

LOCALLY LISTED BUILDINGS IN HARTLEPOOL UPDATE



AMENDMENTS TO THE LIST OF LOCALLY LISTED BUILDINGS DECEMBER 2014



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Introduction

This document should be read in conjunction with the document Locally Listed Buildings in Hartlepool.

The document Locally Listed Building in Hartlepool provides detailed information on the following,

- Definition of a Locally Listed Building.
- Criteria used when assessing buildings for inclusion on the list.
- What inclusion on the local list means.

Review of the list of Locally Listed Buildings

In 2014 it was considered that the list of Locally Listed Buildings should be reviewed. It was determined that the most effective way to continue to update the list was on a thematic basis.

The theme for new additions to the list encompasses buildings, structures and spaces associated with the military. This subject is already covered in the list by way of two pillboxes and anti-tank defences in Greatham, and a number of war memorials across the town. It was felt that this would be an opportunity to achieve more comprehensive coverage. In addition 2014 was the centenary of the First World War and there were a number of events and projects taking place in Hartlepool to mark this occasion.

Methodology for Review

Officers used existing research material to identify potential locally listed buildings. Alongside this parish councils and local groups were invited to nominate structures which they regarded as significant. Once the draft list was compiled the owners of the sites were contacted and notified of the inclusion of their property on the list and invited to comment. All representations received were considered at the time of agreeing the new additions to the list.

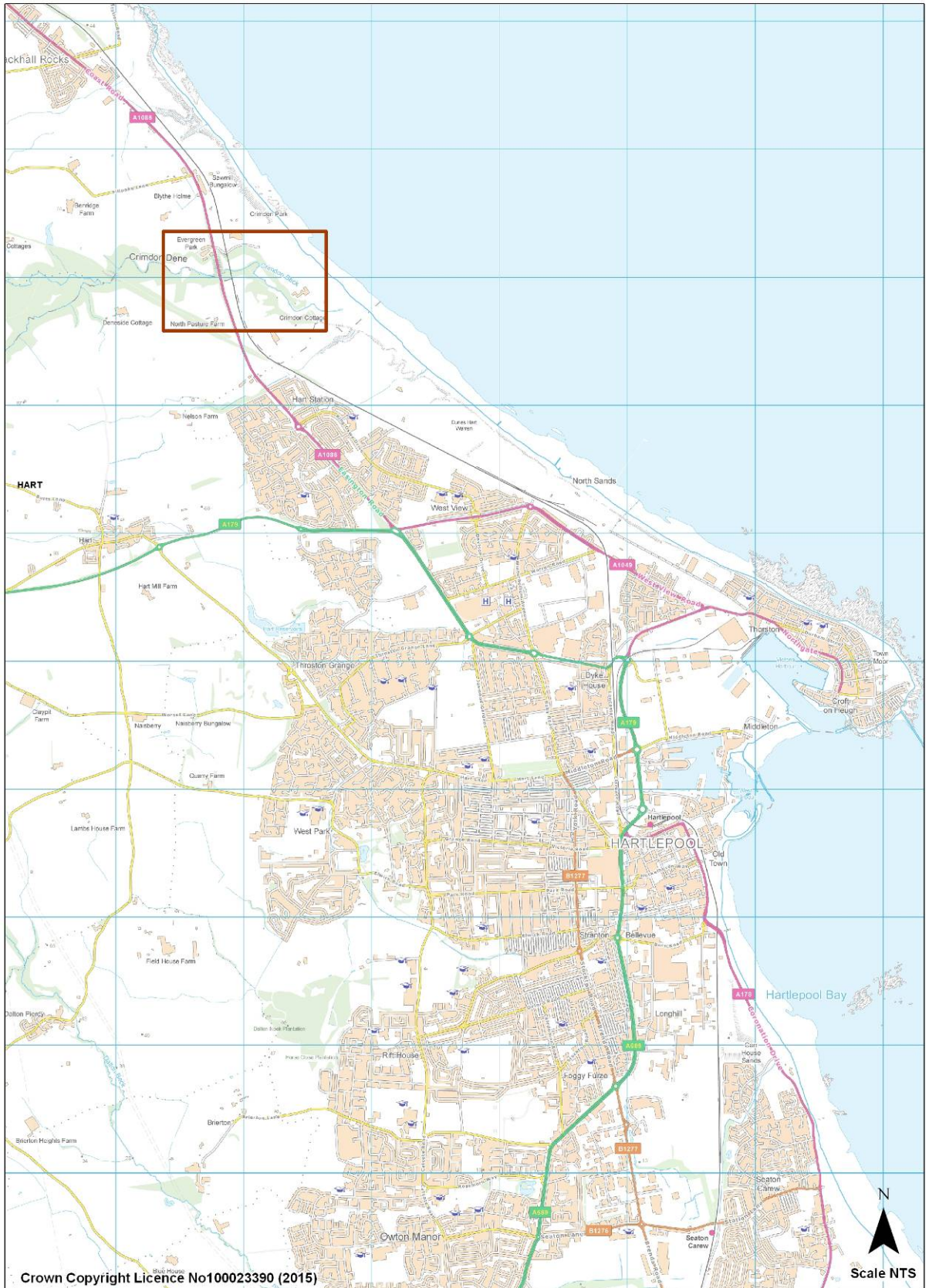
A review of the existing list was carried out alongside the work to consider new entries to ensure that it remains up to date. It was found that there are a number of buildings which have been demolished or have been radically altered and therefore no longer met the criteria to be included on the list.

Agreement of Amendments

Detailed information on proposed new entries and amendments to the list were presented to Planning Committee on 17th November 2014. The amendments and additions proposed were agreed.

Further to this at the meeting of Planning Committee on the 17th December 2014 the Committee agreed one further new entry, namely the Memorial to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the Bombardment of the Hartlepoons.

Crimdon



Crimdon

Building

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Pill Box and Ammunition Store North Pasture, Crimdon

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Ref No.

