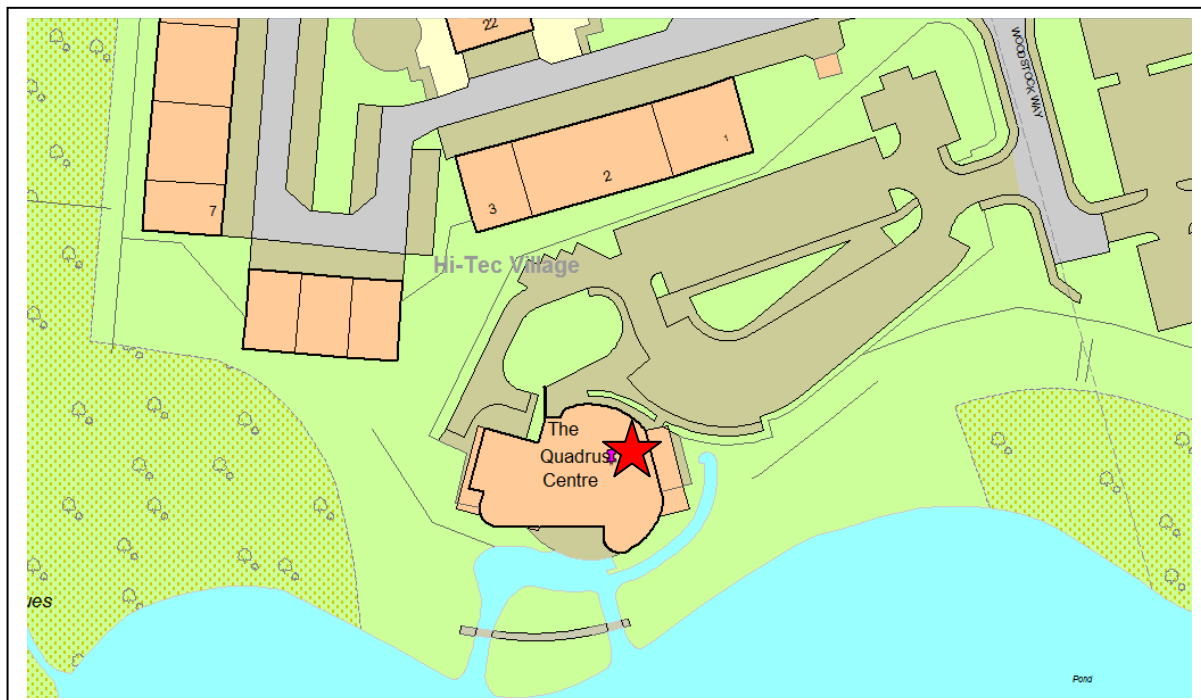
Justification for Inclusion:

Social merit – cinema in mining community.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/116/BNAME: Quadrus CentreADDRESS or LOCATION: Woodstock Way, Boldon CollieryTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

The Quadrus Centre is a £5million managed office development. Opened in May 2005, this striking landmark building offers a bold and imaginative statement at one of the key gateways to the Borough.

LOCATION MAP:

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Justification for Inclusion:

Heralding welcome to South Tyneside.

Nod to contemporary Dutch architecture.

Ryder architects.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/117/BNAME: 2-12 (evens) Lorne Terrace and Lorne House (14)ADDRESS or LOCATION: Front Street, East BoldonTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

This is some of the first and best Victorian housing on Front Street, and is on the local list. It replaced a ribbon of small rural buildings, including a smithy, and was part of the early farm clearance in the north-east corner of the village. The detached house and terrace are a richly decorated, atmospheric group with their two storeys imaginatively built into the sloping site, appearing from Front Street to be single storey cottages. The detailing is abundant – mottled brickwork, round-arched windows, stone and glazed brick string courses, decorative slate roofs, canted dormers with punched ridge tiles and finials, moulded eaves, decorative bargeboards and shaped chimneys. No. 2 has been well restored. The two end units are larger and emphasised with gables, but unfortunately No. 12 has been comprehensively stripped of its detail, arch windows flattened and the façade pebble-dashed. Other original windows and doors survive and Lorne House in particular retains a great deal of its original features and character, but has been rendered to the rear. The deep gardens are green and the limestone retaining wall, hedges and trees makes a strong contribution to the street scene.

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:A: B: C: D: E: F: G: H: Justification for Inclusion:

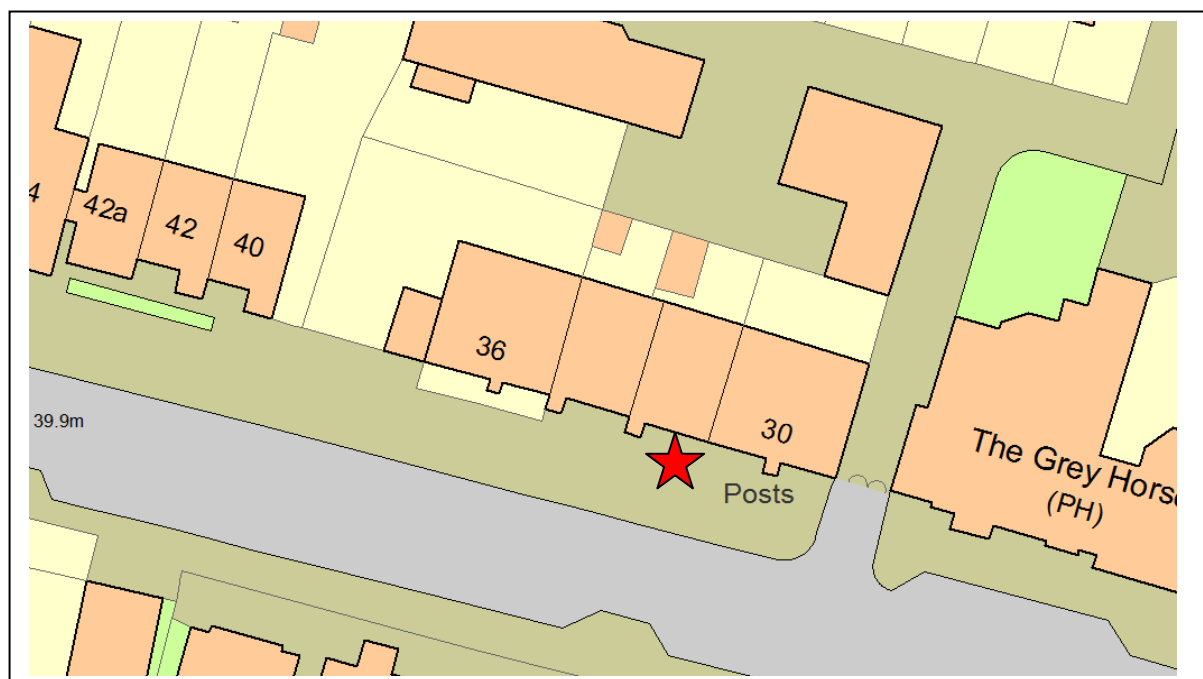
Social, group value.

Built as a community.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/118/BNAME: 30-34 (evens) Front StreetADDRESS or LOCATION: East BoldonTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

Nos. 30-36 demonstrate the early rural vernacular of the west end of the street – a row of low, two-storey, stone cottages with simple frontages and later windows, brick porches and chimneys. The adjoining no. 36 is Grade II Listed and clearly shows how 17th century stone window openings were altered to take later sashes. No. 32 has been refaced in brick, but its later bow windows are not historically accurate. Also, small fragments of original lime render survive on parts of this terrace, indicating that the exposed stonework is not historically accurate as it would have been hidden beneath traditional lime render. The rears of this terrace are in good condition; the large brick buildings on the back lane are altered late nineteenth century estate buildings. Several cast-iron corner ‘bumpers’ or ‘glinters’ can be found in this location.

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:A: B: C: D: E: F: G: H: Justification for Inclusion:

Next to Grade II listed no. 36.

Group value.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/119/BNAME: Mansion House FarmADDRESS or LOCATION: 62 Front Street, East BoldonTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

Most of Mansion House Farm's buildings have gone bar two; the restored farmhouse (No. 62 Front Street) and one small slate-roofed out-building forming part of North Road's boundary walls. The property is in good condition and presents a simple, elegant façade to the street, enlivened with later brick additions and an unusual 'teardrop' porch bargeboard. There may be buildings, walls or other features inside the large gardens of this building group with special interest.

LOCATION MAP:

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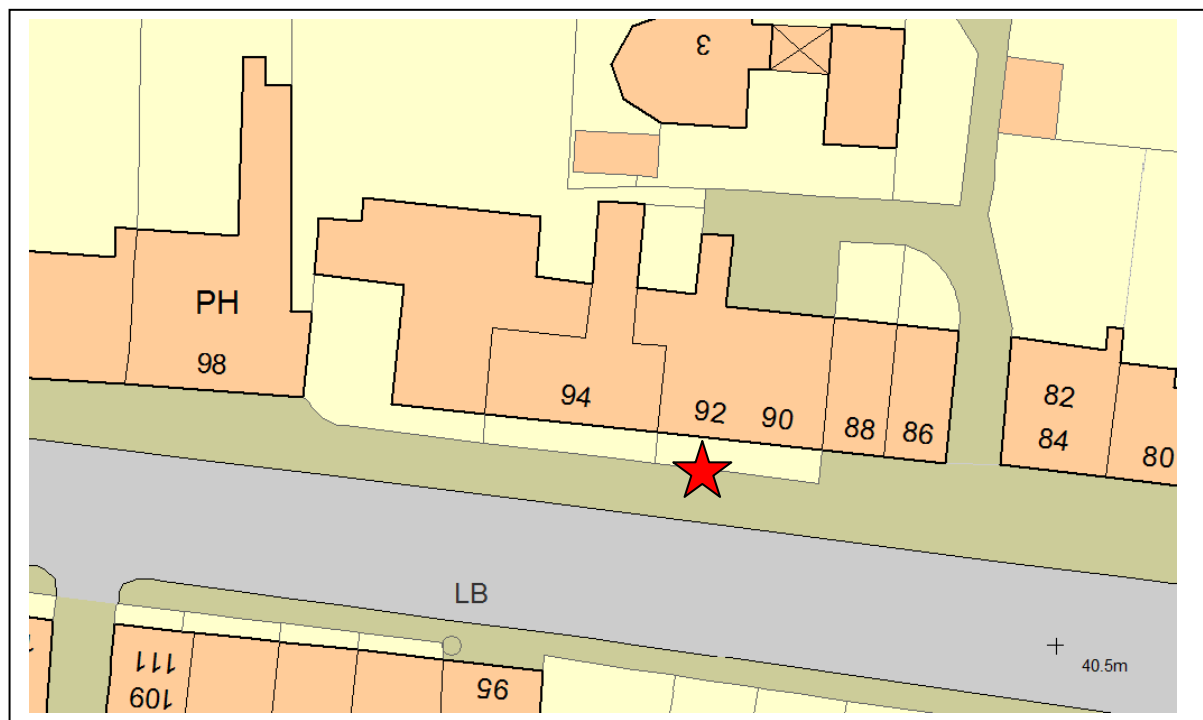
Former farm house.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/120/BNAME: 86-92 (evens) and 96 Front StreetADDRESS or LOCATION: Front Street, East BoldonTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

Simple one or two-storey houses in limestone or brick with sash windows, stone lintels and cills, front doors with hoods, shaped chimneys, and slate or pantile roofs.

Nos. 86-92 (evens) and 96 Front Street contribute to the street's most impressive big group of seventeenth, eighteenth and nineteenth century vernacular cottages and houses. No. 96 is Victorian but may have absorbed earlier buildings; its false shutters, replacement windows and lack of chimneys make it stand out against the simple authenticity of the others. But, together with Nos. 90-94, it presents a good green setting to the street. 90/92 is an attractive 2-storey cottage complete with sash windows, brick frontage, slate roof and small front garden. Rears are also relatively intact with various offshoots; some outbuildings have been lost to in-curtilage parking and infill development on North Road.

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:A: B: C: D: E: F: G: H: Justification for Inclusion:PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/121/BNAME: Shadwell TowersADDRESS or LOCATION: Western Terrace, Front Street, East BoldonTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

Shadwell Towers is a detached mansion of some grandeur, although altered over time – see photograph below. The elegant front door surround and ground floor bow windows (with curved glass) survive. The outbuilding has lost its original detailing, but the tree-filled setting completes its positive statement.

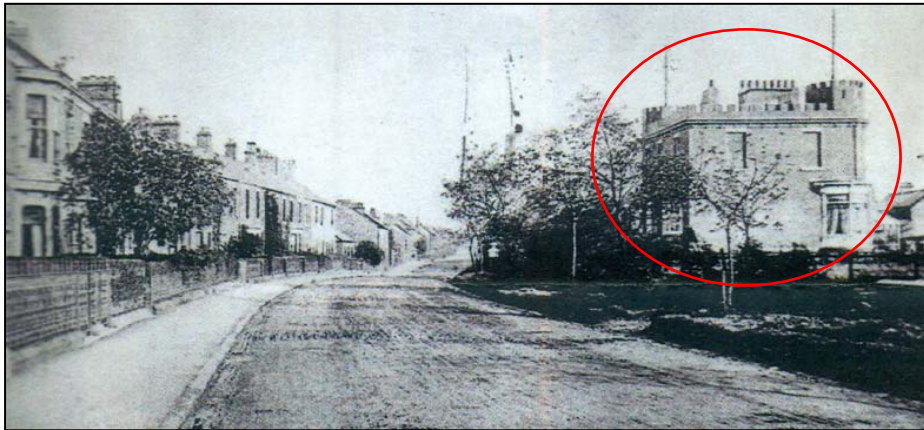
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Justification for Inclusion:

PHOTOGRAPHS:

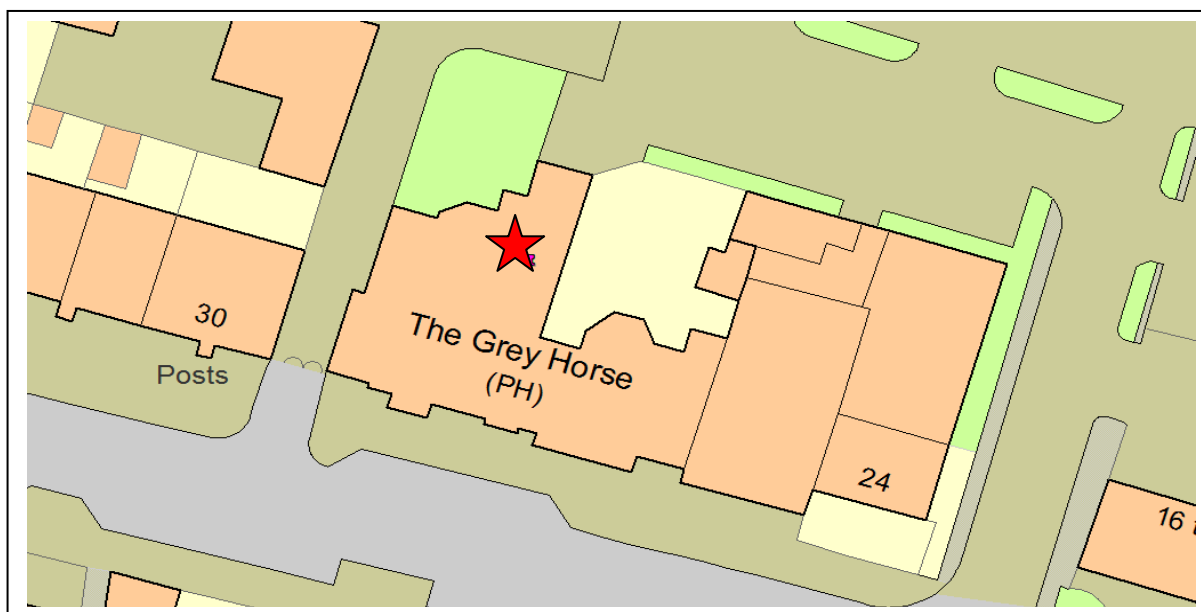


East Boldon circa 1903 – Western Terrace on left and Shadwell Towers on right. Turrets and castellations now removed.



SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/122/BNAME: Grey Horse Public HouseADDRESS or LOCATION: Front Street, East BoldonTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

The original shape of the Grey Horse PH can be seen in its truncated west gable but it has been significantly extended to the back and side. Its front elevation has also been rebuilt with an ornate, rustic, mock Elizabethan feel – large timber bay windows, overhanging upper floors, black-and white colour scheme, leaded windows, and a rich roofscape with gables, chimneys and porch, all enlivened with heavy joinery, carvings and moulded plaster detailing. All this presents a highly picturesque, romantic and dominant face to the street, the depth of its character slightly reduced by the three main overhanging gables being cropped back. The rear is a mix of later subordinate extensions with one early stable-like outhouse in poor condition. The Grey Horse has stood on this site for nearly 200 years. It has changed considerably in that time, undergoing a radical change in 1900 from its former use as an ale house and blacksmiths shop to a more up to date public house with all the modern amenities that the changing population wanted. It was made more welcoming to local organisations looking for somewhere to meet, especially those which did not wish to be seen as linked to the church, which was the only other suitable location for meetings.

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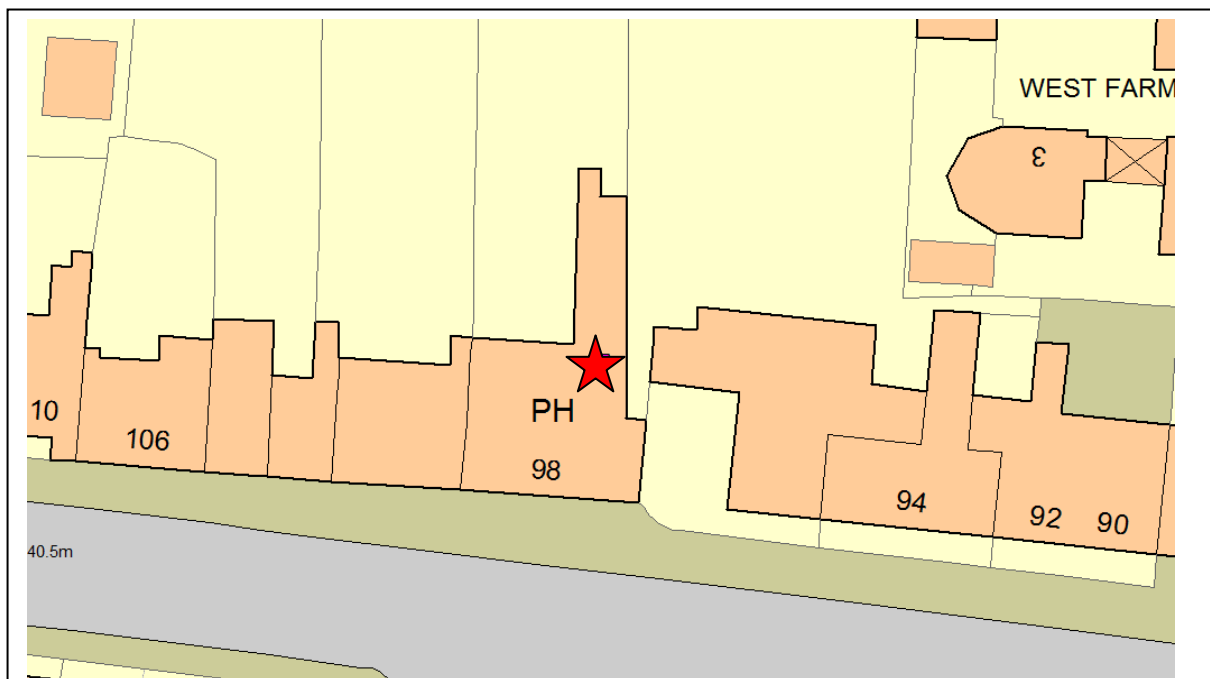
Justification for Inclusion:

PHOTOGRAPHS:



SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/123/BNAME: Black Bull Public HouseADDRESS or LOCATION: 98 Front Street, East BoldonTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

Part of a group of seventeenth, eighteenth and nineteenth century vernacular cottages and houses. The Black Bull's bays and porch are worthy later additions, though rather squat.

LOCATION MAP:

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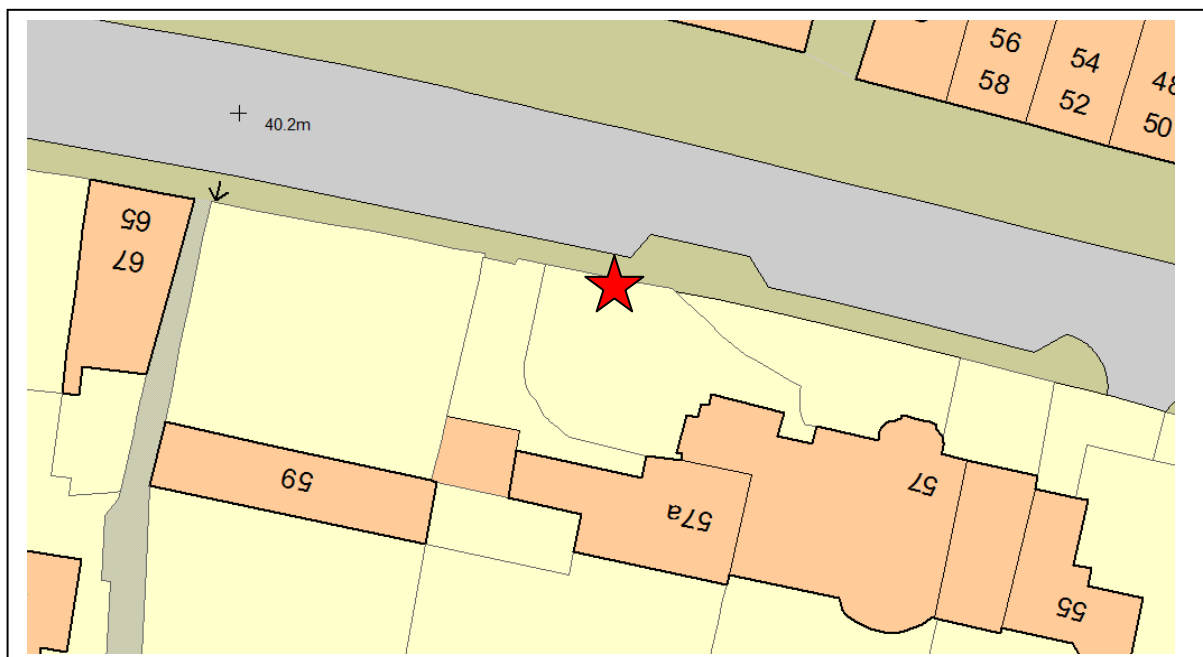
Justification for Inclusion:

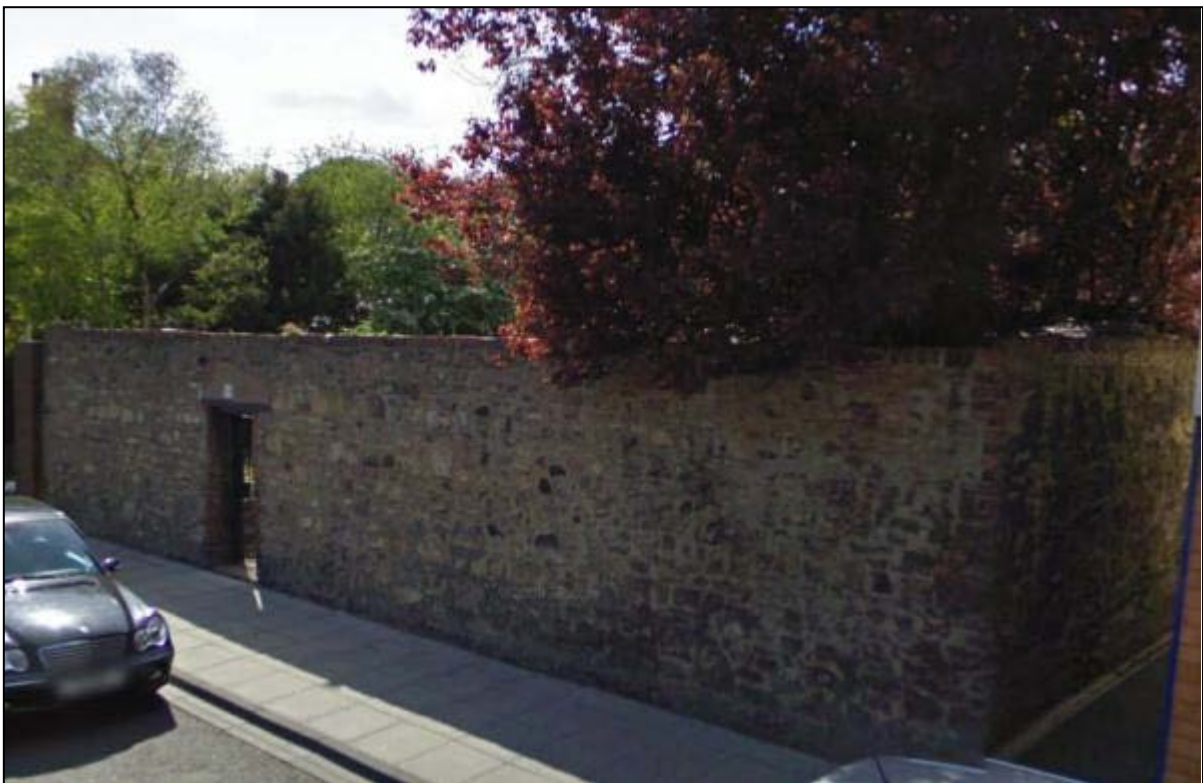
PHOTOGRAPHS:



SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/124/BNAME: Boundary WallADDRESS or LOCATION: West of 57a Front Street, East BoldonTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / Structure / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

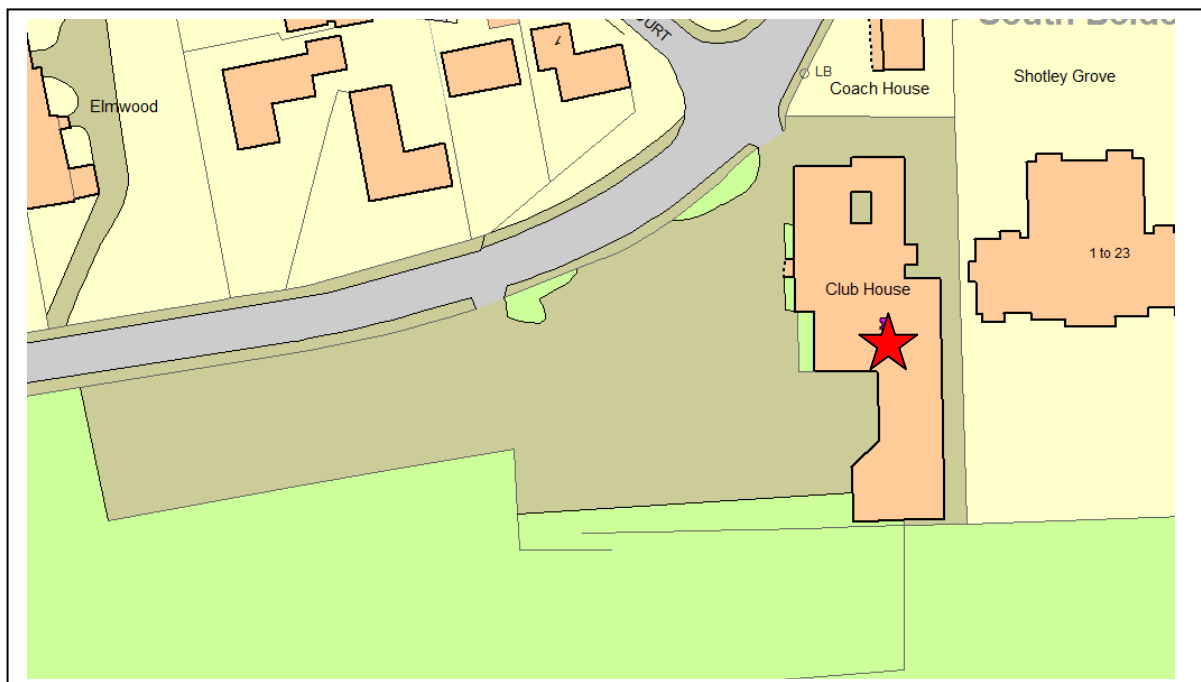
An example of East Boldon's historic magnesian limestone walls.

