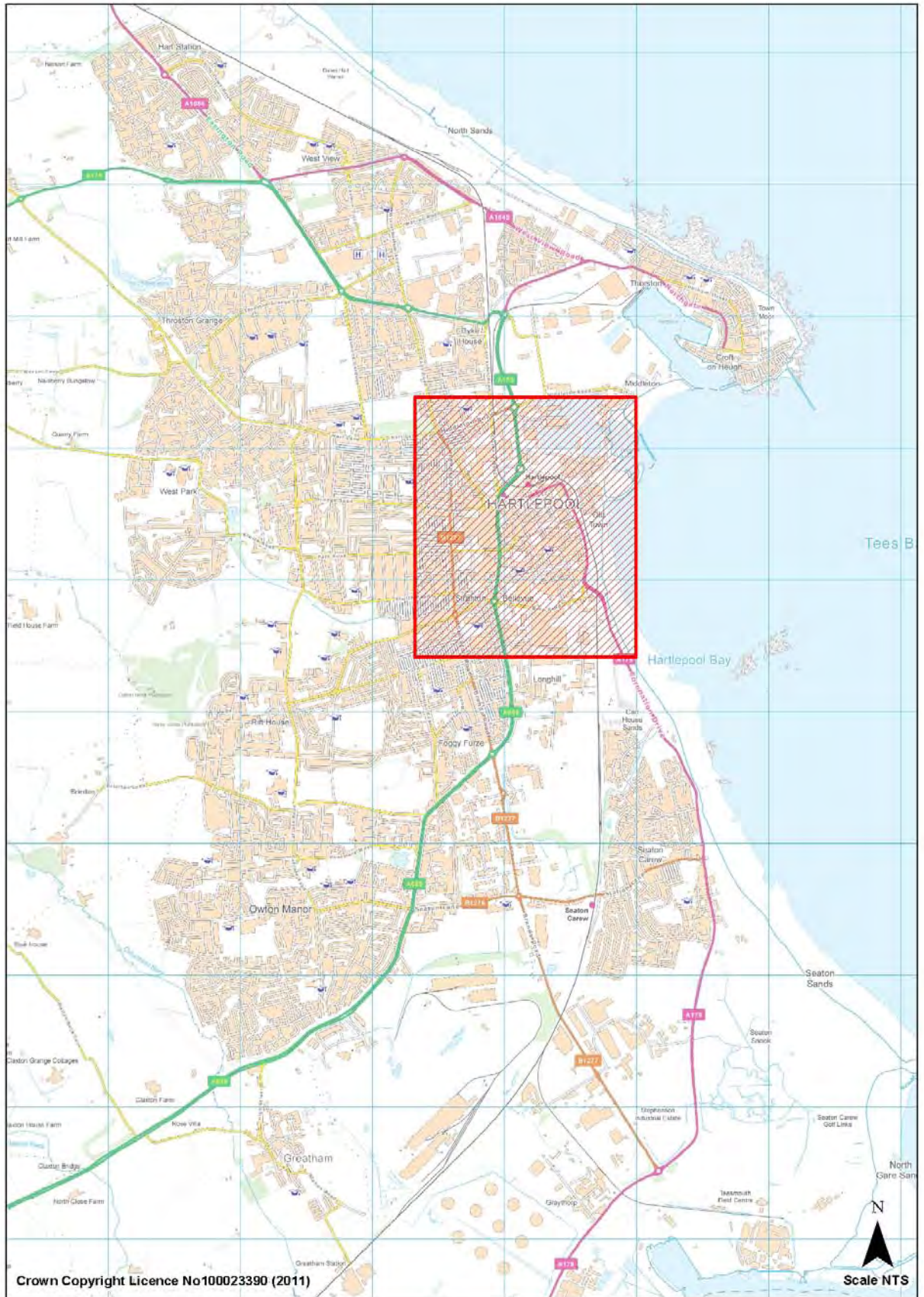


# Town Centre



## Town Centre

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**Ref No.**

**Name** Training Centre, Brougham Terrace

**Architect** unknown

**Date** circa 1900

**Current Use** Commercial

**Conservation Area** N/A

### Statement of Significance

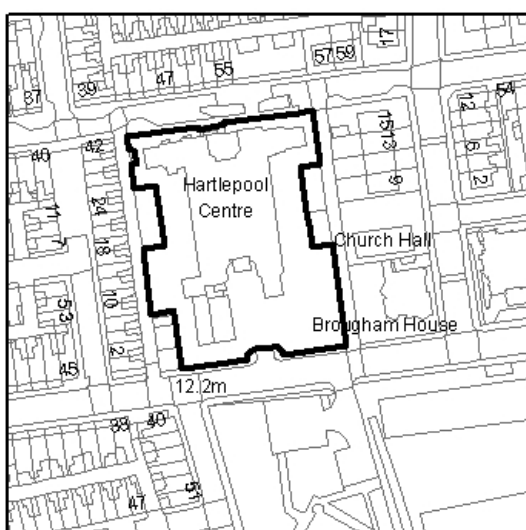
Former Board School on Brougham Terrace, dating from the early 20th century and now used as a business support centre. Internal layout consists of a central hall to ground and first floor flanked on two long sides by former classrooms opening directly on to both halls.

Originally built in a Queen Anne Revival style with contrasting red brick dressings to doors and windows and string course banding. Two and three storey ranges with gables. Roofs are in slate with a large central roof ventilator. Entrances have terracotta plaques denoting Girls and Boys.

A modern glass entrance and atrium has been inserted between the projecting front gables to Brougham Terrace. Original timber window joinery removed and replaced in UPVC.

Rear blocks to Wharton Terrace to the rear largely unaltered retaining timber sliding sash window joinery.

A master's house is located at the Brougham Terrace side.





**Ref No.**

**Name** War Memorial, St Oswald's Church  
Brougham Terrace

**Architect** Hicks & Charlesworth

**Date** 19220

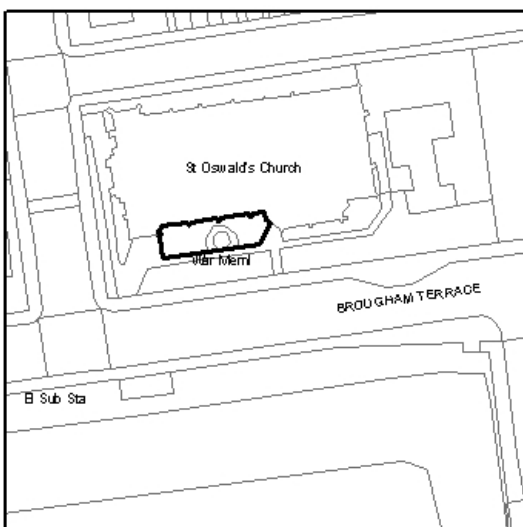
**Current Use** N/A

**Conservation Area** N/A

**Statement of Significance**

First World War memorial set on three octagonal steps. The whole of the memorial is sandstone with the base provided by an octagonal plinth, sitting on top of this is a cross depicting the crucifixion.

Unveiled 1<sup>st</sup> January 1920 by Captain William Gray, dedicated by the Bishop of Jarrow (North East War Memorials Project, 2011).





**Ref No.**

**Name** Central Buildings, Church Street

**Architect** unknown

**Date** unknown

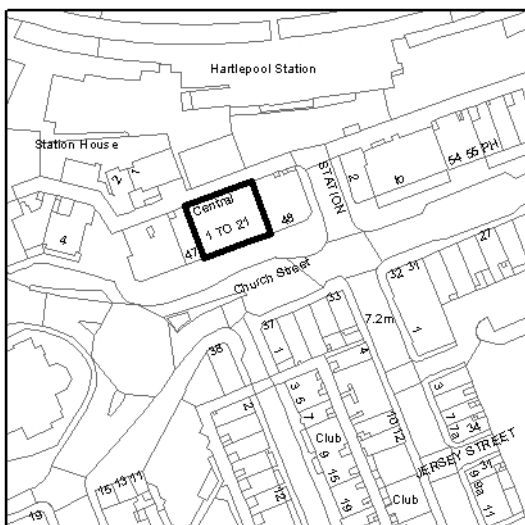
**Current Use** Residential /Commercial

**Conservation Area** Church Street

### Statement of Significance

Erected in the early 1900s this is a commercial building of 5 bays constructed in a mid red brick with extensive sandstone detailing. Centrally located entrance (now with brick and window infill panel) with flanking pilasters including capitals and canopy over in sandstone and marble. Canopy with central console bracket. Modern shop fronts are either side of entrance, stone detailing, slate roof, three storeys and attic. To first floor above entrance is a similar width rectangular window (with supporting colonnades) and above this at the first floor is a similar window with a segmental arched head including console key stone. The remainder of the elevation is symmetrical in layout with paired sash proportion window openings to each bay. All window joinery has been replaced. Bracketed stone eaves cornice with four gabled roof dormers above. With the exception of the ground floor shops now in residential use.