Name Pill Box and Ammunition Store
North Pasture, Crimdon

Architect War Office

Date circa 1941

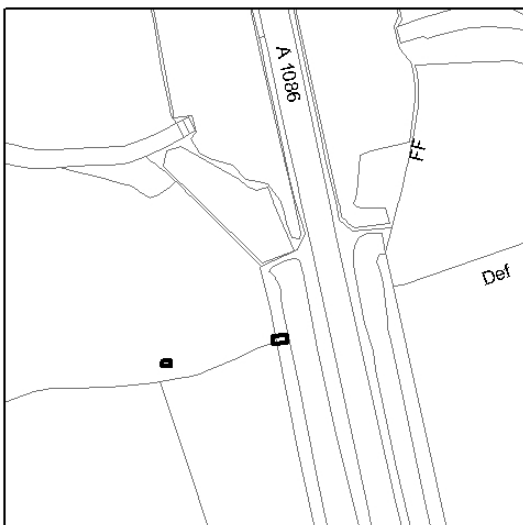
Current Use N/A

Conservation Area N/A

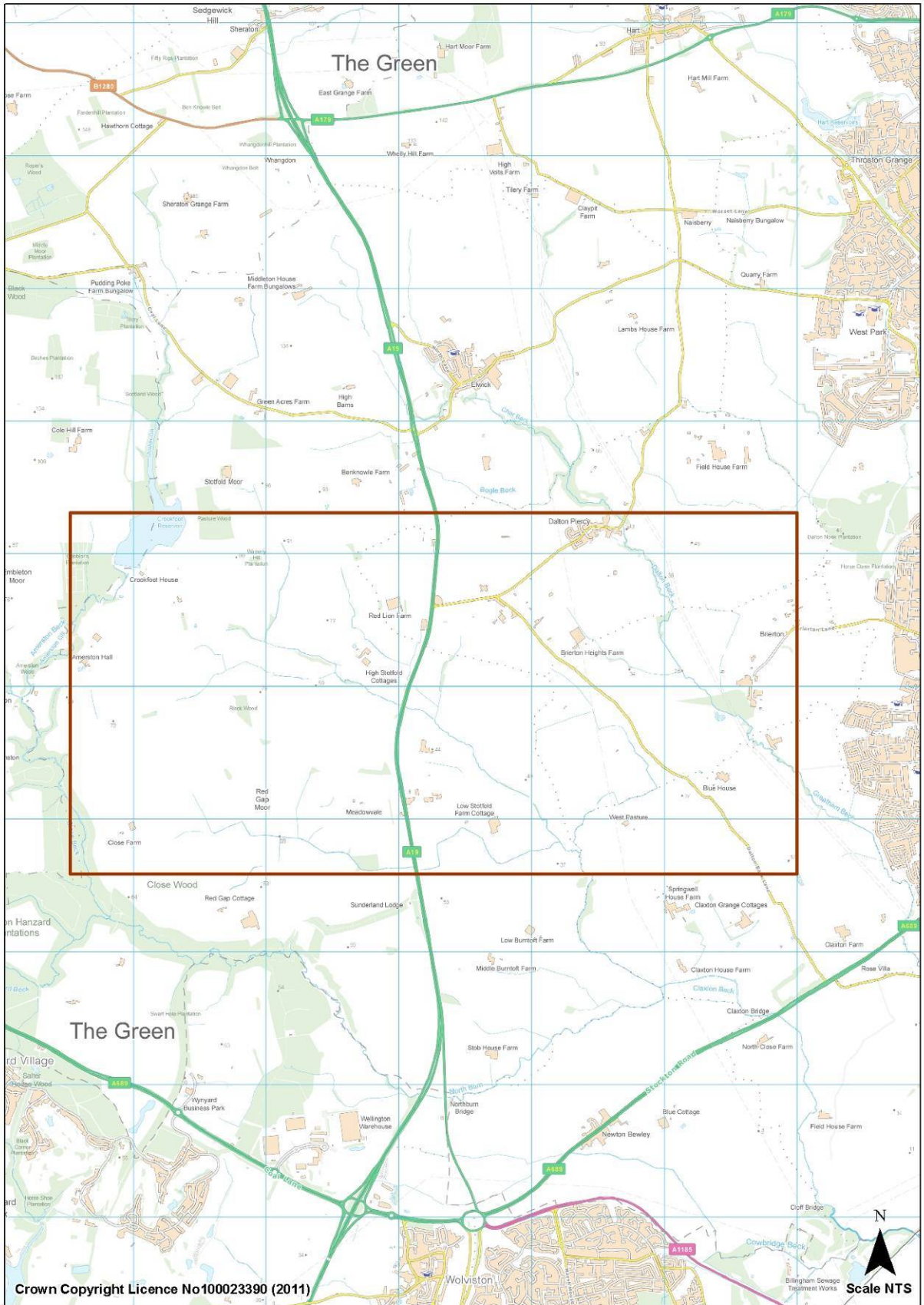
Statement of Significance

This pillbox overlooks Crimdon Dene and the adjacent Coast Road. It is a light machine gun/rifle type on a wooded embankment covering the highway. It consists of two chambers, one with three embrasures for rifles and one with a machine gun shelf with three embrasures. The entrance is on the south side via a blast porch. The concrete mix and the shuttering a very poor, with large cavities, debris inclusions and poor finishing evident. Despite this the pillbox is in good condition.

Lying approximately 40m to the west of the pillbox is an ammunition store. This is built into the side of a slope overlooking Crimdon Dene. The structure has a single entrance which faces north and a blocked window on its western side. The interior retains its corrugated shuttering to its ceiling.



