

on behalf of Keepmoat Homes Cussins

Holborn Riverside South Shields Tyne and Wear

heritage statement

report 5437 November 2020



### **Contents**

1.	Summary	1
2.	Project background	2
3.	Heritage planning policies and guidance	2
4.	Heritage assets and their significance	6
5.	Impact assessment	9
6.	Sources	10
Appe	endix: Historic Environment Record	12

## Appendix: Historic Environment Record

## **Photographs**

Photo 1:	Southern end of the site, looking north
Photo 2:	Raised bank at the south end of the site, looking south
Photo 3:	Northern graving dock, with the Mill Dam conservation area and listed
	buildings to the north, looking north-west
Photo 4:	Scrub vegetation between Hill Street and Nile Street, looking east
Photo 5:	Concrete wall north of Nile Street, looking east
Photo 6:	Rubble surface north of Cone Street, with Mill Dam conservation area on the

## **Figures**

Figure 1:	Site location and Historic Environment Record
Figure 2:	Site as existing
Figure 3:	Proposed development

skyline, looking north

Figure 4: Extract from the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map, 1858

Figure 5: Heritage assets

### 1. Summary

- 1.1 This report comprises a heritage statement, conducted in relation to a proposed development at Holborn Riverside, South Shields. The assessment considers the effect of the development on designated and non-designated heritage assets on and in the vicinity of the site.
- 1.2 The works were commissioned by Keepmoat Homes and Cussins and conducted by Archaeological Services Durham University.
- 1.3 There are heritage assets within the vicinity of the development site. The Mill Dam conservation area is of regional significance and close to the northern boundary of the site. There are four Grade II listed buildings within the conservation area, as well several non-designated historic structures. To the west of the site are the locally listed Middle Docks. The setting of the assets relates to their significance. The potential impact of the development on the setting of the assets has been assessed.
- 1.4 The riverside residential development will bring derelict land back into use, forming an urban community based around the river. The derelict land currently has a negative impact on the setting of the historic assets in the vicinity. Historically, the area was utilised both for housing and industry, both interdependent, and focused on the river. The proposals will bring the conservation area and historic assets in the vicinity out of their current isolated setting, back into a denser urban environment closer to their original context. The development is therefore regarded as being beneficial to the assets and their significance.

## 2. Project background

#### Location (Figure 1)

2.1 The site is located at Holborn Riverside, South Shields, Tyne and Wear (NGR centre: NZ 3578 6654). It is irregular in plan, and covers an area of approximately 8.77ha.

#### Site description (Figure 2)

The sites comprises former industrial and riverside land which has been cleared and is disused. It includes a southern area, south of Laygate Street, which comprises landscaped public open space containing a playground (Photos 1, 2). Here the land is generally level, although there are raised banks along the southern and eastern boundaries. The northern area includes most of the land between Commercial Street and the River Tyne, excluding the three docks of the Middle Docks. The north graving dock (Photo 3) is included in the area and is surrounded by level concrete surfacing, and defined by high concrete walling. The land east of the docks consists of vacant previously industrial land cleared of buildings, and containing scrub vegetation (Photo 4). Several disused and closed tarmac roads cross the site, and concrete walls and areas of hardstanding are visible in places (Photos 5, 6).

#### **Development proposal** (Figure 3)

2.3 Residential development is proposed. An additional area for a later development in the north-east is also included.

#### Objective

2.4 The objective of the heritage statement was to identify heritage assets on or in the vicinity of the site, assess their significance, and identify the potential effect of the development upon them and their setting.

#### **Dates**

2.5 The field visit took place on 26th October 2020. This report was prepared for November 2020.

#### **Personnel**

2.6 Research was conducted and this report prepared by Catrin Jenkins, with graphics by Dr Helen Drinkall, and editing by Peter Carne.

#### **OASIS**

2.7 Archaeological Services Durham University is registered with the **O**nline **A**cces**S** to the Index of archaeological investigation**S** project (**OASIS**). The OASIS ID number for this project is **archaeol3-409022**.

## 3. Heritage planning policies and guidance National policy and guidance

3.1 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) was issued in 2012 and revised in July 2018 and updated in February 2019. It outlines the Government's planning policies for England with regard to the protection of all heritage assets and how these are applied. The framework is intended to be used in conjunction with local plans. It is supported by planning practice guidance. This report has been conducted with regard to chapter 16 of the framework, *Conserving and enhancing the historic environment*. Of particular relevance are the following parts of the framework:

- 189. In determining applications, local planning authorities should require an applicant to describe the significance of any heritage assets affected, including any contribution made by their setting. The level of detail should be proportionate to the assets' importance and no more than is sufficient to understand the potential impact of the proposal on their significance. As a minimum the relevant historic environment record should have been consulted and the heritage assets assessed using appropriate expertise where necessary.
- 190. Local planning authorities should identify and assess the particular significance of any heritage asset that may be affected by a proposal (including by development affecting the setting of a heritage asset) taking account of the available evidence and any necessary expertise. They should take this assessment into account when considering the impact of a proposal on a heritage asset, to avoid or minimise conflict between the heritage asset's conservation and any aspect of the proposal.
- 192. In determining applications, local planning authorities should take account of:
- a) the desirability of sustaining and enhancing the significance of heritage assets and putting them to viable uses consistent with their conservation;
- b) the positive contribution that conservation of heritage assets can make to sustainable communities including their economic vitality; and
- c) the desirability of new development making a positive contribution to local character and distinctiveness.
- 193. When considering the impact of a proposed development on the significance of a designated heritage asset, great weight should be given to the asset's conservation (and the more important the asset, the greater the weight should be). This is irrespective of whether any potential harm amounts to substantial harm, total loss or less than substantial harm to its significance.
- 197. The effect of an application on the significance of a non-designated heritage asset should be taken into account in determining the application. In weighing applications that affect directly or indirectly non designated heritage assets, a balanced judgement will be required having regard to the scale of any harm or loss and the significance of the heritage asset.
- 200. Local planning authorities should look for opportunities for new development within Conservation Areas and World Heritage Sites, and within the setting of heritage assets, to enhance or better reveal their significance. Proposals that preserve those elements of the setting that make a positive contribution to the asset (or which better reveal its significance) should be treated favourably.
- 201. Not all elements of a Conservation Area or World Heritage Site will necessarily contribute to its significance. Loss of a building (or other element) which makes a positive contribution to the significance of the Conservation Area or World Heritage Site should be treated either as substantial harm under paragraph 195 or less than substantial harm under paragraph 196, as appropriate, taking into account the relative significance of the element affected and its contribution to the significance of the Conservation Area or World Heritage Site as a whole.