Soon after it opened in 1902 this building was occupied by a tobacconist, fruiter, bootmaker and tailor on the ground floor, and the Central Grill and Restaurant along with several offices on the second and third floors, including Lloyds Register of Shipping, Trechmann Shipping Co., Murrell Pae and Co., and the German Consulate (Menear, 1985)





**Ref No.**

**Name** Hartlepool Railway Station

**Architect** William Bell

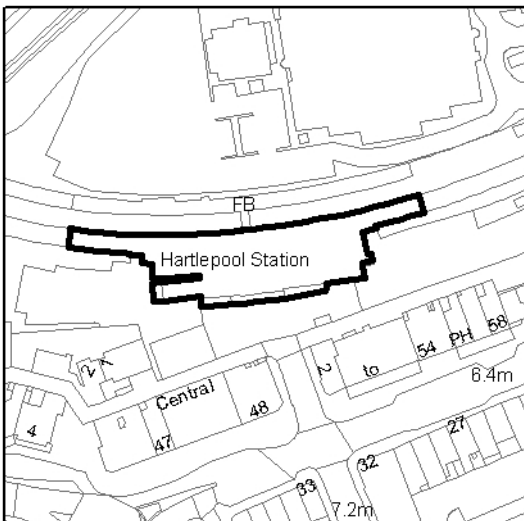
**Date** 1880

**Current Use** Transport

**Conservation Area** Church Street

**Statement of Significance**

Late 19th century railway station built in a pale red brick with a gabled and hipped slate roof, built by the North Eastern Railway Company. The original canopy was lost during WW2 and replaced with glazed gabled canopies over platforms 1 and 2 supported on lattice steel trusses supported at centre by the original cast iron columns on platform 2 and brackets at each end. Acanthine decoration to heads of columns and cast iron spandrel tracery at angles of trusses with columns and with wall brackets. Columns are paired at east and west ends of platform, where the canopies extended beyond the south supporting wall. Recent alterations to station canopies have been undertaken as part of wider Station improvement works consisting of the removal of the canopy over platform 1 and the improvement of the canopy over platform 2 incorporating unused spandrel brackets from platform 2. At the Station Approach entrance to the Station is a timber and glass entrance canopy supported on brackets. An interesting feature of Platform 1 is a tiled wall panel showing the extent of the railway company's network indicating places to visit. An identical tiled panel is also at York Railway Station. The panel was designed by Craven and Dunhill and Co. around 1900 and consists of 64 separate tiles.





**Ref No.**

**Name** Yorkshire Bank, Church Street

**Architect** unknown

**Date** unknown

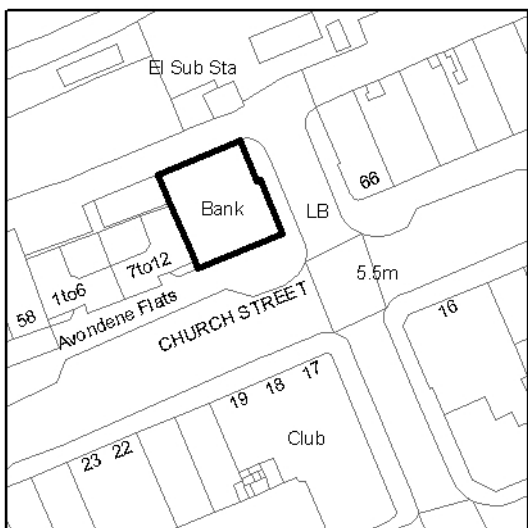
**Current Use** Commercial

**Conservation Area** Church Street

**Statement of Significance**

Post World War II replacement for Yorkshire Penny Bank. The original building was demolished after being badly damaged when the adjacent building was hit directly during a bombing raid at 12:50am on 27<sup>th</sup> August 1940 (Mennear, 1985).

Rectangular 1930s influenced sandstone finished building with a granite plinth. Elevation to Church Street dominated by full height window opening divided by two full height mullions into seven margin light panes. Window contained in architrave with two smaller windows flanking symmetrically above identical door openings framed by granite architraves. Original four panelled door joinery. Side elevation with identical full height windows. Lesser rear extension similar to main block but with lesser window and door detailing. Possible influence of American 1930's architecture. Later insertion of ATM's into front elevation.







**Ref No.**

**Name** No. 8 Church Street

**Architect** unknown

**Date** unknown

**Current Use** Offices

**Conservation Area** Church Street

**Statement of Significance**

Mid-late 19th century office building largely unaltered. Ashlar with polished grey granite stallriser, pilasters and columns to ground floor, concrete tiled roof. Three storeys. Door to left with eight decorated raised and fielded panels, and rectangular fanlight. Three single pane vertical sashes separated by columns, the whole flanked by pilasters. Stone entablature. First floor has mullioned bay window with curved sidelights (vertical sashes with fanlights). Second floor has a pair of mullioned windows behind a balustraded balcony, and with three circular lights under a relieving arch. Pediment over with finials to sides and top. First and second floors flanked by pilasters with finials.





**Ref No.**

**Name** 9 Church Street

**Architect** unknown

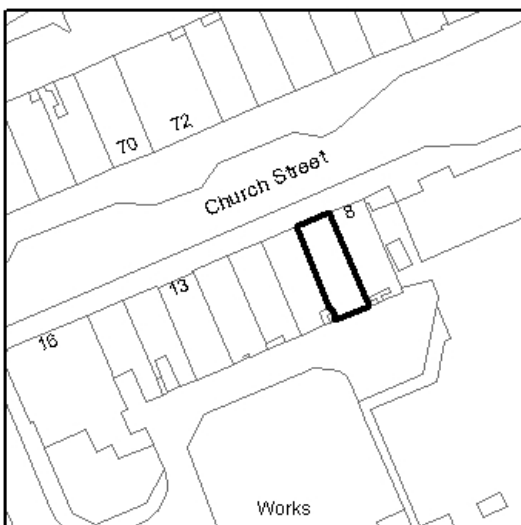
**Date** unknown

**Current Use** Commercial

**Conservation Area** Church Street

**Statement of Significance**

Mid to late 19<sup>th</sup> century shop with unaltered detailed shopfront. Original shop front intact, with recessed central half-glazed double doors with fanlight. One window to either side with spiral turned corner mullions and curved heads to each window and doorway. Original timber roller shutters retained. Fascia with dentilled cornice. Canted bay window to first floor, with vertical sashes with curved heads. Two vertical sashes with glazing bars and in stucco surrounds to second floor above. Front elevation rendered.





**Ref No.**

**Name** 10 and 11 Church Street

**Architect** unknown

**Date** unknown

**Current Use** Commercial

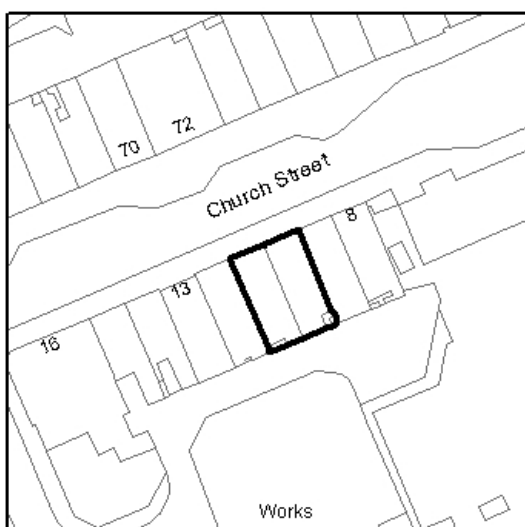
**Conservation Area** Church Street

**Statement of Significance**

Early or mid 19th century commercial building with unusual first floor bay. Both shop fronts recent additions.

No. 10 with canted bay window to first floor with two single windows above. Render finish to elevation.

No. 11 constructed in 1854, with square bay window with boat bow representation. At floor above full width window with square window projection above boat representation below. Rendered rusticated front elevation with quoins. First occupant Christopher Salmon, confidential secretary to Ralph Ward Jackson. In later years the building was home to the West Hartlepool Nautical Academy. The carving of a ships hull was implanted in the bay window during this period c1912.





**Ref No.**

**Name** 20 and 21 Church Street

**Architect** unknown

**Date** unknown

**Current Use** Restaurant

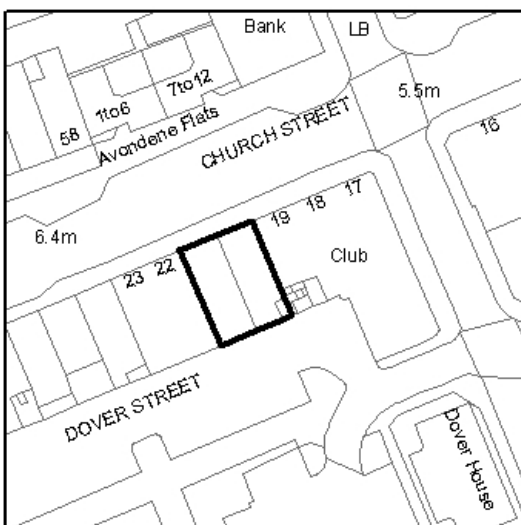
**Conservation Area** Church Street

### Statement of Significance

Mid 19th century commercial building. Shopfront recent addition.