Dalton Piercy



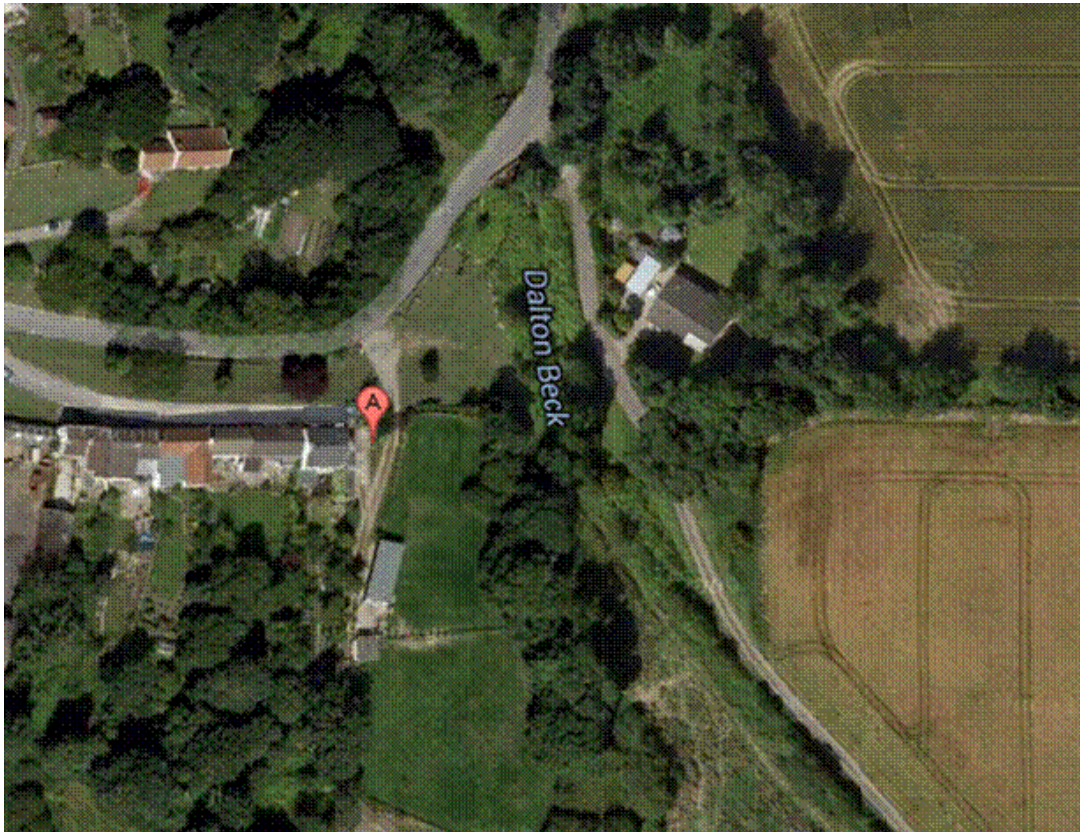
Dalton Piercy

Building

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Pill box at Dalton Piercy

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Ref No.

Name Pill box at Dalton Piercy

Architect War Office

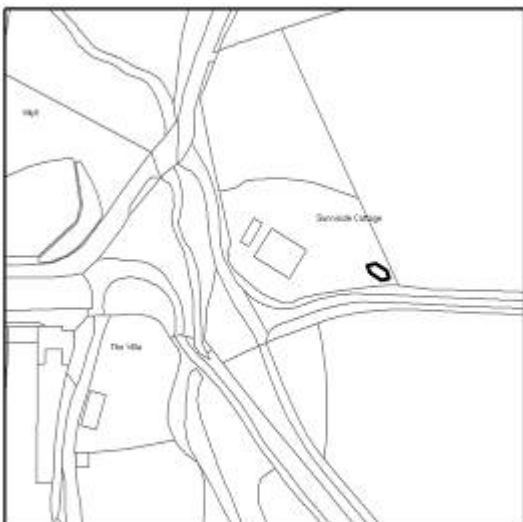
Date circa 1941

Current Use N/A

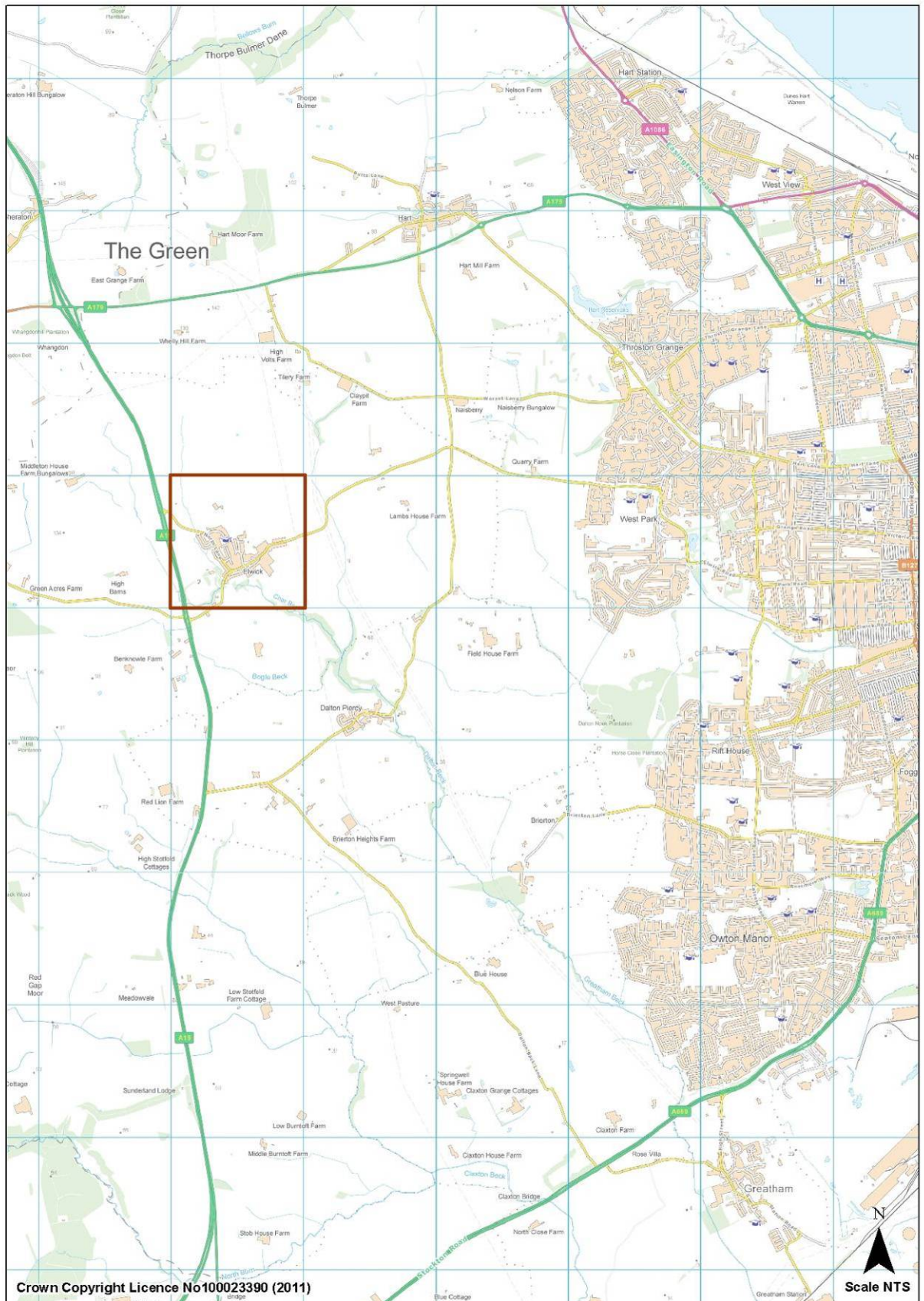
Conservation Area N/A

Statement of Significance

This is a brick built, lozenge shaped pillbox with a flat concrete roof. It has a blast proof entrance. Inside is a machine gun shelf on the north side. There are 18 small windows about the perimeter of the pill box. The pillbox lies to the north of a minor trackway which lead east from the village. The pillbox has a decent vantage above the track and a steep climb is required to reach it.



Elwick



Elwick

Building

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Pill box at Home Farm, Elwick

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Ref No.

