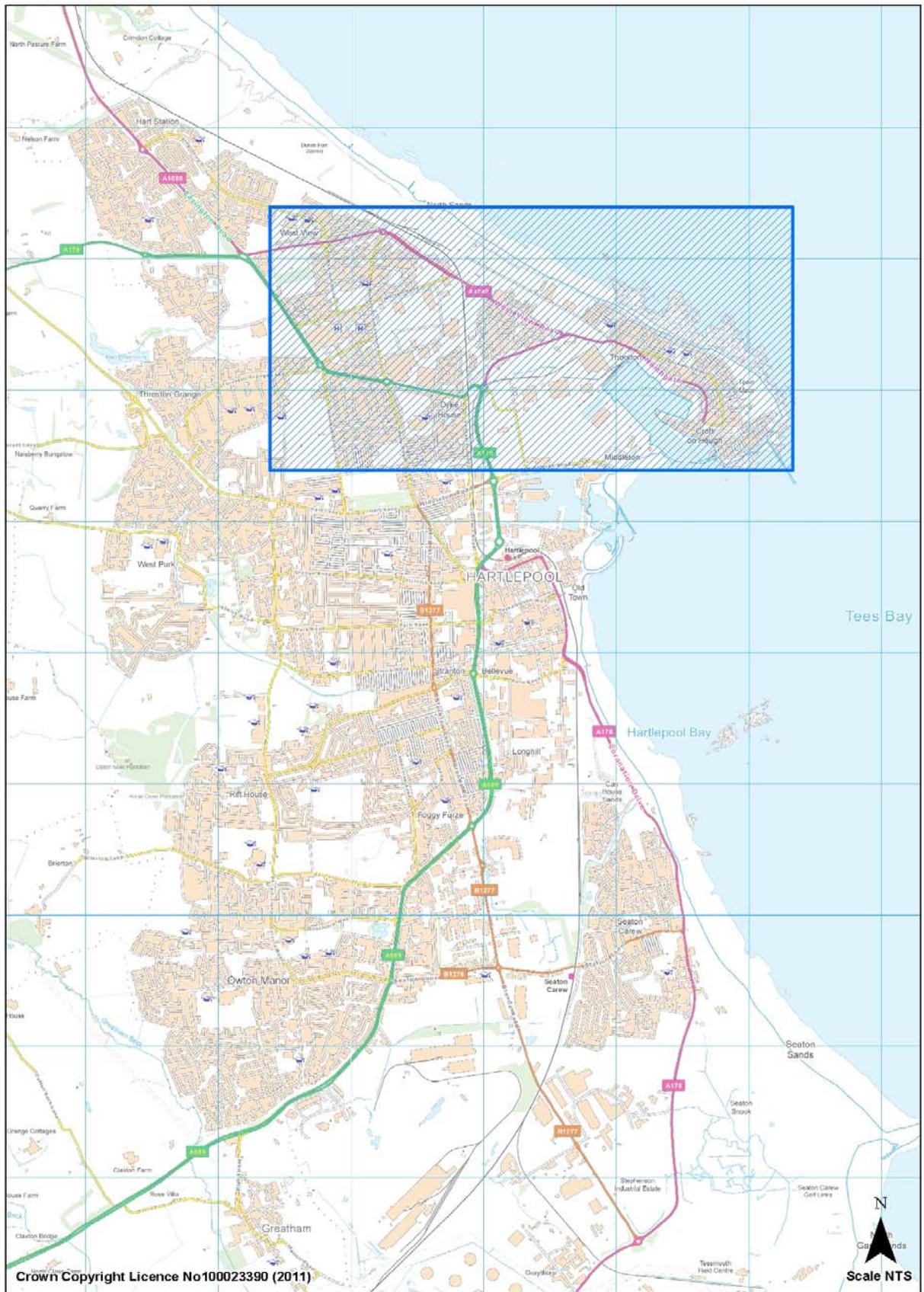


Headland and Central



Headland and Central

<u>Building</u>	<u>Page</u>
Headland Light House, Bath Terrace	58
Morison Hall, Church Close	59
Cosmopolitan Hotel, Durham Street	60
Redheugh Gardens, Cliff Terrace	61
Bowling Greens and Tennis Courts at Marine Crescent	62
St Mary's Presbytery, 23 Middlegate	63
Lamp Post, Middlegate	64
Town Square, Middlegate	65
Town Moor, Moor Parade	66
Spion Kop Cemetery Local Nature Reserve, Old Cemetery Road	67
Powlett Hotel, Powlett Road	67
Croft Gardens, Sandwell Chare	69
The Ship, Sunnyside	70
Horsely Buildings, Throston Street	71
Breakwater, Headland	72
Pilot Pier, Headland	73
West View Cemetery including Lodge	74



Ref No.