No. 20 Church Street has a late 19th or early 20th century first and second floor canted bay windows. Both bays have three lights to the front and reduced side windows to make a relatively flat bay. Each bay has a projecting cornice (the top floor with modillions). The front elevation is rendered with quoins framing the elevation.

No. 21 Church Street has a six light window at first floor level made up of individual timber sash windows across the complete elevation. A fascia and cornice are above with decorative carved brackets supporting the cornice. Two timber sash windows are at the floor above with the elevation rendered.





**Ref No.**

**Name** 22 & 23 Church Street

**Architect** unknown

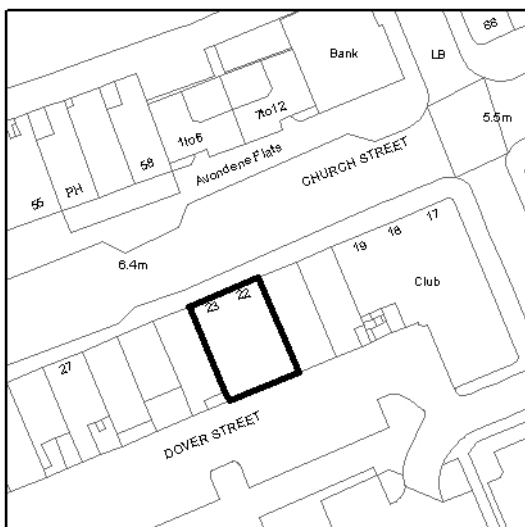
**Date** unknown

**Current Use** Commercial

**Conservation Area** Church Street

**Statement of Significance**

Late 19th century department store with largely unaltered shopfront. Shop front retains deep lobby with glazed and panelled door. At the entrance to the lobby Ionic columns and curved glass corners are retained to both sides. The shop front to the street is a replacement but with a retained fascia and cornice. The front elevation is rendered with a rusticated finish and bracketed eaves cornice. Above the ground floor entrance are two pillasters running full height (with cartouches) to an open pediment enclosing a circular window with glazing bars. Two sash windows are contained within the pillasters to each floor. The elevations to either side are symmetrical with timber sash windows at the first floor contained in architraves with those either side of the centre pillasters with closed segmental pediments. Four sash windows are to the first floor. Roof is finished in slate.





**Ref No.**

**Name** 31 & 32 Church Street (Hillcarter Hotel)

**Architect** unknown

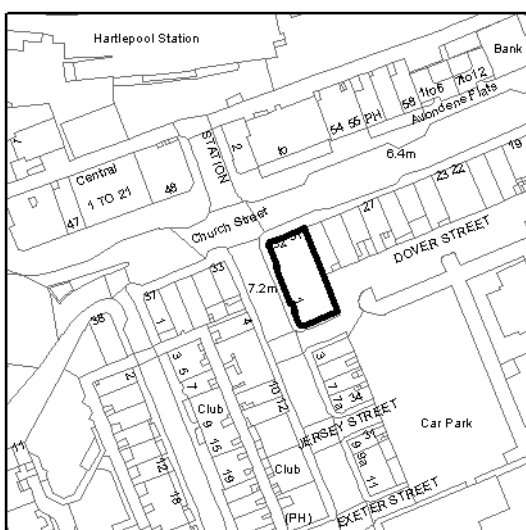
**Date** 1897

**Current Use** Public House/Hotel

**Conservation Area** Church Street

**Statement of Significance**

Late 19th century department store now used as a hotel and public house/night club. Four storey construction (with a basement) in red engineering brick with terracotta detailing. Slate mansard roof now altered to glazed roof to accommodate restaurant. Parapet detail with projecting dentilated cornice below. Located on the corner of Church Street and Whitby Street. Ground floor shop front to Church Street frontage and most of Whitby Street frontage. Curved corner return to complete elevation with terracotta date stone panel to parapet. Church Street elevation of three bays with paired timber sash windows to each bay. Whitby Street elevation of five bays with single sash windows to each bay. All windows to top floor with segmental heads the remainder with semicircular arched heads. Ground floor shopfront original except for shopfront framing (replacement based on detail of the original) with glazed upper panels retained, together with projecting cornice, supporting decorative brackets and pillars. Altered main entrance. Rear full height extension added in 1990's together with inserted windows to the side elevation.





**Ref No.**

**Name** 47 Church Street

**Architect** unknown

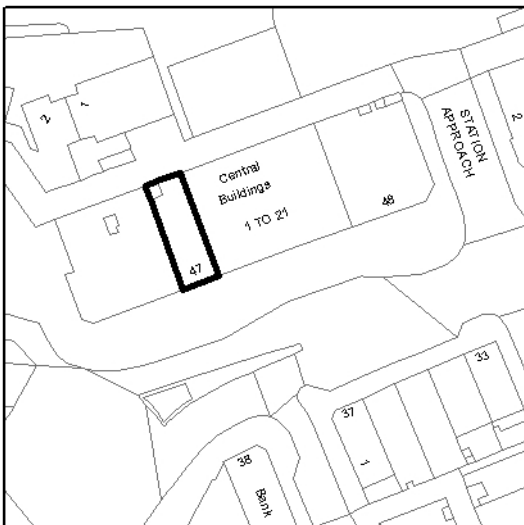
**Date** unknown

**Current Use** Commercial

**Conservation Area** Church Street

**Statement of Significance**

Mid-late 19th century office with retained commercial timber frontage. Slate roof with projecting gutter cornice supported on projecting scroll brackets with kneelers to gable copings. Rendered front elevation with rusticated finish. Ground floor has decorated timber office frontage of three bays with doorway in left hand bay with curved headed mullioned fanlight over. Other two bays contain curved headed windows with mullions and transoms. Bays defined by pilasters with acanthine decoration at springing level of windows, cornice over. At first floor immediately above, canted bay window with pilasters and enclosed pediment. To left single window with a cornice on consoles. All single pane timber sashes.





**Ref No.**

**Name** 48 Church Street (Ladbrokes)

**Architect** W. W. Gwyther

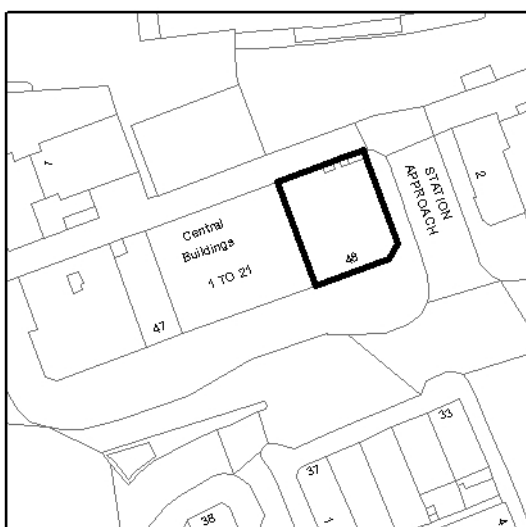
**Date** 1899

**Current Use** Commercial

**Conservation Area** Church Street

**Statement of Significance**

This building is located on the site of the National Provincial Bank which was demolished in the late 1890s and rebuilt in stone at a cost of £8,000, to a design by William Warlow Gwyther of London (Mennear, 1985). This architect appears to have constructed a number of banks for the company across the country (Lloyds banking group, 2011).



The bank is now used as bookmakers with residential above. Ashlar with polished brown granite stallriser with a slate roof. Three storeys, four bays to ground floor with windows to centre two bays recessed and defined by Tuscan columns from cill to lintel level. Door in left hand bay with decorated entablature under arch with key stone with acanthine decoration. Centre two bays have casement windows. Right hand bay has rusticated courses and round arched window with keystone and decorated spandrels. Four first floor single pane vertical sashes, centre two behind a balustraded balcony. Four second floor windows, frieze, dentilled and bracketed cornice and parapet. Splayed corner bay had main door with semicircular fanlight flanked by plain pilasters and with decorated keystone over. Right return is of three bays, with similar treatment to Church Street elevation.