#### **Planning Practice Guidance (PPG)**

3.2 Conservation is an active process of maintenance and managing change. It requires a flexible and thoughtful approach to get the best out of assets as diverse as listed buildings in everyday use and as yet undiscovered, undesignated buried remains of archaeological interest.

Significance in terms of heritage-related planning policy is defined as the value of a heritage asset to this and future generations because of its heritage interest. Significance derives not only from a heritage asset's physical presence, but also from its setting. In the planning context heritage interest may be archaeological, architectural and artistic, or historic.

archaeological interest: There will be archaeological interest in a heritage asset if it holds, or potentially holds, evidence of past human activity worthy of expert investigation at some point.

architectural and artistic interest: These are interests in the design and general aesthetics of a place. They can arise from conscious design or fortuitously from the way the heritage asset has evolved. More specifically, architectural interest is an interest in the art or science of the design, construction, craftsmanship and decoration of buildings and structures of all types. Artistic interest is an interest in other human creative skill, like sculpture.

historic interest: An interest in past lives and events (including pre-historic). Heritage assets can illustrate or be associated with them. Heritage assets with historic interest not only provide a material record of our nation's history, but can also provide meaning for communities derived from their collective experience of a place, and can symbolise wider values such as faith and cultural identity.

Heritage assets may be affected by direct physical change or by change in their setting. Being able to properly assess the nature, extent and importance of the significance of a heritage asset, and the contribution of its setting, is very important to understanding the potential impact and acceptability of development proposals.

Applicants are expected to describe in their application the significance of any heritage assets affected, including any contribution made by their setting (NPPF paragraph 189). In doing so, applicants should include analysis of the significance of the asset and its setting, and, where relevant, how this has informed the development of the proposals. The level of detail should be proportionate to the asset's importance and no more than is sufficient to understand the potential impact of the proposal on its significance.

What matters in assessing whether a proposal might cause harm is the impact on the significance of the heritage asset. Significance derives not only from a heritage asset's physical presence, but also from its setting.

Proposed development affecting a heritage asset may have no impact on its significance or may enhance its significance and therefore cause no harm to the heritage asset. Where potential harm to designated heritage assets is identified, it

needs to be categorised as either less than substantial harm or substantial harm (which includes total loss) in order to identify which policies in the National Planning Policy Framework (paragraphs 194-196) apply.

#### Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990

3.3 The legislative framework has regard to Sections 16(2) and 66(1) of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 which requires the local planning authority to have special regard to the desirability of preserving any listed building and its setting, as well as the need to preserve or enhance the character, appearance and setting of conservation areas (s.72 of the Act).

#### Local policy and guidance

3.4 A new local plan for South Tyneside is in preparation. The Local Development Framework is the current Local plan to guide future development and comprises supplementary planning documents. The following policies from the framework are relevant to this heritage statement:

#### Policy EA4 World Heritage Sites

To maximise the benefits of its most important heritage assets, as shown on the Key Diagram, the Council will assist its partners by:

Implementing the Hadrian's Wall World Heritage Site management plan and linking Arbeia to the visitor attractions on the Foreshore; and Raising the profile by:

- i) protecting and enhancing their settings;
- ii) promoting and sensitively interpreting their significance; and
- iii) improving sustainable access to South Shields and Jarrow town centres and around the sites.

#### Policy DM6 Heritage Assets and Archaeology

We will support development proposals that protect, preserve and where possible enhance the historic, cultural and architectural character and heritage, visual appearance and contextual importance of our heritage assets and their settings, including:

A. the following Scheduled Ancient Monuments/World Heritage Sites:

- i) Arbeia Roman Fort (and Vicus as part of the Frontiers of the Roman Empire World Heritage Site);
- ii) Marsden Lime Kilns; and
- iii) St. Paul's Monastery and the site of the former Village of Jarrow

B. the following Conservation Areas, including their historic settlement cores, distinctive open spaces and boundary walls:

- i) Cleadon;
- ii) Cleadon Hills;
- iii) East Boldon;
- iv) Hebburn Hall;
- v) Mariners' Cottages;
- vi) Mill Dam;
- vii) Monkton Village;
- viii) St. Paul's, Jarrow;

- ix) West Boldon;
- x) Westoe Village; and
- xi) Whitburn;

C. listed buildings and structures, non-listed buildings and structures included on the council's list of locally significant heritage assets, significant landscape features of local heritage and archaeological value and archaeological deposits and remains.

Scheduled Ancient Monuments and Conservation Areas are shown on the Proposals Map.

Planning permission will be refused if the impact of development on heritage assets and archaeological remains is unacceptable. Where appropriate, we will use Article 4 directions, planning conditions and planning obligations to secure mitigation measures to ensure that development is acceptable in planning terms.