Name Headland Light House, Bath Terrace

Architect unknown

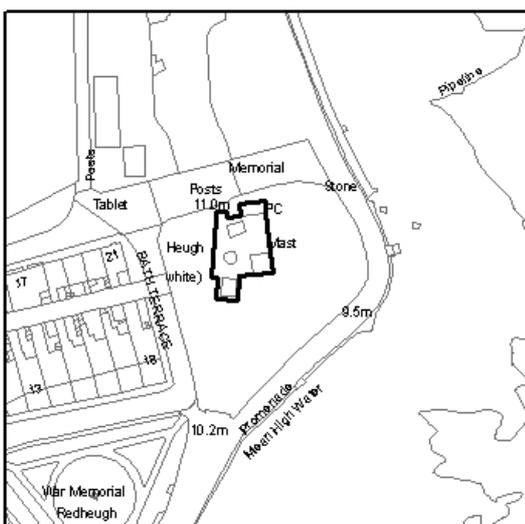
Date 1926

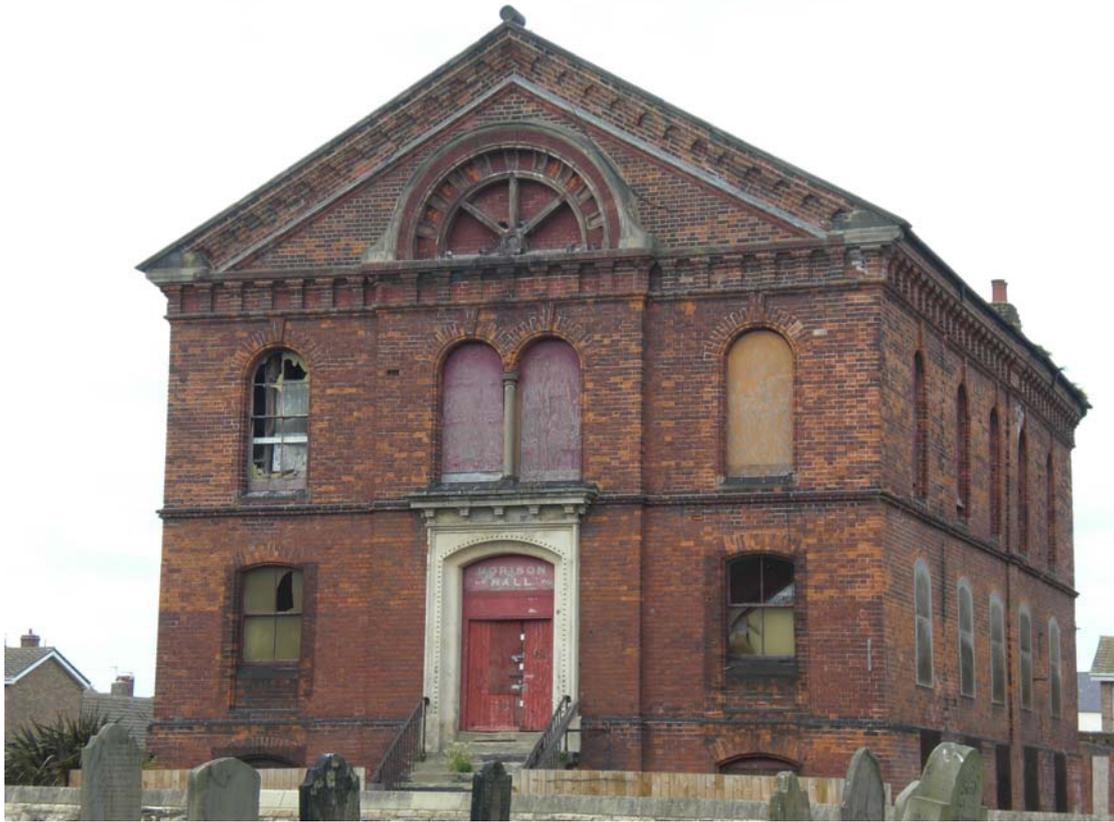
Current Use N/A

Conservation Area Headland

Statement of Significance

The first lighthouse on The Heugh was built by Stephen Robinson and was lit for the first time on 1st October 1847. It was taken down in 1915 to allow the nearby gun battery clear sight of the sea. The existing structure was erected in 1926. This lighthouse was said to be powered by electricity that gave out a light of the equivalent of over 60,000 candles (Hartlepool Memories, published by True North Books, 2008).





Ref No.