**Ref No.**

**Name** College of Art Annex, Upper Church Street including 11 Church Square

**Architect** Tilman

**Date** 1864

**Current Use** Educational

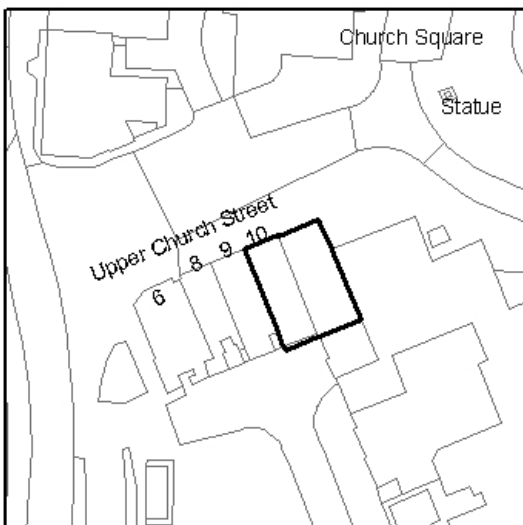
**Conservation Area** Church Street

**Statement of Significance**

Mid 19th century former shop and Masonic Building now part of Hartlepool College of Art.

The former Masonic Lodge (the first in West Hartlepool) is constructed in a Pease brick with sandstone detailing including an enclosed pediment the full width of the building (containing the masonic symbol), quoins to the corners, plinth and door surround. Entrance consists of a double six panelled door (raised and fielded) with rectangular fanlight over. Door is flanked by paired narrow timber sash windows. Three stone steps to the front entrance with original cast iron railings to steps.

Adjoining former shop constructed in a Pease brick to the upper floors with a 20th century replacement shop front. Upper floor contains two timber sash windows. Dormer window to slated roof (containing timber sash window and side cheeks).





**Ref No.**

**Name** Collingwood House and White House Church Square

**Architect** unknown

**Date** unknown

**Current Use** Commercial

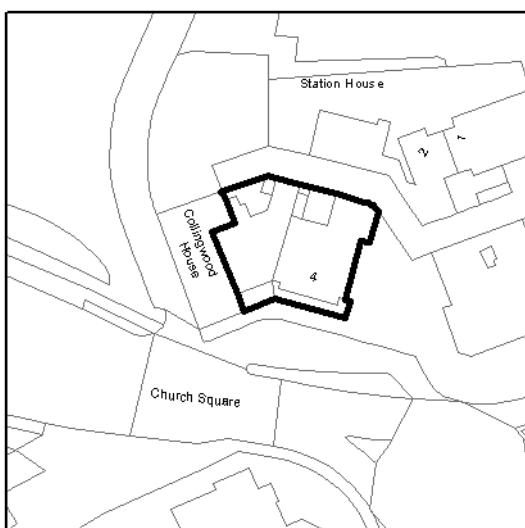
**Conservation Area** Church Street

**Statement of Significance**

Circa 1860 town houses now used as offices and music school.

Collingwood House constructed in a Pease brick to the front elevation with a red common brick to the side elevation. Entrance to right side with canted bay window to the left. Entrance consists of panelled timber door with six light fanlight over. Classically detailed timber door surround with pilasters and cornice with similar dentils carried over to the bay window to the side. Bay contains 12 over 12 timber front window with 6 over 6 side windows. Two 12 over 12 timber sash windows above at the first floor. Projecting saw tooth gutter cornice with roof above in slate.

4 Church Square also constructed in a Pease brick but re-fronted in an ashlar stone (likely early 20th century) with recessed centre double entrance door (panelled with fanlight over) flanked by paired six over six sash windows. Architrave moulding to entrance. First floor very similar layout but with sash window positioned above entrance. Roof in slate with two dormer windows with closed gabled pediments containing timber sash windows and side cheeks.





**Ref No.**

**Name** Willam Gray House, Clarence Road

**Architect** unknown

**Date** 1861

**Current Use** Offices

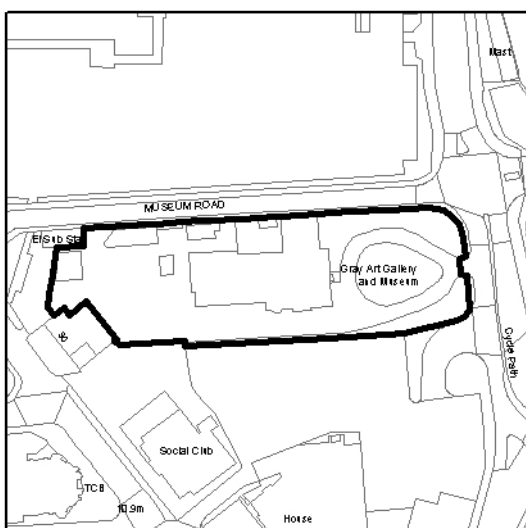
**Conservation Area** N/A

**Statement of Significance**

Built in 1861 as a residential villa for George Pyman, the shipowner, and subsequent mayor of West Hartlepool in 1888. His company George Pyman & Co. was one of the first to use iron screw collier ships which dramatically cut voyage times. Building 38 steam ships he became the largest steam ship owner on the north east coast (Wikipedia, 2011).

In 1895 Pyman sold the house to Matthew Gray the elder son of William Gray. Matthew was to die before conveyancing had been completed, however, his widow occupied the house until her death in 1917 whereupon it became a billet for army officers. Sir William Cresswell Grey presented the house to the town as a museum in 1919 as a gesture of thanksgiving for the safe return of his younger son from the First World War. After alterations to the interior it was opened to the public on 5th November 1920 (Menear, 1985).

Symmetrical property with central entrance door with porch over, flanked on either side by canted bays. To first floor are three windows a pair of sashes over the main entrance and a single sash over each bay window. Main walls rendered with slate roof over.





**Ref No.**

**Name** Methodist Church, 46 Grange Road

**Architect** unknown

**Date** 1906

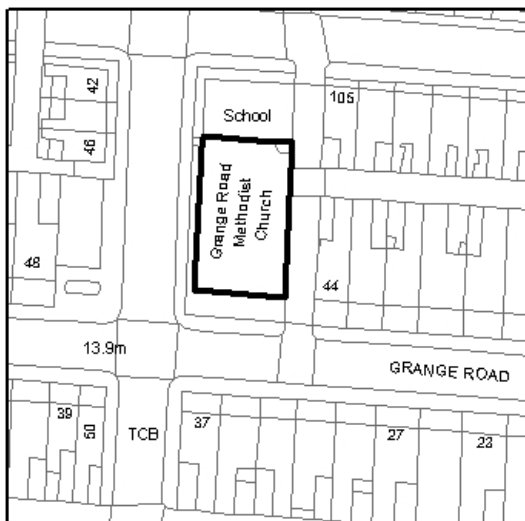
**Current Use** Church

**Conservation Area** Grange

**Statement of Significance**

The present church was opened on 25<sup>th</sup> July 1906 it replaced a smaller chapel to the rear, on the corner of Milton Road, which was later used as a Sunday School which opened on 15<sup>th</sup> June 1887 (Colley, 1990).

Constructed in a mid red brick with artificial stone dressings and a slate roof. Double front entrance doors flanked by two multi-faceted towers with lanterns. Stone pediment above each door with stone mullioned window above. Alterations undertaken with replacment doors and UPVC windows. School to rear in a pale red brick with stone dressings to windows and a slate roof. Eye window to gable with semi circular and segemental arched windows below. Timber windows replaced in UPVC.





**Ref No.**

**Name** North Cemetery, Hart Lane

**Architect** unknown

**Date** 1856

**Current Use** Closed Cemetery

**Conservation Area** N/A

**Statement of Significance**

Opened in 1856 (now closed) located 2 miles north west of Hartlepool town centre. The boundary is formed by Hart Lane, Raby Road, Chester Road and Jesmond Road to give an approximately rectangular area.

Previous gravestones have been removed to the boundaries of the site and the footpaths within it to give an extensive area of public open space. Extensive tree cover is over the southern part of the site with tree cover to the boundaries of the remainder of the site. A random rubble stone wall surrounds the southern part of the site to Hart Lane with a brick wall (consisting of piers and inset panels) forming the northern boundary to Chester Road.





**Ref No.**

**Name** Seaton High Light, Jackson Landing

**Architect** unknown

**Date** 1838

**Current Use** N/A

**Conservation Area** N/A

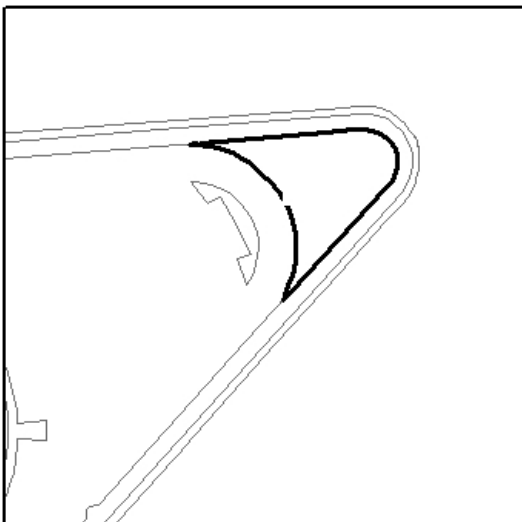
**Statement of Significance**

Built by the Tees Navigation Company in the early 19th century, the structure is in the form of a free standing Tuscan column, built in magnesian limestone with a square base in four steps, and with moulded head and base.