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:A: B: C: D: E: F: G: H: Justification for Inclusion:PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/125/BNAME: Boldon Golf ClubADDRESS or LOCATION: Dipe Lane, East BoldonTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / Open SpaceDESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

The Club was founded by a few gentlemen of the surrounding villages of Boldon in 1912. Originally the 'Old Vale Course' was a 9 hole layout but as demand increased and the game evolved in the North East the Club moved to its present site. Again a 9 hole course was laid out until in 1926 six time Open Champion, Harry Vardon, was commissioned to design an 18 hole course on the 100 plus acre site occupied to this day.

LOCATION MAP:

MapInfo: Crown Copyright Reserved – Licence No. 100019570

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Justification for Inclusion:

PHOTOGRAPHS:

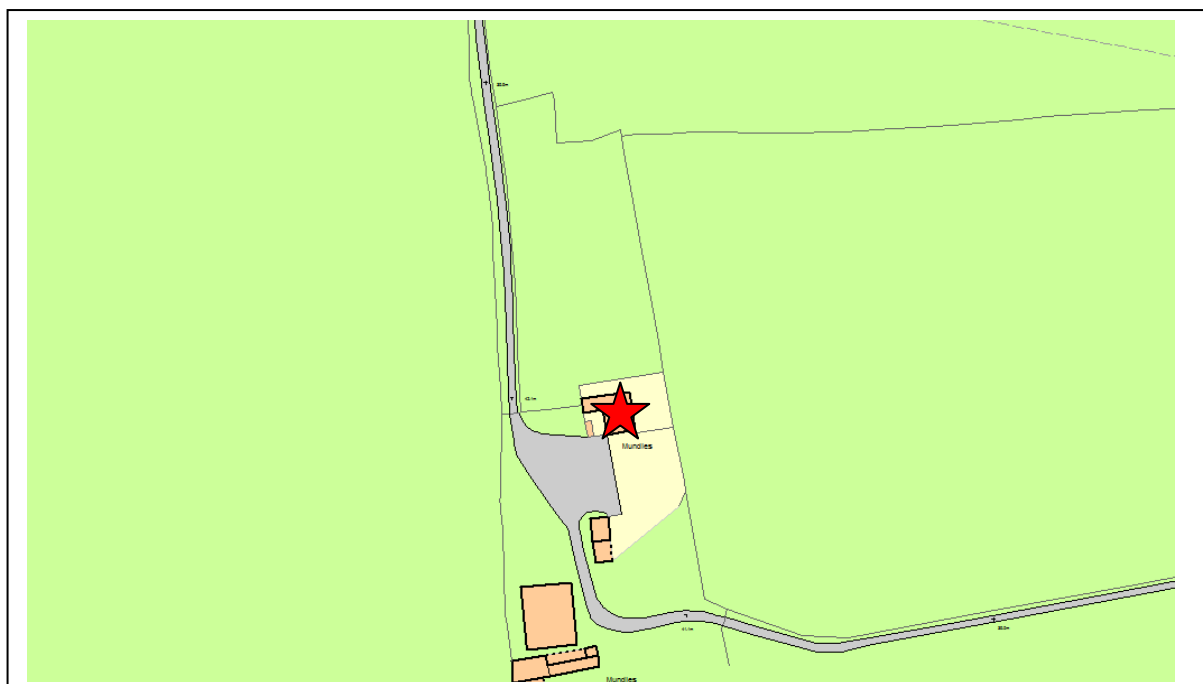


SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/126/BNAME: Field Depressions, Mundles FarmADDRESS or LOCATION: Mundles Lane, East BoldonTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / ~~Structure~~ / Open SpaceDESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

An example of ridge and furrow, showing elongated reverse 'S' pattern typically created by a pre-1540 system of ox-drawn ploughing. This illustrates the likelihood that the land has not been subsequently ploughed and has remained as permanent pasture.

The remains of ridge and furrow can be seen across many areas of Northumberland and Durham. It results from a method of cultivation that was used throughout the medieval (1066-1540) period and later. It is commonly identified by the broad reverse s-shaped undulations that were created by ox drawn plough, cutting and turning the soil over. The ox team needed plenty of space to turn at the end of each furrow because, by ploughing in a slight curve, the plough could start to turn before the furrow had been completed, this enabled it to be turned and brought back around into the curve of the preceding ridge.

Post-medieval (1540-1901) ridge and furrow was created by steam driven plough. The steam driven plough did not require so much space to turn, so it has narrower and straighter ridges and furrows.' Source - 'Keys to the Past' website 2010 (HLF project in Northumberland and Durham).

LOCATION MAP:

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Justification for Inclusion:

PHOTOGRAPHS:



SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/127/BNAME: Mixed Board SchoolADDRESS or LOCATION: Front Street, East BoldonTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

East Boldon Infant School is a fine mixed board school of 1885, largely intact and attractively shrouded by a high hedge and original boundary walls behind which the attractive landscaped setting contributes greatly to the character of the school and the street. As a result, the most prominent feature of this institutional-scale single-storey building is its tall roofscape, a cascading gothic arrangement of steep Welsh slate pitches, gables, hips, chimneys and cylindrical ridge vents. Unfortunately its tallest original feature, a large ornate timber cupola and spire, has gone. Rear extensions have not spoilt its original footprint and the playground walls, some topped with rounded coping bricks, make a strong contribution to Mundles Lane. Functional and damaged pedestrian barriers here and on Front Street do not enhance the public realm. By fronting onto the main road, the school reinforces the street scene whilst its south facing playground to the rear gives a sense of openness to the quieter, residential part of the village. The school is a major part of the area's special historic village character.

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:A: B: C: D: E: F: G: H: Justification for Inclusion:

Attractive composition. Roofscape dominant.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:

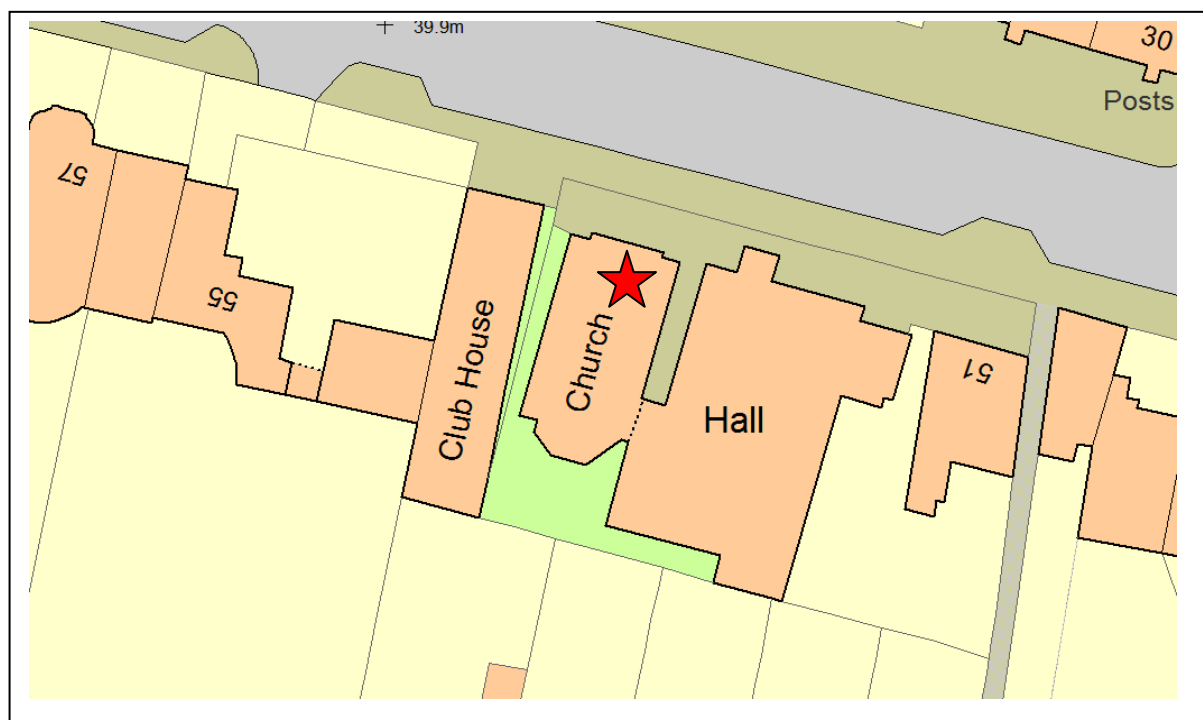
REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/128/B

NAME: Boldon United Reform Church

ADDRESS or LOCATION: Front Street, East Boldon

TYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

The coarse limestone United Reformed Church with sandstone dressings (1876) is a typical gothic revival building of its time and, though modest, makes a bold contribution to the street scene. It has lost some of its detailed appeal, e.g. pinnacles from the church, but has good patterned natural slate roof and original windows. The boxy 1970s extension to the church is a poor addition in terms of form, materials and siting, with its dull, blank elevations all too prominent from the west.

LOCATION MAP:

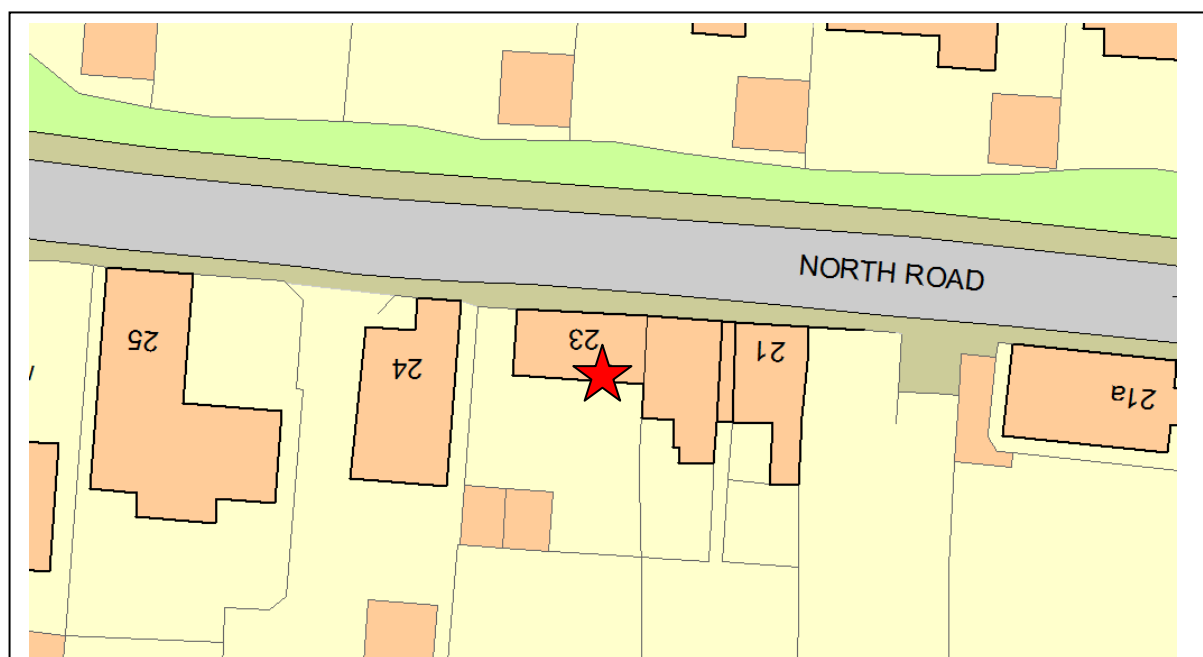
SELECTION CRITERIA MET:A: B: C: D: E: F: G: H: Justification for Inclusion:

Its setting is disappointing.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/129/BNAME: 23 North RoadADDRESS or LOCATION: East BoldonTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

23 North Road is one of the oldest surviving buildings in East Boldon. With its Georgian cottage feel, it represents the original rural nature of the lane. A double fronted house built to the back-of-pavement, it was restored in the late Twentieth Century with a clay pantile roof, rubble stone front with dressed quoins, and with brick side and rear elevations. Historically it would probably have been lime-washed or lime rendered. It has lost its western chimney but its authentic timber door, sliding sash windows and neat garage gates combine to create a charming building.

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:A: B: C: D: E: F: G: H: Justification for Inclusion:PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/130/BNAME: War MemorialADDRESS or LOCATION: Front Street, East BoldonTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / Structure / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

A simple carved sandstone shaft on a square base, topped with a cross. Surrounded by a neat hedge, this slightly raised site is a simple civic focus in a deep green setting.

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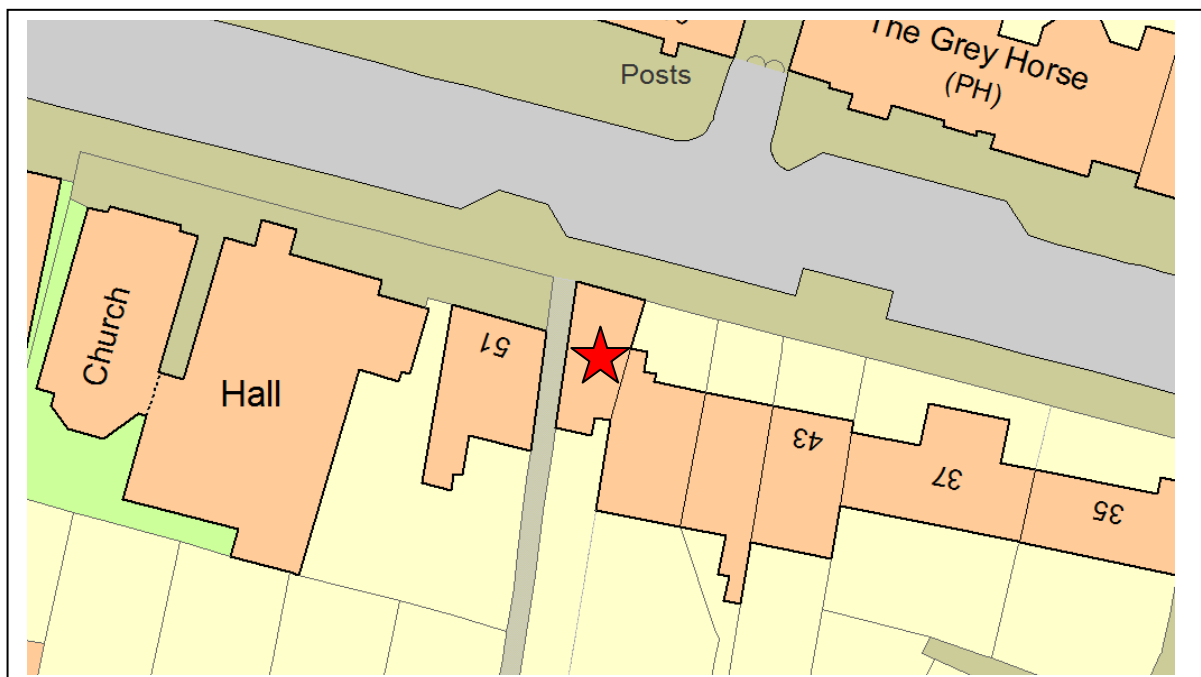
Justification for Inclusion:

Celtic motifs.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/131/BNAME: 49 Front StreetADDRESS or LOCATION: East BoldonTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

No. 49, the village butcher's shop, is one of the earliest buildings in this part of the street and is on the local list. It is one of the few Front Street plots which continues back onto South Lane, and has changed little in broad terms for over 150 years. The shop itself, extending in front of the building line, has a pediment to the street (now rendered and painted) and an early shopfront with few alterations evident. Its use and traditional shopfront are evocative of the village's past and make a big contribution to the local scene.

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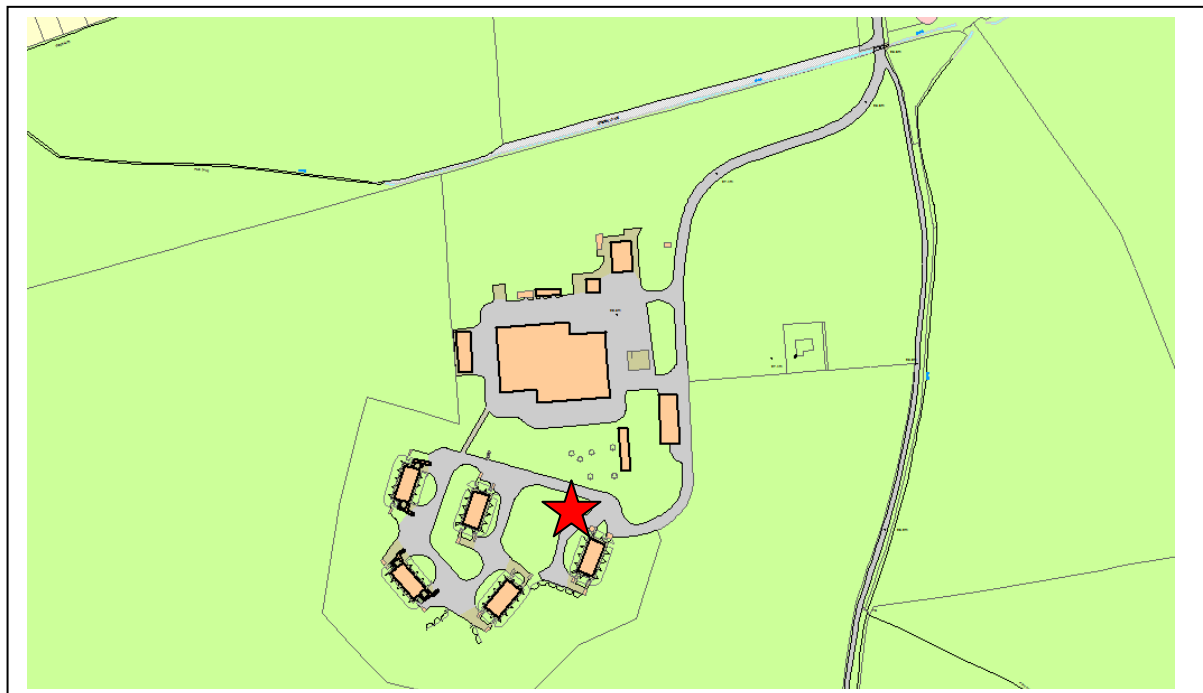
Justification for Inclusion:

Very intact plot.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/132/BNAME: Anti-Aircraft Supply Depot (former MOD bunkers and medical stores)ADDRESS or LOCATION: East BoldonTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

Military supply depot related to anti-aircraft ordnance - there were two supply depots for the Tyne and Wear area, this one served Sunderland. Buildings in ruins, however, still in-situ.

LOCATION MAP:

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Justification for Inclusion:

Part of a group of defence sites.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

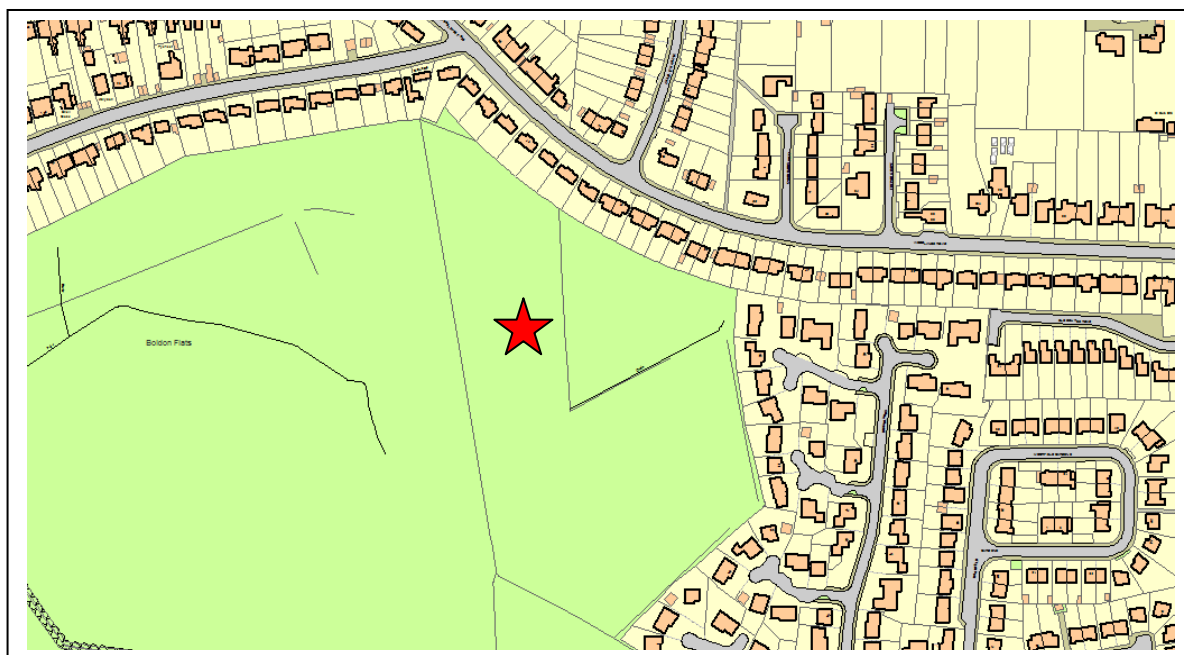
Source: *A Guide to the Archaeology of the Twentieth Century Defence Sites of Tyne and Wear* by R Whaley, J Morrison and D Heslop (2008)

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/133/BNAME: Field DepressionsADDRESS or LOCATION: Boldon Flats, East BoldonTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / ~~Structure~~ / Open SpaceDESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

An example of ridge and furrow, showing elongated reverse 'S' pattern typically created by a pre-1540 system of ox-drawn ploughing. This illustrates the likelihood that the land has not been subsequently ploughed and has remained as permanent pasture.

The remains of ridge and furrow can be seen across many areas of Northumberland and Durham. It results from a method of cultivation that was used throughout the medieval (1066-1540) period and later. It is commonly identified by the broad reverse s-shaped undulations that were created by ox drawn plough, cutting and turning the soil over. The ox team needed plenty of space to turn at the end of each furrow because, by ploughing in a slight curve, the plough could start to turn before the furrow had been completed, this enabled it to be turned and brought back around into the curve of the preceding ridge.

Post-medieval (1540-1901) ridge and furrow was created by steam driven plough. The steam driven plough did not require so much space to turn, so it has narrower and straighter ridges and furrows. Source - 'Keys to the Past' website 2010 (HLF project in Northumberland and Durham).

