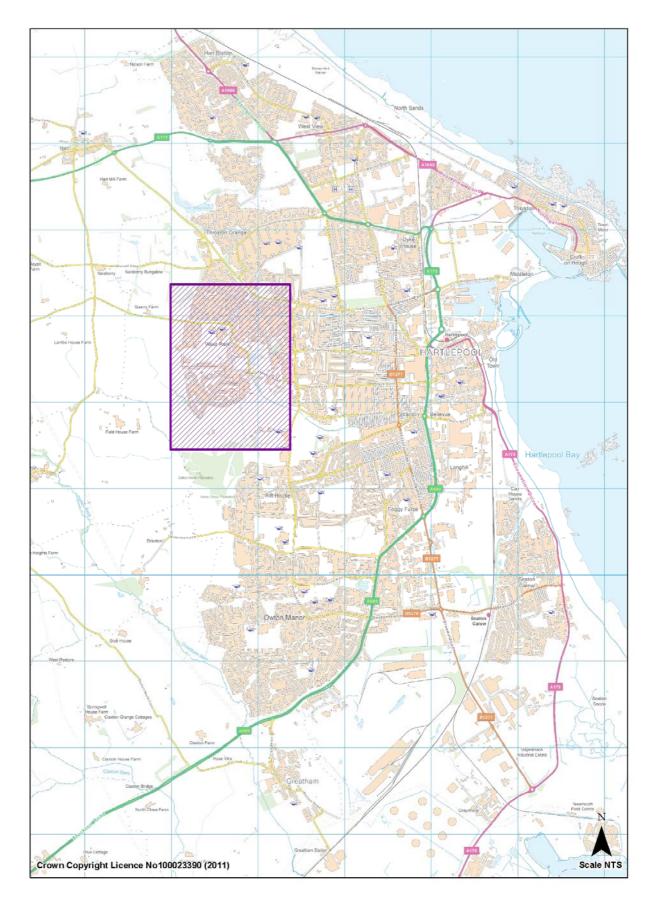
West Park



West Park

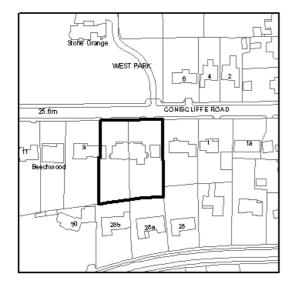
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Name 5 & 7 Coniscliffe Road Architect unknown Date unknown Current Use Residential Conservation Area N\A

Statement of Significance

Dating from the late 1800s to early 1900s this pair of semi detached houses are three storeys in brick with render to upper floors. Red clay tile roof with projecting gabled dormer with half timbering and render detail. Two storey, canted bay to the front of the property. Timber porch with steps up and low ballustrading can be found over main front door.



NO PHOTOGRAPH AVAILABLE

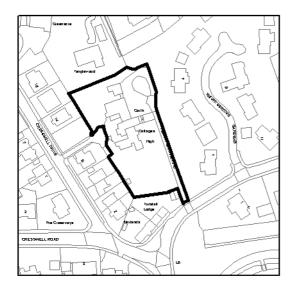
Ref No.

Name 'High Trees' 'High Trees Cottage' and 'Manor Garth', Creswell Drive Architect unknown

Date c1900

Current Use Residential

Conservation Area Park



Statement of Significance

Former stables/hayloft, cottage and carriage house to the earlier Tunstall Manor (demolished in 1926) once the home of Sir William Cresswell Gray (see entry Norlands/Tunstall Lodge, Park Avenue, page 206).

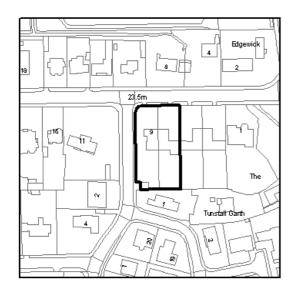
Two storey soft red brick and graduated Westmorland slate roof. The original buildings have been much altered with extensions however beneath these there is evidence of the elaborate out building with gables punctuated with circular windows and brick detailing and moulded brick cornicing to the roofs that once stood. The rear courtyard has high walls and a large carriage arch.