Name Morison Hall, Church Close

Architect unknown

Date unknown

Current Use Vacant

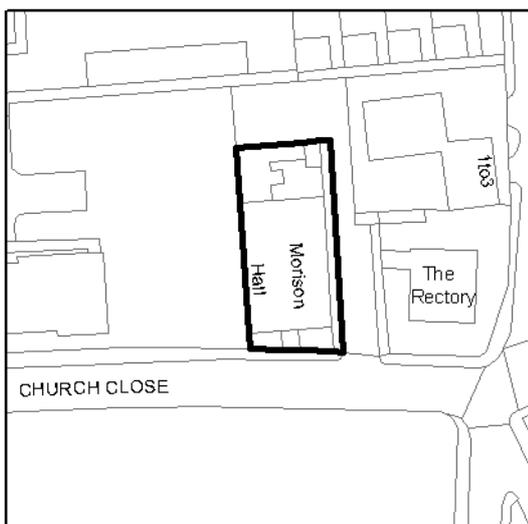
Conservation Area Headland

Statement of Significance

This mid-19th century former Methodist chapel overlooks the church and churchyard of St Hilda's (grade I listed building).

Originally known as St Mark's United Methodist Church, William and Mary Booth are thought to have preached in the church prior to establishing the Salvation Army. This property ceased to be used as a place of worship in 1936 and became Morison Hall. The building was purchased by the boys brigade and converted to an activity centre. It was named after Dr Albert Edward "Bertie" Morison, the founder of the Boys and Girls Brigade both in Hartlepool and the North of England who was a surgeon by profession (Let's Go Back to My Place, George Colley, 1989).

Classically proportioned symmetrical design with gable enclosed pediment to front and half wheel window. Gabled slate roof. Centre doorway accessed by stair to front with double arched head windows above and similar windows flanking to both floors. Side elevations five sash windows per floor (2 floors and part basement). Red/orange brickwork with detailed eaves course (carried through to gable) and string courses between floors.





Ref No.

Name The Cosmopolitan, Durham Street

Architect unknown

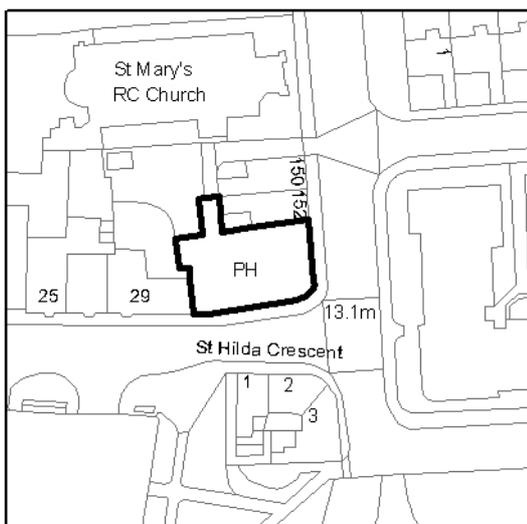
Date unknown

Current Use Public House

Conservation Area Headland

Statement of Significance

Late 19th century, designed and built as one block with Nos. 150 and 152 Durham Street. Slate roof with corbelled chimneys, yellow (Pease) brick to elevations with red/brown terracotta dressings to eaves, gables to roof over upper floor sash windows, oriel bay window, stone cill details with timber sash windows to upper and lower floor. Late 19th century intact timber public house frontage and side entrance door. Curved return to roof and brickwork to corner.





Ref No.

Name Redheugh Gardens, Cliff Terrace

Architect unknown

Date unknown

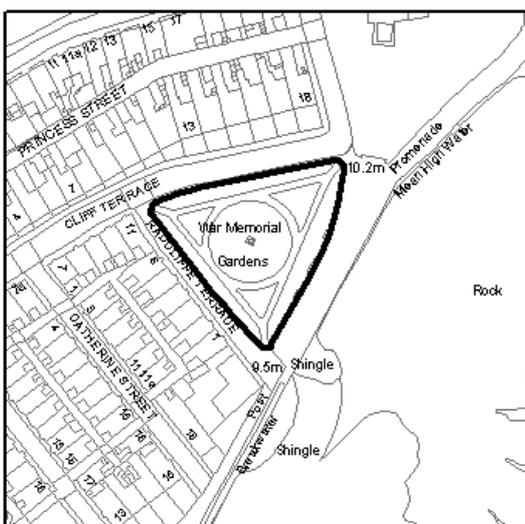
Current Use Community use

Conservation Area Headland

Statement of Significance

Triangle of public open space surrounded by a sandstone wall, topped with low railings of a modern design. The central focal point of the gardens is a war memorial off which paths radiate.

Seating is incorporated into the exterior of the boundary wall along with further war memorials commemorating both wars with 351 names of men of the Navy, Army and Mercantile Marine, and 52 men, women and children killed in the Bombardment.





Ref No.