#### **Historic England guidance**

- 3.5 Historic England's Conservation Principles: policies and guidance for the sustainable management of the historic environment provides guidance on all aspects of the historic environment and combines its protection with the economic and social requirements of the public. It acknowledges that the historic environment is fundamental to England's cultural heritage and sense of identity, and should be recognised as a non-renewable resource sustained for the benefit of present and future generations.
- 3.6 Historic England's Advice Note 12: Statements of Heritage Significance Analysing Significance in Heritage Assets (Historic England 2019) reflects the revised PPG and provides information on the analysis and assessment of heritage significance in line with the NPPF. Also pertinent to this heritage statement is Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning: 3 The Setting of Heritage Assets (Historic England 2017).

#### Mill Dam Conservation Area

3.7 The area was designated in 1981 for its historic character as a remnant of the commercial riverside heritage of the town. It includes Mill Dam to Commercial Road, Brewery Lane and Daltons Lane. A character appraisal and a management plan have been prepared which are a supplementary planning documents (South Tyneside Council 2006; 2010).

# 4. Heritage assets and their significance Baseline data

- 4.1 The Historic Environment Record was consulted. Record of heritage assets, both designated and undesignated, were compiled from within a c.1km study area from the boundary of the development site. The assets are listed in the Appendix and selectively mapped onto Figure 1.
- 4.2 Assets with no interrelation with the site, because of intervening built form, topography or no relevant historical connection, were not considered further. This includes the Frontiers of the Roman Empire (Hadrian's Wall) World Heritage Site (WHS) at Arbeia Roman fort. The fort dates from the mid-2nd century AD and was a

supply base for the wall forts. The proposed development area is over 700m from the WHS buffer zone and c.1.2km from the fort itself. The supposition that the Mill Dam, directly to the north of the site, was a Roman port is putative and not attested to by archaeological evidence. The proposed development area shares no associations or intervisibility with the WHS.

- 4.3 Numerous listed buildings in the study area are clustered around the Market Place, along Beach Road and in the Mariner's Cottage Conservation Area. While the Market Place buildings are part of comparable urban development, they do not share the riverside associations with the site and are not intervisible. The buildings along Beach Road are largely residential in character, and relate to the gentile expansion of high status seaside dwellings along the road; they are not interconnected or intervisible with the riverside area. The designed assets of the Mariner's Cottage Conservation Area are more distant from the site and there is no intervisibility between the sites.
- 4.4 Much of the proposed development area (excluding the Phase 1 area) will be remediated by the council prior to being handed over for development. This will include ground disturbance of up to 5m, such that any archaeological resource will be removed. There will therefore be no impact from the development on an archaeological resource over the majority of the site. The Phase 1 area in the south of the site will not be subject to the same remediation scheme. It does not contain early industrial remains, but concrete surfaces and brick walls utilised in the last century will be present; these would be of limited significance. The graving dock and walls will be infilled/removed prior to development and will not be assessed as part of the heritage statement.
- 4.5 Those assets where an assessment of the potential impact of the development is needed are shown on Figure 5, and are considered below. These comprise those assets which are in close proximity to the site such that there may be a visual interrelation, and which may have a relevant historical association with the site.
- 4.6 The impact of the development needs to be considered on the Mill Dam Conservation Area and its historic assets, Grade II Listed Buildings in close proximity to the site, and the Locally Listed Middle Docks. The significance of the assets is considered below.

#### **Conservation Area: Mill Dam** (Figure 5)

- 4.7 The conservation area borders the northern edge of the proposed development area. It comprises land on Mill Dam Road, Brewery Lane and Dalton's Lane. It appears as two distinct building groups and has expanses of open land reflecting the previous clearance of buildings. The area retains some of its historic street pattern, although this has been partly remodelled. It includes open space, boundary walls, car parking, remnant industrial heritage and notable buildings. Its general character relates to rail and river commerce, industry and transport. The eastern character zone has an urban feel, with a mix of building types, uses and activities. The western riverside character zone has an exposed aspect on the waterway, and is more disjointed, containing hard expansive surfaces.
- 4.8 The conservation area was designated in 1981 as an area of special architectural / historic interest and contains several Grade II listed buildings and locally listed

structures. The historic buildings are associated with the area's industrial and commercial heritage. As a conservation area it is considered to be of regional significance. Designated buildings are described below. Locally listed structures within the conservation area which add to its significance comprise the historic jetty, the Swinburne Glassworks chimney, The Quadrant, The Railway public house, and the Dalton Lane workshops: several other structures also add to the area's historic character.

#### Grade II listed buildings (Figure 5, refs. 1-4)

- 4.9 There are four Grade II listed buildings within 150m of the proposed development area. These are all within the Mill Dam conservation area.
- 4.10 The River Tyne Police Offices (Figure 5, ref. 1; LB 1232160) were built in ashlar and brick with stone dressings. A frieze on the main frontage is inscribed with a date of AD 1886. The façade is further embellished with a circular plaque bearing the coat of arms of the force. A notable public building, it stands in a prominent location on the River Tyne looking out across the waterway over which it had authority. It is adjacent to the impressive Customs House and survives as a testament to the 19th century development of Holborn.
- 4.11 The former Mercantile Marine Offices (Figure 5, ref. 2; LB 1232273) were constructed in 1878 by T.M. Clemence, the borough architect and surveyor. The imposing public building is in the Renaissance style. The original Customs House was built prior to South Shields being declared a separate customs port in 1865. An extension was added in 1878 to house the offices of the local Marine Board. As with the River Police Offices, the commanding building dominates in this part of the conservation area.
- 4.12 The building of Mill Dam (Figure 5, ref.3; LB 1231582) dates to the early 19th century. It was constructed as a commercial property. It is rendered and incorporates a mid-19th century public house on the lower floor. The building is a product of the urban development fuelled by industrial growth of the river port.
- 4.13 No. 23 Mill Dam (Figure 5, ref. 4; LB 1277489) was constructed in the early 19th and is listed as it includes a detailed mid-19th century shopfront. The shopfront includes an ornate cornice with scrolled brackets, coped by carved grotesque male heads. The building attests to the wealth and prosperity of the area in the 19th century.
- 4.14 By virtue of their designation, the Grade II listed heritage assets are of special interest. They are an important part of the conservation area and contribute to its significance.