Name 7 & 9 Egerton Road Architect unknown Date 1906 Current Use Residential Conservation Area N\A

Statement of Significance

Dating from the early 1900s this semi detached two storey property is constructed in brick just visible at ground floor level with the majority of the property rendered featuring timber boarding to the gables. Pitched roof with deep over hanging eaves and simple barge board details. Central door with canted two storey bay to the left hand side. Windows throughout are timber casement.





Name 11 Egerton Road Architect unknown Date 1951-2 Current Use Residential Conservation Area N\A



Statement of Significance

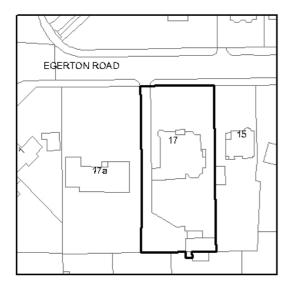
Dating from the early 1950s this brick built property has elements of arts and crafts styling.

Two storeys with steep, sweeping pitched roof of clay tiles. The gable projecting from roof which has a cat slide to the right hand side and features timber detailing at first floor including rendered panels and patterned brickwork. The expanse of the roof is broken with two dormer windows, one shallow arched window and a smaller square dormer with a pitched roof. Three tall chimneys rise from the ridge of the roof. Windows to the property are flat, small casement windows bar a very small bay window to the side of the front door.

It is believed that the house was constructed by C M Yuill, local builder, for his own use.



Name 17 Egerton Road Architect unknown Date unknown Current Use Residential Conservation Area N\A



Statement of Significance

Constructed in the early 1900s this two storey property is in brick with render to the first floor level. Stone dressing is a feature including a string course to the first floor. The pitched roof is punctuated by an octagonal tower to the corner of the property. The roof itself is in red clay tiles with deep overhanging eaves. Timber casement windows can be found throughout the property, some with stained glass to the upper lights. To the front of the property is a glazed, timber entrance porch. The house appears to have been subdivided into two.



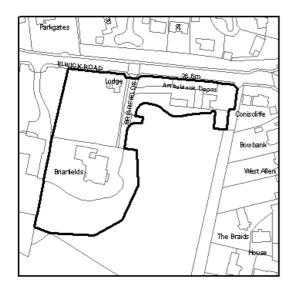
Name Briarfields House, Lodge and Outbuildings Elwick Road

Architect unknown

Date 1895

Current Use Residential

Conservation Area Park



Statement of Significance

Briarfields House was built in 1895, probably for a member of the Furness family, and was subsequently owned by the Cameron family. The family were significant locally as John William Cameron was engaged to run the Lion Brewery in 1865.

The main house sitting at the bottom of a long drive is three storeys. The front elevation is red brick with an entrance porch located off centre. To the left hand side of the porch is a projecting gable which stands on an arch echoing the arch of the doorway. To the garden side of the property the building is brick at the lower level but upper walls are rough cast render with timber detailing. These elevations are enlivened with timber balconies, bays and a tower style bay which contrast with the plainer more refined front elevation.

The design of the Lodge House reflects the rear elevation of the main property. A two storey house it is half rendered with timber boarding detail to the first floor. The main entrance door sits under a porch formed of a simple tiled canopy between the projecting gable and a canted bay window. To the first floor of the gable sits an oriel bay window.

The outbuildings are a series of structures which are contemporary to the main house and lodge. They were possibly used as stables. Included within this group is a further house which is believed to have been the former gardeners residence. They majority are constructed in brick with the upper storey in rough rendered.



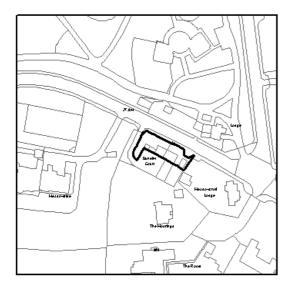
Name Dunelm / West Lodge, Elwick Road

Architect unknown

Date 1895

Current Use N\A

Conservation Area Park



Statement of Significance

Outbuildings associated with Meadowcroft a large dwelling thought to have been occupied by the wines and spirits merchant, John Rickinson, a West Hartlepool councillor and later Alderman.

West Lodge is two storey in height, constructed in brick. Timber entrance door to the side of the property with canopy over which extends to cover an adjacent bay window. Timber windows, throughout. Red, clay tile roof with decorative timber verges.