Name Bowling greens and tennis courts at Marine Crescent

Architect unknown

Date unknown

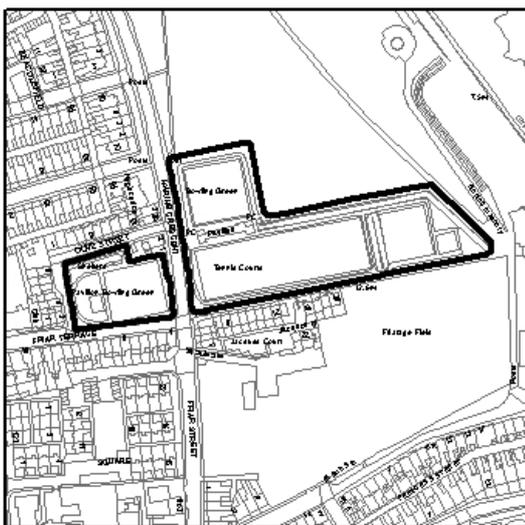
Current Use Community use

Conservation Area Headland

Statement of Significance

The Tennis Courts, Bowling Green and Putting Green on Town Moor were opened in conjunction with the now demolished Bathing Pool, at Albion Terrace in August 1923. The work was part of a wider job creation scheme.

Now remaining on the site are the bowling greens off Friar Terrace and Marine Crescent and associated buildings. Alongside these tennis courts remain and with other areas converted to play space. The playspace is not of interest.





Ref No.

Name St Mary's Presbytery, 23 Middlegate

Architect unknown

Date unknown

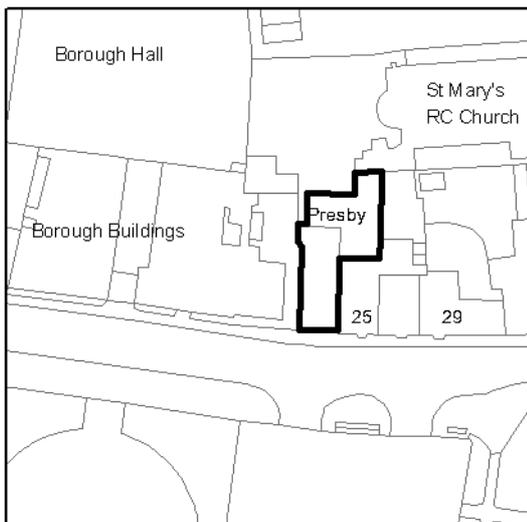
Current Use Residential

Conservation Area Headland

Statement of Significance

The home of Canon William Knight 1834 - 1874 the first Roman Catholic resident priest in Hartlepool since the reformation.

Late 17th to early 18th century. Rendered stone with slate roof. L-shaped in plan. Three storeys. Wood porch in angle with canted bay to right hand side. One window to each floor, in each wing, all modern replacement windows. Rusticated quoins to rear element of property. Kneelers and copings to gables. One attic dormer window to rear of the building.





Ref No.

Name Lamp Post Middlegate

Architect unknown

Date 1903

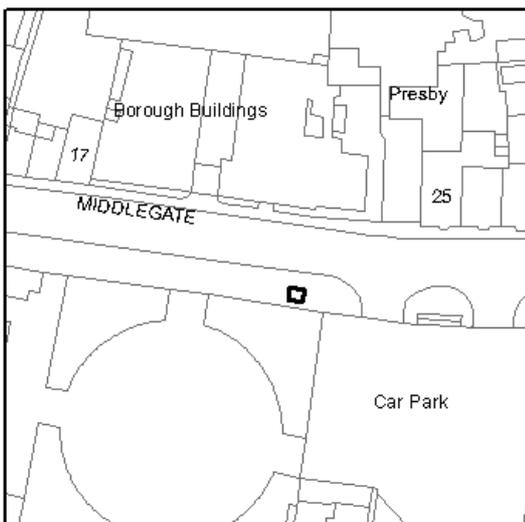
Current Use N/A

Conservation Area Headland

Statement of Significance

1903 Manufacturer: Rowland Carr and Co., London. Cast Iron, access doors with crest and 'Hartlepool-Electricity Supply 1903'.

Egyptian style floral decoration to column, and two bands with medallions. Head of column is turned over to support a pendant lantern, with scoll stay.





Ref No.