Name Pill box at Home Farm, Elwick

Architect War Office

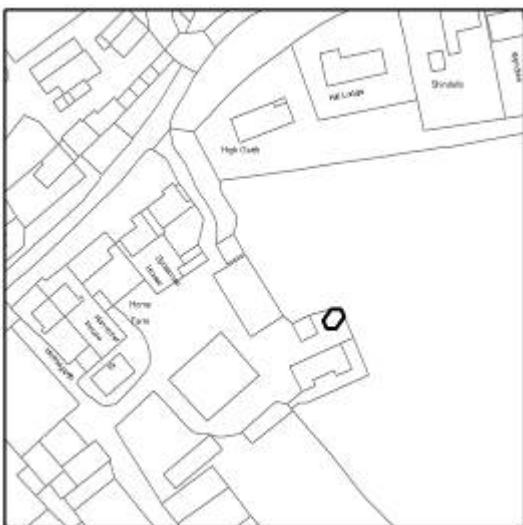
Date circa 1941

Current Use N/A

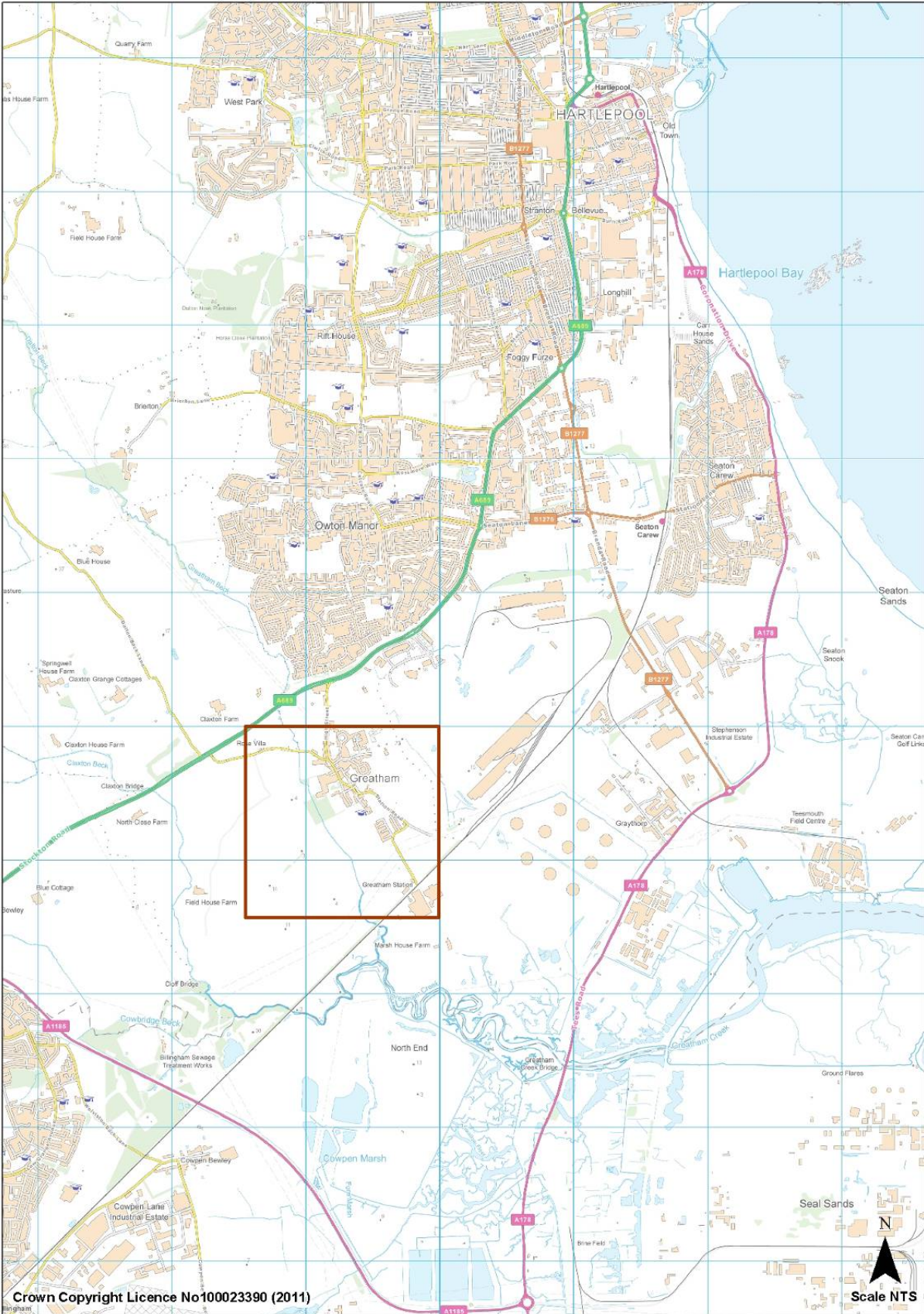
Conservation Area N/A

Statement of Significance

A lozenge shaped World War II Pillbox is visible on modern aerial photographs. The pillbox is now in the corner of a farmyard to the rear of Home Farm. It is the brick built variant of the Type 22. A similar pillbox stands to the west of the village.



Greatham



Greatham

<u>Building</u>	<u>Page</u>
Line of defensive Pill Boxes in Greatham	13
• Greatham Beck (NZ 48976 28095)	
• Greatham Sewage Works (NZ 49380 27251)	
• Town Farm, Greatham (NZ 48979 27737)	
• 200m east of Greatham Cottages (NZ 50119 28628)	
Spring Gardens, Greatham	15

PLAN SHOWING LOCATION OF PILL BOXES



FOR PLAN SHOWING THE LOCATION OF EACH ASSET SEE PAGE 13

1



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**Ref No.
Name**

- 1. Pillbox at Town Farm (NZ 4894927737)
- 2. Greatham Beck (NZ 48976 28095)
- 3. Pillbox 200m east of Greatham Cottages (NZ 50119 28628)
- 4. Pillbox at Greatham Sewage Works (NZ 49380 27251)

Architect War Office

Date circa 1941

Current Use N/A

Conservation Area N/A

Statement of Significance

These are World War II pillboxes built to designs of the War Office circa 1941 and is a variant of the Type 23. They are built in concrete with a rectangular plan and flat roof. Internally each pillbox has two chambers split by a blast wall. The forward chamber has a gun shelf for a light machine gun with the rear chamber having three embrasures for rifles. The pillboxes are entered via a blast porch.

The buildings can inform of the military defence tactics employed in the local area, and how the method of construction, design and material available were adapted to meet local circumstance.

The pillboxes form part of a group of five defending the village of Greatham and a former aerodrome to its north east.