#### **Locally listed: Middle Docks (HER 2345)** (Figure 5, ref. 5)

4.15 The docks date from the 18th century and were subsequently remodelled several times in the 19th century. The docks are recorded on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map of 1858 (Figure 4) to the south-west of the site boundary. Much of the work undertaken at the docks appears to have involved the import of timber and repair of wooden ships, although wooden ships were also constructed. The docks survive as a record of the industrial past of Holborn and their historic significance lies in their associations with the river and former industry. As a locally listed heritage asset the docks are of local significance.

#### 5. Impact assessment

- 5.1 There will be no direct impact on the heritage assets as they are situated outside of the proposed development area. However, the impact on their setting needs to be considered, as this could affect their significance. With the exception of the Middle Docks, the assets are all within the Mill Dam conservation area and their setting is generally considered holistically.
- 5.2 The significance of the conservation area and its assets lies in its historic association with industry and commerce, based around the relationship of the area with the river. The removal of surviving industrial structures from the vicinity of the conservation area would therefore have the potential to detach the area from its industrial setting. In this instance, all industrial buildings within the proposed development area have been removed. The only significant surviving feature is the graving dock in the northern part of the site. As the graving dock will be infilled as part of the site remediation process, prior to development, the development will not impact on the industrial setting of the area by removing any industrial features.
- 5.3 The character appraisal for the conservation area frequently references the disparate nature of the area; clearance of buildings has led to expanses of open space, both within the area and separating it from adjacent areas of urban development. The appraisal suggests that there is a '...sense of disengagement the conservation area has from the town centre fringes to the north.' (South Tyneside Council 2006, 14). It states that there is an '... over-supply of open space and expanses of car-parks within and just beyond the boundary.' (South Tyneside Council 2006, 4). The proposed development area, a vast vacant and derelict open space adjacent to the conservation area (Photos 3, 6), is of no benefit to the conservation area, which historically was incorporated within a dense industrial and urban landscape. The development of the open space will bring the conservation area back into its historic urban context, which formerly comprised industrial buildings and housing. It will be particularly beneficial to the River Tyne Police Offices, the former Mercantile Marine Office, and Dalton Lane workshops which are close to the development site. The police and marine offices were designed to be prominent structures within an urban landscape rather than isolated within open space, as they are now.
- The proposals would return the land to use and increase communal appreciation of the riverside, the industrial heritage of the conservation area and its associated assets. The design proposals intend to reference the historic Mill Dam area, linking with the commercial centre and historic buildings. The designs exploit the riverside location of the development area, reinforcing key views to the north-west and south-east onto and across the river. The proposed buildings incorporate a variety of materials which reference the historic buildings in the conservation area. Dockland style apartments are designed to reinforce Holborn's character and identity. Public spaces would include reuse of reclaimed timber from remnant dock construction and existing steel mooring bollards from the industrial past of the site. The layout of the development will reference the industrial heritage of the area by incorporating the historic lines of the old graving dock.
- 5.5 The Middle Docks are currently disused and inaccessible, and their aesthetic value cannot be appreciated. Clear understanding of their historic significance and industrial associations is limited. The development proposals exclude the docks from

their footprint, such that their evidential value will be retained. The development will remove vacant land adjacent to the dock, and bring them back into an urban environment. The docks will form part of the historic context of a vibrant riverside community, and the communal understanding of their historic and aesthetic value will be increased.

In summary, the riverside residential development will bring derelict land back into use, forming an urban community based around the river. The derelict land currently has a negative impact on the setting of the historic assets in the vicinity. Historically, the area was utilised both for housing and industry, both interdependent, and focused on the river. The proposals will bring the conservation area and historic assets in the vicinity out of their current isolated setting, back into a denser urban environment closer to their original context. The development is therefore regarded as being beneficial to the assets and their significance.

#### 6. Sources

### **Cartographic sources**

Hollar, 1654 Map of the mouth of the River Tyne
Cuthbertson, 1720 Map of the Flatworths
Richardson, 1768 Map of Westoe and Harton
Armstrong, 1768 map of the County of Durham
Armstrong, 1769 map of the County of Northumberland
Fryer, 1772 Map of the mouth of the River Tyne
1841 Tithe plan for the township of Westoe
Wood, 1827 Map of the South Shields
Ordnance Survey, 6" editions of 1862, 1898, 1921, 1952, 1967, 1976, 1986, 1993
Ordnance Survey, 25" editions of 1858, 1897, 1915, 1956, 1970

## Other sources

Historic England, 2017 Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning: 3 Historic England, 2019 Statements of Heritage Significance: Analysing Significance in Heritage Assets Historic England Advice Note 12

South Tyneside Council, 2006 *Mill Dam Conservation Area: character appraisal* South Tyneside Council, 2010 *Mill Dam Conservation Area: management plan* 

#### Websites

http://mapapps2.bgs.ac.uk/coalauthority/home.html

Ordnance Survey, town plan, editions of 1857, 1896

www.bgs.ac.uk

https://historicengland.org.uk

www.naturalengland.gov.uk

http://www.british-history.ac.uk

http://www.heritagegateway.org.uk

http://www.magic.gov.uk

http://www.visionofbritain.org.uk

http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk

http://www.historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list

http://ads.ahds.ac.uk

http://www.pastscape.org.uk/

http://www.british-history.ac.uk

https://houseprices.io/lab/lidar/map

http://sine.ncl.ac.uk

http://www.twsitelines.info

http://www.dmm.org.uk

http://www.dur.ac.uk/picturesinprint/

http://maps.nls.uk

## **Appendix: Historic Environment Record**

The tables include sites recorded within the vicinity of the proposed development area (within an approximate radius of 1km from the site).