Name Town Square

Architect Scott Wilson

Date 2006

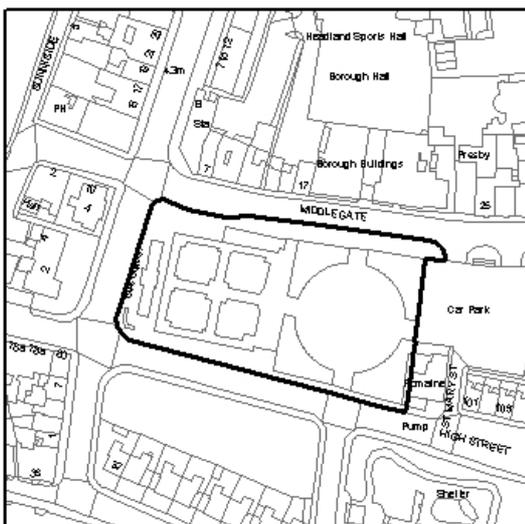
Current Use Community use

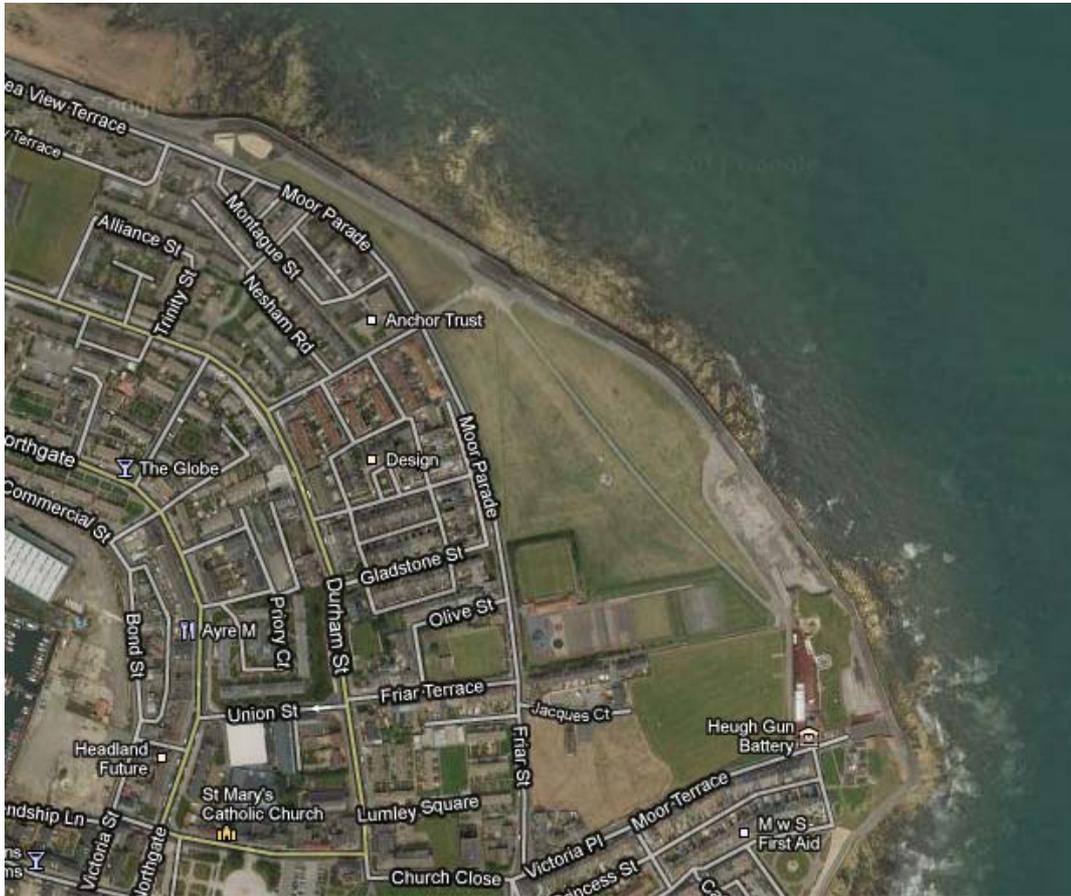
Conservation Area Headland

Statement of Significance

This area lies at the heart of the Headland and was part of a densely developed area which was cleared in the 1930s and replaced by public open space.

More recently the area was redesigned in 2006 by Landscape Architects Fergus & Macallveen (now part of Scott Wilson) providing a more formal garden layout along with a hardscaped area providing space for events and seating. This has been highlighted as an important community space.





Ref No.

Name Town Moor

Architect unknown

Date unknown

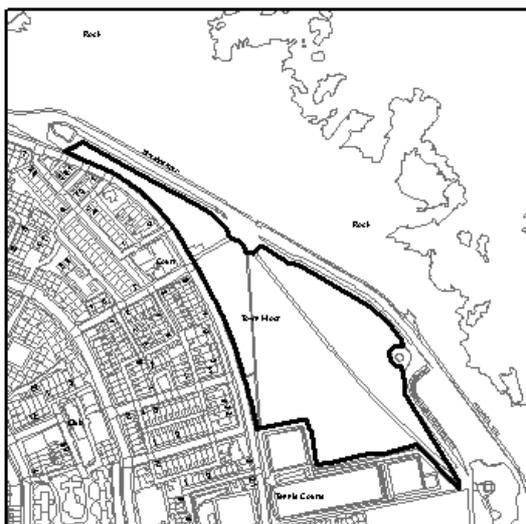
Current Use Recreational

Conservation Area Headland

Statement of Significance

During the Middle Ages the Town Moor was designated as common land to be used for pasture by local freeman. These rights were later removed and the area was designated for recreational use by local people.

The land stretches from the end of Sea View Terrace down to Jacques Court. Open grassland with a pathway through.





Ref No.