As originally built the High Light contained a navigation light in a lantern which with another light, known as the Seaton Low Light constructed at the north end of Seaton Carew, formed a navigation aid for vessels entering the Tees (when the two light were aligned the ship was in the correct position to enter the Tees).

The Seaton High Light was formerly located at the Vulcan Materials U.K Ltd site in Longhill inland north-west of Seaton Carew. The High Light was dismantled and rebuilt at the east end of Jackson's Landing.

The High Light has been restored and is displayed as a tribute to those who lost their lives at sea.





**Ref No.**

**Name** Church Hall, Murray Street

**Architect** unknown

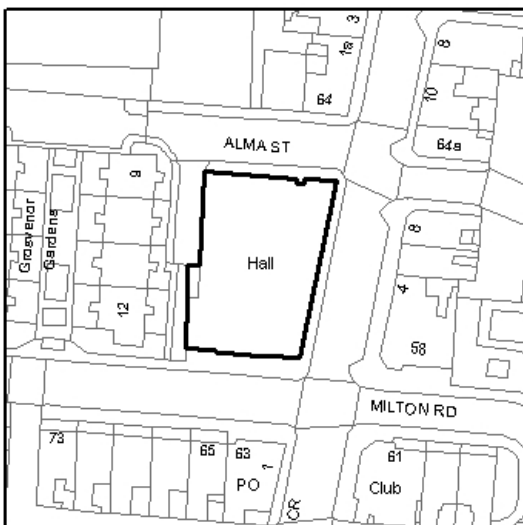
**Date** unknown

**Current Use** Community Hall

**Conservation Area** N/A

**Statement of Significance**

Late 19<sup>th</sup> century church and community hall constructed in a mid red brick with artificial stone dressings to doors and windows with a slate roof. Central hall with five lancet window to west end with side isles (one with a lean to roof the other gabled). Two separate entrances to Raby Street with terracotta dressings. Two storey building to east end at right angles to main hall.





**Ref No.**

**Name** St Georges United Reformed Church, Park Road

**Architect** W.L.Newcombe

**Date** 1900-1902

**Current Use** Religious

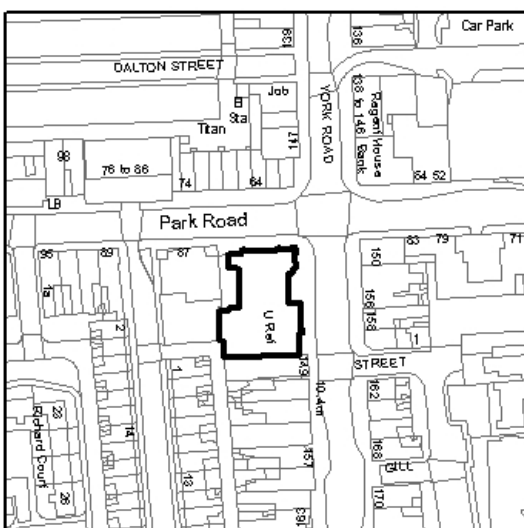
**Conservation Area** N/A

**Statement of Significance**

1900-1902 by W.L.Newcombe constructed in coursed stone with dressed stone details and a slate roof. Three bay nave with side aisles and celestories with leaded lights and square stained lights. Gabled transepts with that to the east with stained glass window of 1906. Square north west tower with spirelet.

Internally an organ chamber survives behind the choir at the south end and a first floor gallery at the north end. A pulpit and font with black marble columns survive. Half timbered doors with leaded stained upper lights survive throughout.

The foundation stone for the building was laid by Ald. George Pyman J.P. The church opened 17<sup>th</sup> September 1902 and the ceremony was performed by Albert Spicer Esq. D.L. of London with the sermon preached by the Rev A.M. Fairburn D.D. of Mansfield College Oxford (Colley, 1990)







**Ref No.**

**Name** 9 Scarborough Street

**Architect** unknown

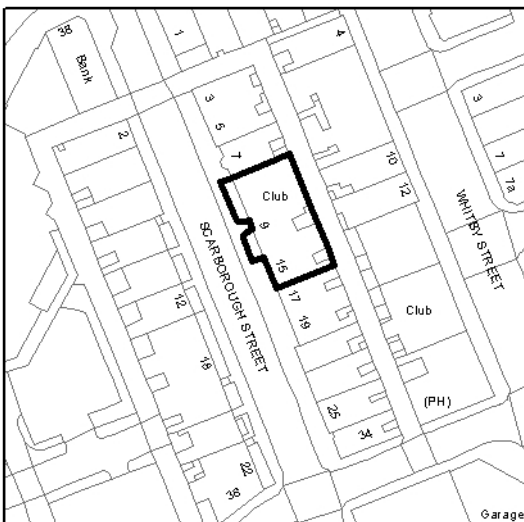
**Date** c1900

**Current Use** Commercial

**Conservation Area** Church Street

### Statement of Significance

Mid to late 19th century built as a Gentleman's Club but now used as offices. Largely unaltered. Built in a red pressed brick with red sandstone detailing to main entrance, bays and windows with additional terracotta detailing between bays. Slate roof with half dormer windows (one double above the entrance). Dutch gables to dormers. Central entrance with panelled timber doors contained in brick and red sandstone doorcase with closed pediment over. Door flanked by ground and first floor bay windows. Right hand canted with two lights to front window while left is three lights to ground floor canted bay window to front with square bay above. Elevation somewhat asymmetrical. Slate roof with egg and dart gutter corbel. Timber sash windows retained throughout. Boundary wall also retained but not railings.





**Ref No.**

**Name** 8 and 10 Scarbrough Street

**Architect** unknown

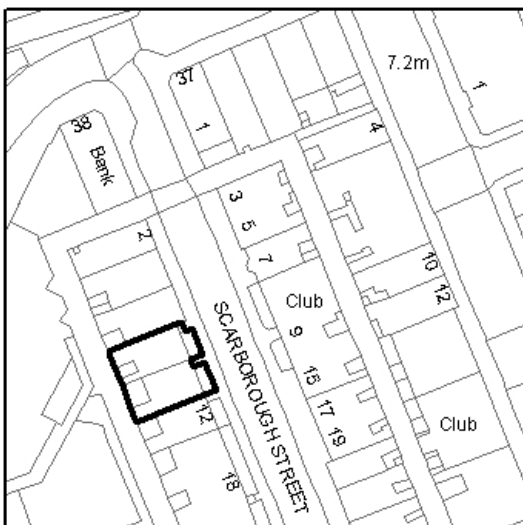
**Date** unknown

**Current Use** Commercial

**Conservation Area** Church Street

**Statement of Significance**

Early 19th century likely to have been built as houses but now in commercial use. Constructed in a mid to pale red brick with entrances to the right and canted bay windows to the left with single sash windows above. Entrances consist of timber panelled door, set in timber doorcases with fanlights above (glazing bars to no 8 retained to fanlight). Timber sash windows retained (with multi paned upper lights). Roofs in slate with gutters supported on brackets. Original railings retained to 8 Scarbrough Street.





**Ref No.**

**Name** 22 Scarborough Street

**Architect** unknown

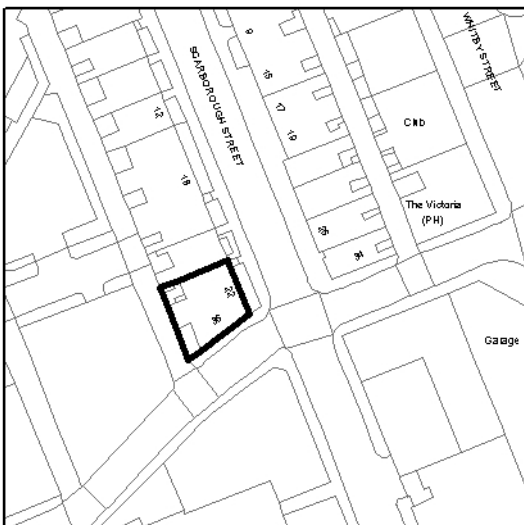
**Date** unknown

**Current Use** Commercial

**Conservation Area** Church Street

**Statement of Significance**

Late 19th century house still in residential use. Hipped slate roof built in a mid red brick of two storeys. Ground floor and basement have square bay windows with applied cast iron decoration and original railings retained to the curtilage. Double timber sash windows are above each square bay. Entrance from Scarborough Street consisting of panelled door set in timber door case with the doorcase cornice supported on Tuscan columns. Side elevation consists of another centrally located entrance door (panelled) and doorcase with two over two sash windows above and similar windows to left of the door at ground and first floor. The cornice to the doorcase is supported on double decorative carved brackets. The sash window to left of the door has an architrave and cornice over supported on single carved brackets following the design of the doorcase. The upper floor windows are set in simpler architraves