#### Historic Environment Record and designated heritage assets

(PRN = Public Record Number, Designation - WHS=World Heritage Sites, LB=Listed building, CA=Conservation Area, LL=Local List)

PRN	Designation	Description	Grade	Date
183		North Shields, 2nd settlement		medieval
274		South Shields, Anglian monastery		early medieval
277		Wardley, Wrekendyke Roman road		Roman
866		South Shields, animal bones		unknown
889		South Shields, Quaker Burial Ground		post medieval
891		South Shields, vicus		Roman
902		Roman inhumation cemetery		Roman
903		Roman cremation cemetery		Roman
914	SAM 1005910, WHS	Arbeia Roman fort		Roman
922	,	pottery vessel		unknown
940		Greek inscribed stone		unknown
941		bone ring		medieval
945		South Shields town		medieval
946		salt pans		medieval
947		watermill		medieval
948		windmill		medieval
1113		Backworth Wagonway		19th century
1683		Corporation Abattoir		19th century
1686		West Holborn, level crossing	Local List	modern
1688		Footbridge	2000: 2:00	modern
1689		Level Crossing		modern
1902		Oyston Street, Possible ford		Roman
2076		Engine Manufactory		19th century
2078		Whiting and Salt Manufactory		19th century
2079		Whitehill Point Staiths		post medieval
2080		North Shields, Iron Works		19th century
2082		North Shields, Wagonway		19th century
2131		North Shields, Limekiln Shore		19th century
2139		NER, Blyth and Tyne Section		19th century
2142		Howdon, Commissioner's Staiths (N)		19th century
2147		North Shields, Albert Edward Dock		19th century
2201		N.E.R, Blyth & Tyne Railway, Extension		19th century
2236		St. Hilda's and Harton Colliery Drops		19th century
2247		Raft Yard		19th century
2287		Gateshead to South Shields Road		19th century
2288		Brandling Jcn Rwy, S Shields Branch		19th century
2290		Stanhope & Tyne Railway		19th century
2290		West Docks		19th century
2294		High Dock		19th century
2339		Market, Spring Lane or Forsythe's Dock		19th century
		Cookson's or Swineburne's Glassworks		
2340 2341		Subscription Brewery		post medieval 19th century
2341		Bottle Works		19th century
2342		Metcalfe's Dock		19th century
2343		Middle Docks	Local List	19th century
		Low Station	LUCAI LIST	
2353				19th century
2354	LD 1277144	Swinburne's Brick Field	11	19th century
2355	LB 1277144	St. Hilda's Colliery	II	19th century
2356		St. Hilda's / Harton Coal Co. Railway		19th century
2357		Soda Works		19th century

PRN	Designation	Description	Grade	Date
2358	-	Ballast Hill		19th century
2359		Glass Works		19th century
2360		Waterworks		19th century
2361		Brickfield		19th century
2362		Railway		19th century
2363		Ballast Hill		19th century
2364		Rope Walk		19th century
2365		Ballast Hill		19th century
2366		Mile End Road, Railway Station		19th century
2367		Sandstone Quarry		19th century
2368		Bulmer's Patent and Common Ropery		19th century
2369		Ballast Hill		19th century
2382		Oyston's (Alderson's) Brick Field		19th century
2383		Rope Walk		19th century
2384		Anderson's Brick Field		19th century
2427		Ballast Railway/Harton Coal Co Railway		19th century
2449		Templetown waggonway		19th century
2454		Ship Repairing Yard		19th century
2455		Brewery		19th century
2456		Harton Colliery Staiths (Low Staith)	Local List	19th century
2457		Stone Quay Boiler Works		19th century
2459		High Shields Station		19th century
2460		Goods Station		19th century
2461		Gas Works		19th century
2469		Brickworks		19th century
2470		Borough Foundry and Engine Works		19th century
2556		Jarrow, Tyne Dock		19th century
2564		Brandling Jcn Rwy, S Shields branch		19th century
2565 2591		Tyne Flint Glass Works Mill Dam		19th century
2591		Tilery		post medieval 18th century
3244		Brandling Drops		19th century
4484		Ballast Hills		post medieval
4485		Salmon Yares		medieval
4486		Inn with Brewery		medieval
4487		Ballast Quay		post medieval
4489		Salt Pans		post medieval
4490		Laygate, Holy Trinity Church		19th century
4491		Frederick Street, Presbyterian Church		19th century
4493		Windmill		19th century
4500	LB 1231574	Barrington Street, No. 16	II	19th century
4501	LB 1277483	Barrington Street, Trustee Savings Bank	II	19th century
4515	LB 1231582	Mill Dam, No. 27, Steamboat PH	II	19th century
4516	LB 1277489	Mill Dam, No. 23 (former post office)	II	19th century
4521	LB 1232150	King Street, Nos. 84 and 86	II	19th century
4524	LB 1277483	King Street, Nos. 101 and 103	II	19th century
4525	LB 1232153	King Street, Nos 105 and 107	II	19th century
4529	LB 1232273	Mill Dam, Customs House	II	19th century
4590		Mr. Thompson's Timber Yard		18th century
4593		Market Place		18th century
4595		Cornwallis St, Primitive Methodist Ch		19th century
4596		Commercial Rd, Baptist Meeting House		18th century
4597		Market Cross		18th century
4598		Brewer's Well		18th century
4599		Mill Dam bridge/Deanbridge		post medieval
4983		Cookson's Glassworks, Chimney	Local List	19th century
5189		West Boldon, re-used Roman stones		Roman
5190		Coronation Street, Roman stones		Roman
5677		Mill Dam, Staith Masters House	Local List	19th century
7292	LB 1354990	Albert Edward Dock, accumulator twr	11*	19th century
7293	LB 1184814	Albert Edward Dock, locks and gates	II	19th century