Name Spion Kop Cemetery Local Nature Reserve, Old Cemetery Road

Architect John Dobson

Date 1856

Current Use Cemetery

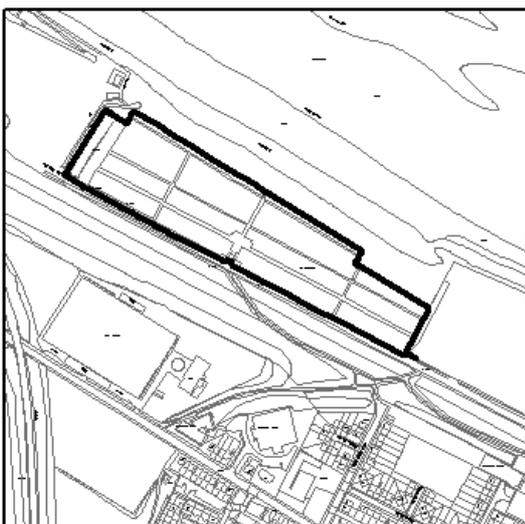
Conservation Area N/A

Statement of Significance

Originally named Hartlepool Cemetery when opened in 1856, it was designed by the architect John Dobson. The Cemetery recently became the town's 6th local nature reserve.

The Cemetery was formed from a combination of sand dune and ship ballast. It received its first burial in 1856 and became the resting place for over 26,000 men, women and children. To the north western end of the cemetery is the Jewish Cemetery.

The cemetery now supports species rich dune grassland with habitat of such quality that it is unique in Hartlepool and rare within the Tees Valley. Many unusual plants can be found in the area including pyramidal orchid and bloody cranesbill (wild geranium).





Ref No.

Name Powlett Hotel, Powlett Road

Architect unknown

Date 1950's

Current Use Public House

Conservation Area N/A

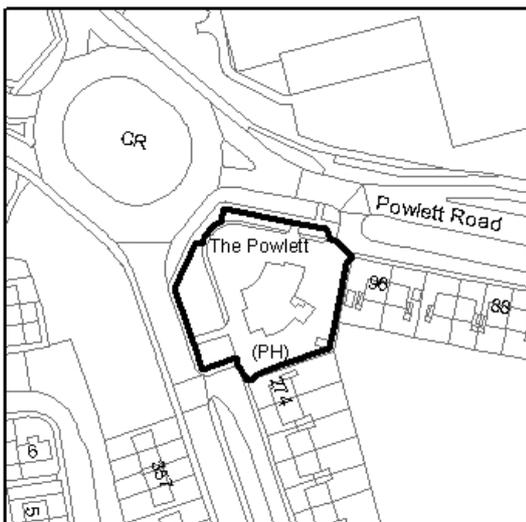
Statement of Significance

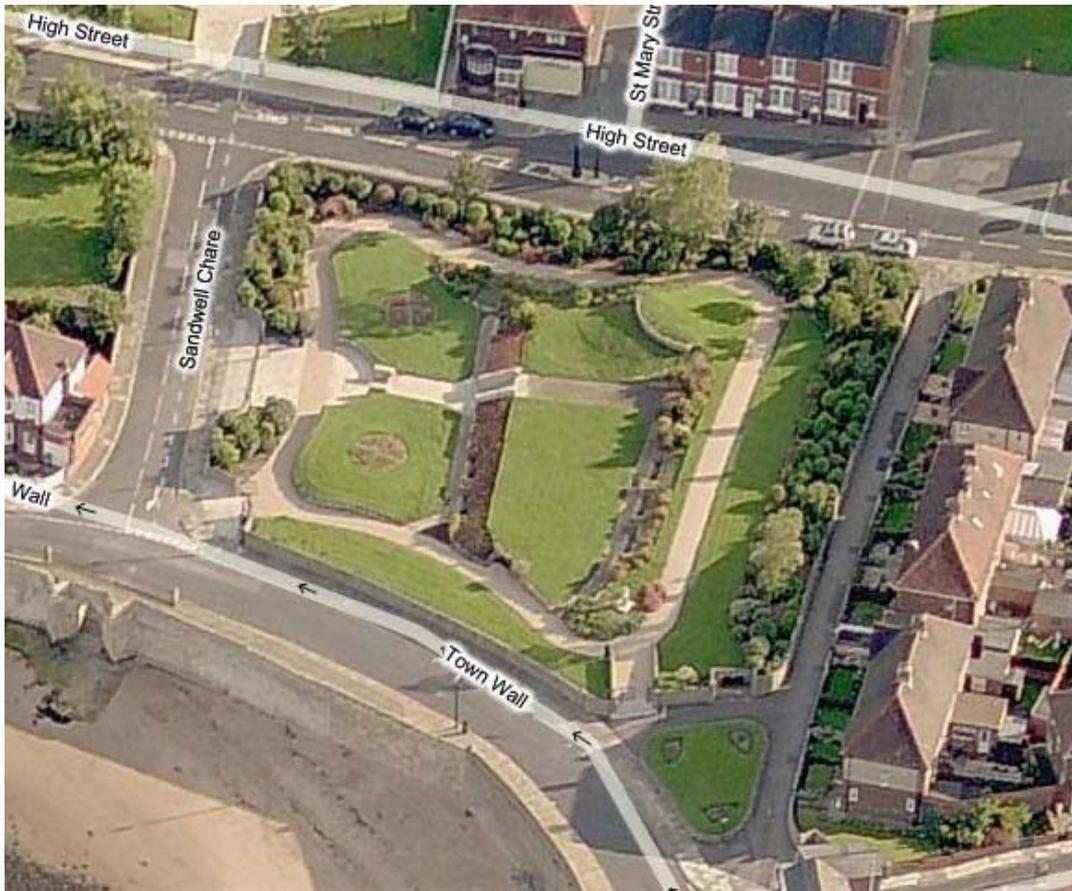
Mid 20th century public house built as part of surrounding post war public housing development. Located overlooking a significant road junction of Powlett Road/Raby Road/Easington Road.