LOCATION MAP:

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Justification for Inclusion:

PHOTOGRAPHS:

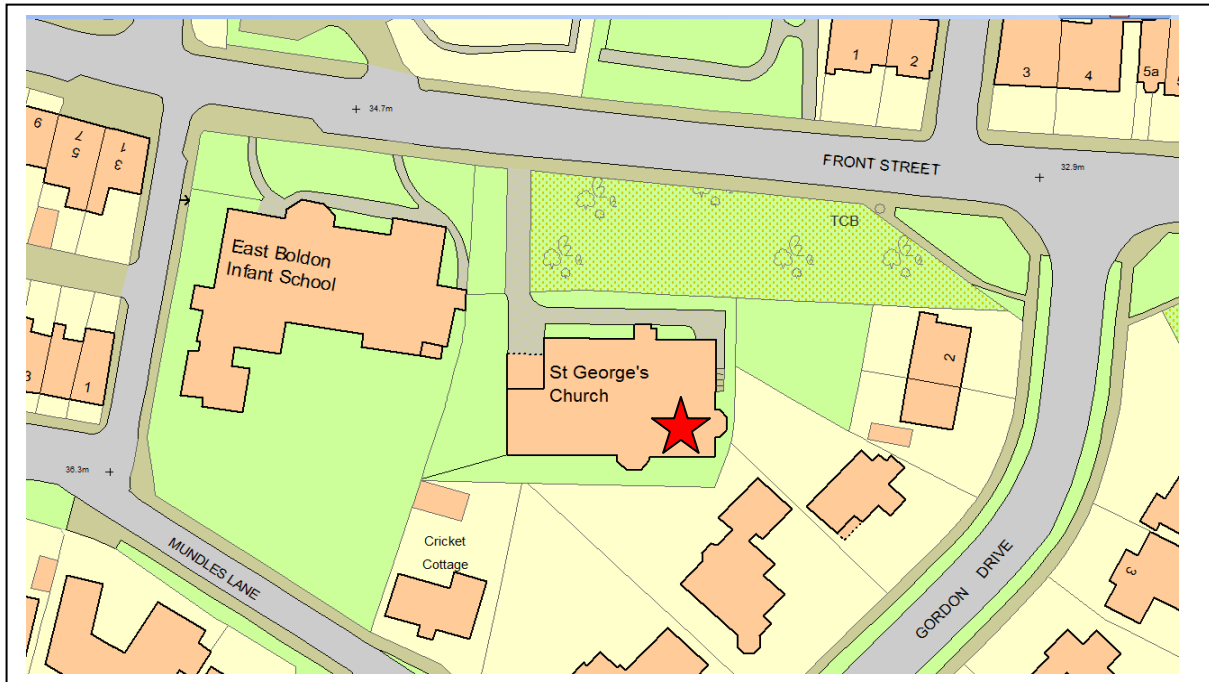


SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/134/BNAME: St George's ChurchADDRESS or LOCATION: Front Street, East BoldonTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

St George's Church is typical of red-brick churches of the 1920s and 30s, adopting a simple, plain Romanesque style with a square bell tower in the style of a campanile. Its buttresses, round headed windows, clerestory windows and large circular window are attractive features whilst the later classical porch extension has mock-Georgian timber windows. The church site is set back from the street behind a thick verge of trees, shrubs and a picket fence, retaining some sense of a former field boundary.

East Boldon was originally in the ancient parish of St. Nicholas, West Boldon. By the mid 19th century a former nonconformist chapel was being used as a Chapel of Ease for the people of East Boldon. A new parochial Chapel, which is now an auction sales room, was built on the north side of Front Street in 1906. Fund raising for a parish Church for East Boldon began about this time and the site was purchased in 1912 but the foundation stone was not laid until 1922. Charles Hodgson Fowler designed the first stage, which was consecrated in December 1923. Ten years later a large extension, designed by Edmund Oakley in basilican style, was built to the south of the original church and consisted of a large nave with an apsidal sanctuary and an organ gallery, which forms the principal area of worship in the present church. The foundation stone of the extension was laid by Sir John Priestman on 21st July 1933 and it was consecrated by The Lord Bishop of Jarrow on 21st April 1934. This extension forms the nave of the present church, the Fowler's Church being screened off during the process. The Church's organ was a gift from Sir John Preistman, the Sunderland ship owner, philanthropist and churchman, who was a keen organist.

Major alterations were undertaken in 1986 to make better use of the old nave area, to provide improved or new facilities for educational and recreational use for the church congregation and to create a more effective weekday worship area. The principle element of work was the introduction of a new first floor running the full length of the old nave, providing a multipurpose hall area (112sq/m) with a self-contained kitchen for the preparation of refreshments and light meals. The existing ground floor area of the original Fowler's Church was divided up so as to define a specific area for the Lady Chapel, seating about 40 people and incorporating the original altarpiece entitled "The Annunciation", which was painted by John Hanson Walker in gratitude for the local vicar having cared for his granddaughters after their father had died. There is also a parish office, a small meeting room with a general purpose utility room and a servery for the preparation of light refreshments. Her Majesty the Queen Mother assisted in the fundraising for the venture by donating a loving cup to be raffled in the parish.



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Justification for Inclusion:

Stripped Italianate feel. Campanile (an Italian word meaning bell tower).

PHOTOGRAPHS:



SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/135/BNAME: Grange TerraceADDRESS or LOCATION: East BoldonTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

A row of estate cottages built in the extensive grounds of The Grange, East Boldon's largest Victorian Villa, now demolished. Visitors to the original villa entered through the Coach House, the lower stable block range to the north. It is a characterful building with shaped timber gates, gothic gable windows, large square cupola with weather vane, and applied half-timbering to the upper floor. The one and a half storey cottages have lots of original features, including 6-over-2 sash windows, battened doors with small diamond lights, and a Welsh slate roof with dormers and moulded chimneys echoing the nearby school and Lorne Terrace. The false shutters and alternative colour scheme to No. 3 make it stand out slightly, to the detriment of the terrace. The plainer upper storey brick stock to Nos. 3 and 4 could indicate that they once had applied half-timbering gables, similar to the Coach House. Nos. 3-5 also have plain clay tile rear roof slopes. Three ridge vent tiles survive.

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Justification for Inclusion:

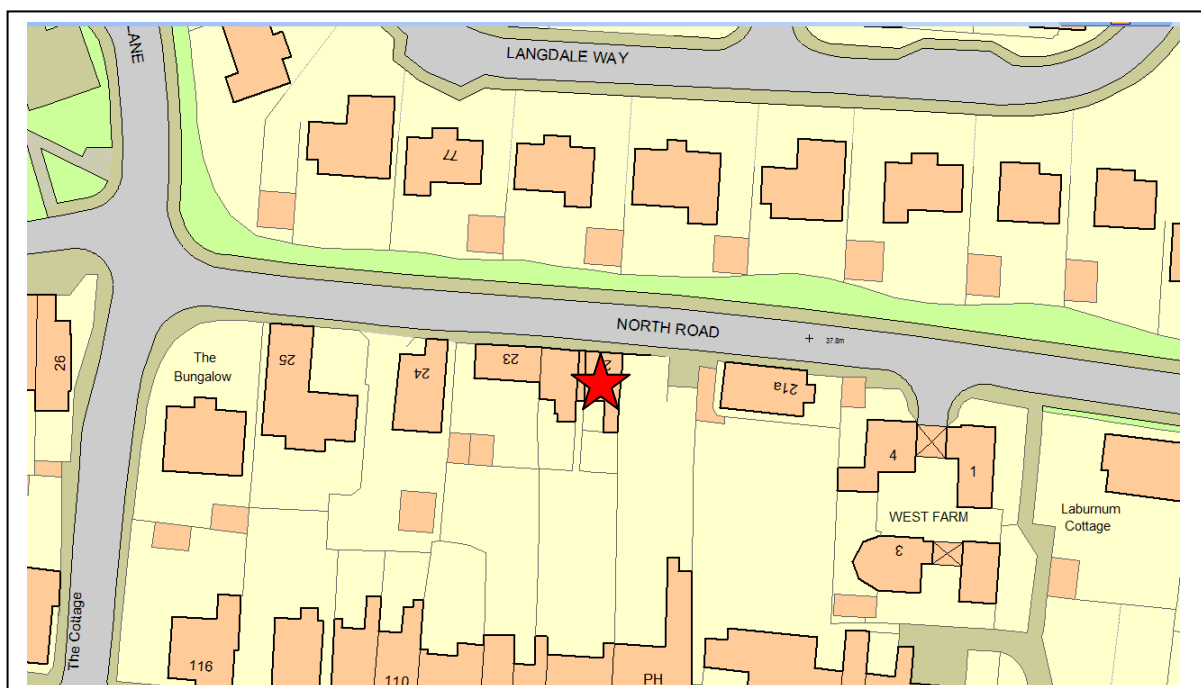
Social history – part of ‘the big house’. Group Value.

PHOTOGRAPHS:



SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/136/BNAME: 21 North RoadADDRESS or LOCATION: East BoldonTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

This Nineteenth Century house, Bowdon Cottage, features accurate sliding sash windows. The rendering and the shape and size of the openings could indicate that it incorporated rather than replaced older buildings shown on historic maps. The small slate porch and the three timber doors (one leading to a central alley) add to the street scene.

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Justification for Inclusion:

Ground Floor is an early structure 17th-18th Century – First Floor may be a 19th Century addition. An historically interesting development.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/137/BNAME: 1 Gordon DriveADDRESS or LOCATION: East BoldonTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

A small estate in the spirit of the Garden City movement was laid out in the early decades of the Twentieth Century. This wide, curved, low density street has 10 large detached and semi-detached houses developed piecemeal, probably as individual architect-designed commissions, but strongly held together by the large gardens, green verges and an avenue of ornamental cherry trees. Several of the houses adopt Arts & Crafts motifs, including cat-slide roofs, tall chimneys, clay tile work, a lych-gate at No. 1, and feature doorways using simple round-headed, mock-Tudor or classical openings with oak front doors.

LOCATION MAP:

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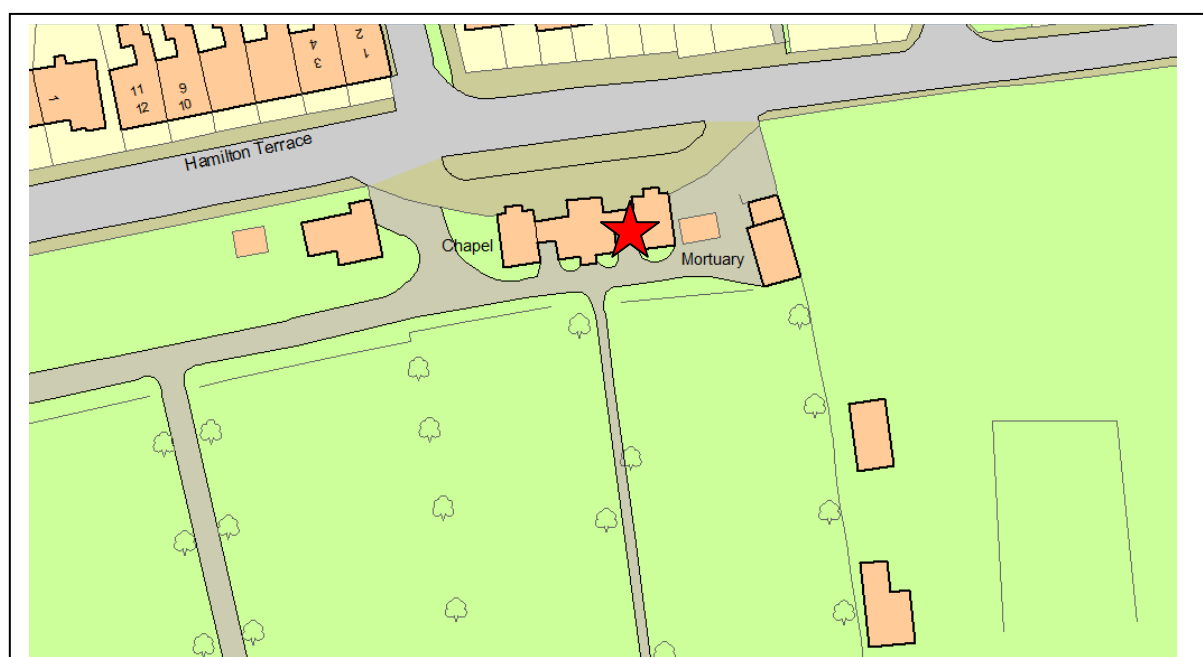
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Justification for Inclusion:

Conceived as part of a small estate.

Interesting design concept.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/138/BNAME: West Boldon Cemetery Buildings (including gateway)ADDRESS or LOCATION: Dipe Lane, West BoldonTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / Structure / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:19th Century.LOCATION MAP:

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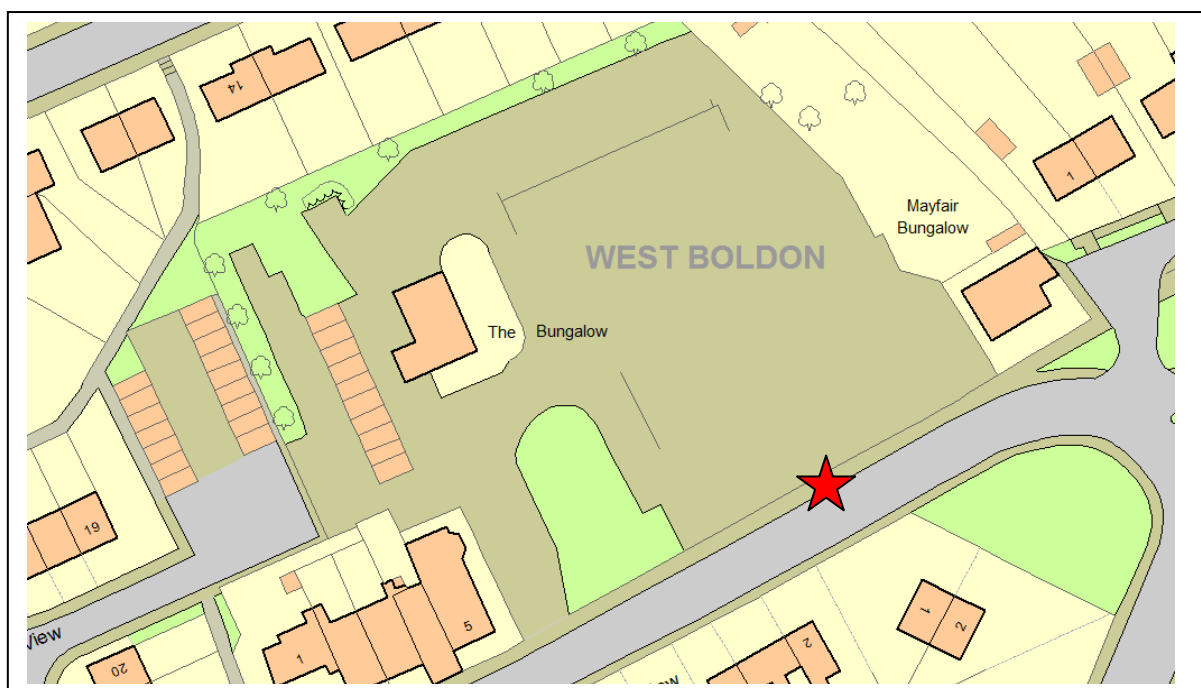
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Justification for Inclusion:

PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/139/BNAME: Wall and RailingsADDRESS or LOCATION: Mansion House, Harton View, West BoldonTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / Structure / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

Historic boundary wall to Grade II Listed Mansion House.

LOCATION MAP:

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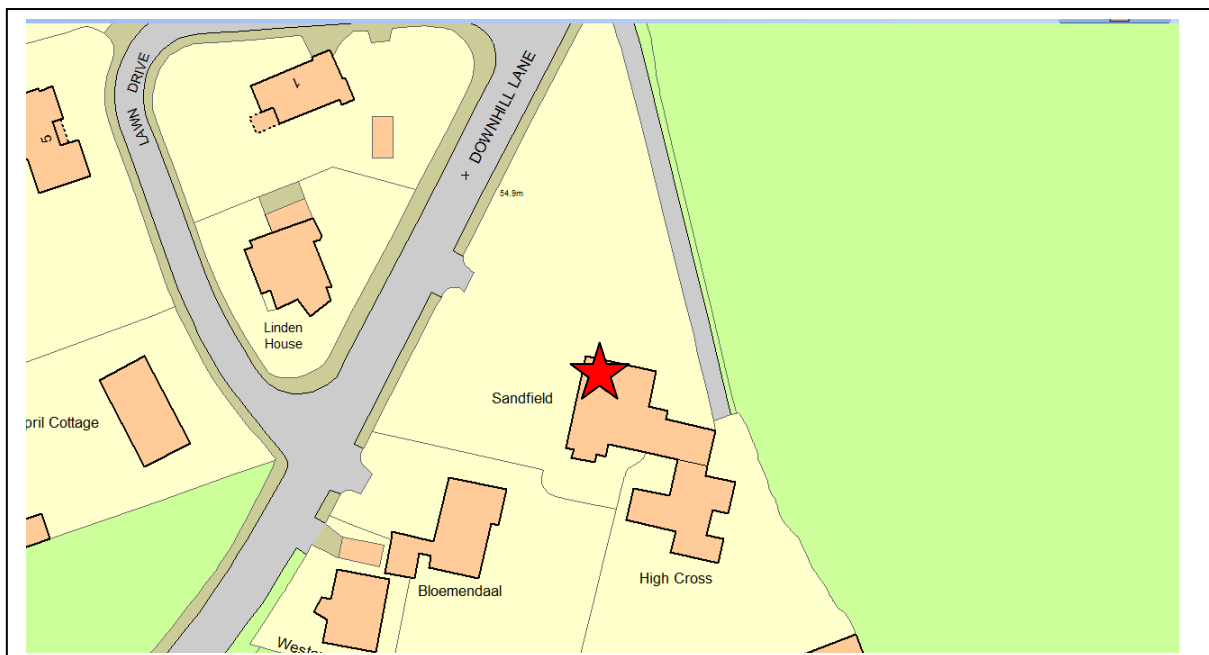
Justification for Inclusion:

PHOTOGRAPHS:



SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/140/BNAME: SandfieldADDRESS or LOCATION: Downhill View, Downhill Lane, West BoldonTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

Sandfield is an attractive, unspoiled Italianate style house, built for the manager of Boldon Colliery. The elevated position of the house overlooked the mine works.

LOCATION MAP:

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Justification for Inclusion:

PHOTOGRAPHS:



SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/141/BNAME: Boundary Wall to Rectory GreenADDRESS or LOCATION: Rectory Green, West BoldonTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / Structure / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

The remains of what was the Rectory, one of the oldest and most significant buildings in West Boldon, which created the development pattern and tree-lined boundary along Newcastle Road (demolished 1970, a salvaged door is set in the boundary wall, listed Grade II).

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Justification for Inclusion:

PHOTOGRAPHS:



SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/142/BNAME: Mount Pleasant FarmADDRESS or LOCATION: Newcastle Road, West BoldonTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

A 19th Century working farm.

LOCATION MAP:

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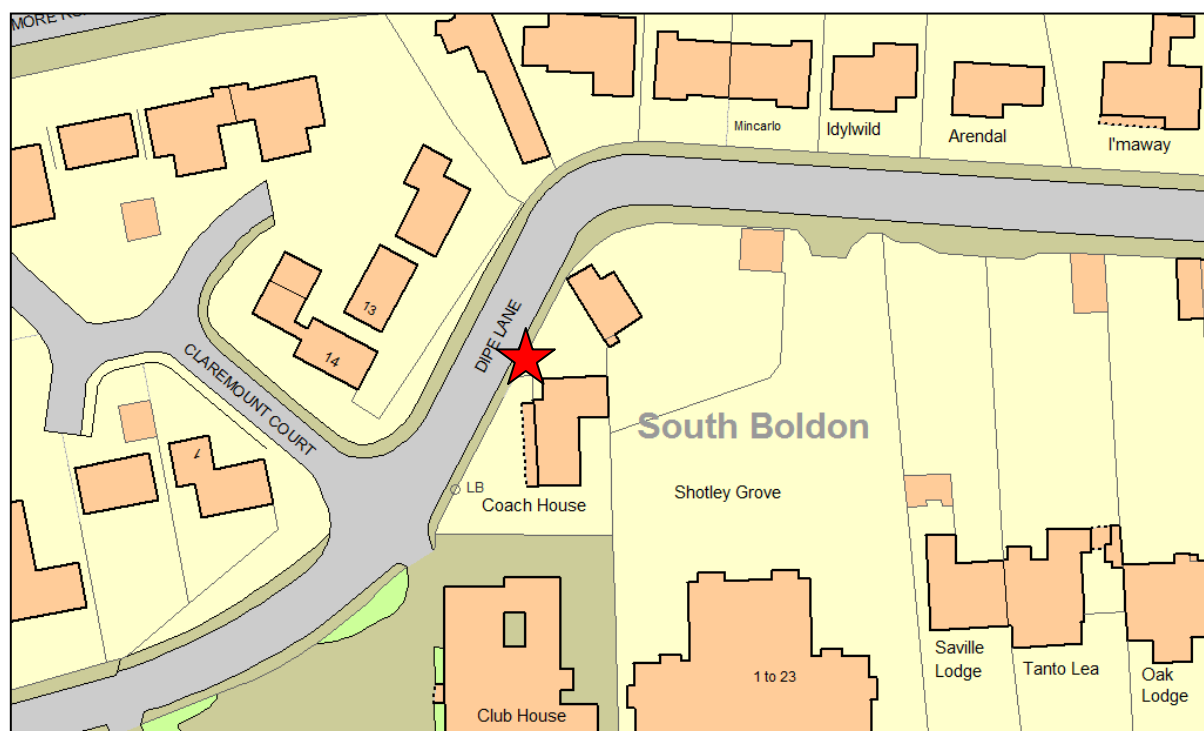
Justification for Inclusion:

One of the last working farms in the urban fringe.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/143/BNAME: Victorian Post BoxADDRESS or LOCATION: Dipe Lane, West BoldonTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / Structure / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

Set into a historic boundary wall.

LOCATION MAP:

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Justification for Inclusion:

PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/144/BNAME: Hall Green FarmADDRESS or LOCATION: Dipe Lane, West BoldonTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

The buildings at Hall Green Farm are significant because they reflect the history of farming in this country. The great impact of the industrial revolution tends to overshadow the agricultural revolution without which industrialisation would have been impossible. The period from 1750 saw a growth in population quite unprecedented in this country and it was necessary for a more or less static farming population to produce the greater quantities of food required. Improved farming techniques and farm buildings were necessary to fulfil the increased demand for food. The period of 'high farming' and agricultural revolution of 1750-1880 witnessed an investment in farm buildings. These new structures often replaced the rude and ephemeral shelters of previous centuries and at Hall Green Farm a number of buildings originate from this important period.

As one would expect with buildings of this type and use there have inevitably been many changes and there is evidence of a complex history of alterations to the fabric. When a developer approached the council in 2006 to discuss the redevelopment of Hall Green Farm, the stone farm buildings were in various states of disrepair with some serious structural problems and inherent defects in design. There had been much piecemeal repair work over the years, including the replacement of the traditional pantiles with modern roofing materials, which had a detrimental effect on the significance of the individual buildings. The farmhouse had been well maintained, although its sash windows had been modified as casement types. There were also a number of modern buildings on the site that made no contribution to the character of the area.

Despite these changes, the inherent character of this collection of buildings retained its own value, even in their dilapidated condition.

As part of the redevelopment of the site, a number of modern farm buildings were demolished to make way for additional housing units. The design and integration of the new build elements within the core of the historic group of farm buildings has been sensitively handled in terms of the form and materials to be used.

Two of the three barns had to be rebuilt due to extensive structural issues, but much of the material was salvaged and re-used, and the footprint of each building was retained.

The barns' new use and resultant refurbishment has put an end to the loss of architectural, historic and archaeological material that has occurred here over the years.