PRN	Designation	Description	Grade	Date
7789		Thompson's Hall		19th century
7833		Mill Dam, Windmill		post medieval
7834		Mill Dam, Brickyard		post medieval
8078	LB 1232156	Market Place, Church of St Hilda	II	18th century
8079	LB 1232157	Church of St Hilda, sundial	11	18th century
8081	LB 1232227	Church of St Hilda, gate piers	II	18th century
8087	LB 1232320	Tyne Dock Engineering Co. Ltd	11	19th century
8132	LB 1277214	King Street, No. 88, Theatre of Varieties	11	19th century
8372	LB 1232158	Market Place, Old Town Hall	I	18th century
8373	LB 1232160	Mill Dam, R Tyne River Police offices	11	19th century
8490		pottery		post medieval
8508		Commercial Road, brickworks		19th century
8511		Mill Dam, Corporation Quay	Local List	19th century
9435		Mill Dam, No. 71, Unity Hall	Local List	modern
9500		Daltons Lane, Nos. 2-6, maltings	Local List	19th century
9539		East Street, Mechanics Arms PH	Local List	19th century
9541		Mill Dam, Nos. 55 - 67, The Quadrant	Local List	19th century
9549		Market Place/King Street, pillar box	Local List	19th century
9552		Frederick Street, Eureka Public House		19th century
9553		W Holborn, No. 115, Commercial Hotel	Local List	19th century
9554		Commercial Road, West End Vaults		19th century
9556		Mill Dam, The Waterfront Public House	Local List	19th century
9563		East Street, Lambton Arms PH	Local List	19th century
9649		Victoria Road, Bethesda Free Church	Local List	19th century
9650		Victoria Road, Gregory Jubilee Hall	2000. 2.00	modern
10970		Tyne Dock War Memorial	Local List	modern
11135		Mill Dam, Customs H, 'Nautical Objects'	2000. 2.00	modern
11137		'Merchant Navy Memorial	Local List	modern
11182		N Shields, Royal Quays, 'Tyne Anew'	Local List	modern
11190		Church of St. Hilda, war memorial		modern
11726		Mill Dam, barrage balloon site		modern
11976		Mill Dam, Seamen's Mission (2)	Local List	modern
11988		Brunswick Street, street shrine	Local List	modern
12734		Church of St. Hilda, ridge and furrow		medieval
14394		Commercial Road, mural	Local List	modern
14395		Ferry Street, ferry landing	Local List	modern
14397		King Street, Nos. 100 to 108	Local List	modern
14437		Corstophine Town, Readhead's Landing	Local List	19th century
14437		Oyston Street, gas holder	Local List	19th century
14439		Laygate, Trinity Walk, Alazhar Mosque	Local List	modern
15331		Church of St. Hilda, font	Local List	17th century
16140		N Shields, Number 8 Graving Dock		modern
16171		Frederick Street, Tyneside flats		19th century
16171		Laygate House		19th century
16443		Market Place, lavatory		modern
16444				modern
		Market Place, air raid shelters St. Hilda's Churchyard		
16513		,		post medieval modern
16548		German Protestant Church		
16553		Mill Dam, Seamen's Mission (1)		19th century
17166		Eldon Street, Circatex Factory		modern
17247		Chapter Row, Wesleyan Chapel		19th century
17643		Frederick St, Friends Meeting House		19th century
17644		Wallis Street, Congregational Church		19th century
17654		East Street, United Presbyterian Church		modern
17655		Barrington Street, Baptist Chapel		19th century
17666		Johnson St, Wesleyan Chapel		19th century
17670		Corstophine Tn, Primitive Methodist Ch		19th century
17674		Laygate Lane, Primitive Methodist Ch		19th century
17675		Laygate Lane, Sunday School		19th century
17682		Laygate, Zion Chapel		19th century
17683		Laygate, Zion Chapel Sunday School		19th century

PRN	Designation	Description	Grade	Date
17686		Cambridge Street, Ebenezer Church		19th century
17692		Cuthbert Street, Salvation Army Hall		19th century
17693		Campbell St, Salvation Army Citadel		19th century
17770		Middle Docks, Office		modern
17820		East Holborn, Rose and Crown, PH		19th century

## **Previous archaeological interventions**

PRN	Description
1993/8	Archaeological evaluation: Mill Dam
1995/28 & 29	Archaeological evaluation: South Shields Riverside
1998/8	Archaeological assessment: Coronation Street
2001/60	Archaeological assessment: John Cowie Warehouse
2000/32	Building recording: Smith's and A & P Tyne Shipyards
1999/34	Building recording: Tyne Dock
1998/28	Archaeological monitoring: Harton Low Staiths
1998/28	Archaeological monitoring: Customs House/Mill Dam
1998/28	Archaeological evaluation: Dalton's Lane
1997/58	Archaeological assessment: West Docks
1997/13	Archaeological assessment: South Tyne Interceptor Sewer
1994/14	Archaeological assessment: South Shields Riverside
1993/25	Archaeological assessment: Middle Yards
2003/46	Archaeological assessment: Middle Docks
2005/64	Building recording: Smith's Dock
2006/14	Archaeological evaluation: Coronation St, S Shields
2009/34	Archaeological review: Tyne Dock
2009/142	Archaeological monitoring: Coronation Street
2009/144	Archaeological assessment: Harton Staithes
2009/158	Archaeological monitoring: Mill Dam
2010/137	Building recording: Eureka Public House, Frederick St
2009/104	Building recording: Entrance to Tyne Dock, Jarrow
2011/29	Archaeological evaluation: Havelock Street
2011/82	Archaeological excavation: Coronation Street, South Shields
2011/130	Archaeological assessment: New Shore Park, Harton Staithes
2013/32	Archaeological evaluation: Trinity South, Laygate
2013/33	Building recording: South Fredrick Street
1998/13	Archaeological monitoring: South Tyne Outfalls
2006/171	Archaeological assessment: St. Hilda's Church
2002/98	Building recording: John Cowie Warehouse
2014/45	Archaeological assessment: Market Place, New Central Library
2015/109	Archaeological assessment: South Shields Masterplan
2016/20	Archaeological monitoring: Market Square, South Shields
2016/21	Archaeological evaluation: Woodhave House, South Shields
2016/23	Archaeological evaluation: Market Square, South Shields
2016/162	Archaeological excavation: St Hilda's Churchyard
2017/40	Building recording: St. Hilda's Colliery
2018/17	Archaeological assessment: Holborn Middle Docks
2009/201	Archaeological assessment: Trinity South
2019/25	Building recording: Hill Street, Middle Dock Offices
2019/70	Building recording: North Graving Dock, Middle Docks
2019/78	Building recording: Rose and Crown Public House
2019/90	Archaeological monitoring: Coronation Street