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.





Ref No.

Name Croft Gardens, Sandwell Chare

Architect unknown

Date unknown

Current Use Community use

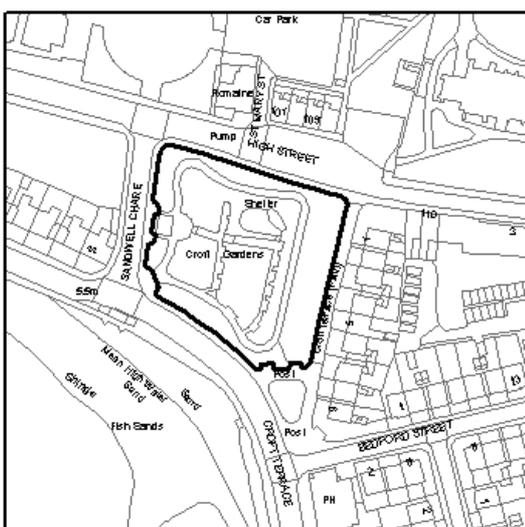
Conservation Area Headland

Statement of Significance

This area, know as The Croft, was originally the heart of the Headland but clearance works began in the late 1930s with residents relocated elsewhere. The gardens were created on the site in the early 1950s named after the area they replaced.

The enclosed space contains stepped levels with grassed areas boarded by sandstone retaining walls.

At the entrance to the gardens is a sandstone sculpture by the artist Mike Disley entitled 'The Big Catch'.





Ref No.

Name The Ship, Sunnyside

Architect unknown

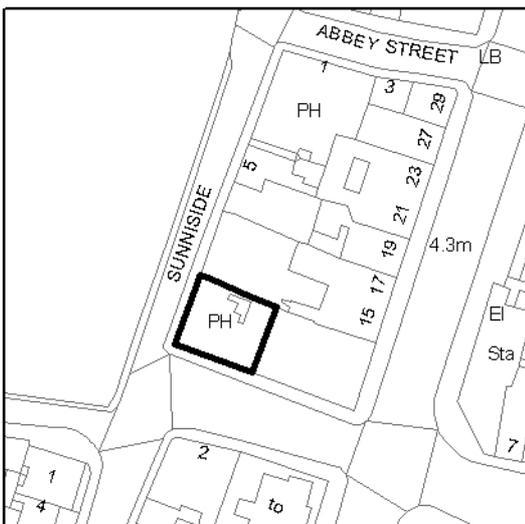
Date unknown

Current Use Public House

Conservation Area Headland

Statement of Significance

Late 18th century public house, red brick with slate hipped roof. The building stands at three storeys with the main elevation facing Middlegate with a door off centre flanked by timber, sliding sash windows to the ground floor (two, to the left hand side, one to the right.) Four timber sliding sash windows can be seen on both the first and second floor. To the side of the property is a single sash window to the ground floor, with an oriel bay over and a further single sash window to the first floor. Two sashes are located on the second floor. A small, rendered extension to this elevation features a timber fascade with pilasters, a fascia board and windows with arched heads.





Ref No.

Name Horsley Institute, Throston Street

Architect unknown

Date unknown

Current Use Vacant

Conservation Area N/A

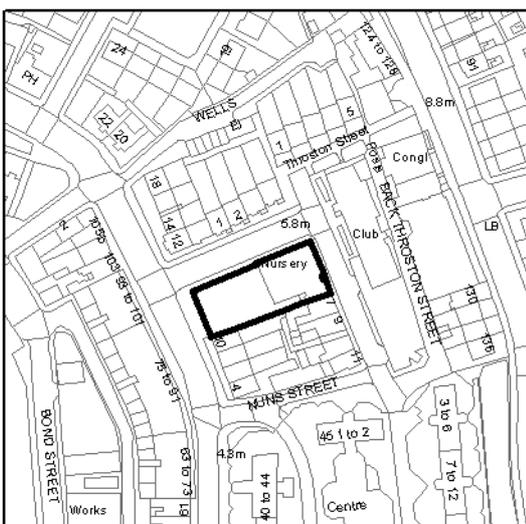
Statement of Significance

This substantial red brick building with sand stone dressings to the windows is thought to have been originally constructed as a Methodist Church.