LOCATION MAP:



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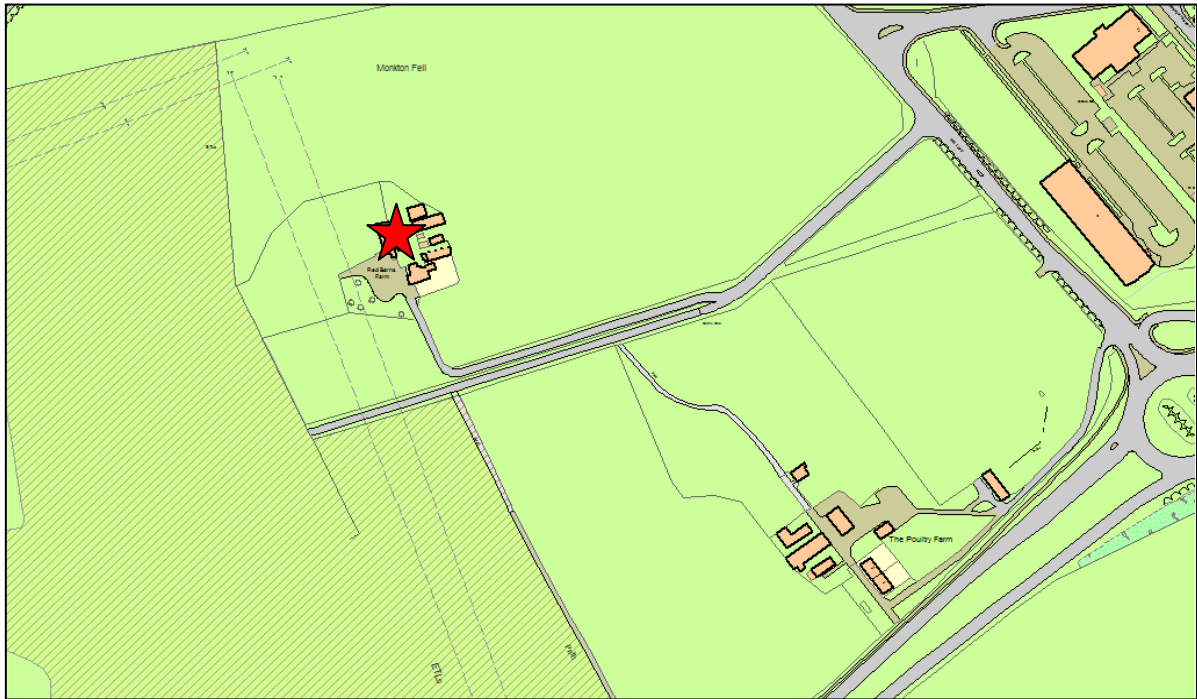
PHOTOGRAPHS:



SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/145/BNAME: Heavy Anti-Aircraft BatteryADDRESS or LOCATION: Red Barns Farm, FellgateTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

WW2 Heavy Anti-Aircraft Battery, designated Tyne D. This example belongs to the pre-War re-armament of 1938, spurred on by the Munich crisis and built according to a programme laid out by the Inskip Plan of November 1937, which provided for 64 guns along the coast from Tyne to Tees. At the time of general mobilisation on August 24th 1939, the Tyne had only 9 guns operational, 4 of which were at Red Barns. Pre-War installations were better built than those constructed during the War years. Unusually Red Barns was not chosen for refurbishment in the Cold War (nearby Lizard Farm was preferred) and so it represents exceptional survival of the original design. One of the few HAA batteries where the weaponry was upgraded from 3.7" to 5.25" naval guns. The site was at its largest in 1944, when it was operated by 608 Battery, 183rd AA Regiment. At that time the battery had four 3.7" guns, two 40mm Bofors guns and a searchlight. The four guns were arranged in an arc facing south-east and were served by a number of ancillary buildings to the south, including the command post, two magazines, gun store, NAAFI canteen, MT workshop and garage and shower block. A No. 3 Mark V radar was added in 1945. It was retained as an Off-Site Nucleus Force Battery in 1946. The battery officer's bungalows were rebuilt in the 1950s and are still occupied. Following decommissioning at the end of the war, the site was handed over to the Ministry of Health (Source: *A Guide to the Archaeology of the Twentieth Century Defence Sites of Tyne and Wear* by R Whaley, J Morrison and D Heslop (2008)).

LOCATION MAP:



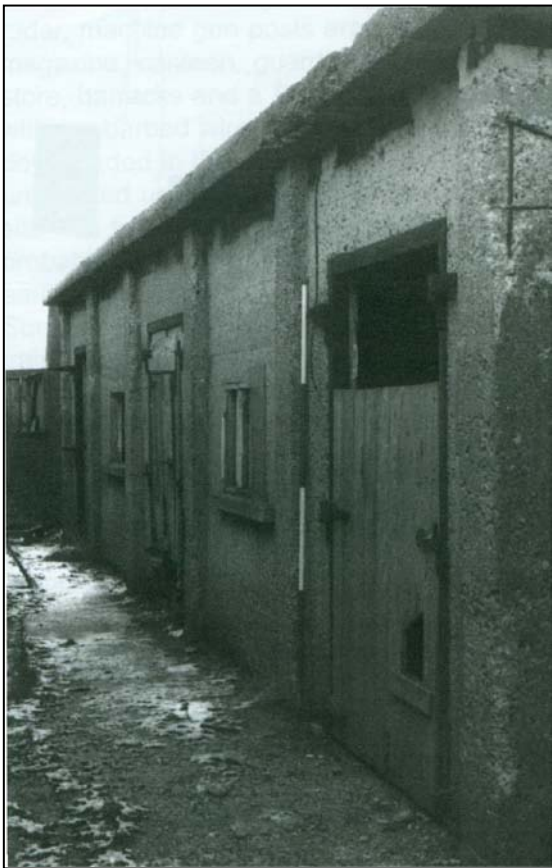
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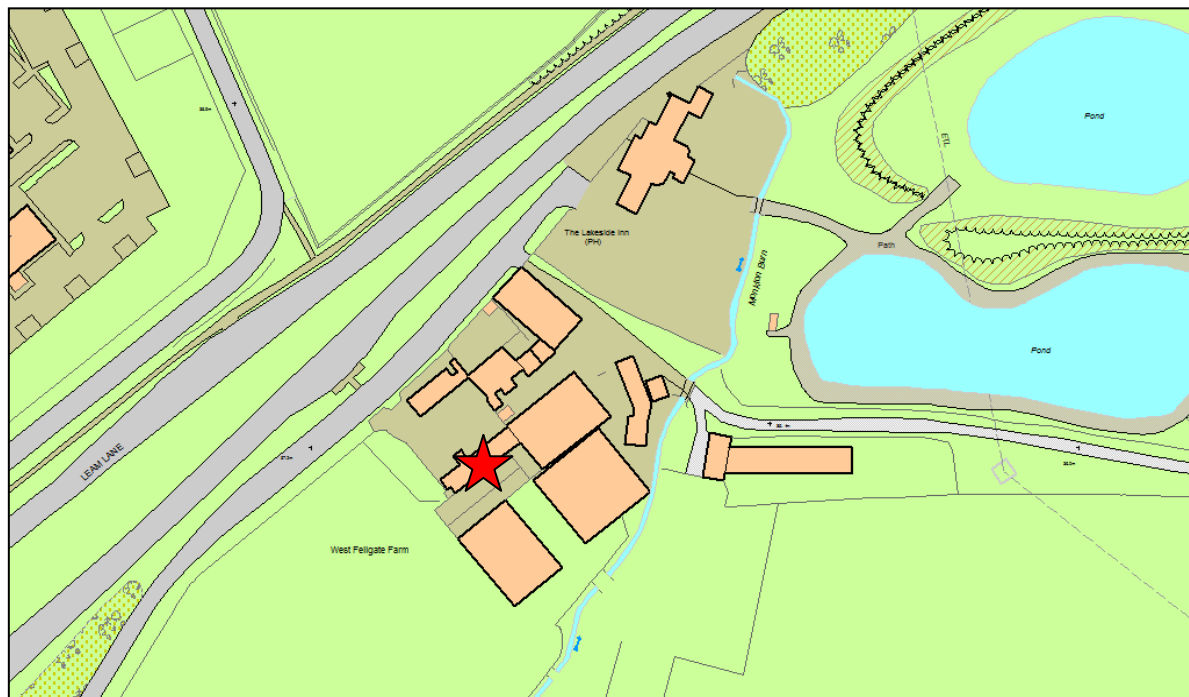
PHOTOGRAPHS:



Source: *A Guide to the Archaeology of the Twentieth Century Defence Sites of Tyne and Wear* by R Whaley, J Morrison and D Heslop (2008)

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/146/BNAME: West Fellgate Farm (including West Fellgate Cottage)ADDRESS or LOCATION: Newcastle Road, FellgateTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

19th Century farmstead and dwelling.

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:A: B: C: D: E: F: G: H: Justification for Inclusion:PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/147/CNAME: East Farm and boundary wallsADDRESS or LOCATION: 1 Cleadon Lane / Sunnyside Lane, CleadonTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / Structure / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

Historically, East Farm formed the entire eastern edge of Sunnyside Lane, returning to provide a frontage along Cleadon Lane. The farm comprised two yard areas and a collection of outbuildings including a gin-gan. The late eighteenth / early nineteenth century farmhouse, built in irregular coursed limestone rubble with irregular stone quoins, has been altered with new window openings and window inserts that are positioned flush to the wall face giving a regular and bland finish to the elevation. The roof is Welsh slate with high raised gables covered in lead. A new porch has been added to the front door. The eaves along the north elevation have been raised to provide additional internal accommodation. The increased west gable is constructed in factory brickwork with handmade bricks used to repair areas below the chimney stack. The surviving raised gable is crow-stepped sitting on a projecting stone corbel. The whole gable assemblage, that sits on a boulder foundation, reveals an interesting timeline of change in an extremely striking manner suggesting that the existing building could incorporate elements of an earlier structure. The farmhouse and the western boundary are contained by an extremely attractive and robust stone boundary wall, which extends as far as No. 2 Sunnyside Lane. Blocked-up openings off Sunnyside Lane are evident, one, possibly the original pedestrian gate, and one leading into a lost agricultural building. The farmyards have been developed with only one building part-surviving to be converted into a garage. The development creates a new single courtyard with modern houses ranged around three sides. The farmyard has been redeveloped as an infill site with no architectural acknowledgement of its agricultural history or the design of the original buildings. The new properties are redbrick with red pantiled roofs and have a clearly contemporary residential appearance.

LOCATION MAP:



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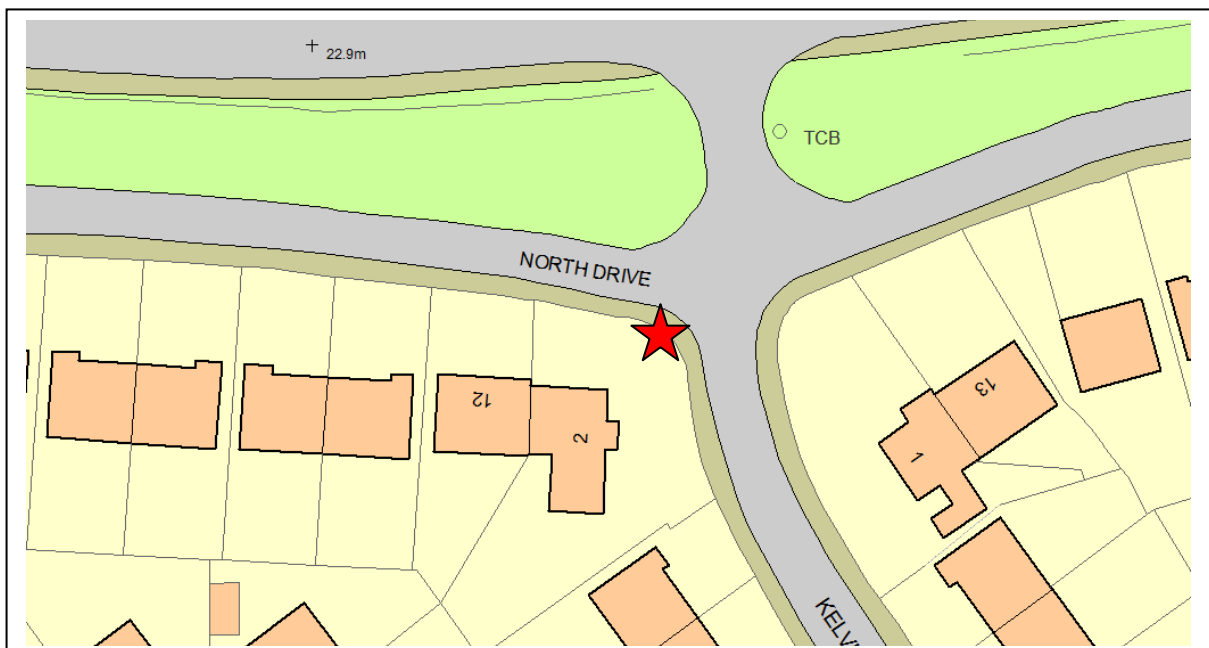
Justification for Inclusion:

PHOTOGRAPHS:



SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/148/CNAME: Boundary WallsADDRESS or LOCATION: 2 North Drive, CleadonTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / Structure / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

Historic magnesian limestone walls survive, despite more recent redevelopment.

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Justification for Inclusion:

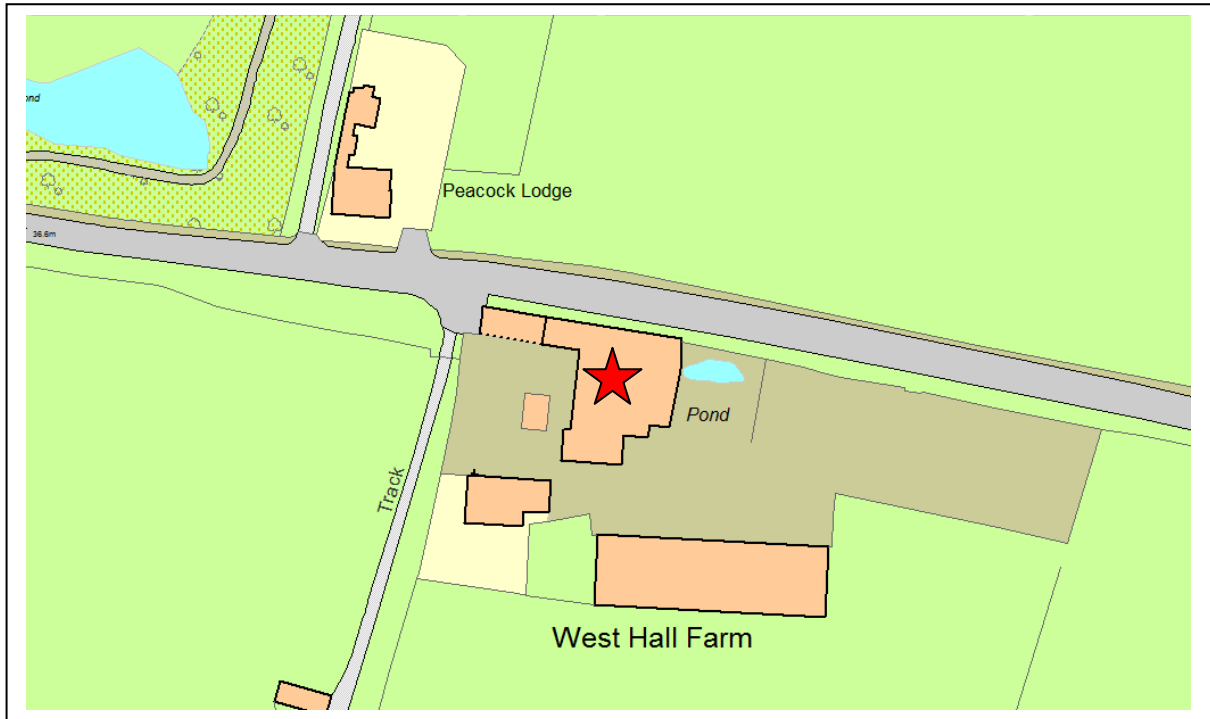
PHOTOGRAPHS:



SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/149/CNAME: West Hall Farm (including gateposts and farm buildings)ADDRESS or LOCATION: Cleadon Lane, CleadonTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / Structure / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

West Hall Farm on the southern side of Cleadon Lane is a group of buildings that now focuses around the early to mid-19th-century farmhouse. The farmhouse is a two-storey building with a single storey extension to the east. It is constructed in coursed limestone rubble with a Welsh slate roof and raised gables to the main building. It appears remarkably unaltered with surviving timber sliding sash windows with margin panes, stone lintels and cills. The extension has an original six over six pane timber window. The outbuildings that cluster around the farmhouse are whitewashed, a feature that is typical of 19th-century farmsteads, where the antiseptic qualities of limewash were used to reduce disease. The barn that ranges along the edge of Cleadon Lane was the original farmhouse, the pitch of its roof suggesting that it was previously thatched. The farm buildings have been slightly modified and extended in response to changing agricultural practices and methods, but they still combine to form an attractive collection of old agricultural structures that reflects a rich range of shapes, spaces, textures and character that echoes its continued use as a working farm and a development pattern that has evolved over a number of centuries. Some modern barns have been built to the south west of the farmhouse where they are detached both visually and physically from the historic farmstead. A line of maturing trees along the western edge of the farm provides an attractive landscaped setting to the complex. West Hall farm is a remarkably intact group of historic agricultural buildings and spaces, and an attractive point of entry to the village.

LOCATION MAP:



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Justification for Inclusion:
 Intact.

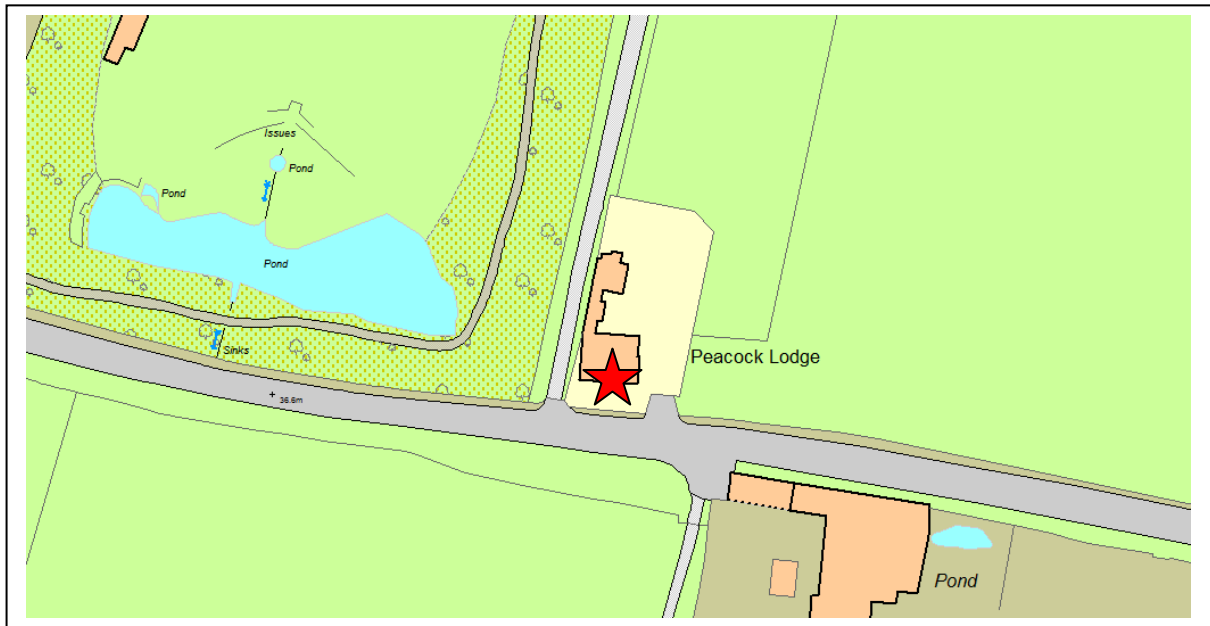
PHOTOGRAPHS:



SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/150/CNAME: Peacock LodgeADDRESS or LOCATION: Cleadon Lane, CleadonTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

Peacock Lodge is an exuberant example of late nineteenth-century design that has been substantially extended to the north prior to the designation of the conservation area in a way that unfortunately reduces the original building to a subsidiary role as a façade. The previous flat roofed extensions have been pitched to improve the appearance of the building. The property has been rendered and painted white, works for which planning permission was not required, with some contrasting brick and artificial stonework on the later extensions. The original building reflects an arts and crafts approach and contains a mass of fine and interesting detail that combine to present a highly decorative elevation to the main road. The Lodge has a steeply pitched flat tile roof mounted by stone water tabling and chimney stacks with stone shoulders added to both gables. The roof at eaves level is broken by three dormers with pointed gables. Each accommodates a two pane sliding sash window. The gables are steeply pitched and are braced by carved timber work that is painted white. The segmental arches over the windows include three superimposed exposed voussoir stones and the lower opening is supported by projecting stone cills. The three windows at ground floor level each contain three strongly vertical openings with modern replacement windows. The segmental arches over the window openings that contain stone carvings are surmounted by seven voussoir stones that are separated by rendered segments. The extension to the north is larger and higher than the mass of the original building, is of a simpler design and does not include the quality of detailing evident in the nineteenth-century house. The front of the Lodge is contained by a low stone garden wall that is a formalised continuation of the field boundary to the east of the building.

LOCATION MAP:



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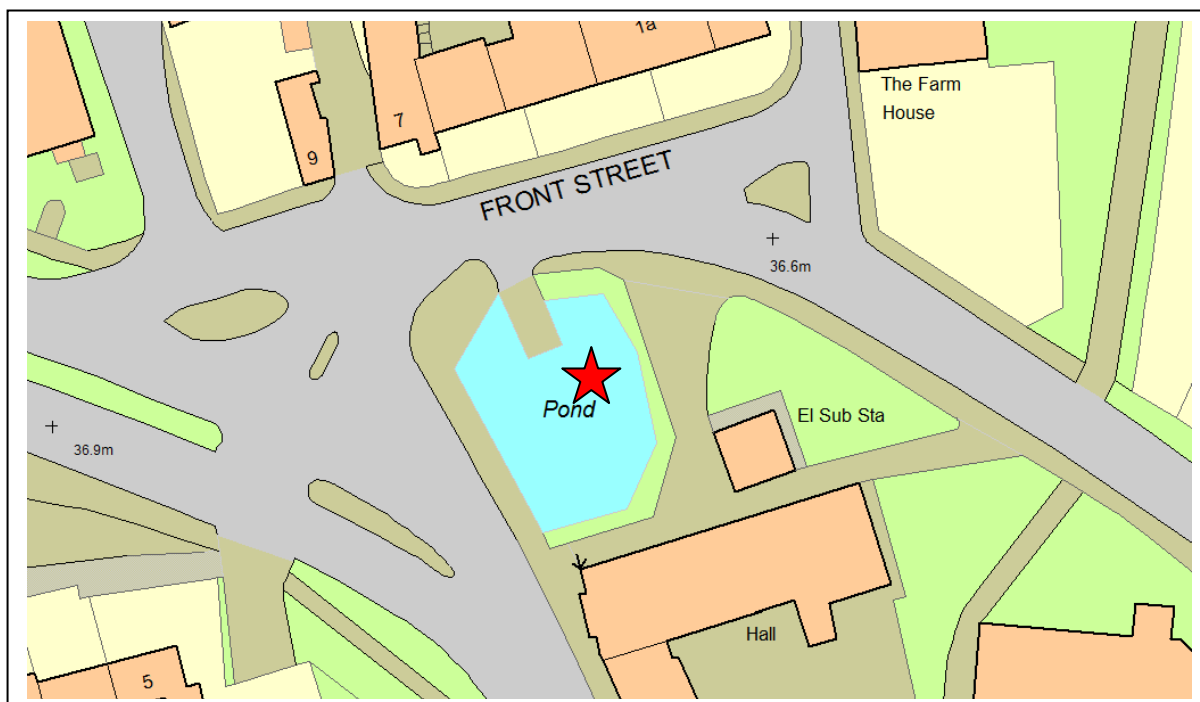
Justification for Inclusion:

PHOTOGRAPHS:



SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/151/CNAME: Cleadon Village PondADDRESS or LOCATION: CleadonTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / ~~Structure~~ / Open SpaceDESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

The pond lies in a depression where there was once a well. Around it were gathered farms and probably the earliest part of the settlement that became Cleadon. In the nineteenth century a complex of houses, known as 'The Cluster', were grouped along the eastern edge of the pond, probably back-to-back workers housing. At that time the pond was larger and less regular, early OS surveys suggesting that it was surrounded by dished banks that were probably cobbles puddled into clay with a limited cut edge to provide a point of access to draw water. It would have been of great functional value as well as a focal point of wider village life. Although its role is now ornamental, its continued survival is of great community importance and vital to the historic character of the village. In the nineteenth century and earlier, the shape of the pond determined the alignment of roads and paths. The twentieth century has seen the pond articulated to conform to highways requirements, particularly the configuration of the upgraded A1018 and the radii at its junction with Front Street.