Ref No.

Name Spring Gardens, Greatham
(NZ492 276)

Architect unknown

Date unknown

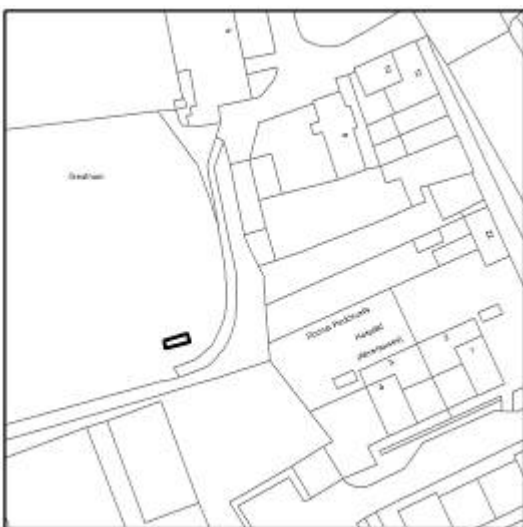
Current Use

Conservation Area Greatham

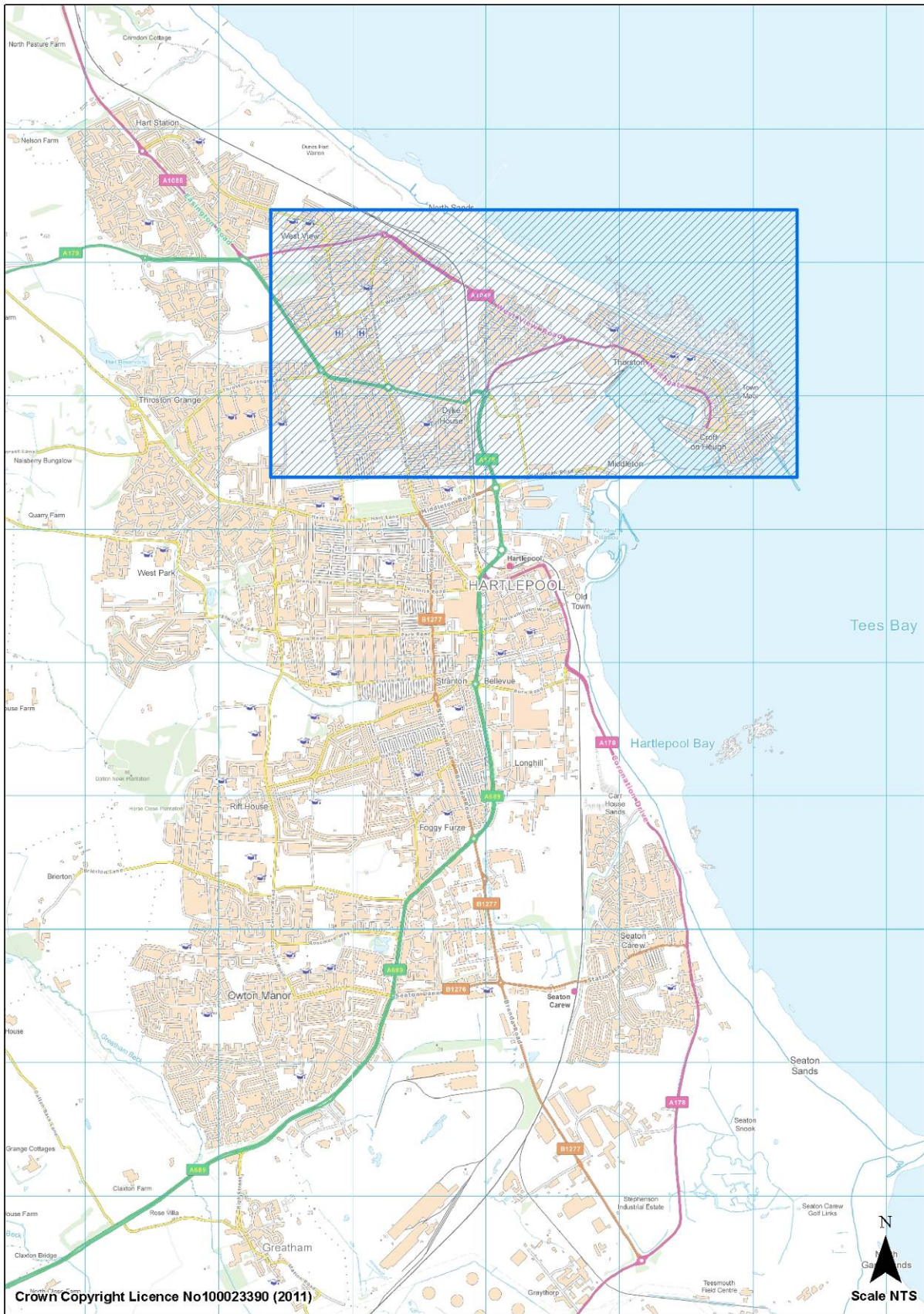
Statement of Significance

The garage to the side of Greatham House, Greatham became the Auxiliary Fire Station with a room above for the firemen to use. An air raid shelter for use by the firemen was located close by in the area that is Spring Allotment Gardens.

The shelter is located at the end of the first allotment and is a partially buried concrete structure.



Headland and Central



Headland and Central

Building

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Memorial to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the Bombardment of the
Hartlepoons

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Ref No.

Name Memorial to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the Bombardment of the Hartlepoons