**Ref No.**

**Name** Camerons Lion Brewers and Offices, Stranton

**Architect** unknown

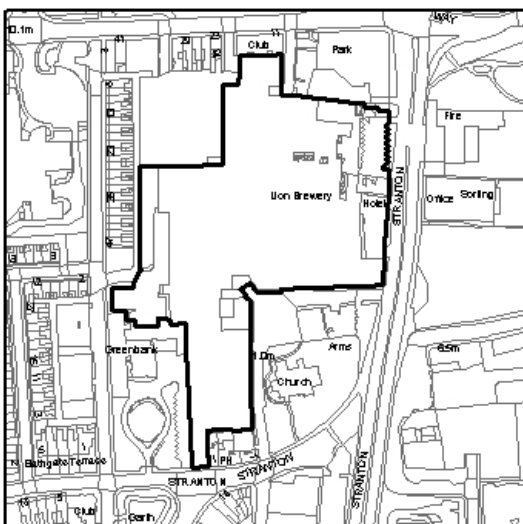
**Date** unknown

**Current Use** Commercial

**Conservation Area** Stranton

**Statement of Significance**

1892 brewery complex of brick with stone detailing, with several later alterations and extensions. The brewery was founded by local farmer William Walden, 1852, but taken over by John W Cameron, 1873. The following parts are of special interest. Offices north of junction with Brewery Street are of two storey with a slate hipped roof. The Stranton elevation has a stone plinth and five bays defined by rusticated stone pilasters. Central six-panelled double doors with segmental leaded fanlight under a key-stoned arch with drip mould. Three corbelled splayed bay windows to first floor, with stone stallrisers and hipped roof with finials and two further first floor windows. All first floor windows are single pane vertical sashes. Relief brick panels to frieze and dentilled and beaded eaves cornice. Two brick chimney stacks with dentil cornice. Brewery Street elevation is similar. Right return includes a round-headed staircase window with marginal glazing bars. Yeast plan comprises three blocks. The four storey southern block has a slate hipped roof. The lowest two storey are obscured by modern extensions, and have segmental headed window openings. The second floor has four segmental headed casement windows with glazing bars with key-stoned arches and continuous drip mould. The central tower of the yeast plant dates from 1892 (date plaque to top stage) and has a slate hipped roof (five storeys).





**Ref No.**

**Name** Causeway Public House, Stranton (including 1 Church Row)

**Architect** unknown

**Date** unknown

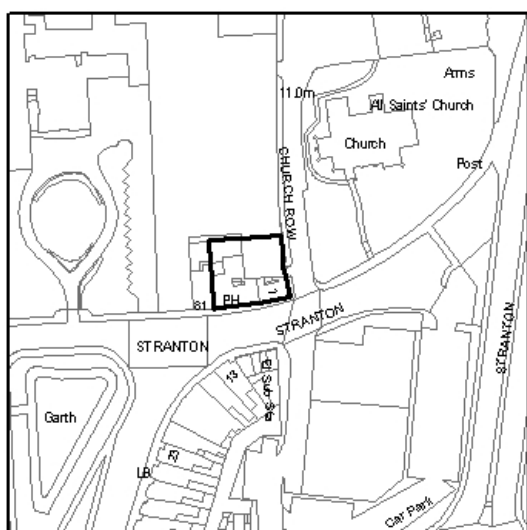
**Current Use** Public House

**Conservation Area** Stranton

**Statement of Significance**

Causeway Public House with attached former corner shop (1 Church Row) now one property. Causeway dates from late 19th century constructed in mid red brick with a slate roof of five bays. Front elevation consists of five one over one sash windows to first floor with moulded segmental arch heads incorporating roundel to brickwork. Ground floor dominated by two elliptical arched windows with hood moulds to public bar, flanked by two single door openings with semicircular heads also with hood moulds. Paired one over one sash windows to left with elliptical arched heads and hood moulds. Moulded eaves cornice with triglyph brackets. Original window and door joinery retained.

1 Church Row is constructed in brick with a rendered finish and a slate roof. The shop front faces mostly onto Stranton with a recessed and lobbied shop door. Stranton elevation has 2no two over two sash windows to the first floor and a single sash window to the ground floor with a former semicircular arched head door opening converted to a window. To the West Row elevation are 2no two over two sash windows to the first floor with a blind window in between. To the ground floor is a similar arrangement to the Stranton elevation.





**Ref No.**

**Name** The Clarendon, Tower Street

**Architect** unknown

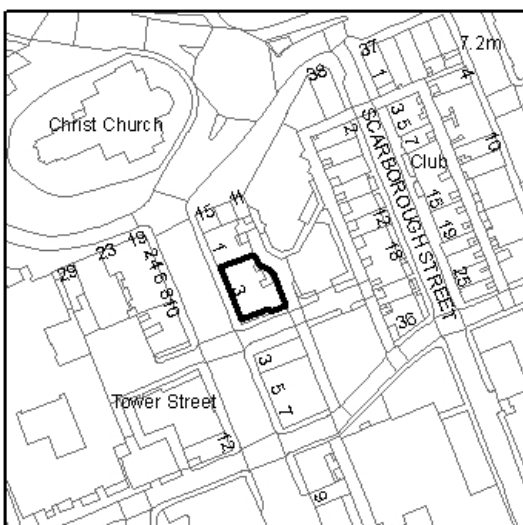
**Date** unknown

**Current Use** Public House

**Conservation Area** Church Street

**Statement of Significance**

Mid 19th century public house. Slate roof with rendered elevations contained in painted quoins. Main entrance from Tower Street consisting of panelled doors set in doorcase flanked by ground floor canted bay windows with three single windows above all containing timber sash windows. Additional bay to the side containing a further two timber sash windows with a return to the side alley containing a secondary panelled entrance door with doorcase flanked by two timber sash windows to ground floor and two windows above





**Ref No.**

**Name** Jackson Arms, Tower Street.

**Architect** unknown

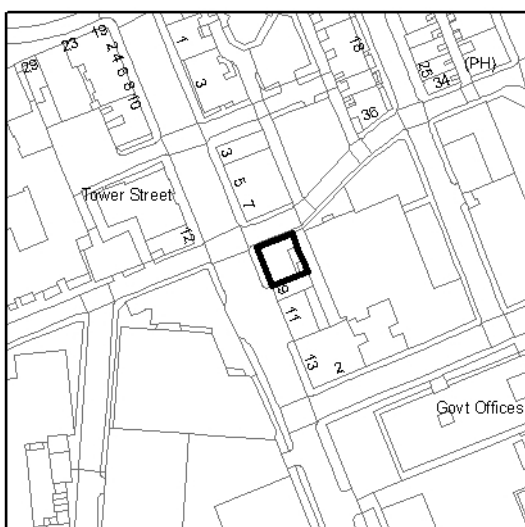
**Date** 1857

**Current Use** Public House

**Conservation Area** N/A

**Statement of Significance**

Mid 19th century public house. Largely symmetrical external appearance consisting of 4 bays to Tower Street and 3 bays to Exeter Street. Three storey construction in a mid red brick with ground floor in rusticated render including moulded architrave (with semi circular arched head) to Whitby Street entrance with Turks Head keystone. Elevations framed by rusticated quoins. Traditional public house frontage to Hope Street elevation and one bay on Whitby Street elevation with half height stallriser and single paned windows above. Projecting cornice supported on decorative brackets. Corner entrance with double panelled entrance doors. Whitby Street entrance consists of four panelled timber door with wagon wheel fanlight above. Door flanked by two margin light timber sash windows. At first and second floor single margin light timber sash windows (one per bay). Slate roof with brick chimney stacks. Deep timber fascia with gutters mounted on brackets.





**Ref No.**

**Name** 13 - 33 (odd) Vicarage Gardens

**Architect** unknown

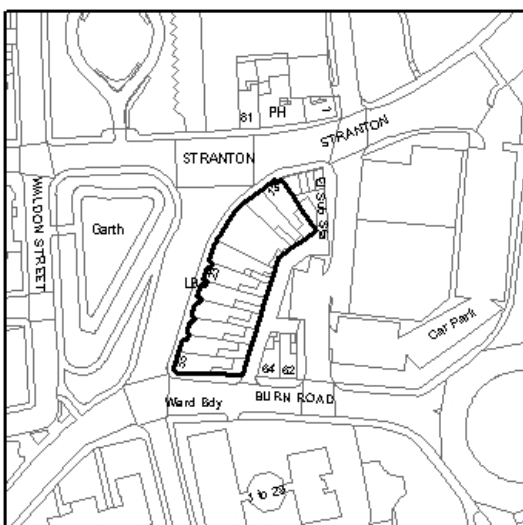
**Date** Late 19 and early 20th century

**Current Use** Retail

**Conservation Area** Stranton

**Statement of Significance**

Two storey parade of shops in Pease brick, pitched slate roof with large single and double dormers to each shop. Some shops fronts have been altered from those built but the later shop fronts dating from the early 1900s are still largely intact and are of high quality. All properties have an entrance door to the residential upper floor set to the side of each shop front with original four, five and six panelled doors. Canopies over the side entrance doors are extensions of the shop front design with shop fascias carried over as an extension. Shop fronts consist of curved and square designs with centre recessed shop entrance doors and strong projecting cornices. Shop fronts are divided by decorative vertical mullions with multi paned upper lights. The same multiple panes are carried through to upper floor bay and single windows with some in coloured glass. Half timbering is used to the upper dormer windows in some cases. The earlier shop fronts from the late 19th century have, in some instances, been altered or removed but at the upper floors canted bay and single windows survive.