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Justification for Inclusion:

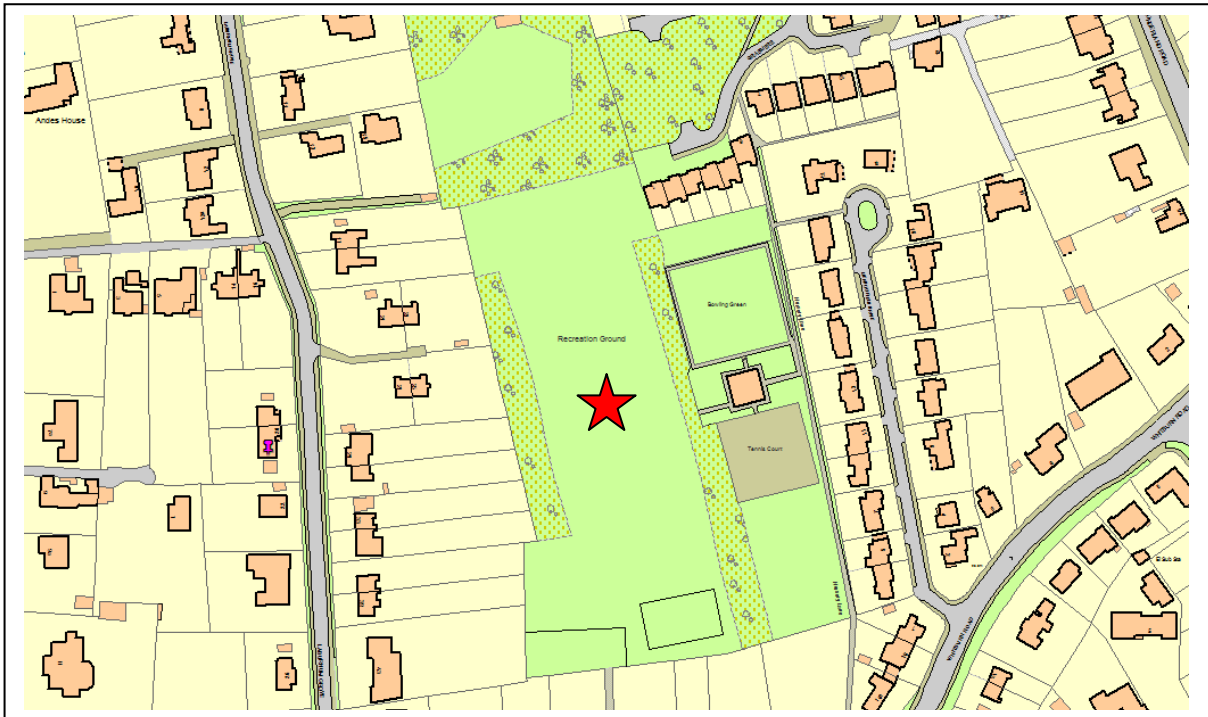
PHOTOGRAPHS:



SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/152/CNAME: Cleadon Recreation AreaADDRESS or LOCATION: CleadonTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / ~~Structure~~ / Open SpaceDESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

The recreation area and the west side of Laburnum Grove occupy the former grounds of Cleadon House. The grounds were laid out in the picturesque style of the mid to late eighteenth century, decorated by the gothic grotto that overlooked a lake and terraces. The picturesque style, promoted by Capability Brown and Henry Repton about the time that the House and its gardens were being developed, was dominated by architecture. The 1862 Ordnance Survey shows how the House, with its principal elevation overlooking the grounds, had open views channelled through woodlands to the Grotto, the lake and pastures beyond. Observed from the south, the House would have stood on the crest of the slope with a sculptured and layered foreground comprising pastures, the lake, the grotto and lawns. All of these features would have been carefully designed to visually interlink to compose a picture. Some vestiges of the grounds survive, but as independent and unrelated features. The House was visually detached from its former grounds by gravel excavations in the first quarter of the twentieth century followed by later woodland planting that also wraps around the Grotto, reducing the latter's impact to a subsidiary role. Some large mature trees, principally Chestnut, survive from the earlier period. The lake has gone together with any related groundwork features. The former sweep of pasture is now laid out and maintained as football pitches and, at the southern end, a children's play area with bowling greens tucked away from view behind one of the Windermere cul-de-sacs. The edges of the recreation area are planted with woodland trees to create a green containment of the open space. Property boundaries on the Laburnum Grove side are substantially contained by close boarded fencing that occasionally creates a hard and utilitarian edge detracting from the appearance of the area. The recreation area is a valuable and attractive facility at the heart of the village. Its historic significance as the ornamental grounds to Cleadon House is diminished by its reduction in size, the loss of the lake and the extensive woodland planting of the northern slope.

LOCATION MAP:



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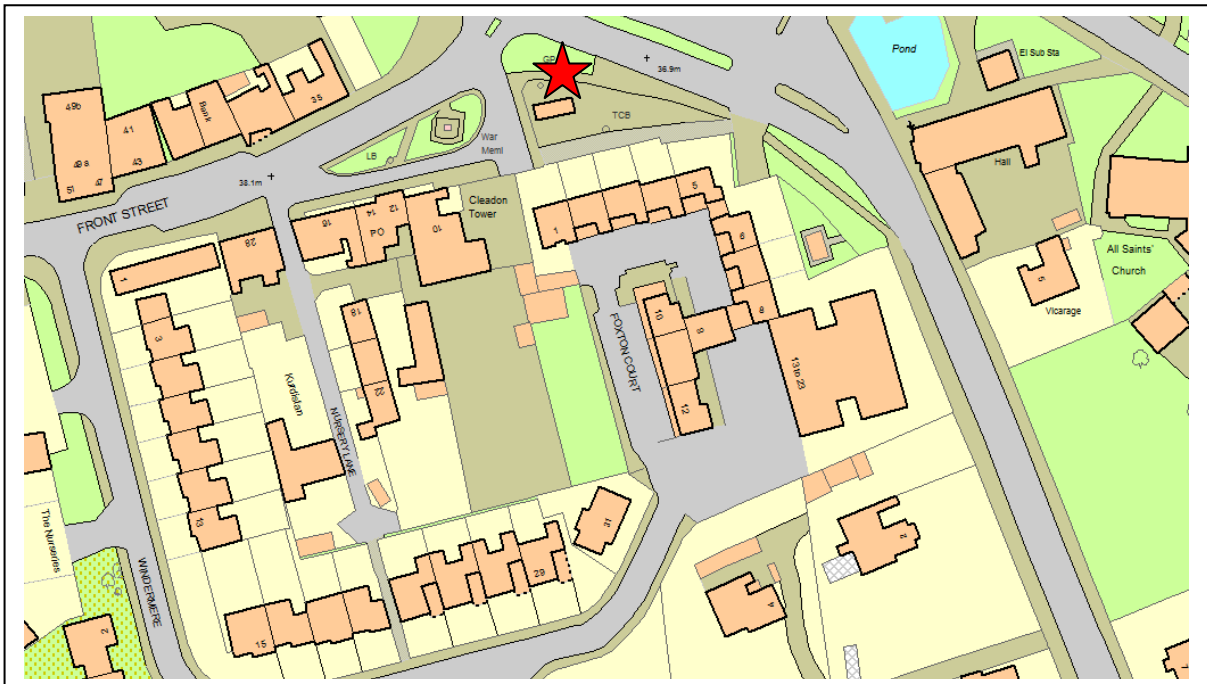
Justification for Inclusion:
 Cleadon House garden land given away.

PHOTOGRAPHS:



SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/153/CNAME: GuidepostADDRESS or LOCATION: Opposite Foxtan Court, CleadonTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / Structure / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

A fine cast iron guidepost survives in front of a small community building.

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:A: B: C: D: E: F: G: H: Justification for Inclusion:

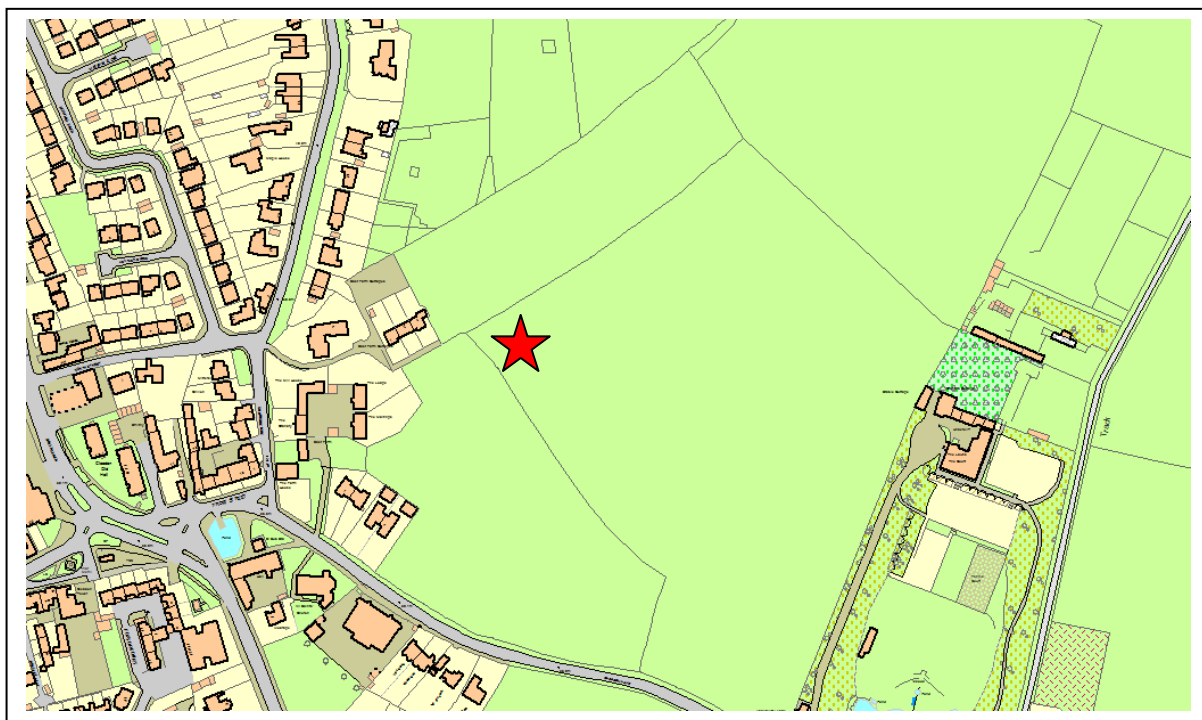
Fingers removed.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/154/CNAME: Ridge and FurrowADDRESS or LOCATION: East Farm, CleadonTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / ~~Structure~~ / Open SpaceDESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

An example of ridge and furrow, showing elongated reverse 'S' pattern typically created by a pre-1540 system of ox-drawn ploughing. This illustrates the likelihood that the land has not been subsequently ploughed and has remained as permanent pasture.

'The remains of ridge and furrow can be seen across many areas of Northumberland and Durham. It results from a method of cultivation that was used throughout the medieval (1066-1540) period and later. It is commonly identified by the broad reverse s-shaped undulations that were created by ox drawn plough, cutting and turning the soil over. The ox team needed plenty of space to turn at the end of each furrow because, by ploughing in a slight curve, the plough could start to turn before the furrow had been completed, this enabled it to be turned and brought back around into the curve of the preceding ridge. Post-medieval (1540-1901) ridge and furrow was created by steam driven plough. The steam driven plough did not require so much space to turn, so it has narrower and straighter ridges and furrows.' Source - 'Keys to the Past' website 2010 (HLF project in Northumberland and Durham).

LOCATION MAP:

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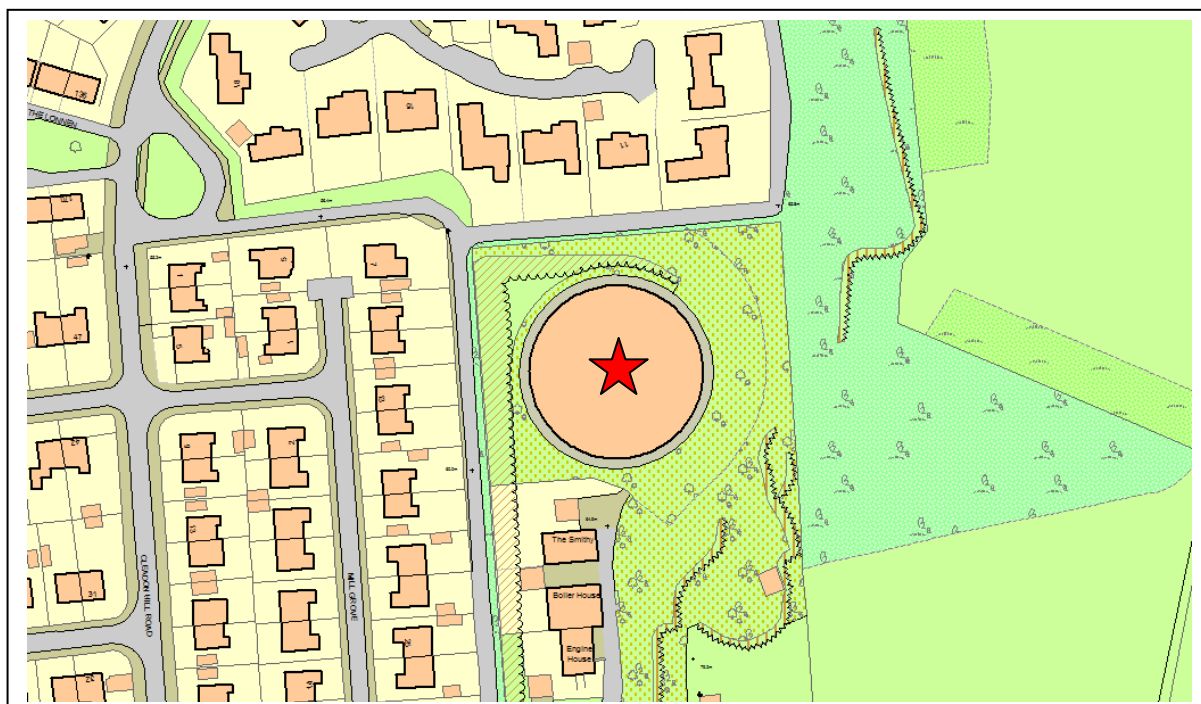
Justification for Inclusion:

PHOTOGRAPHS:



SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/155/CNAME: Covered ReservoirADDRESS or LOCATION: Cleadon Pumping StationTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / Structure / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

Large circular domed structure. Historic photographs show it is about 6m deep. It is sunken into the ground and lined with irregular coursed rubble stone, originally with a stone set floor and ornate railings around its rim. This is now covered by the stark light grey concrete dome added in 1954 (reputedly the largest unsupported concrete dome in Europe). The water was pumped from a well under the engine house into the reservoir. It could hold 2 million gallons. 1.5 million gallons of water was extracted per 12 hours.

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Justification for Inclusion:

Dome was structural innovation – covers the original 1870's reservoir.

This structure could be put forward for statutory listing.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:

REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/156/C

NAME: War Memorial

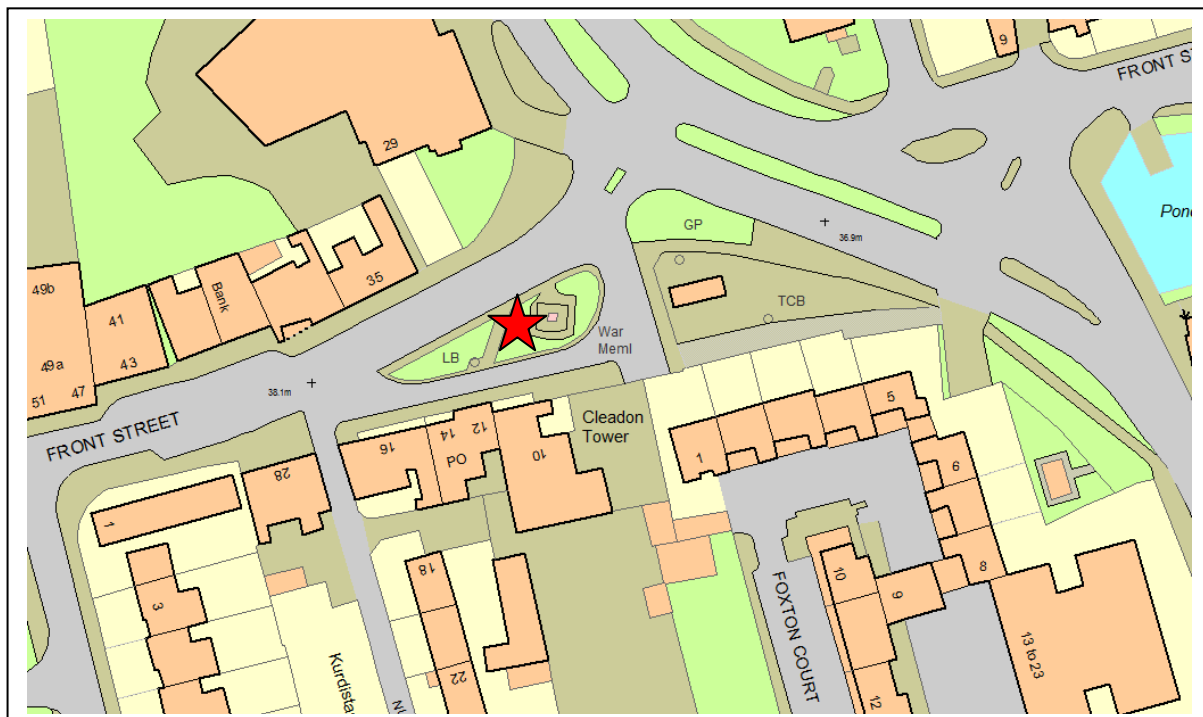
ADDRESS or LOCATION: Front Street, Cleadon

TYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / Structure / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

World War Two Memorial. Rough hewn grey stone altar with sunken panel at front face with dedication on Welsh slate panel. Sculptor E. Smith of Sunderland.

Stone book with pages open on steps in front of an altar. Inscription of a pink panel:

"IN MEMORY OF THOSE YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN FROM CLEADON COTTAGE HOMES WHO SERVED DURING THE WORLD WARS 1914-1919 1939-1945".

LOCATION MAP:

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Justification for Inclusion:

PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/157/CNAME: PillboxADDRESS or LOCATION: Cleadon Hills, CleadonTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / Structure / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

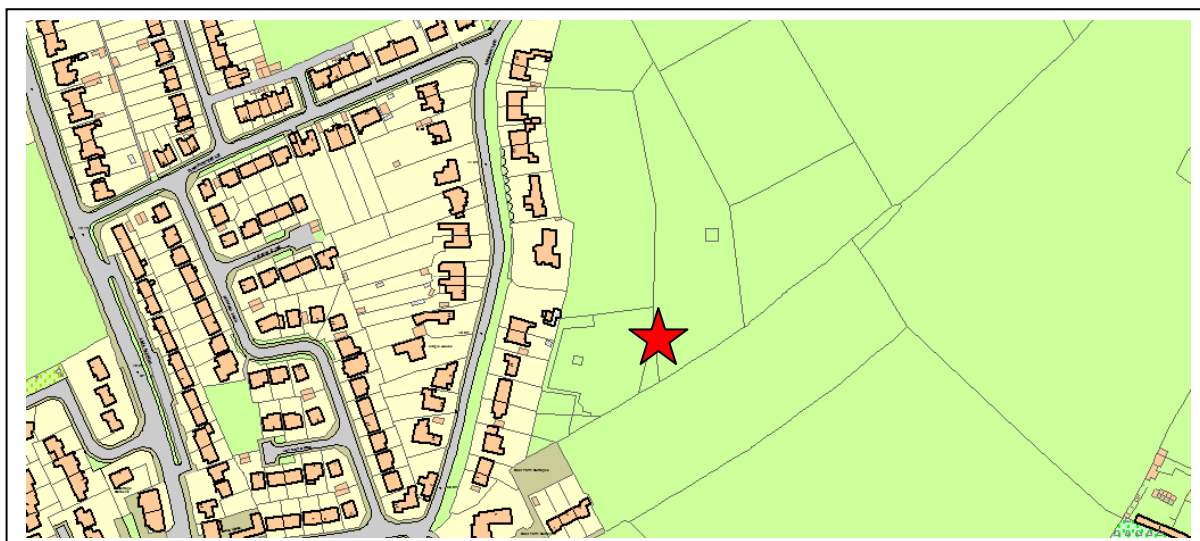
This WW2 brick and concrete pillbox, constructed in 1940-41 survives in fair condition, although it is obscured from view by vegetation.

A pillbox is a military bunker, sited at strategic points. They were hastily built all over the British Isles to prevent an anticipated German invasion. With the passage of time it is estimated that less than 6,000 of a total of 28,000 pillboxes built still survive. They remain as permanent monuments and a silent tribute to the courage and tenacity of the British people during the dark days when Britain stood alone against Nazi Germany.

A large number of pillboxes and other Military structures have been built in this period In Tyne and Wear. These structures began with the redevelopment of the coastal batteries on the Tyne at the start of the 20th Century. The batteries built at both Tynemouth and South Shields were at the time "state of the art" with all new guns and emplacements. The next building period came with the onset of the First World War, when some new structures were built. The greatest period of building came with the total war period of the Second World War and reflected the advent of air power and the threat of invasion. There are a number of structures from this time still in existence throughout the County.

Two pillboxes of seemingly identical design can be seen built into the side of the Cleadon Hills, within a few hundred metres of each other. Each has two gun embrasures and is constructed out of bricks and concrete. They are both in sound structural condition.

Although overgrown and comparatively difficult to spot, they are just metres away from a public footpath and easily accessed (Source: *A Guide to the Archaeology of the Twentieth Century Defence Sites of Tyne and Wear* by R Whaley, J Morrison and D Heslop (2008)).

LOCATION MAP:

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Justification for Inclusion:

PHOTOGRAPHS:

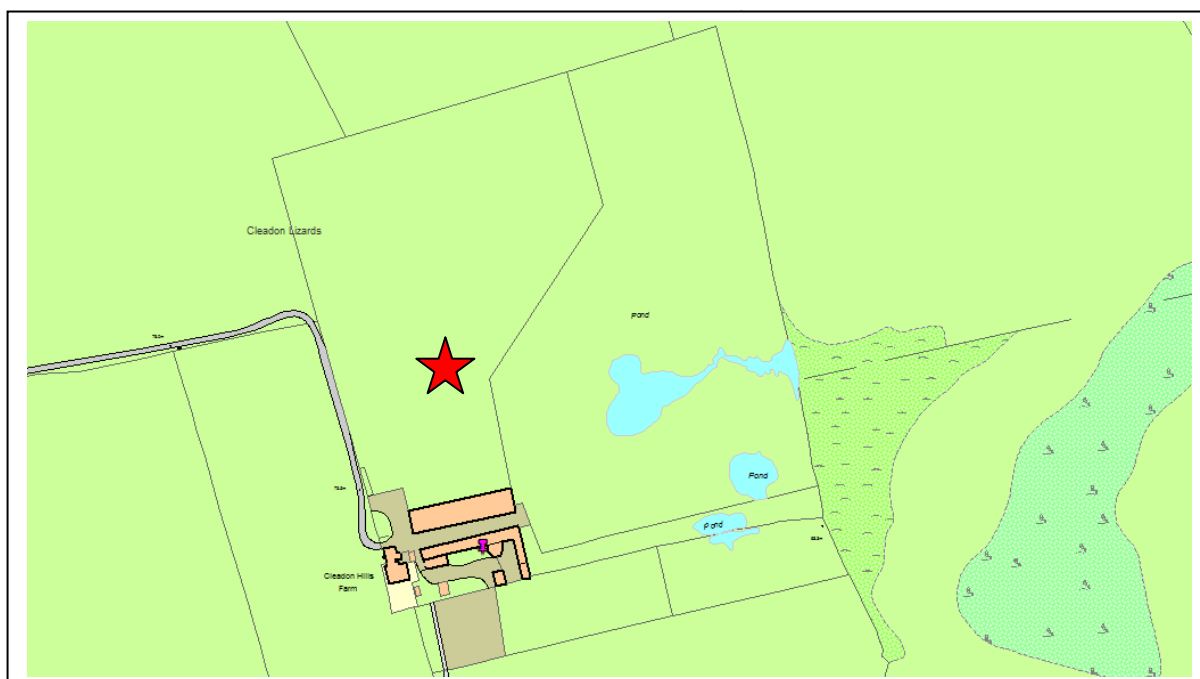
Source: *A Guide to the Archaeology of the Twentieth Century Defence Sites of Tyne and Wear* by R Whaley, J Morrison and D Heslop (2008)

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/158/CNAME: Ridge and FurrowADDRESS or LOCATION: Cleadon Hills Farm, CleadonTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / ~~Structure~~ / Open SpaceDESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

An example of ridge and furrow, showing elongated reverse 'S' pattern typically created by a pre-1540 system of ox-drawn ploughing. This illustrates the likelihood that the land has not been subsequently ploughed and has remained as permanent pasture.

'The remains of ridge and furrow can be seen across many areas of Northumberland and Durham. It results from a method of cultivation that was used throughout the medieval (1066-1540) period and later. It is commonly identified by the broad reverse s-shaped undulations that were created by ox drawn plough, cutting and turning the soil over. The ox team needed plenty of space to turn at the end of each furrow because, by ploughing in a slight curve, the plough could start to turn before the furrow had been completed, this enabled it to be turned and brought back around into the curve of the preceding ridge.

Post-medieval (1540-1901) ridge and furrow was created by steam driven plough. The steam driven plough did not require so much space to turn, so it has narrower and straighter ridges and furrows.' Source - 'Keys to the Past' website 2010 (HLF project in Northumberland and Durham).

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Justification for Inclusion:

PHOTOGRAPHS:



SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/159/CNAME: Cleadon Infants SchoolADDRESS or LOCATION: Sunderland Road, CleadonTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

The school is a visual landmark and represents an important milestone in the village's social and community development. Built in 1907, it is sandwiched between Westgarth and All Saints Church. It is an attractive building with a Welsh slate roof ornamented by red clay ridge tiles. Its layout incorporates integral vertical and hipped roof gabled wings projecting from its front elevation, creating an interesting variety of form and pitches. The symmetry of the western and eastern halves of the building reflects its original division into a boys and girls school. It is constructed from red facing bricks with contrasting stone water tabling, lintels and cills. There are stone dressings and key stones with brick on edge detailing above the windows. The rainwater goods are cast iron. The front of the school is contained by a brick boundary wall with stone copings surmounted by a steel fence. Planning permission has been approved to convert the now empty school to residential use.