Architect HBC Landscape Architecture

Date December 2014

Current Use N/A

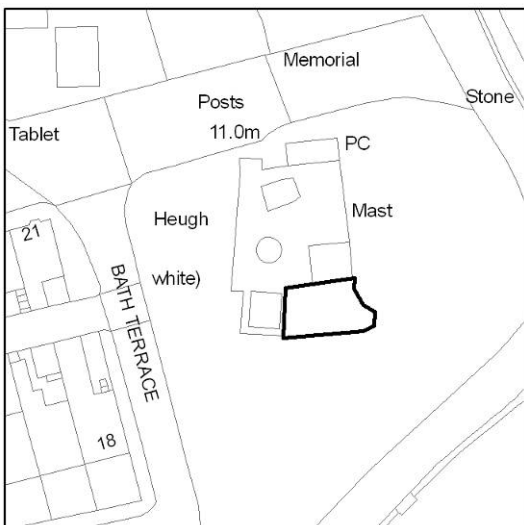
Conservation Area Headland

Statement of Significance

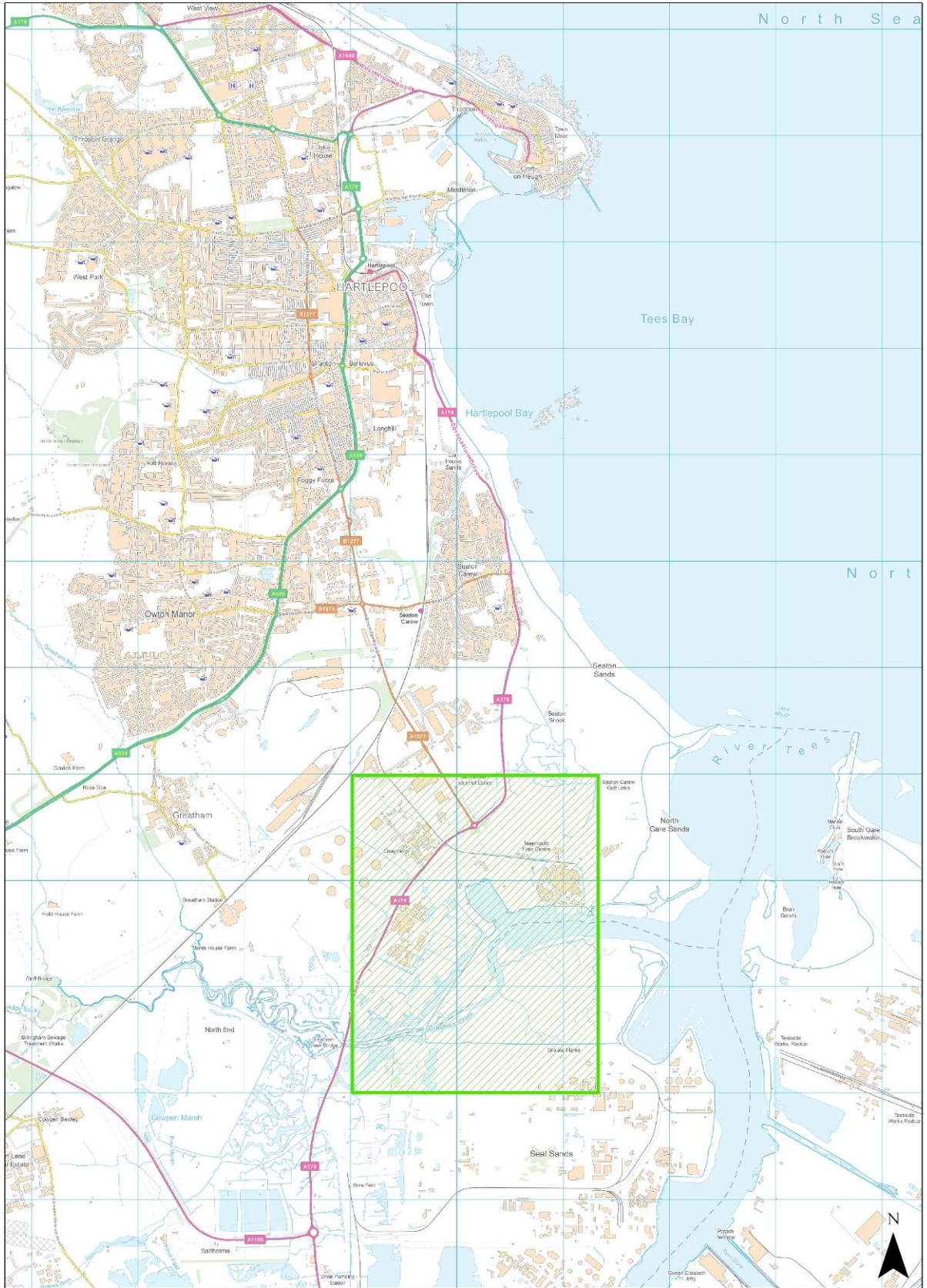
The memorial is erected to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the Bombardment of the Hartlepoons by German naval vessels during the Great War.

The memorial features extracts from a painting by James Clark to three sides and a text panel to the fourth describing the events. James Clark (1853 – 1943) was born in West Hartlepool. He rose to prominence in 1914 when his painting entitled ‘The Great Sacrifice’ was reproduced as a souvenir print. The painting depicted a young soldier lying dead on the battlefield beneath a vision of Christ on the Cross. The original oil painting was acquired by Queen Mary, wife of George V but several other copies were made. Clarke designed a number of war memorials and his painting was the basis for several memorial stained glass windows in churches.

The top section of the memorial has a detail intended to reflect the former lighthouse that stood on the site until 1915, whereby it was demolished to allow for clear sightlines for the coastal artillery battery.



South of Seaton Carew



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Scale NTS

South of Seaton Carew

<u>Building</u>	<u>Page</u>
Seaton Snook Jetty	21
Generator House and Comand Post at Greenabella	22



Ref No.

Name Seaton Snook Jetty
(NZ 53243 26679)

Architect War Office

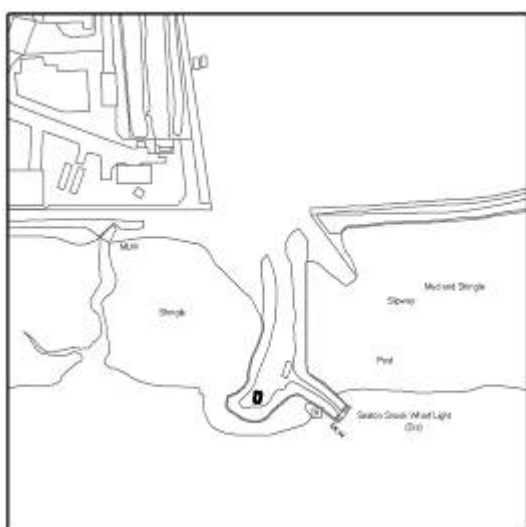
Date circa 1941

Current Use N/A

Conservation Area N/A

Statement of Significance

This is a World War II pillbox built to designs of the War Office circa 1941 and is a standard Type 23. It is built in concrete with a rectangular plan and flat roof. Internally the pillbox has two chambers split by a blast wall. The forward chamber has a gun shelf for a light machine gun with the rear chamber open at the roof with a mounting for an anti-aircraft gun. The pillbox is entered via the roof. The building can inform of the military defence tactics employed in the local area, how the method of construction, design and material available were adapted to meet local circumstance. The pillbox forms part of a group of five defending Greatham Creek (the remainder being on the south side and in the borough of Stockton on Tees).





Ref No.