Photograph 1: Southern end of the site, looking north



Photograph 2: Raised bank at the south end of the site, looking south



Photograph 3: Northern graving dock, with the Mill Dam conservation area and listed buildings to the north, looking north-west



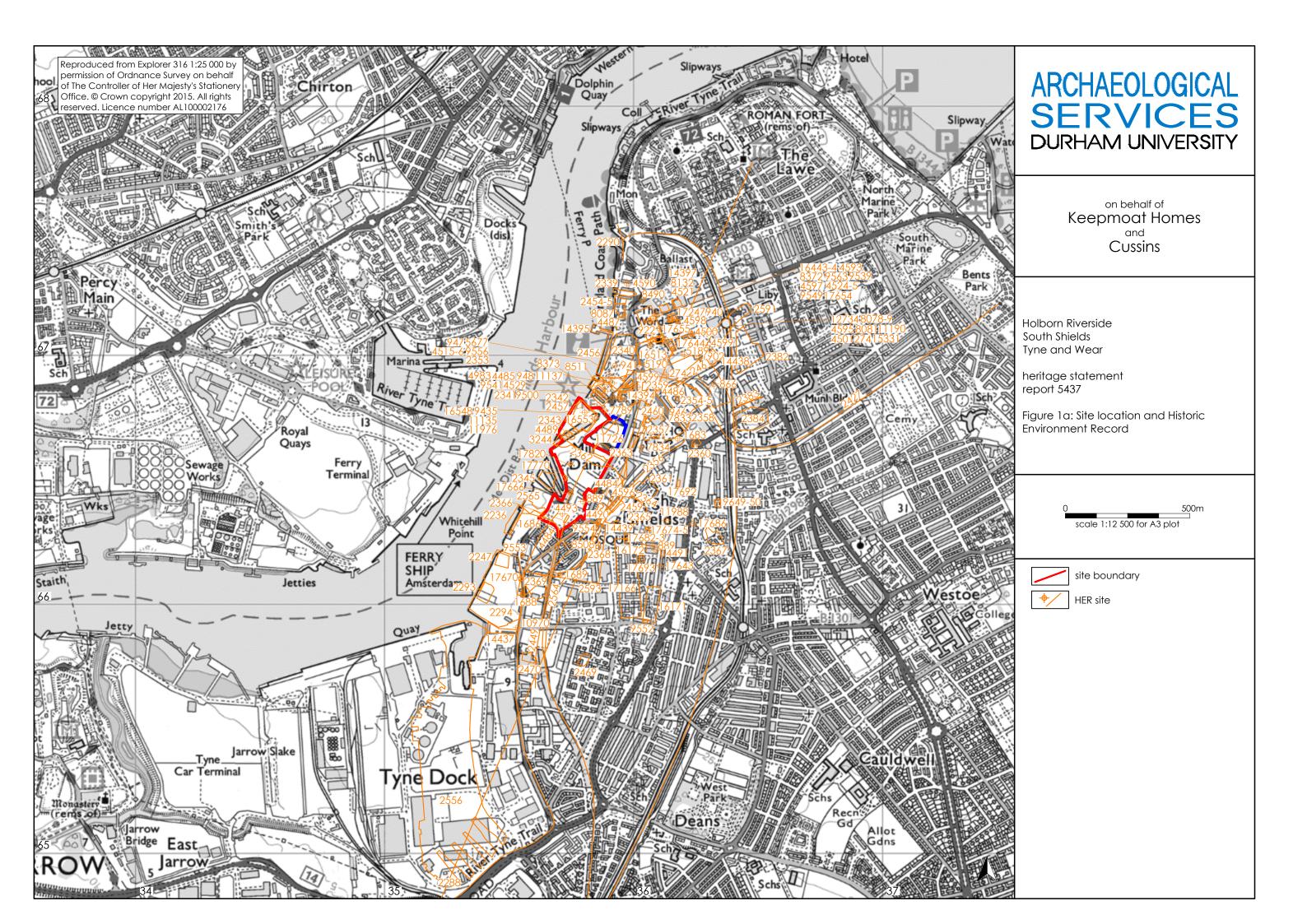
Photograph 4: Scrub vegetation between Hill Street and Nile Street, looking east