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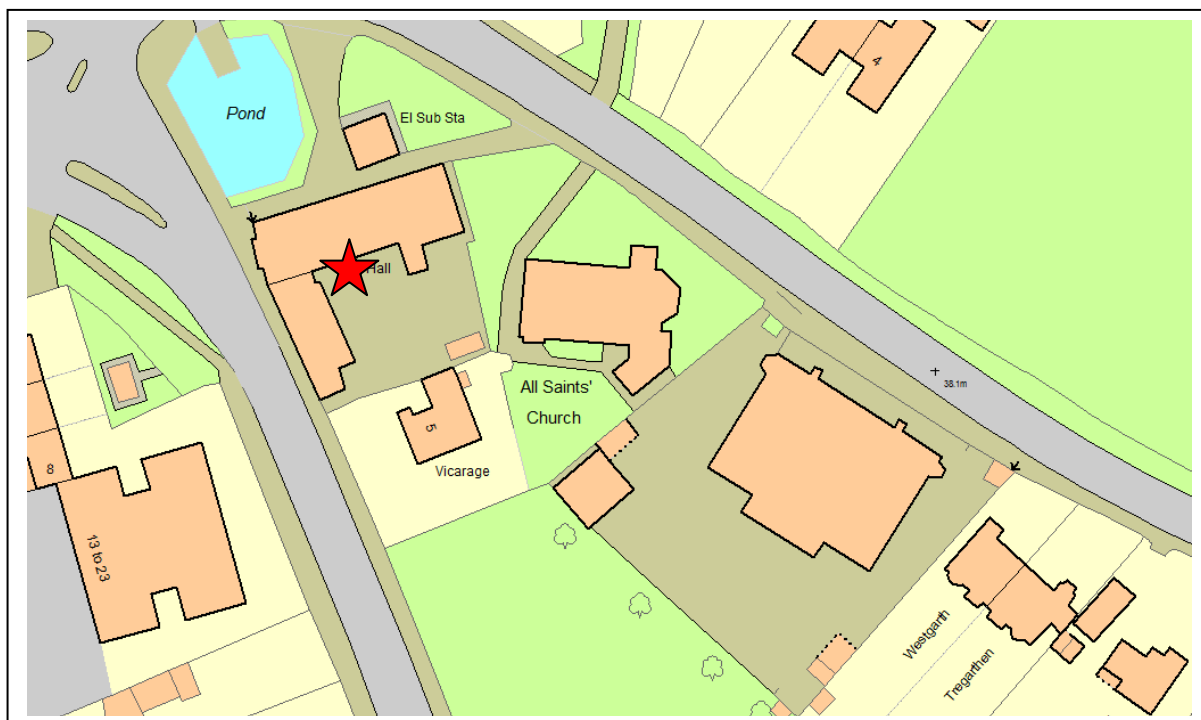
Justification for Inclusion:

PHOTOGRAPHS:



SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/160/CNAME: Church HallADDRESS or LOCATION: Sunderland Road, CleadonTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

The Church Hall is located immediately to the south of the village pond. The inter-war Hall is a brick building with shallow buttress supports on the north and south elevation. It is modest with little ornamentation other than the front porch overlooking Sunderland Road that is decorated by a simple triangular pediment and name boldly painted across the entablature. The Hall replaced the original school. It is linked to a later infants school that is now used as a community facility. The school is an attractive late nineteenth/early twentieth century building that is rendered and incised to give a masonry appearance. The fenestration is original. The roof details replicate the material content of the adjoining vicarage indicating that it is of a similar period. The building comprises two symmetrical halves – probably divided to provide boys and girls schools. Part of the left hand porch and a section of lower roof were removed when the Church Hall was built.

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Justification for Inclusion:

Prominent position.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/161/CNAME: The VicarageADDRESS or LOCATION: Sunderland Road, CleadonTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

The Vicarage is located immediately to the south of the former school. Set in a moderately sized garden, it was built in 1907. It is an extremely attractive Edwardian house with a hipped gable overlooking the road. A projecting splayed bay sits over the porch and a full height timber box bay and a ground floor bay, all with original fenestration, are attached to the south elevation overlooking the garden. Heavy cornices create deep modelling to the bays, adding to the quality of the building. Mature landscaped gardens not only provide an attractive setting to the house but contribute to the greening of Sunderland Road.

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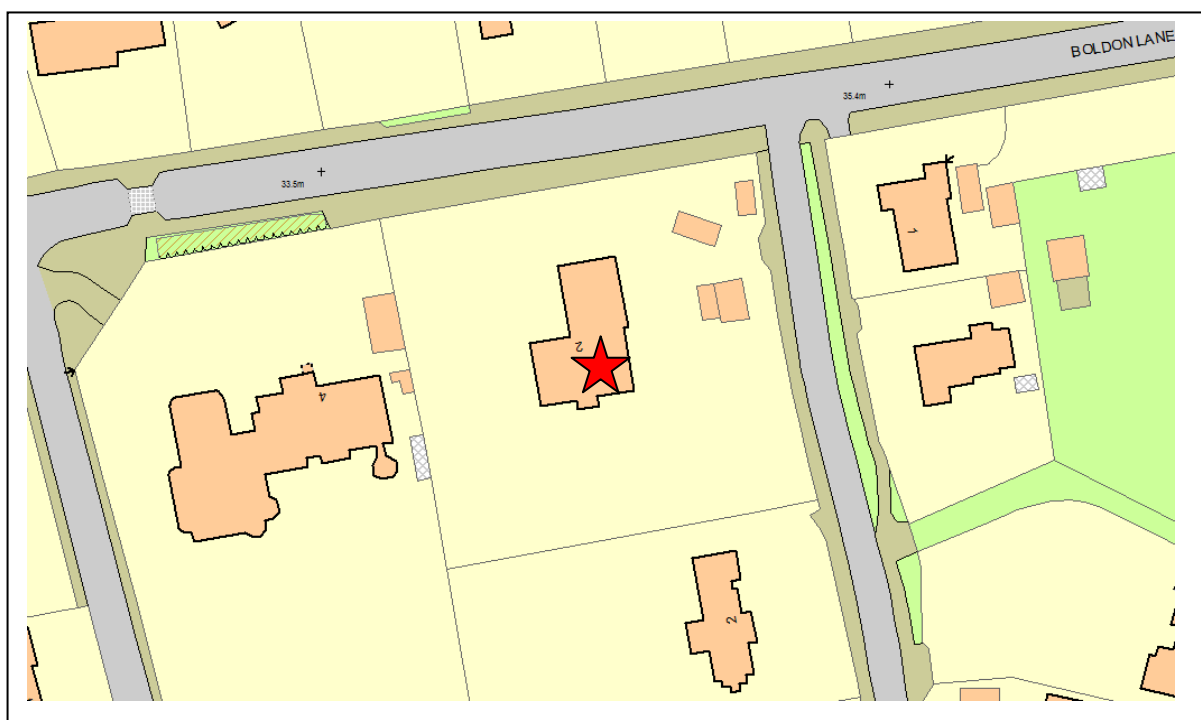
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Next to church.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/162/CNAME: GreenlandsADDRESS or LOCATION: 2 Boldon Lane, CleadonTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

An attractive extended detached house built at the end of the Nineteenth Century and set in mature grounds. This is the only pre-First World War house in the street, built between c1897 and c1914. Mainly symmetrical front faces south towards garden, leaving back elevation towards Boldon Lane. The original block is to the south with a late 20th Century extension to the north. It is brick built with a Welsh slate roof, raised loop ridge tiles, terracotta chimney pots, and an attractive moulded terracotta cill course. The coach house/stable in the grounds has a double ventilated roof under the ridge and faced brick to long walls, rendered gable ends with rendered copes and stepped skewputts. The garden is contained within boundary walls. The style and character of the gate is probably associated with Cleadon Hall and possibly moved to its current arrangement after 1951. Fine stone rubble wall with brick cope (sloped and bedded bricks). Red brick gate to west end of north wall. A stone lintel with carved text reads 'Greenlands'; there is a boarded timber gate. The house, coach house and mature gardens make an outstanding contribution to the quality of the area and help to establish the early Garden Suburb character of the Plantation.

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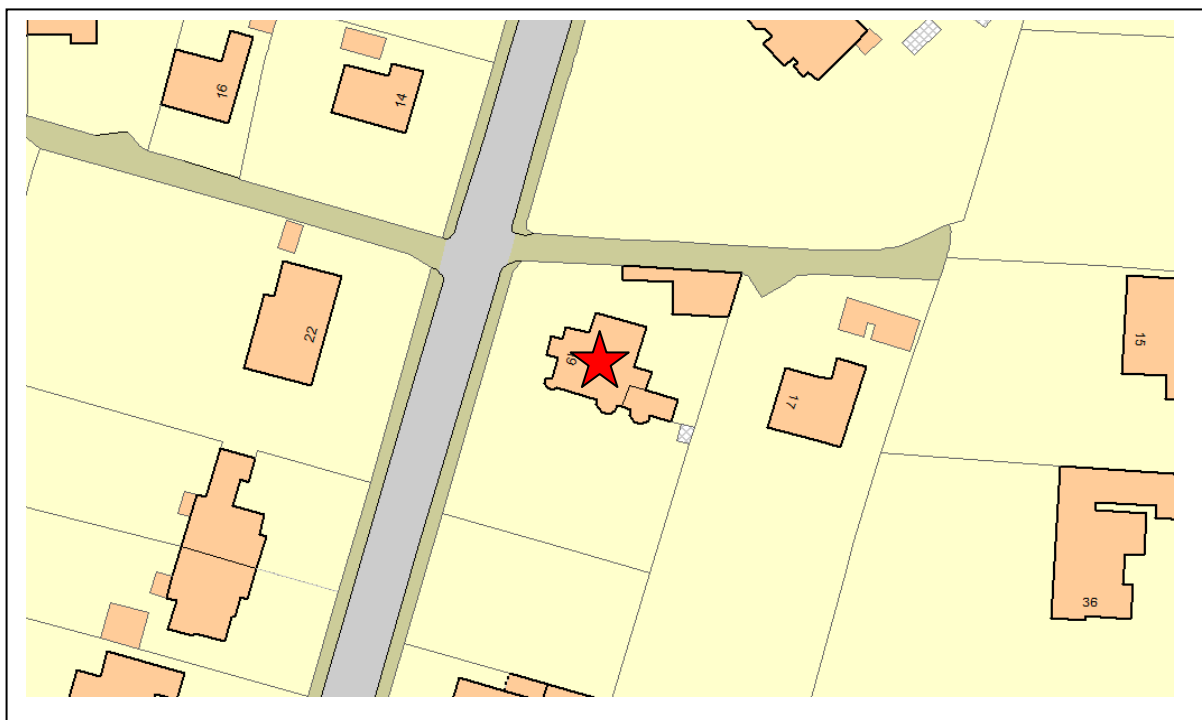
Bespoke housing in Cleadon. Edwardian, fairly intact.

PHOTOGRAPHS:



SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/163/CNAME: Cardrona HouseADDRESS or LOCATION: 19 Underhill Road, CleadonTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

An attractive brick built villa. The details on this house are excellent, including a polygonal corner bay window, Art Nouveau style stained glass and a beautifully detailed Arts & Crafts style porch. Built post c1897, pre c1914, features include a Welsh slate roof, red rosemary tiles over the bays, and an elegant open sided timber and brick front door porch. Two tall chimney stacks topped by stone cornices and terracotta pots decorate the roof. The garden contains a number of fine trees.

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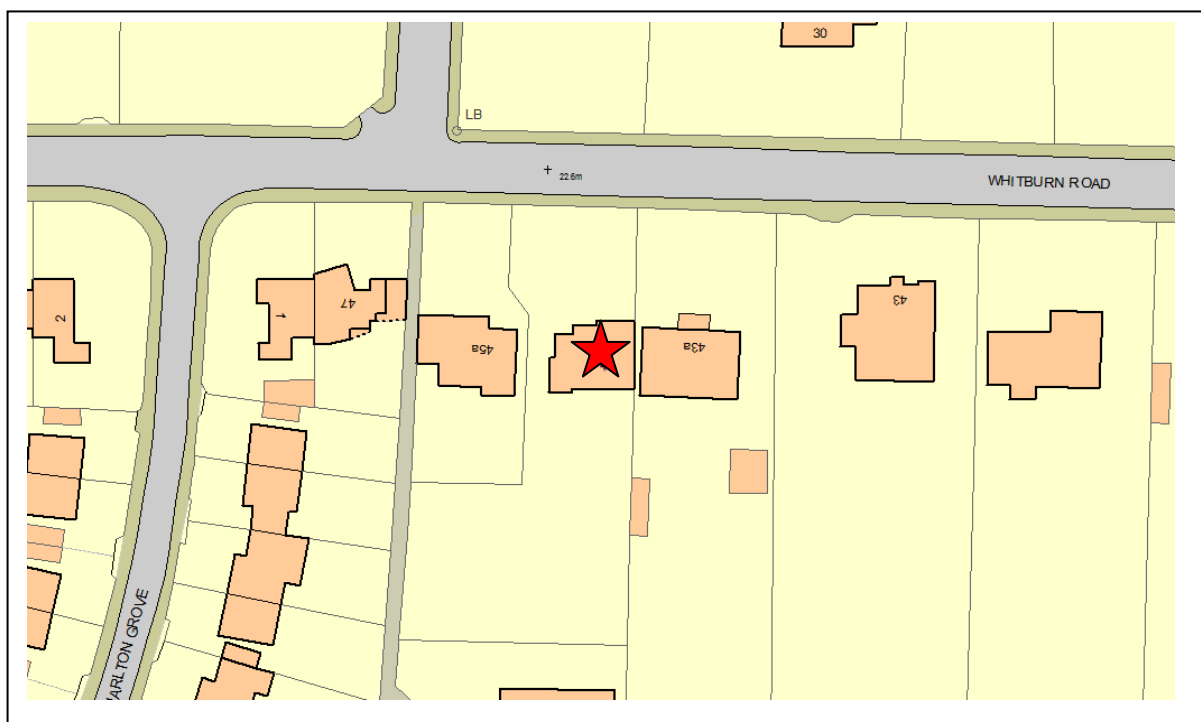
Justification for Inclusion:

A good example of its type.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/164/CNAME: ArdmoreADDRESS or LOCATION: 45 Whitburn Road, CleadonTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

A Modernist house constructed in 1932. This is an international modern or Art Deco house, displaying the principal characteristics of a building of this type, with a flat roof, horizontal windows and windows cut through the wall returns. This distinctive brick built building was recently restored.

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:A: B: C: D: E: F: G: H: Justification for Inclusion:

Very rare. Distinctive windows.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:

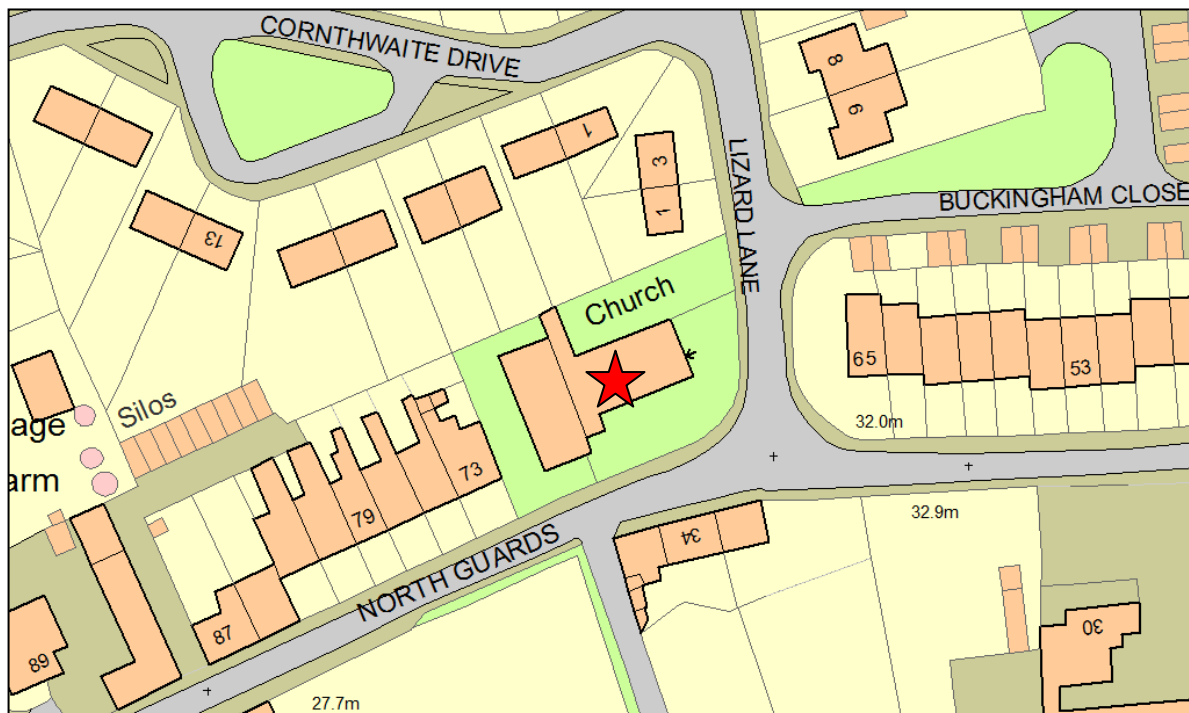
REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/165/W

NAME: Whitburn Methodist Church

ADDRESS or LOCATION: North Guards, Whitburn

TYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

Built in 1881, it replaced a Wesleyan Chapel that was established in 1812. Methodism first reached this area when John Wesley visited Sunderland and Cleadon in the mid-Eighteenth Century, and it gradually increased in strength and interest, with meetings held in houses until the first chapel was built. Congregations grew rapidly with the huge population rise when Whitburn Colliery was opened. The church is in small, pleasant, well-kept grounds enclosed by a low stone wall with decorative cast iron railings. The handsome building has a simple form and a strong Arts & Crafts influence. Its rich, deep character comes from an attention to detail and use of good natural materials - rock face sandstone with red sandstone dressings, Westmorland slate roof, lancet windows and doors, and a swept spire with weather vane. A visually prominent corner lych-gate is a well-considered modern addition.

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:

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Justification for Inclusion:

An attractive, characterful building. Green Lakeland slates.

This building could be put forward for statutory listing.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:

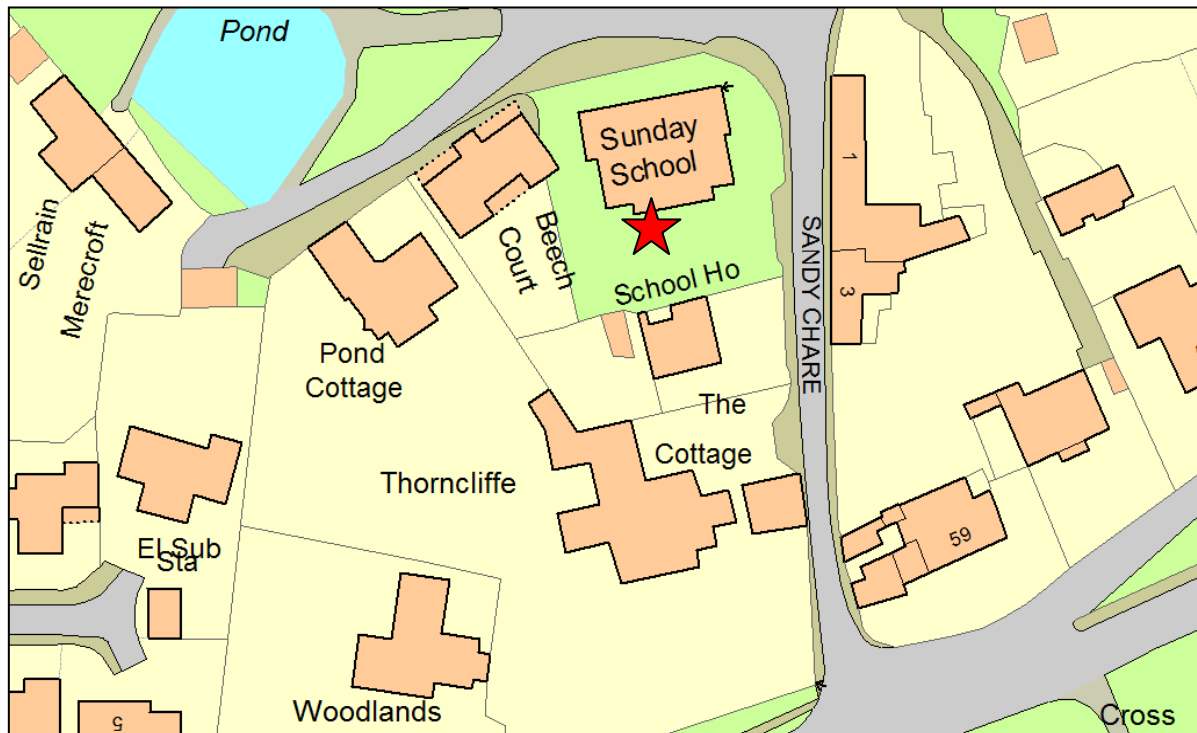
REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/166/W

NAME: Whitburn Parish Hall, Sandy Chare and Boundary Walls

ADDRESS or LOCATION: Whitburn

TYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / Structure / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

Originally built in 1856 as the village's second school, the Parish Hall is built in magnesian sandstone with a Westmorland slate roof, which has attractive fish-scale detailing. Mullion and transom windows in stone surrounds, stone gable kneeler and finial details and a 2m high limestone wall to the north and east are attractive features.

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:

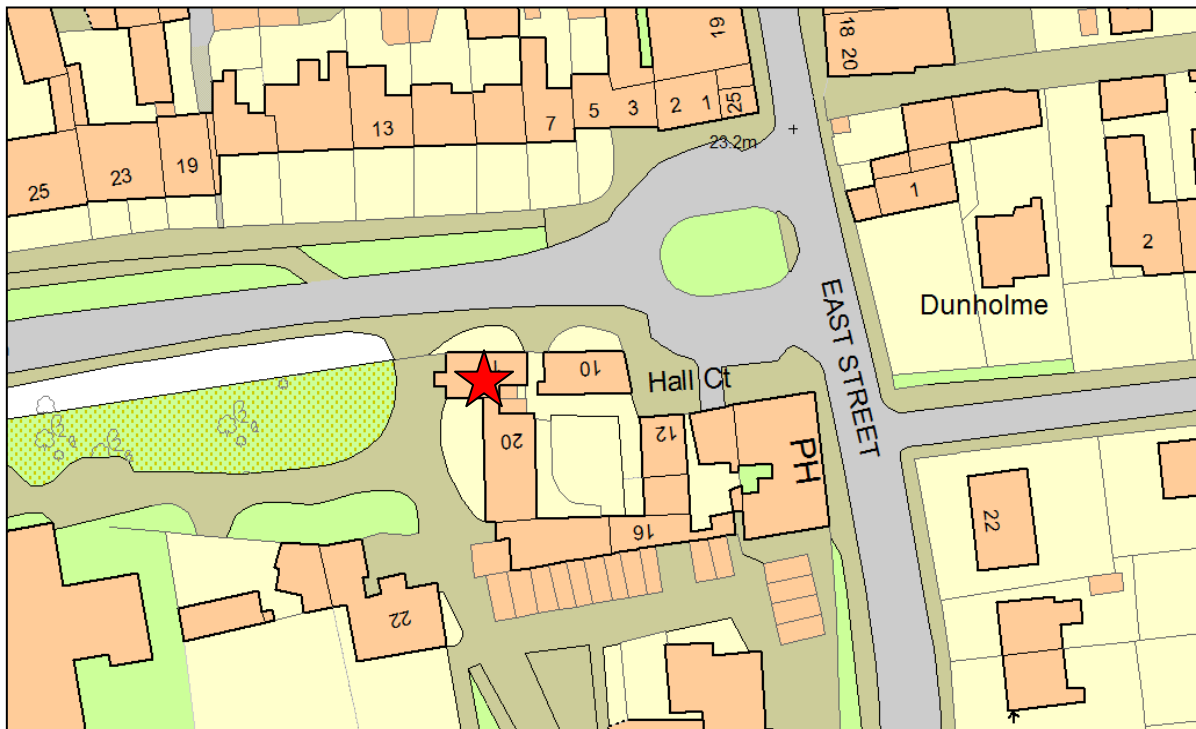
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Justification for Inclusion:

PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/167/WNAME: Whitburn Hall LodgeADDRESS or LOCATION: 18 Front Street, WhitburnTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

An attractive one-and-a-half storey Lodge with a green Westmorland slate roof, providing good evidence of the grandeur of Whitburn Hall and its estate.

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:

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|----|-------------------------------------|---|
| A: | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>Justification for Inclusion:</u> Links to Sir Heworth Williamson. Dormers may be a later addition. |
| B: | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | |
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| H: | <input type="checkbox"/> | |

PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:

REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/168/W

NAME:

ADDRESS or LOCATION: 20 Front Street, Whitburn

TYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~

DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

One of the outbuildings associated with Whitburn Hall. Now private residential.