**Ref No.**

**Name** 18 and 20 Victoria Road

**Architect** unknown

**Date** unknown

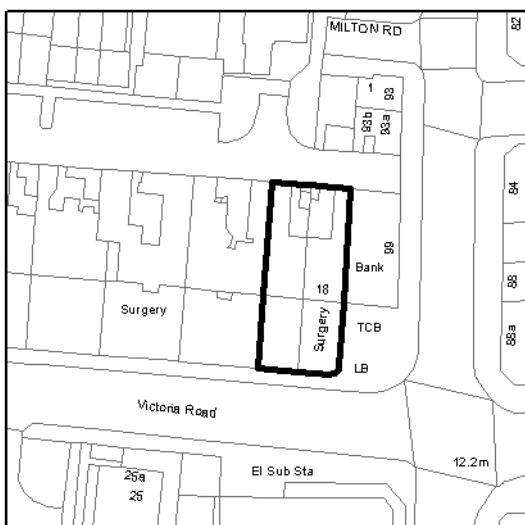
**Current Use** Commercial

**Conservation Area** Grange

**Statement of Significance**

Late 19th century handed pair of dwellings now converted to office use. 18 Victoria Road is of main interest as it retains much of its original detail. Front elevation has rich polychromatic brickwork mostly at first floor consisting of contrasting bands of dark grey/yellow orange brick work at window head level and yellow/orange bricks at cill level contrasting with main elevation brick work of pale Pease bricks. Projecting eaves course consisting of ovolo moulded bricks and saw tooth dentil course above terracotta frieze of roundel and swag detail. Elliptical heads to first floor windows with upper fixed lights and vertical sash windows. Retains canted bay window to ground floor similar to first floor windows with fixed upper lights (with retained leaded lights) and vertical sash windows to side bay windows. Six panelled front door contained in doorcase incorporating fanlight. Doorcase with closed classical pediment.

Ground floor to 20 Victoria Road substantially altered. Gabled slate roof with chimney in polychromatic brickwork and double roof dormers unaltered at 20 Victoria Road. Dormer with closed pediment, 3no pillasters, glazed side cheeks with retained leaded light glazing to fixed upper lights. Front garden converted to parking area and boundary wall removed.





**Ref No.**

**Name** 22 Victoria Road

**Architect** unknown

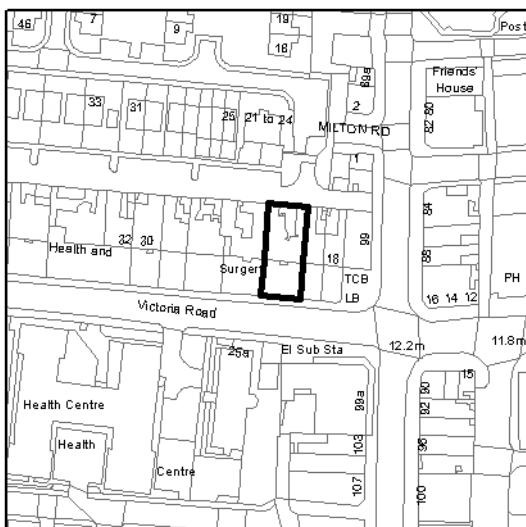
**Date** 1860

**Current Use** Commercial

**Conservation Area** Grange

**Statement of Significance**

Two storey mid 19th century originally constructed as a dwelling now converted to a dental practice. Symmetrical front elevation with central door with sidelights and fanlight in porch with columns, frieze and cornice. Door flanked by ground floor bay windows with decorative moulded panel to stallriser and bracketed cornice. Centre fixed light to bays and opening vertical sash windows to side. Three first floor windows with stone cills and lintels with keystones expressed. One over one sash windows retained. Elevation framed by rusticated stone quions. Slate roof with gabled chimneys and deep two part timber fascia. Garden largely retained.





**Ref No.**

**Name** 24 Victoria Road

**Architect** unknown

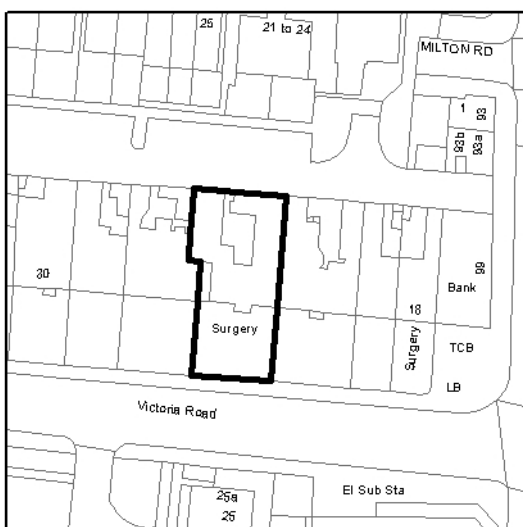
**Date** unknown

**Current Use** Commercial

**Conservation Area** Grange

## Statement of Significance

Mid to late 19th century two storey building with Italianate influences. Symmetrical front elevation with centre four-paneled door and semi-circular fanlight above. Projecting porch with pilasters including acanthine capitals and dentilled cornice. Door and porch flanked by canted bay windows with similar pilaster and capital detail to porch and semi-circular arched heads to one over one sash windows. String course running through at porch and bay cornice level. First floor with three vertical sliding sash windows (margin lights) with windows contained in moulded architrave. Elevation rendered and enclosed by rusticated quoins. Deep eaves overhang to roof supported on brackets. Roof in a modern concrete tile. Used as offices with front garden converted to car parking.





**Ref No.**

**Name** 26 Victoria Road

**Architect** unknown

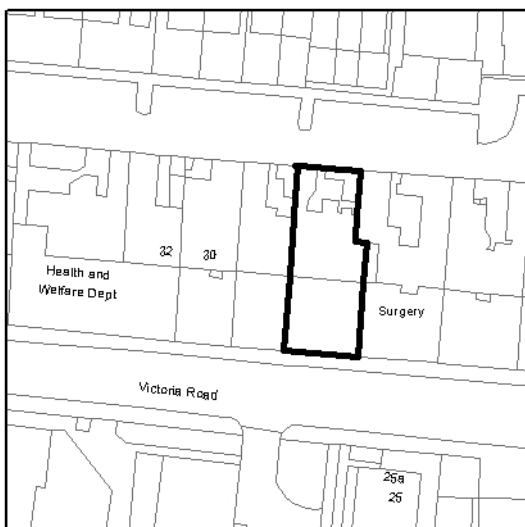
**Date** unknown

**Current Use** Commercial

**Conservation Area** Grange

**Statement of Significance**

Mid to late 19th century originally built as a house and now converted to commercial use. Symmetrical front elevation with centre door surrounded by doorcase with pilasters and acanthine capitals supporting moulded cornice with dentil detail. Fanlight above with street and number etched in glazing. Door flanked by canted bay windows with similar capital and cornice details and semi-circular arched heads to one over one sash windows to side windows and fixed single pane centre window. At first floor three one over one sash windows with keystones expressed. Front elevation constructed in Pease brick contained in rusticated quoins. Projecting eaves cornice with saw tooth dentilation. Gabled roof in slate with gable end chimneys in a Pease brick. Two gabled dormer windows with glazed side cheeks, one over one sash windows and fretted barge boards with moulded finials. Front garden converted to parking.





**Ref No.**

**Name** 32A Victoria Road

**Architect** unknown

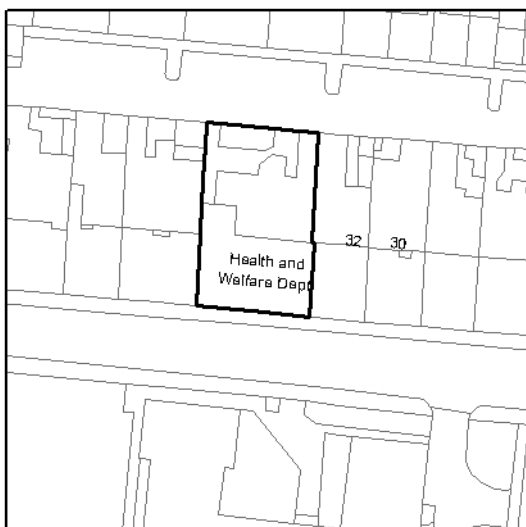
**Date** unknown

**Current Use** Commercial

**Conservation Area** Grange

**Statement of Significance**

Dating from the mid to late 19th century, originally built as a house and now converted to commercial use. Symmetrical front elevation with central door with sidelights and fanlight over (containing company name). Projecting front porch with pilasters on plain Tuscan columns supporting moulded cornice with brackets. Door and porch flanked by canted bay windows with similar cornice detail to porch and segmental arched head one over one sash windows. At first floor three one over one sash windows with lintels and expressed keystones. Front elevation constructed in Pease brick with corbel course (including dentil course) below eaves level and enclosed by rusticated quoins. Deep moulded timber fascia supporting box section gutter on moulded brackets. Gabled roof in slate with 3no altered dormer windows. Front garden part converted to parking space.