Dunelm is attached to West Lodge, and part rendered. To the rear of the property small window openings have been inserted at upper level. To the front of the property modern window openings sit alongside original windows.



Name Four Winds Court, Elwick Road Architect Marshall, Tweedy & Bourne Date 1939

Current Use Care Home Conservation Area Park



Statement of Significance

Art Deco style property in brown hand-made brick and glazed dark grey pantiled roof. Two storey and rectangular in plan there is a narrow wing extending westwards and a recent wing introduced to the front of the property. Intersecting gables forming slightly projecting bays. Very steep pitched roof with stepped upstanding Flemish gables at each end and to intersecting gables.

Additions to the building include a modern extension to the left-hand side of the property which echoes the architectural style of the main building. To the centre and right hand side of the main elevation are flat roofed extensions.



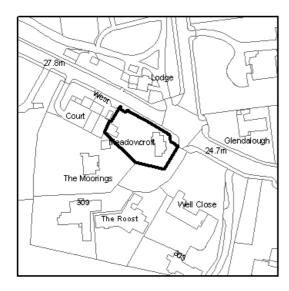
Name Meadowcroft Lodge & Entrance gates to Meadowcroft/Meadowside, Elwick Road

Architect unknown

Date 1895

Current Use N\A

Conservation Area Park



Statement of Significance

Meadowcroft was constructed as a single villa set in substantial grounds in the late 1800s. Access to the property was via an imposing set of four pillars constructed in brick and stone. It is thought to have been occupied by the wines and spirits merchant, John Rickinson, a West Hartlepool councillor and later Alderman.

Adjacent to the original access is the lodge house. Two storey in height half brick with render and timber work to upper floors the pitched roof is covered with red clay tiles and features decorative bargeboards.

A square bay projects from the building at first floor level and features decorative stone work to the base of the bay hinting at the detailing which perhaps features on those elevations hiddden from public view. The windows throughout have been replaced with UPVC.



Name Pavillion, Hartlepool Cricket Club, Park Drive

Architect unknown

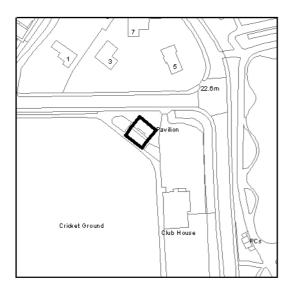
Date unknown

Current Use Sport

Conservation Area Park

Statement of Significance

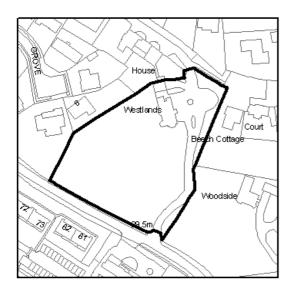
In 1912 West Hartlepool Cricket Club moved to a new ground next to Ward Jackson Park. A small pavillion building was constructed at that time with stepped frontage offering a vantage point to view the cricket. The building itself is two storey covered in rough cast render with clay, pantiles to the roof.



NO PHOTOGRAPH AVAILABLE

Ref No.

Name Westlands, Elwick Road Architect unknown Date 1900 Current Use Residential Conservation Area N\A



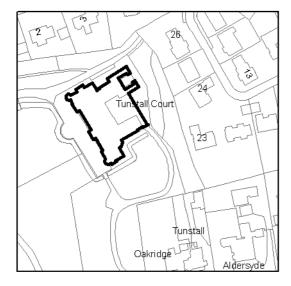
Statement of Significance

Tudor style three storey red brick with first floor tile hanging and half timbering. Graduated Westmorland slate roof with very ornate octagonal brick stacks with basket-work and diaper patterning and moulded crockets.

Constructed on an area of land which was part of the Tunstall Manor Estate, it is thought that the site was sold by Sir William Cresswell Gray to his brother in law, George Henry Baines, to build a house originally known as Bradgate but later renamed Westlands. The lodge to the property can be found on Park Avenue (see entry Bradgate Lodge, Park Avenue, page 205).