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:

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Justification for Inclusion:

PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:

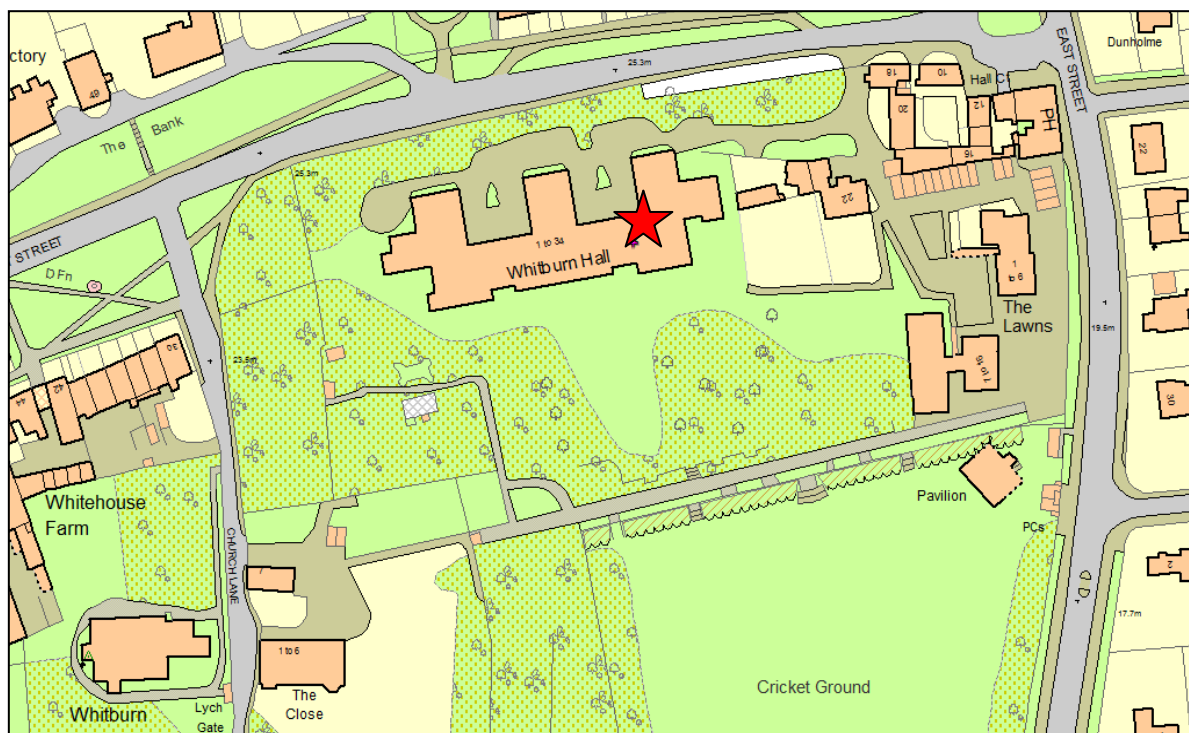
REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/169/W

NAME: Boundary Walls and Gateways

ADDRESS or LOCATION: Former Whitburn Hall, Front Street / Church Lane, Whitburn

TYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / Structure / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

Remnants of the 19th Century Whitburn Hall estate include Goose Run; an intriguing rectangular pen bounded by high limestone boundary walls with a filled-in carriage arch.

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:A: B: C: D: E: F: G: H: Justification for Inclusion:PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/170/WNAME: Coach House to former Whitburn HallADDRESS or LOCATION: Front Street, WhitburnTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

Whitburn Hall's lapse into dilapidation and subsequent demolition in the 1970s signified a big loss to the conservation area's architectural and historic integrity. The former coach house building remains.

LOCATION MAP:

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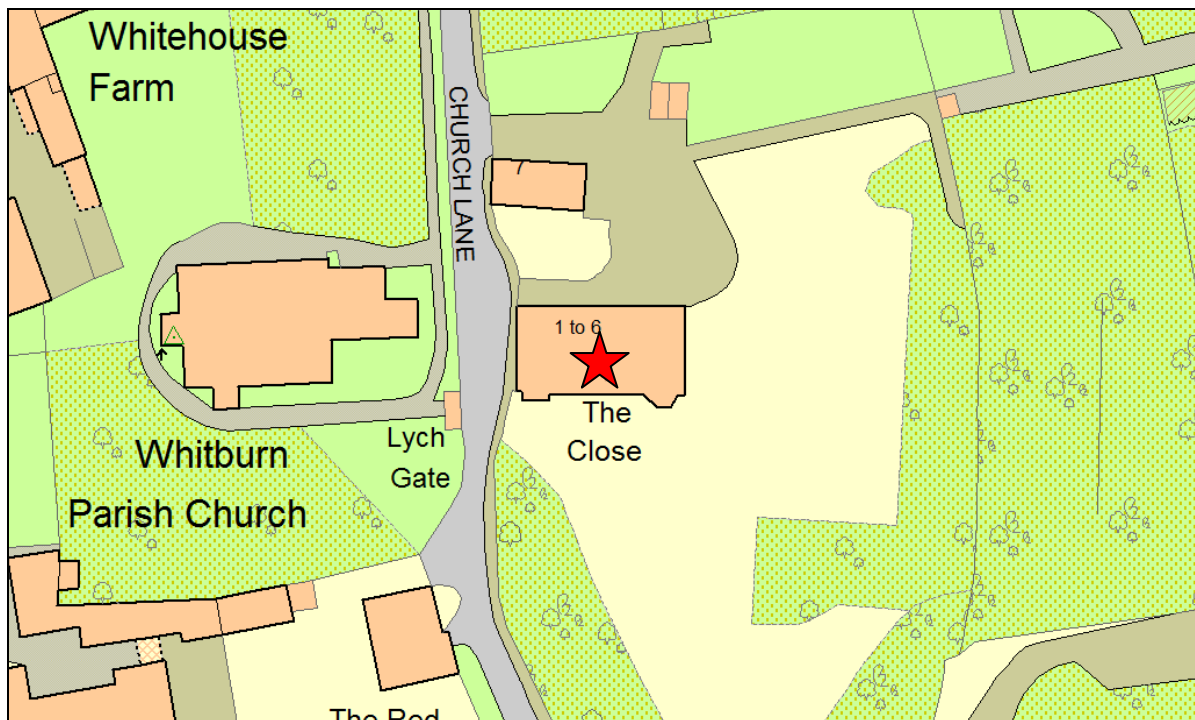
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Justification for Inclusion:

PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/171/WNAME: Boundary WallADDRESS or LOCATION: The Close, Church Lane, WhitburnTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / Structure / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

High magnesian limestone wall, associated with the Grade II listed The Close, features a blocked gothic gate defined in brick.

LOCATION MAP:

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Justification for Inclusion:

PHOTOGRAPHS:



SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/172/WNAME: Boundary WallADDRESS or LOCATION: The Lawns, East Street, WhitburnTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / Structure / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

A remnant of the former Whitburn Hall.

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:

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Justification for Inclusion:

PHOTOGRAPHS:



SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/173/WNAME: West WellADDRESS or LOCATION: The Green, WhitburnTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / Structure / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

Along with the village pond and its stream, the west well would have influenced the siting of the village. The well is surrounded with heavy stone blocks and was at one time the village's primary water source.

LOCATION MAP:

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Justification for Inclusion:

Rare.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/174/WNAME: Boundary WallADDRESS or LOCATION: Orchard Gardens, Front Street, WhitburnTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / Structure / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

A 3m high magnesian limestone wall with brick coping. Originally surrounding an orchard, this boundary wall has an inner leaf of brick, probably indicating it was used as a heated wall - facing south it would be an ideal location for vines or fruits.

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:

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Justification for Inclusion:

PHOTOGRAPHS:



SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:

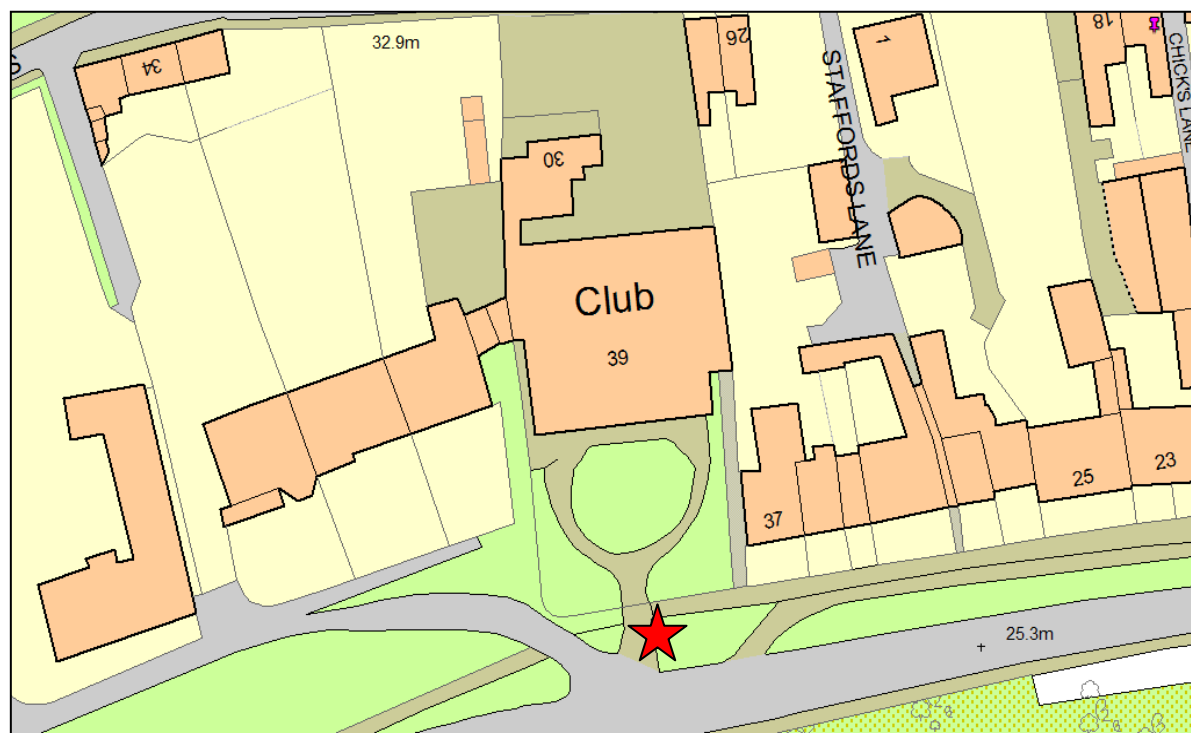
REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/175/W

NAME: Front Boundary Wall, Gates and Piers

ADDRESS or LOCATION: 39 Front Street, Whitburn

TYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / Structure / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

A high brick wall which rises to almost 3 metres to meet robust brick gate piers with stone copings, and intricate wrought iron gates

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:A: B: C: D: E: F: G: H: Justification for Inclusion:

Different to the traditional local magnesian limestone.

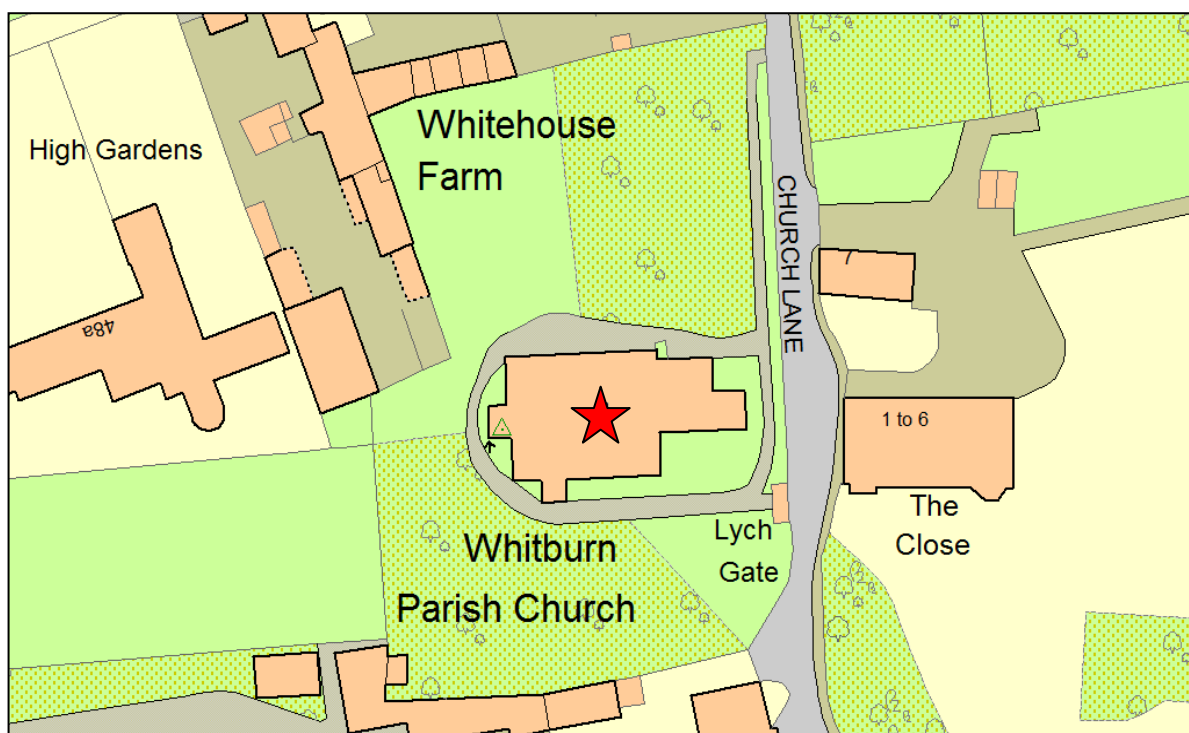
PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/176/WNAME: Front Wall, Railings, Lych Gate and Rear Boundary WallsADDRESS or LOCATION: Parish Church, Church Lane, WhitburnTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / Structure / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

The present entrance to the churchyard is an 1874 lych gate, of timber with a pantiled roof, south-east of the church; the roadside wall, of rock-faced stone, capped by railings with fleur-de-lys tops, seems to be contemporary with the lych gate. There is now no entry into the churchyard on any of the other three sides, although an irregular embayment due west of the church may indicate an earlier entrance position.

There are old rubble boundary walls on the south and west of the yard.

A lych gate is a gateway traditionally associated with burials; where the clergy meet the corpse and the bier rests whilst part of the service is read before burial.

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:A: B: C: D: E: F: G: H: Justification for Inclusion:PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:

REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/177/W

NAME: 5-17 (odds) Front Street

ADDRESS or LOCATION: Front Street, Whitburn

TYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

18th and 19th Century terraced houses. A strong group of buildings with a harmonious frontage, limited palette of materials and common characteristics, but each house has been built separately from the next and there is notable variety in style, form and plot width. The terrace is unified by the range of low stone, brick and stucco walls, and mature beech and privet hedges, which form an almost continuous boundary to small and attractive front gardens. Modern alterations, notably PVCu windows, are present in some properties. However, a fine, authentic mix of original sash windows makes a strong contribution to these buildings, predominated by tripartite divisions, fashionable in the mid to late Victorian period. Other traditional details are abundant such as decorative bargeboards (e.g. No.15), four and six panel front doors with decorative semi-circular or rectangular fanlights, or with other designs (e.g. Nos.9 and 11), and curved timber door hoods.

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:A: B: C: D: E: F: G: H: Justification for Inclusion:PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/178/WNAME: 19-31 (odds) Front Street and 35 Front StreetADDRESS or LOCATION: Front Street, WhitburnTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

18th and 19th Century terraced houses. A strong group of buildings with a harmonious frontage, limited palette of materials and common characteristics, but each house has been built separately from the next and there is notable variety in style, form and plot width. The terrace is unified by the range of low stone, brick and stucco walls, and mature beech and privet hedges, which form an almost continuous boundary to small and attractive front gardens. Modern alterations, notably UPVC windows, are present in some properties. However, a fine, authentic mix of original sash windows makes a strong contribution to these buildings, predominated by tripartite divisions, fashionable in the mid to late Victorian period. Other traditional details are abundant such as dormer and oriel windows (e.g. No.25), classical door surrounds (e.g. No.25), and curved timber door hoods.

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:A: B: C: D: E: F: G: H: Justification for Inclusion:PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/179/WNAME: Village PondADDRESS or LOCATION: Cleadon Lane / North Guards, WhitburnTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / Structure / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

Whitburn Pond was very important to the village life, providing a source of water for everyone. Wells were dug on Wellands Lane (hence the name) to ensure that it was always kept full. It is today sufficiently filled naturally by Boldon Flats and Cleadon Hills. In days gone by, the pond was also used to wash coaches as well.

The white building in the picture was once stables.

In 1824, the first village school was built near the pond, later to become the infant school in around 1852. During wet weather, the pond would overflow and the school would become flooded.

In 2005, South Tyneside Council carried out a refurbishment of the pond. On the opposite side of the road, flower beds have been created, providing a combined gateway into the heart of Whitburn from Cleadon.

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:A: B: C: D: E: F: G: H: Justification for Inclusion:PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:

REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/180/W

NAME: 1-5 (odds) North Guards

ADDRESS or LOCATION: North Guards, Whitburn

TYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

These cottages were once the family homes of local coastguards, and the thick green front garden next to the pub is an attractive addition to this corner. They share red brick construction, slate roofs, sturdy brick chimneys, and a first floor cill string course of white glazed bricks. No.5 has a former carriage arch and good four pane sash windows above. Most other windows are late-twentieth century casements that do not reflect the original architectural style of the buildings, but some good replacement sash windows have also been reinstated.

LOCATION MAP:

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Justification for Inclusion:

Local coastguard homes – demonstrates social hierarchy.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/181/WNAME: 36-40 (evens) Front StreetADDRESS or LOCATION: Front Street, WhitburnTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

Nos.36-40 are single storey whitewashed cottages said to have been converted from Whitburn Hall's stable block, with Welsh Slate roofs and a variety of sash and casement windows.

LOCATION MAP:

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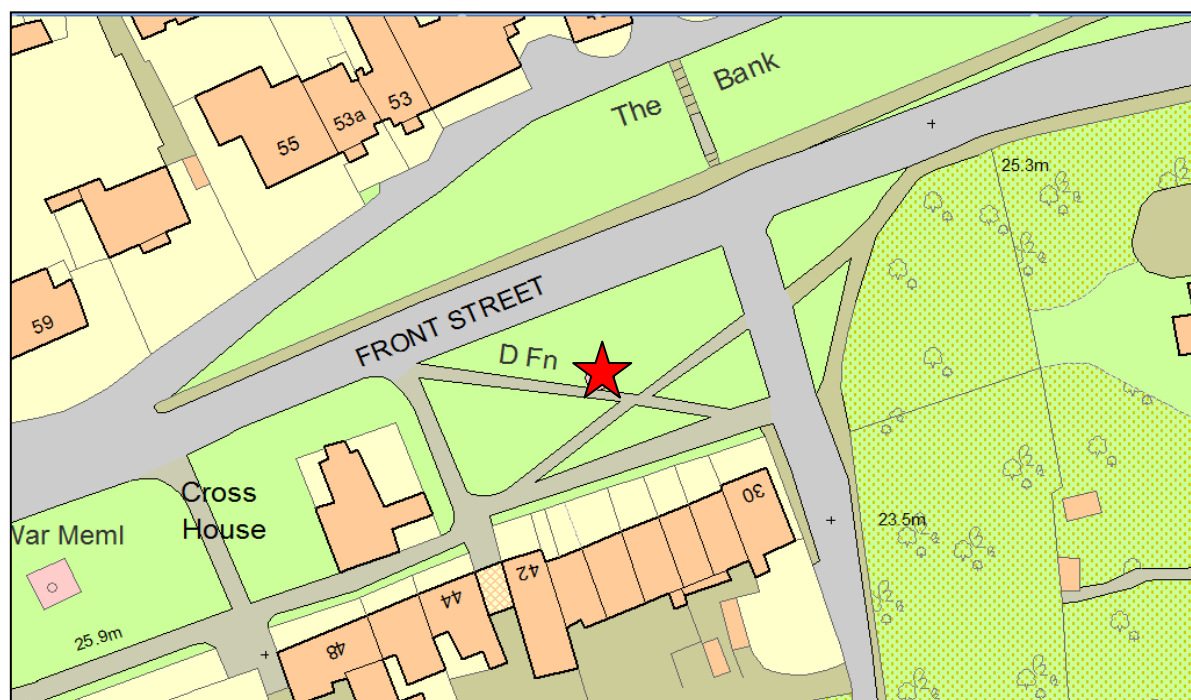
Justification for Inclusion:
Townscape value.

PHOTOGRAPHS:



SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/182/WNAME: Drinking FountainADDRESS or LOCATION: Front Street, WhitburnTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / Structure / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

This granite drinking fountain was gifted in 1897 by Mrs Eleanor Pollard Barnes, wife of Thomas Barnes, to mark Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee.

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:A: B: C: D: E: F: G: H: Justification for Inclusion:PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/183/WNAME: Gate, Piers and Boundary WallADDRESS or LOCATION: North Guards / Sandy Chare, WhitburnTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / Structure / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

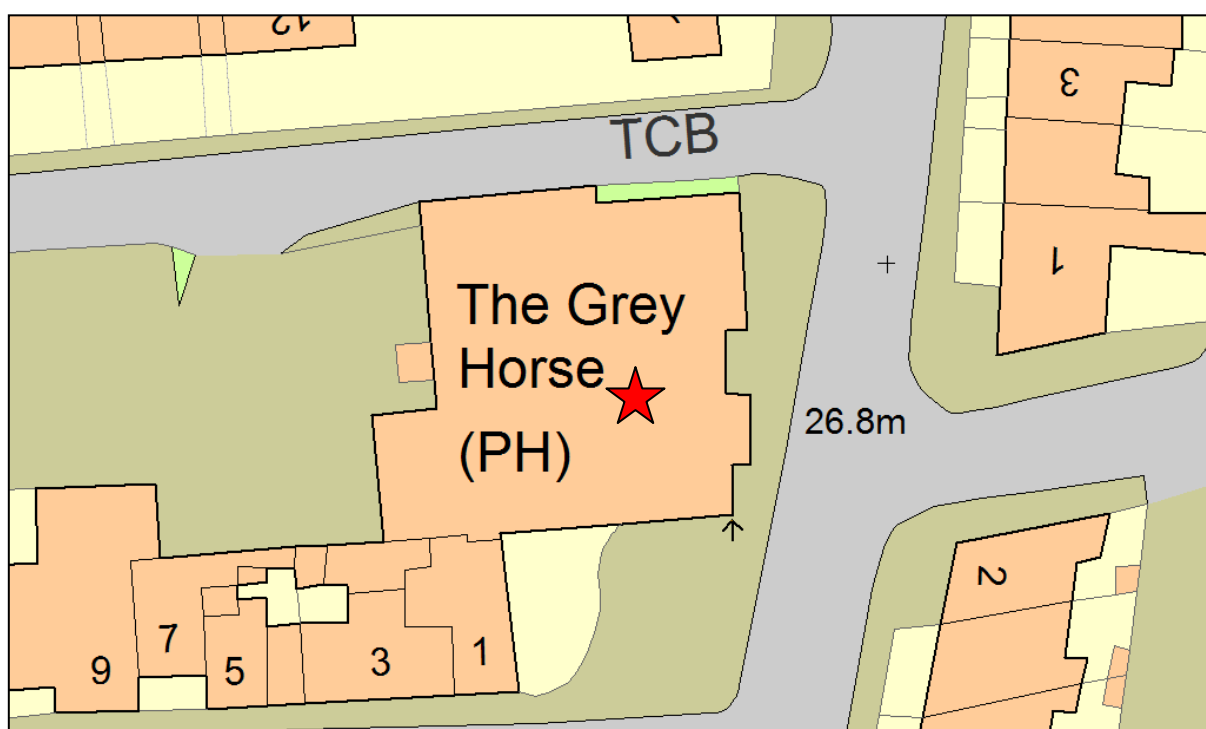
Tall magnesian limestone boundary walls.

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:A: B: C: D: E: F: G: H: Justification for Inclusion:PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/184/WNAME: Grey Horse Public HouseADDRESS or LOCATION: North Guards, WhitburnTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

A prominent Tudor-gothic sandstone anchor building with strong street presence. A rebuild of an earlier pub of the same name, it closes views up East Street, sitting high at a point where East Street curves gently eastwards. Built in 1905, it is an attractive double-fronted building with a square central full height bay incorporating a curved hood and first floor crest over the main entrance onto North Guards. Stone mullion and transom windows typical of the architectural style add quality and strength.

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:A: B: C: D: E: F: G: H: Justification for Inclusion:

Striking, prominent feature.