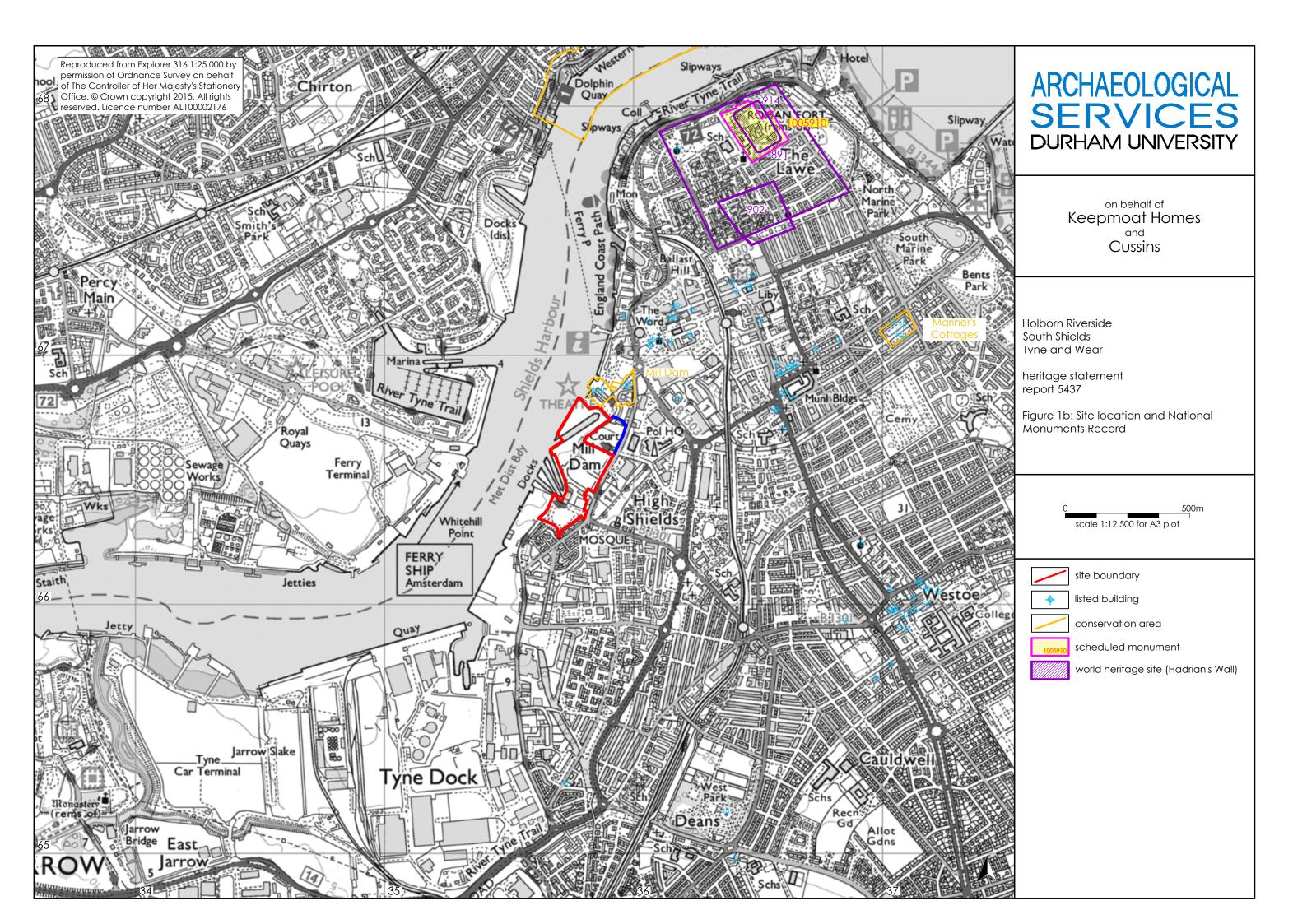


Photograph 5: Concrete wall north of Nile Street, looking east



Photograph 6: Rubble surface north of Cone Street, with Mill Dam conservation area on the skyline, looking north

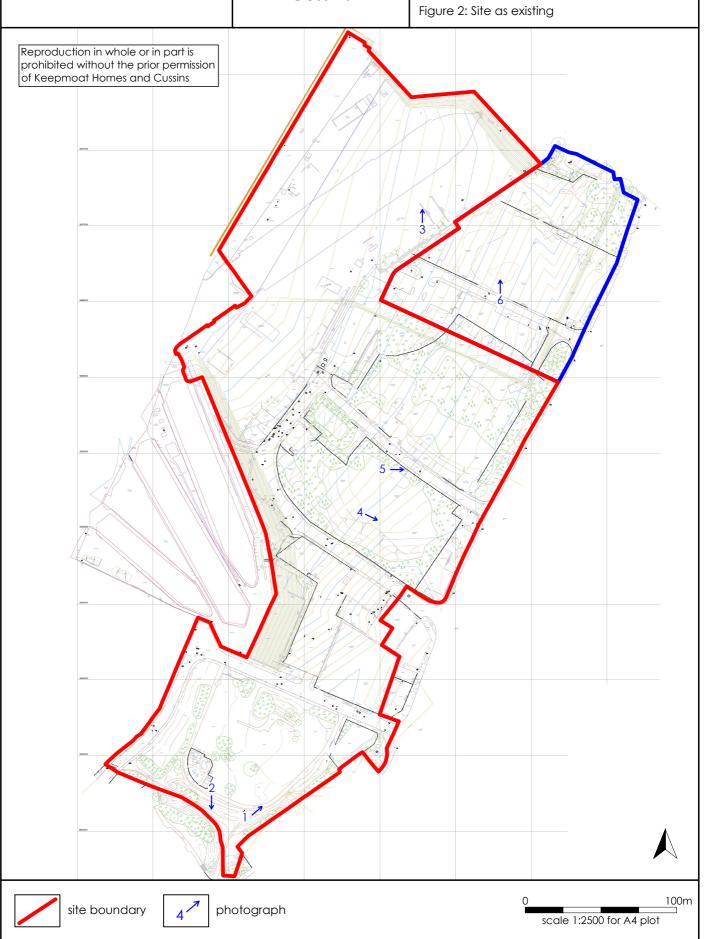




## ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICES DURHAM UNIVERSITY

on behalf of Keepmoat Homes and Cussins Holborn Riverside South Shields Tyne and Wear

heritage statement report 5437



## ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICES DURHAM UNIVERSITY

on behalf of Keepmoat Homes and Cussins Holborn Riverside South Shields Tyne and Wear

heritage statement report 5437

Figure 3: Proposed development