Name Tunstall Court, Grange Road Architect T Lewis Banks Date 1894 – 1895 Current Use Vacant Conservation Area Park



Statement of Significance

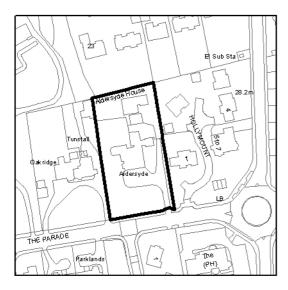
This property is located in West Park in an environment designed to accommodate families with wealth arising from the industrial success of Hartlepool. It originally had extensive grounds including an ornamental lake however these grounds have since been developed for housing. The building is in red brick with stone dressings and a slate roof with red clay ridge tiles and finials. It is two storeys with two wings to the rear of the main building, one single storey (forming the ball room) the other two storeys rising to three. The main doorway to the building is through a central portico of 5 segmental arches supported on columns with stone pedestals. The home was originally owned by Christopher Furness (1852-1912) who was a shipping merchant, along with investing in coal, iron, steel and engineering. He was twice a Member of Parliament for Hartlepool (1891-1896, 1900-1910). The building and its grounds were the home of the Furness family during the later 19th century and early twentieth centuries. The property was acquired in 1948 by the Borough Council and used as an educational base until the mid 1980's after which it was a training centre.



Name Aldersyde, The Parade Architect unknown Date unknown Current Use Commercial Conservation Area Park

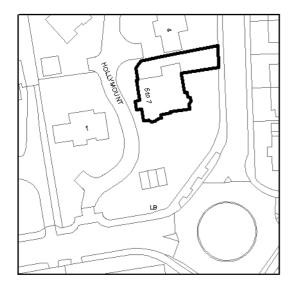
Statement of Significance

Originally known as Kiamer this late 19th century property is two storey, constructed in brick with a dark slate roof, hipped with a single central dormer and two chimneys. Symmetrical façade with central arched doorway under vertical, one over one, sliding sash window with outer canted bays streching from ground to first floor.





Name Hollymount, The Parade Architect unknown Date 1879 Current Use Residential Conservation Area Park



Statement of Significance

Late 19th century home of Alderman John Brown, brother of Christopher Brown a prominent local timber mechant and sawmill owner who built the now demolished Woodlands in 1879.

This three storey property is built in smooth, red brick with string courses to the first floor level and dentile detailing sitting below the roof offering relief to the brickwork. The ground floor of the property features a number of porches and bay windows but much simpler detailing is found at first floor level with single one over one sash windows with gentle arched heads. The pitched roof to the property is covered in patterned slate and has a tower intersecting it with a pyramidal slated roof topped with decorative iron work. The property is now subdivided into apartments.



Name Oak Ridge / Tunstall Grange, The Parade

Architect unknown

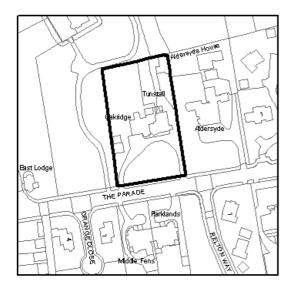
Date c1890

Current Use Residential

Conservation Area Park

Statement of Significance

Large late Victorian villa, originally known as Tunstall Grange, now two units. Two storey brick with slate roof with gables of three different sizes. Fenestration very varied with flat pointed and round arched vertical sashes and square and canted bays. Elaborate doorway at left hand side, simpler doorway at right hand side.





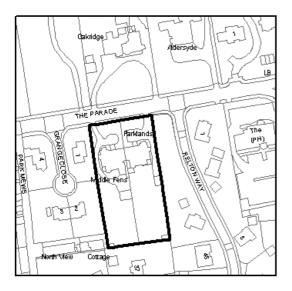
Name Middle Fens & Parklands, The Parade

Architect unknown

Date 1890

Current Use Residential

Conservation Area Park



Statement of Significance

Very early 20th century, substantial Edwardian semidetached villas. Two storey to the front of the property but three to the rear this building is constructed in, red brick with stone dressings. Plain tiled roof with gables. Central doorways with rounded sandstone hoods with Art Nouveau influences. Above these sit tall stained glass windows. Bays feature on both properties with tall, two storey square bays to the front of the property and single storey rounded bays to the side. At second floor level smaller projecting, square bays can be seen at the side of each house.