Name Generator House and Comand Post at Greenabella (NZ 51038 25826)

Architect

Date unknown

Current Use N/A

Conservation Area N/A

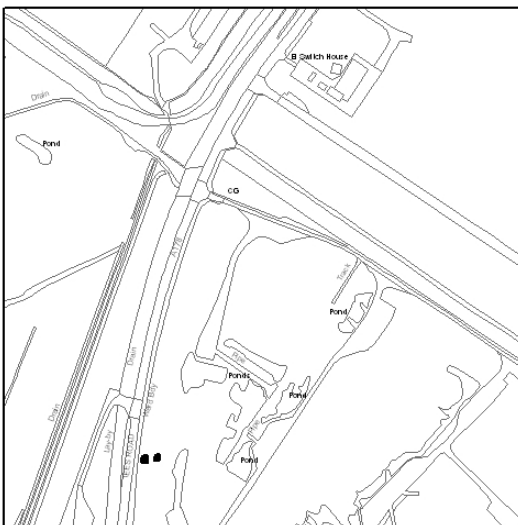
Statement of Significance

This is a World War II generator house and bombing decoy.

The Generator House is a rectangular structure measuring approximately 2.1m east-west and 3.9m north-south. It is built of cast concrete sections with an arched roof.

The Command Post survives alongside. It is a rectangular structure measuring approximately 3.8m east-west and 4.5m north south. It is built in breeze blocks and has a blast proof entrance with short walls leading away from the main opening at 45 degrees. The building has a number of ventilation pipes at roof level.

The buildings are unique survivors within the borough and the wider Teesside area. The bombing decoy would have set out dummy lighting and fires to replicate a civilian or industrial target to draw fire away from the intended targets. Associated anti-glider post and trenches survive in the immediate vicinity.



Throston



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Scale NTS

Throston

<u>Building</u>	<u>Page</u>
Line of defensive Pill Boxes in Throston	28
• High Throston Golf Course (NZ 48381 33600)	
• Pillbox High Throston Golf Course (NZ 48280 33851)	
• North of Sea View Farm, High Throston (NZ 48494 33885)	
• South of Sea View Farm, High Throston, (NZ 48494 33885)	
• Pill box west of Easington Road (NZ 49236 34877)	

FOR PLAN SHOWING THE LOCATION OF SEE PAGE 28

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Ref No.

Name

1. Pillbox High Throston Golf Course (NZ 48280 33851)

2. High Throston Golf Course (NZ 48381 33600)

3. North of Sea View Farm, High Throston (NZ 48494 33885)

4. South of Sea View Farm, High Throston, (NZ 48494 33885)

5. Pill box west of Easington Road (NZ 49236 34877)

Architect War Office

Date circa 1941

Current Use N/A

Conservation Area N/A

Statement of Significance

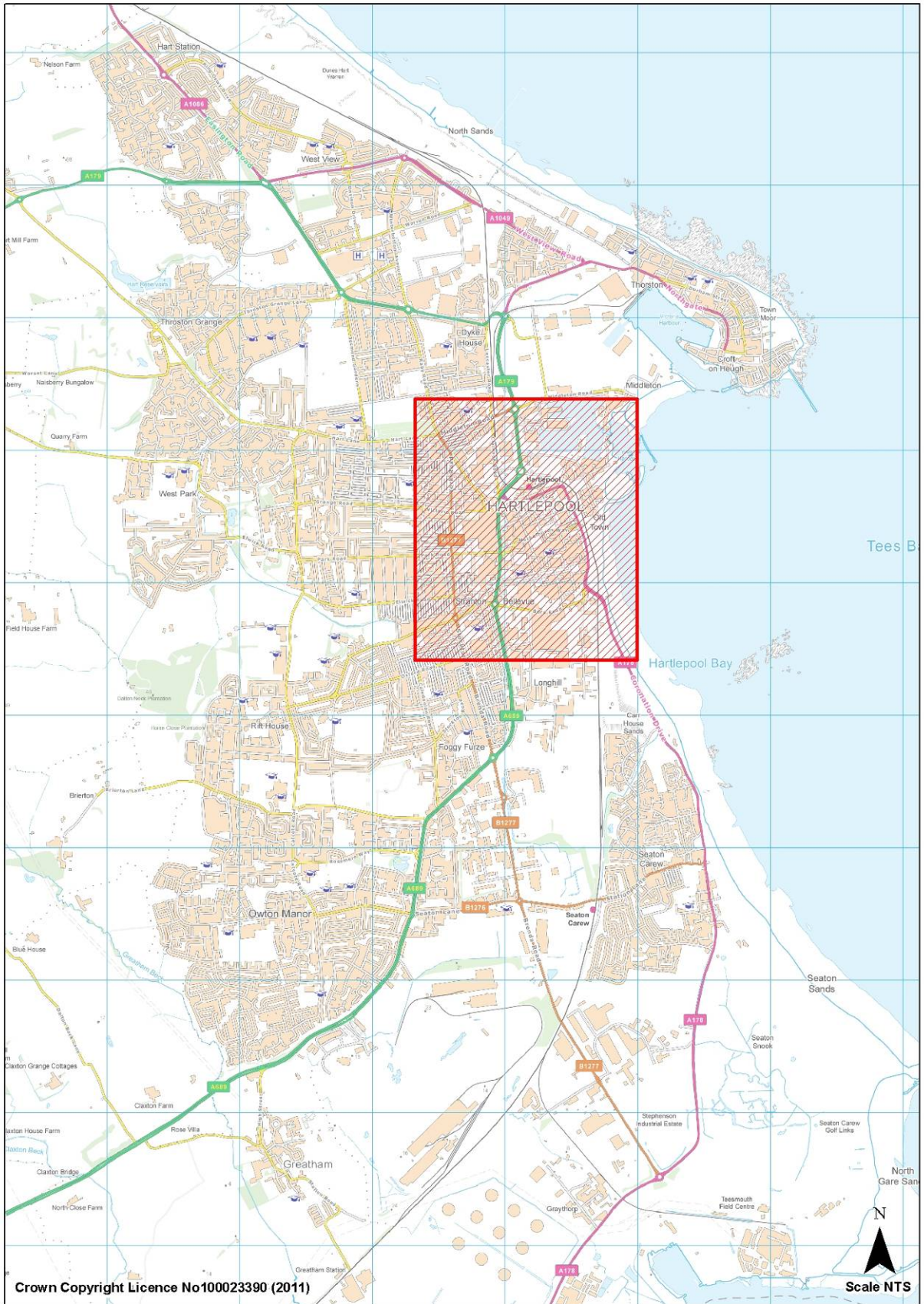
These are World War II pillboxes built to designs of the War Office circa 1941 and is a variant of the Type 23. They are built in concrete with a rectangular plan and flat roof. Internally the pillboxes have a pair of chamber separated by a blast wall. The forward part of the structures has a firing shelf for a machine gun with the rear chamber having loopholes for rifle and other small arms. The pillboxes are entered via a blast porch.