This building could be put forward for statutory listing.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:

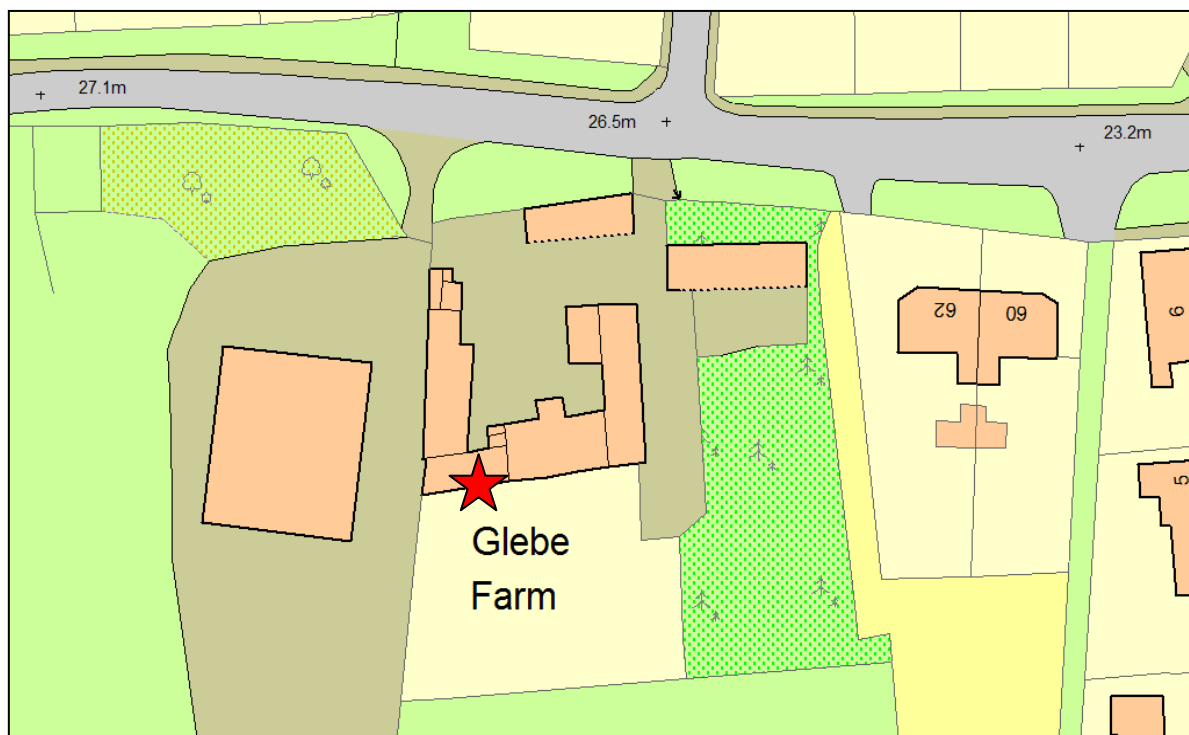
REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/185/W

NAME: Glebe Farm Barns

ADDRESS or LOCATION: Glebe Farm, Moor Lane, Whitburn

TYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

One of the village's remaining working farms, it includes a range of historic farm buildings with slate and pantile roofs.

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:A: B: C: D: E: F: G: H: Justification for Inclusion:

Working farm group.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:

REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/186/W

NAME: War Memorial

ADDRESS or LOCATION: Front Street, Whitburn

TYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / Structure / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

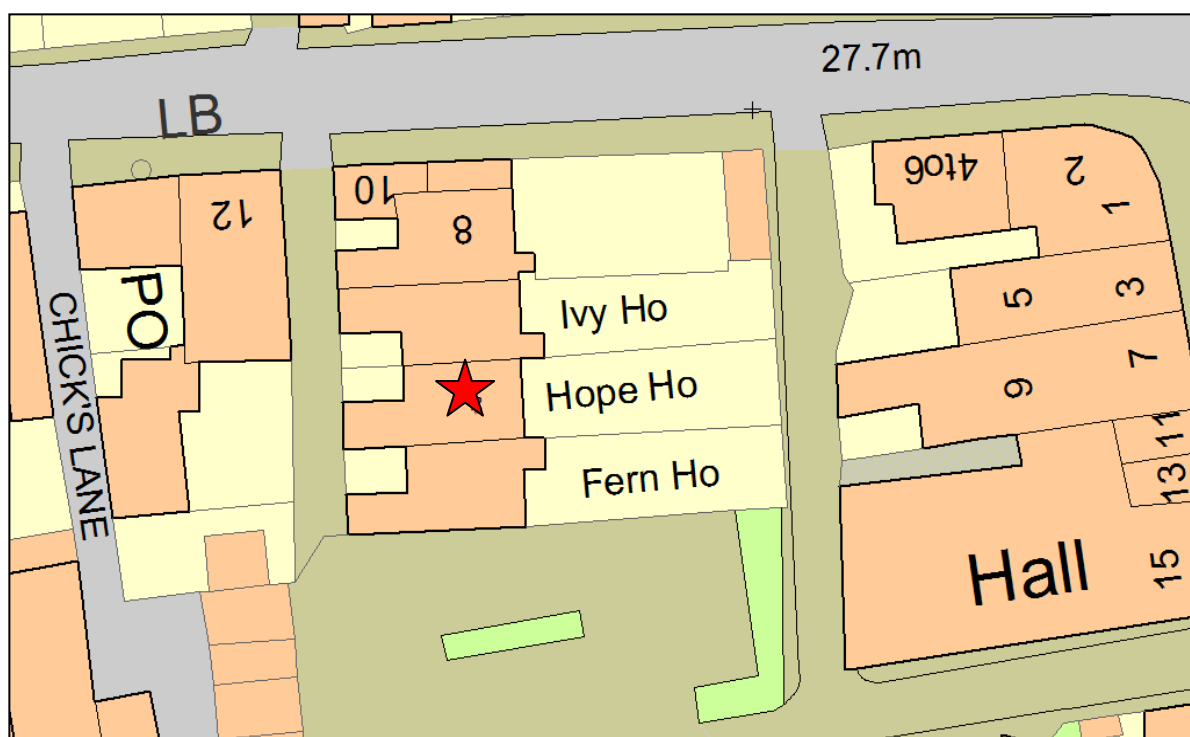
WWI war memorial. Unveiled 2nd January 1921 by the Bishop of Durham. A granite column, 15 feet high, with 'LEST WE FORGET' on the side above a bronze wreath. On the front is the dedication: "IN HONOURED MEMORY OF THOSE WHO GAVE THEIR LIVES IN THE GREAT WAR 1914-1919 AND IN GRATEFUL RECOGNITION OF THE PATRIOTISM OF THOSE WHO SERVED THEIR COUNTRY IN THE HOUR OF HER NEED. ERECTED BY THE PEOPLE OF WHITBURN". There is a separate slab "IN HONOURED MEMORY OF THOSE FROM MARSDEN DISTRICT WHO GAVE THEIR LIVES IN THE GREAT WAR 1914-1918" and another which reads "1939-1945 LET US ALSO REMEMBER"

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:A: B: C: D: E: F: G: H: Justification for Inclusion:PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/187/WNAME: Fern, Hope and Ivy CottagesADDRESS or LOCATION: North Guards, WhitburnTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: Building / ~~Structure~~ / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

Three of a row of four terraced cottages. The roof details of this terrace retain their charm – Welsh slate with dormers, stone water tabling, ridge finials, kneeler and gable dressings. But incremental alterations including large flat-roofed box dormers, Velux-style rooflights, modern metal and UPVC windows, render and large areas of masonry paint, have eroded their historic character and unity. Modern metal garage doors also detract from the street scene.

LOCATION MAP:

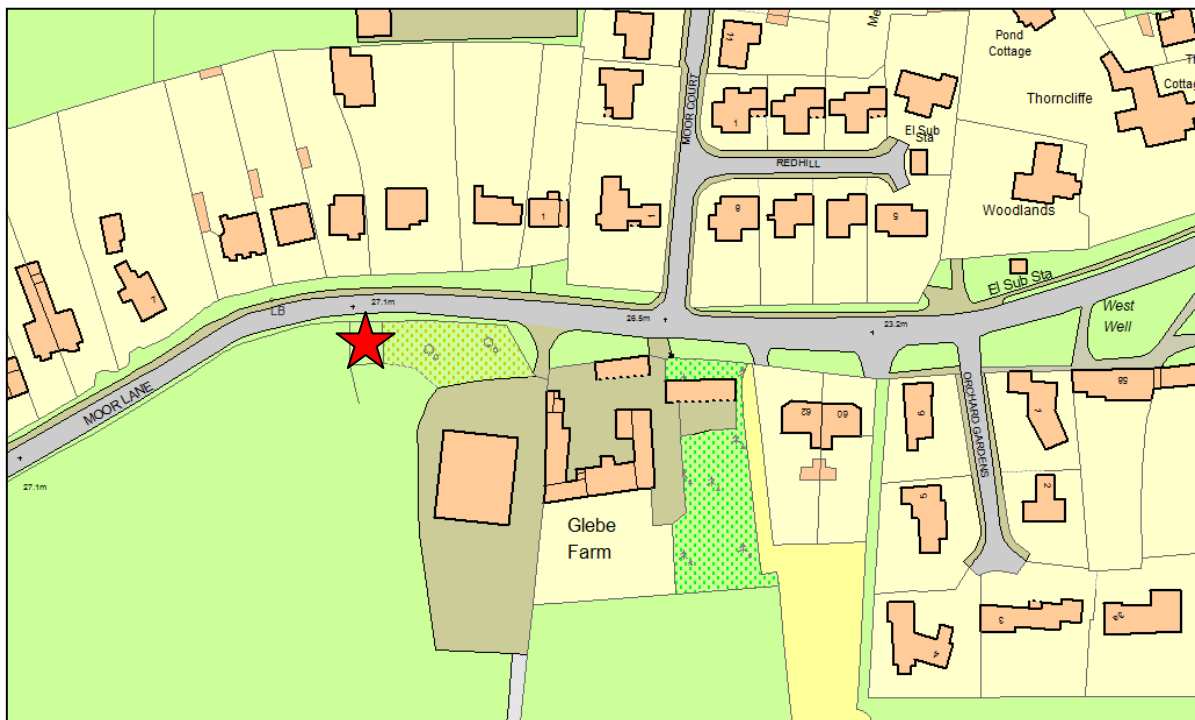
SELECTION CRITERIA MET:A: B: C: D: E: F: G: H: Justification for Inclusion:

Fishermen's cottages.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/188/WNAME: The Village Pound (Pinfold)ADDRESS or LOCATION: Moor Lane, WhitburnTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / ~~Structure~~ / Open SpaceDESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

Adjacent to Glebe Farm. All villages had a Pound/Pinfold to gather stray animals in ancient times. This one was derelict until the Whitburn Local History Group restored it in 1944. It is an important piece of village history.

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:A: B: C: D: E: F: G: H: Justification for Inclusion:

This could be put forward for statutory listing.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/189/WNAME: ChurchyardADDRESS or LOCATION: Church Lane, WhitburnTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / ~~Structure~~ / Open SpaceDESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

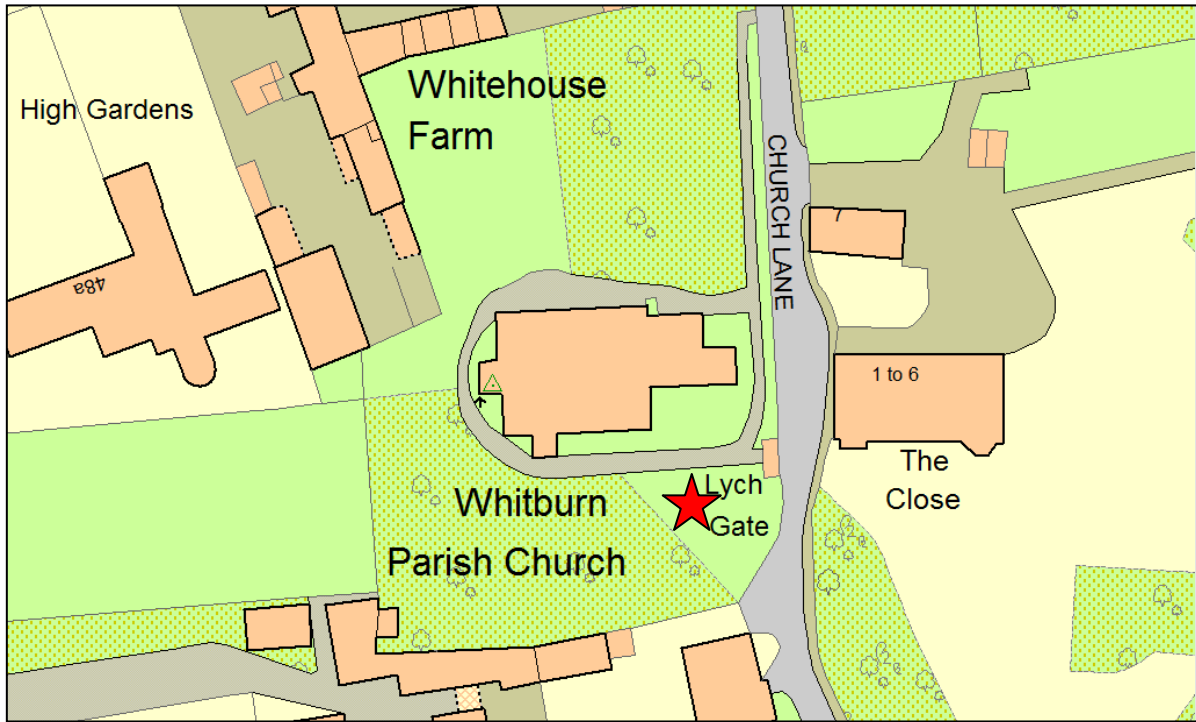
Prior to its extension in 1868 the churchyard was roughly rectangular, with the church set close to the centre of the north side. The 1868 extension comprises a second, rather narrower, rectangle to the north, its east side contiguous with that of the original part. The older monuments in the churchyard lie on the south of the church; they generally comprise 19th century headstones and tombstones, but there is a scatter of 18th century stones; some of these monuments are broken or badly decayed. There are a number of late 19th and 20th century monuments in the eastern half of the 1868 extension; these all lie east of a north-south bank that might have been a former field boundary. In the area west of this, as yet unused, are traces of east-west rigg-and-furrow*.

On the north side of the path immediately inside the lych-gate lies an octagonal stone bowl. This has sometimes been considered as part of an old font, but this interpretation is by no means certain. It may merit being cleaned and properly examined. The present entrance to the churchyard is an 1874 lych-gate, of timber with a pantiled roof, southeast of the church; the roadside wall, of rock-faced stone, capped by railings with fleur-de-lys tops, seems to be contemporary with the lych-gate. There is now no entry into the churchyard on any of the other three sides, although an irregular embayment due west of the church may indicate an earlier entrance position.

There are old rubble boundary walls on the south and west of the yard. A watch house stood at the southwest corner of the churchyard until relatively recently, but it has been demolished; two piles of cut stone, with various pieces of doorjamb etc (which look late 18th or 19th century), probably derive from it. There is a further dump of stone against the short section of the north wall of the old churchyard west of the 1868 extension; this is largely rubble, but includes a few fragments of churchyard monuments.

* Rigg and furrow was a type of cultivation practised in upland areas of the British Isles, which differs from the more common ridge and furrow in that it appears to have been created through excavation by spade rather than plough.

LOCATION MAP:



MapInfo: Crown Copyright Reserved – Licence No. 100019570

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Justification for Inclusion:

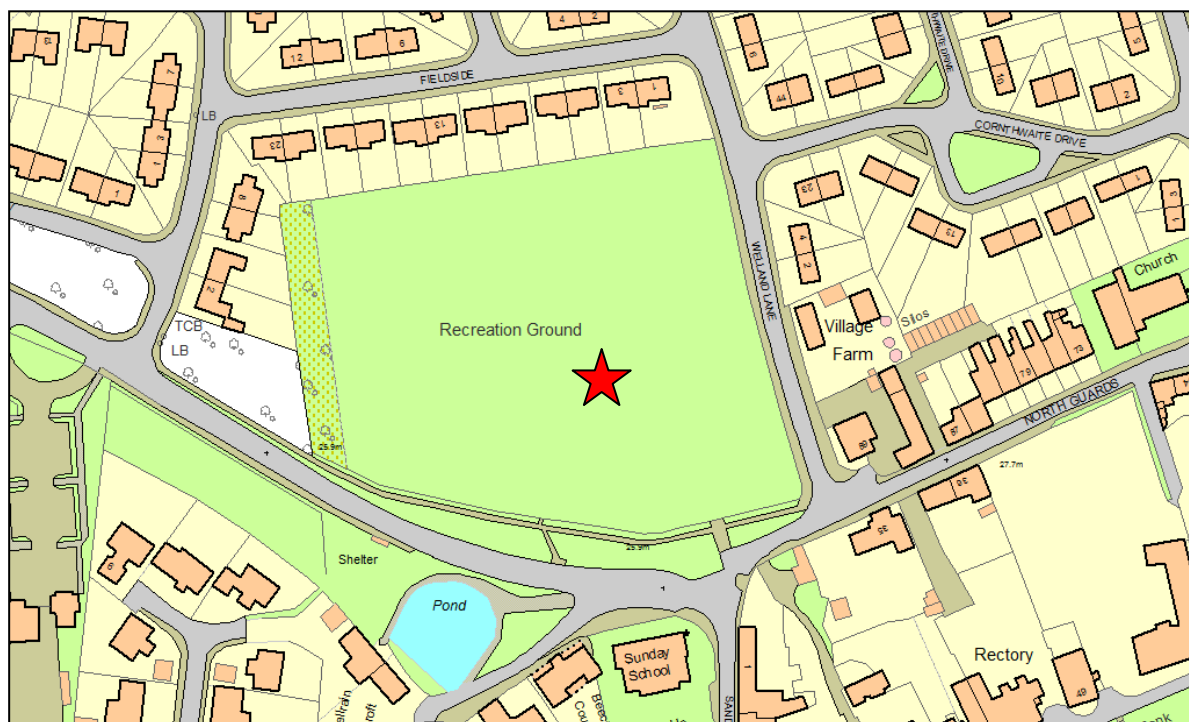
PHOTOGRAPHS:



SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/190/WNAME: Recreation GroundADDRESS or LOCATION: Cleadon Lane, WhitburnTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / ~~Structure~~ / Open SpaceDESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

3 acres of open grass bounded by 1.5m high magnesian limestone walls with rounded copings and two carved dedication stones. Mrs Eleanor Barnes gifted it to the village in 1897.

There are historic restrictions preventing its use for political, religious, trade or controversial uses, playing football, golf and walking dogs. There are also stipulations to protect the height and maintenance of the walls.

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:A: B: C: D: E: F: G: H: Justification for Inclusion:

A notable benefactor.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/191/WNAME: Whitburn Rifle RangesADDRESS or LOCATION: WhitburnTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / ~~Structure~~ / Open SpaceDESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

Five firing ranges; one of 40yds, one of 600yds and three of 500yds. This is possibly associated with a group of buildings on Mill Lane which may be barrack blocks. The earliest representation of these ranges seen so far is on the 1921 OS 6" map. This area was once part of the medieval field system associated with Whitburn village (HER 887).

Sections of the medieval ridge and furrow earthworks were scraped away to create the ranges but elsewhere within the site boundary, evidence of the former cultivation system can be clearly seen.

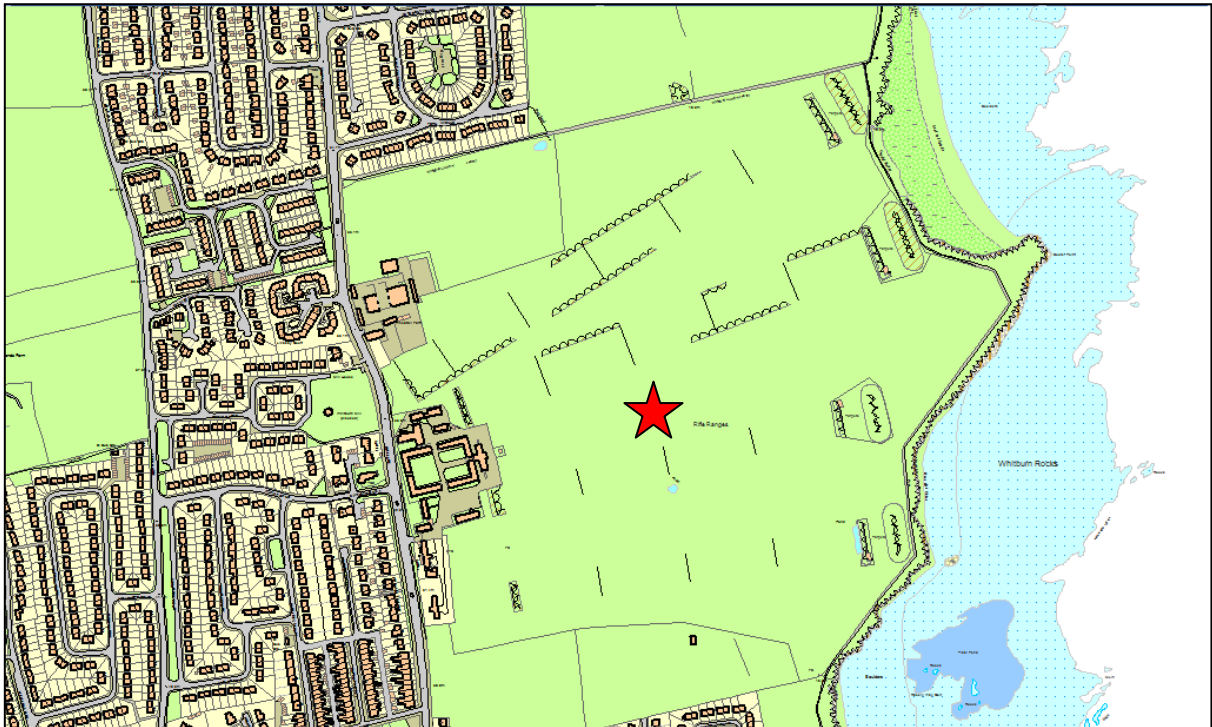
World War One practice trenches can be seen on aerial photographs.

The Territorial Force Association bought the land for the range from Sir John Sherburn in 1912. The camp was occupied by the Regular Army throughout the First World War and wooden huts were built for a garrison approaching battalion strength. A trench system was dug using the characteristic 'Greek Key' pattern of firing bays and communication trenches.

After the war the camp reverted to the Territorial Association until the Regular Army returned between 1939 and 1945. During this period, some of the trenches of the earlier war were re-excavated. By 1953 the wooden huts of the First War were replaced by the modern brick bungalows that today stand on the range. This work was carried out between 1954 and 1962, providing accommodation for approximately 250 troops.

During the 1960s the Royal Engineers carried out ground clearance works, eliminating the 'bumps and hollows' between the butts and the camp and removing almost all traces of the trench system. At the same time concrete pillboxes were demolished and destroyed (Source: *A Guide to the Archaeology of the Twentieth Century Defence Sites of Tyne and Wear* by R Whaley, J Morrison and D Heslop (2008)).

LOCATION MAP:



MapInfo: Crown Copyright Reserved – Licence No. 100019570

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Justification for Inclusion:

PHOTOGRAPHS:



SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/192/WNAME: PillboxADDRESS or LOCATION: East Street, WhitburnTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / Structure / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

Historic Ordnance Survey Map evidence shows a pillbox of Second World War origin, built into a garden wall. A pillbox is a military bunker, sited at strategic points. They were hastily built all over the British Isles to prevent an anticipated German invasion. With the passage of time it is estimated that less than 6,000 of a total of 28,000 pillboxes built still survive. They remain as permanent monuments and a silent tribute to the courage and tenacity of the British people during the dark days when Britain stood alone against Nazi Germany. A large number of pillboxes and other Military structures have been built in this period in Tyne and Wear. These structures began with the redevelopment of the coastal batteries on the Tyne at the start of the century. The batteries built at both Tynemouth and South Shields were at the time "state of the art" with all new guns and emplacements. The next building period came with the onset of the First World War, when some new structures were built. The greatest period of building came with the total war period of the Second World War and reflected the advent of air power and the threat of invasion. There are a number of structures from this time still in existence throughout the County (Source: *A Guide to the Archaeology of the Twentieth Century Defence Sites of Tyne and Wear* by R Whaley, J Morrison and D Heslop (2008)).

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:

- A:
- B:
- C:
- D:
- E:
- F:
- G:
- H:

Justification for Inclusion:

PHOTOGRAPHS:

Source: *A Guide to the Archaeology of the Twentieth Century Defence Sites of Tyne and Wear* by R Whaley, J Morrison and D Heslop (2008)

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/193/WNAME: Bombing Decoy Site Control ShelterADDRESS or LOCATION: Wellands Farm, Wellands Lane, WhitburnTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / Structure / ~~Open Space~~DESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

A Second World War 'Permanent Starfish' bombing decoy located at Whitburn. It was constructed to deflect enemy bombing from Newcastle. It is referenced as being in use between 01-AUG-1941 and 08-APR-1943. It was also the site of a 'QL' decoy, which was built as part of the 'C-series' of civil decoys for Newcastle. This is referenced as being in use between 02-OCT-1942 and 01-MAY-1943. The 'QL' decoy displayed lights to simulate the marshalling yards, dockyards, factories and loco glows associated with Newcastle. The crew room from which the decoys were controlled is of classic design - a rectangular brick area for the crew, two large concrete blast walls to protect the door.

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:A: B: C: D: E: F: G: H: Justification for Inclusion:PHOTOGRAPHS:

Source: *A Guide to the Archaeology of the Twentieth Century Defence Sites of Tyne and Wear* by R Whaley, J Morrison and D Heslop (2008)



SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL LIST REVIEW 2011:REFERENCE NUMBER: LSHA/194/WNAME: Village GreenADDRESS or LOCATION: WhitburnTYPE OF HERITAGE ASSET: ~~Building~~ / ~~Structure~~ / Open SpaceDESCRIPTION OF ASSET:

A picturesque space reminiscent of many other village greens in more rural parts of County Durham. Medieval in origin, the green is registered as common land. It is intersected by tarmac footpaths with granite kerb edges and dotted with mature trees planted around 1900.

LOCATION MAP:

SELECTION CRITERIA MET:

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- F:
- G:
- H:

Justification for Inclusion:

Rare.

The village developed around the green.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

Document Reference Number:

Comms/2274/AUG2011/A