**Ref No.**

**Name** 34 Victoria Road

**Architect** unknown

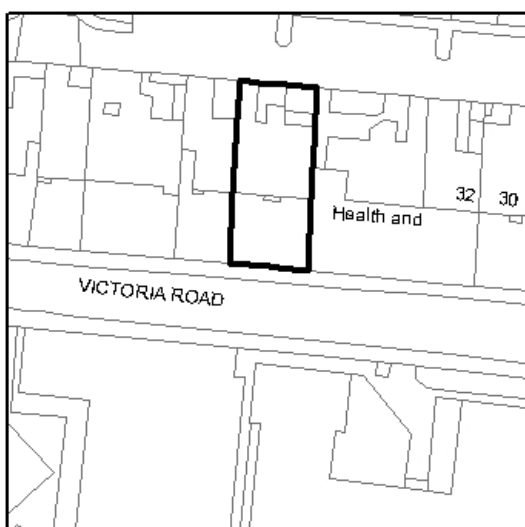
**Date** unknown

**Current Use** Commercial

**Conservation Area** Grange

**Statement of Significance**

Mid 19th century, originally built as house and now converted to commercial use. Symmetrical front elevation with central door. Projecting front porch on plain Tuscan columns supporting moulded cornice with brackets. Door and porch flanked by canted bay windows with similar cornice detail to porch and one over one sash windows. At first floor three one over one sash windows with lintels and expressed keystones. Front elevation rendered with moulded brick corbel brackets supporting rainwater goods. Gabled roof in slate with gable end chimneys in red brick with contrasting buff brick string courses. Front garden still intact.





**Ref No.**

**Name** 44 Victoria Road

**Architect** unknown

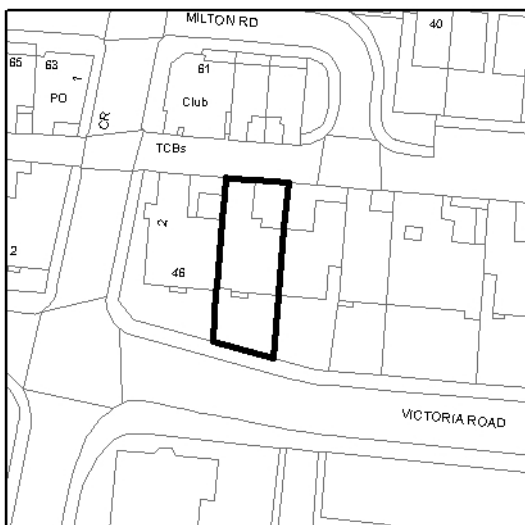
**Date** unknown

**Current Use** Commercial

**Conservation Area** Grange

**Statement of Significance**

Late 19th century, originally built as a residence now converted to commercial use. Built as a handed pair with 42 Victoria Road which has been substantially altered. Front elevation constructed in Pease brick with contrasting string course in red brick at ground and first floor window head level. Below eaves, substantial frieze panel partly containing domer windows, consisting of fielded panels, dentil and saw tooth courses. Ogee moulded projecting gutter corbel supported on deep brackets containing lions head. Central canted bay windows to ground and first floor containing one over one sash windows with cornice supported on moulded brackets. Front door to right side of bay windows below single first floor one over one sash window. Six panelled door (modern) flanked by side lights and fanlight above. Projecting front porch on fluted Tuscan/Doric columns. Gabled roof with chimneys in Pease brick and half dormers with fretted barge boards and finials.





**Ref No.**

**Name** Greenbank, Walden Street

**Architect** unknown

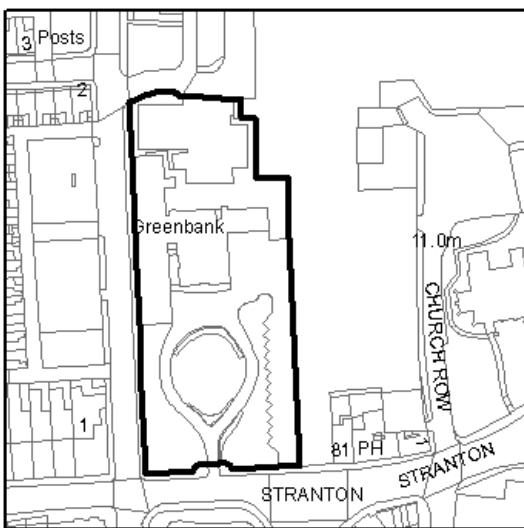
**Date** unknown

**Current Use** Offices

**Conservation Area** Stranton

**Statement of Significance**

Late 19th century. Former villa with symmetrical façade, now used as offices. Two storey painted brick with rusticated quoins and black projecting plinth. Low pitched slate roof with two intersecting gables. Central doorway approached by four stone steps, with modern door, flanked by two Tuscan columns with square block bases and full entablature. Two coupled vertical sliding sash windows over with integral stone surrounds and arched heads with keystones. Each gable had three light canted bay at ground level with vertical sliding sashes with glazing bars. Stone cills on corbels and full cornice around bays with shallow roofs over. Two vertical sliding sashes over each bay. Continuous string course at sill level. Two corbels under each window. Splay rendered stucco arches over with recessed divisions and central projecting voussoir. Stone string course at 1st floor ceiling height plus sloping pediment band containing round window in spandrel formed by these elements. Each gable has seven long shaped timber brackets supporting projecting roof finished with moulded timber verge. Attached at right hand side is a two storey brick wing.



Previously home to the Horsley Family, a prominent and wealthy shipping family. Mathew Horsley who resided in this property was mayor of West Hartlepool. During his lifetime he was a noted philatelist and accumulated a large art collection (Ref, [www.simontesler.com](http://www.simontesler.com)).





**Ref No.**

**Name** Social Club, Waldon Street

**Architect** James Garry

**Date** unknown

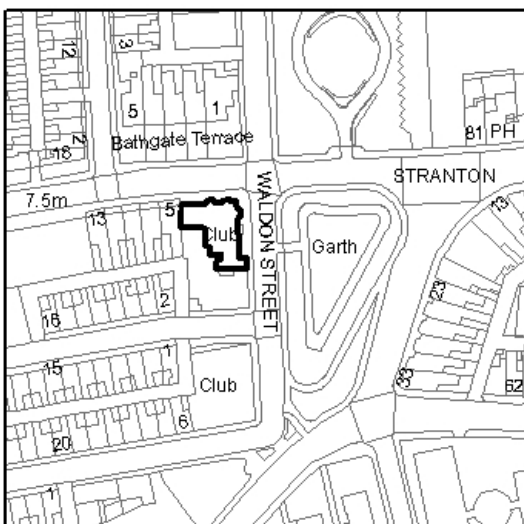
**Current Use** Public House

**Conservation Area** Stranton

**Statement of Significance**

Late 19th century residential villa now used as a social club, designed by J Garry, prominent local architect, for his own occupation and originally known as The Grange.

European architectural influences from France and Holland i.e. Dutch gables to the roof. Constructed with a slate roof (including contrasting bands of green slate) and Pease brick to elevations with contrasting dressings in stone to gables (including ball finials) quoins, string courses at window head level and lintels with key stones. Substantial brick chimney stack with corbelled string courses. Strong eaves corbel course in moulded brick. "Eye" roof dormers with carved baroque timber surrounds. Altered main entrance from Waldon Street with square tower over, including elaborate Dutch gables. To north side of entrance gabled two storey running east/west with canted bay windows to ground and first floor on east elevation and ground floor canted bay windows (2no) facing north with single sash windows above. Arched window to gable to match double windows to adjoining tower. To south side of entrance gabled extension with 3no ground floor sash windows with 2no windows above. Timber sash windows largely retained throughout.





**Ref No.**

**Name** 9 Whitby Street

**Architect** unknown

**Date** unknown

**Current Use** Commercial

**Conservation Area** Church Street

**Statement of Significance**

Mid to late 19th century corner shop. Constructed in brick (but rendered) with a replacement concrete tiled hipped roof. One sash window to Whitby Street elevation at the first floor and two to the side elevation also at the first floor. Original late 19th century shop front with curved corner return, recessed doorway and original framing.