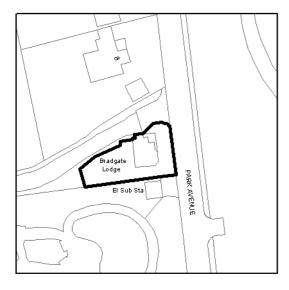


Name Bradgate Lodge, Park Avenue Architect unknown

Date unknown

Current Use Residential

Conservation Area Park



Statement of Significance

This property was built as the lodge to Bradgate which later became Westlands a large property located on Elwick Road (see entry Westlands, Elwick Road, page 199)..

The lodge is square in plan form built in an Arts and Crafts style. Constructed in brick with timber and render to the upper floors the steep, pitched roof is covered with small clay tiles, finished with decorative timber barge boards, it features square dormer windows to the front and side of the property which have tile hanging to their sides. To the centre of the roof is a tall, decorative, brick chimney. The building has interesting features such as the timber casement windows and entrance door. Over the door is a canopy which runs round the side of the house and is supported with stylised branches.



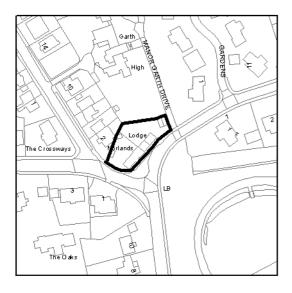
Name Norlands / Tunstall Lodge, Park Avenue

Architect unknown

Date c1900

Current Use Residential

Conservation Area Park



Statement of Significance

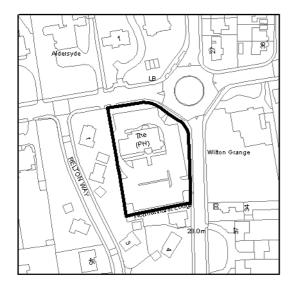
Western part of the original entrance to Tunstall Manor (now demolished) once the home of Sir William Cresswell Gray (also see entry 'High Trees', 'High Trees Cottage' and 'Manor Garth', page 190).

Two storey in height in soft red brick, this building originally had a central archway for carriages which has subsequently been infilled. A striking feature is the round turret which projects from the slate roof and is topped with a conical slate roof finished with a weather vane. Leaded casement windows feature throughout the property.

The building has been altered with a small porch added to the left hand side of the archway and brickwork to the side and rear of the property rendered. Further extensions appear to have been added to the side of the property. The building is subdivided into two.



Name The White House, Wooler Road Architect unknown Date 1889-1890 Current Use Public House Conservation Area Park



Statement of Significance

Previously known as Normanhurst, probably built by Matthew Rickinson and later owned by Sir William Cresswell Gray who gave it over for a Voluntary Aid convalescent home for war-wounded. It later became a Roman Catholic School prior to converting to a public house in the 1980's.

Two storey rendered villa with slate pitched and hipped roof. The building features one over one timber sash windows to both ground and first floor, the elevations are broken with bay windows at ground floor level.



Name 1 & 3 West Park Architect unknown Date 1903 Current Use Residential Conservation Area N\A

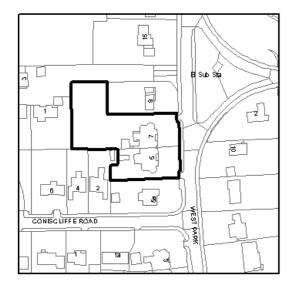


Statement of Significance

Three storey semi detached properties constructed in the early 1900s. The frontage of each house is dominated by a timber porch to the entrance door and to the side of this is a square bay window. Over both of these is a balustrade at first floor level with pillars reaching the eaves of a clay, tiled roof which has a deep over hang. Within the roof sits a half timbered, gabled dormer and adjacent to this is a smaller, square flat roofed dormer. Both the front and the side of the property features canted bay windows. The lower walls of the property are brick but upper floors are pebble dashed.



Ref No. Name 5 & 7 West Park Architect unknown Date unknown Current Use Residential Conservation Area N\A



Statement of Significance

Three storey semi detached properties constructed in the early 1900s. The frontage of each house is dominated by a timber porch to the entrance door and to the side of this is a square bay window. Over both of these is a balustrade at first floor level with pillars reaching the eaves of a clay, tiled roof which has a deep over hang. Within the roof sits a half timbered, gabled dormer and adjacent to this is a smaller, square flat roofed dormer. The lower walls of the property are brick but upper floors are pebble dashed. To the side of No.5 a sunroom with stained glass windows to the upper lights and a roof in red, clay tiles can be seen.