The buildings can inform the military defence tactics employed in the local area and how the method of construction, design and material available were adapted to meet local circumstances.

The structures north of Sea Farm and West of Easington Road have been buried in order to protect the buildings.

A pillbox within this defensive line was demolished as part of the works to construct Middle Warren. There is a marker point to indicate the location of the pillbox.

Town Centre



Town Centre

Building

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Sir William Gray House, Clarence Road

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Ref No.

Name Sir William Gray House
(NZ 50830 32710)

Architect

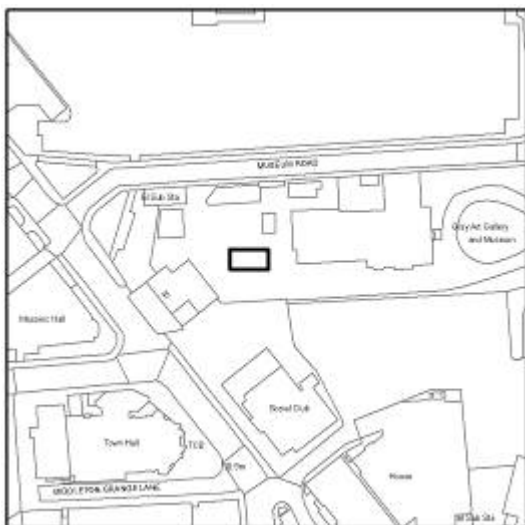
Date 1937

Current Use

Conservation Area N/A

Statement of Significance

This underground command bunker was built in the grounds of Sir William Gray House in 1937 amid fears of the outbreak of World War II. The bunker was used as a report centre from where air raid patrols and rescue activities were co-ordinated. The bunker is mainly subterranean accessed via stairs with blast porch entrances at opposite ends of the structure. It is built of concrete. Interior features include an air filtration system and original doors.



Buildings Removed from the List on 12th November 2014

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Pink Domino, Catcote Road	31
Tunstall Court, Grange Road	32
Seaton High Light, Jackson Landing	33
Powlett Hotel, Powlett Road	34



Ref. No.

Name Pink Domino, Catcote Road

Architect unknown

Date unknown

Current Use Public House

Conservation Area N/A

Statement of Significance

Mid 20th century public house built as part of surrounding post war public housing development. Located overlooking a significant road junction of Catcote Road and Brierton Lane.

Art Deco influences in window and brick elevation detailing. Use of concrete in detailing to entrance doors. Half round bay to front elevation. Hipped roof recently recovered.



Reason for removal

Demolished in January 2013.



Ref No.

Name Tunstall Court, Grange Road

Architect T Lewis Banks

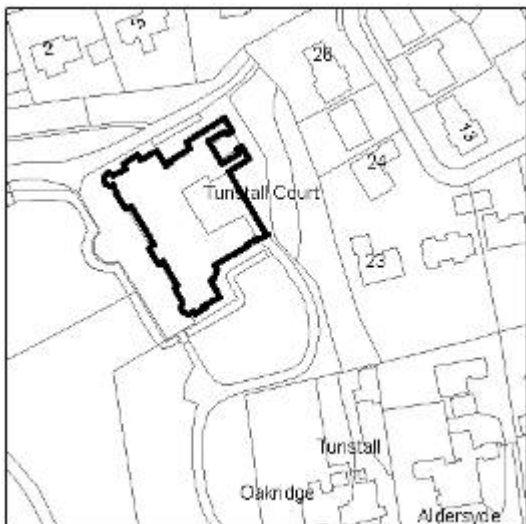
Date 1894 – 1895

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.



Reason for removal

Demolished in September 2014.



Ref. No.

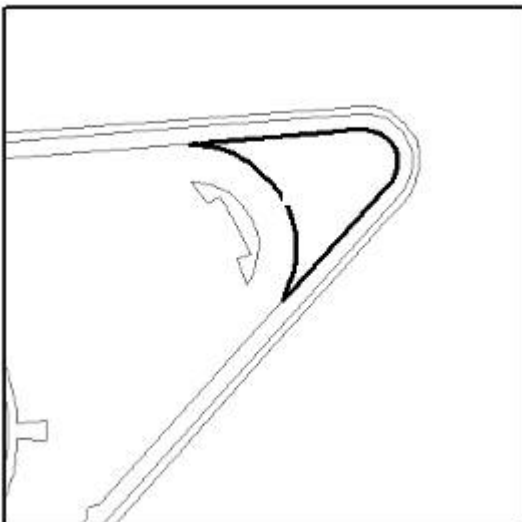
Name Seaton High Light, Jackson Landing

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.

Reason for removal

English Heritage confirmed the structure is Grade II Listed November 2013 (List Entry No1263126).



Ref No.

Name Powlett Hotel, Powlett Road

Architect unknown

Date 1950's

Current Use Public House

Conservation Area N/A

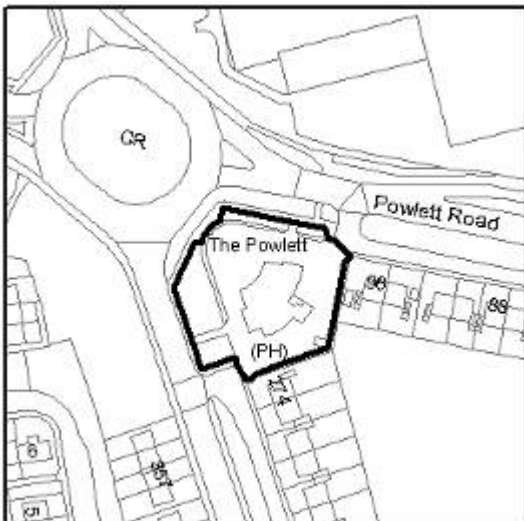
Statement of Significance

Mid 20th century public house built as part of surrounding post war public housing development. Located overlooking a significant road junction of Powlett Road/Raby Road/Easington Road.

Building layout in concave form to the junction in a revivalist Georgian farmhouse form and detail.

Constructed in 5 bays with symmetrical front elevation with five sash windows to ground and first floors. Steep roof pitch finished in clay plain tiles with partly external chimney stacks to both gables. To rear centrally located off shot with similar pitched roof and gable end chimney. Off shot flanked by flat roofed rear extensions also accomodating entrances to building.

Entrances classically proportioned and detailed consisting of enclosed pediment with console brackets and moulded architraves with plinth blocks. Set in car park with surrounding matching perimeter wall containing planting.



Reason for removal

Building significantly altered January 2012.