Standing two stories the building is accessed through a single door to the rear of the property. The building sits on a substantial brick plinth finished with chamfered, sandstone detailing which runs round the building. Above this tall ground floor windows reach half way up the elevations. To the first floor are more modern, square replacement windows.

The pitched, slate roof is hidden by large arched sandstone detailing to gables sitting to the front and rear of the building.

The building was presented by the Horsley family who were prominent timber merchants (see also entry on Greenbank, Waldon Street, page 147).





Ref No.

Name Breakwater, Headland

Architect unknown

Date unknown

Current Use N/A

Conservation Area Headland

Statement of Significance

The breakwater was first built in 1859 to a length of 720 feet to a design by Messrs Walker and Robinson for the protection of the entrances to the East and West Harbours. In 1870 an extension of 600 feet was started. The first section is constructed in aslar sandstone whilst the extension is of concrete. Two levels, the upper bound by a parapet, the lower by iron railings. The first stage of a proposed Harbour of Refuge in Hartlepool Bay, this was the only part constructed.





Ref No.

Name Pilot Pier, Headland

Architect unknown

Date unknown

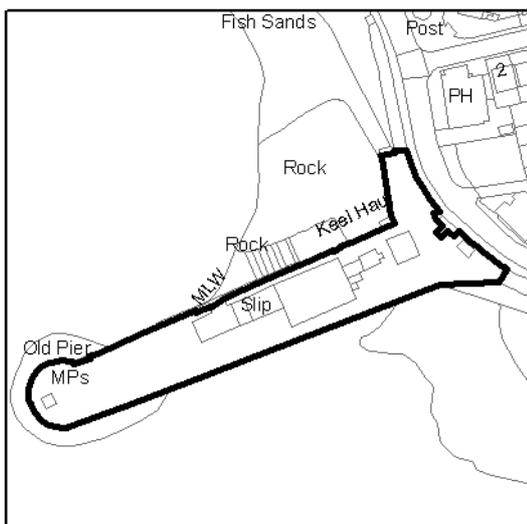
Current Use N/A

Conservation Area Headland

Statement of Significance

15th century pier, very substantially repaired in early 19th century; according to Pevsner (*County Durham* (1953; 1983) (rev. Elizabeth Williamson)) was rebuilt in 1810 by Mr Shout.

Stone pier with inset dock reached by slipway. Timber framed and boarded square light house tower at end, early-mid 19th century replaced by modern structure.





Ref No.

Name West View Cemetery including Lodge House

Architect unknown

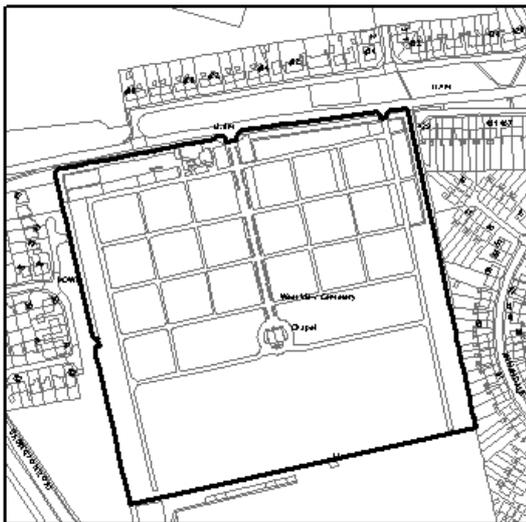
Date 1911

Current Use Cemetery

Conservation Area N/A

Statement of Significance

Cemetery dating from early 1930s with Lodge House, Place of Remembrance and surrounding boundary wall. Buildings constructed in a mid red brick with dressings in concrete and grey slate roofs. Boundary wall constructed in rusticated concrete blockwork with double piers. Main entrance from West View Road consisting of double piers (with pedestrian gates) and double vehicle entrance gates. Gate piers with trefoil moulding contained in four gablets. All gates original.



Lodge house rectangular in plan. Canted centre projection in concrete with central entrance door flanked by two 8 pane windows with bay window above with 2no eight pane windows and centre 16 pane window with centre mullion. Bay projecting above eave level. Central entrance flanked by 2no windows divided by single transom and two mullions with 3no four and eight paned windows. Half roof dormers to side elevation divided by two mullions with 3no six pane windows. Rear offshot extension with part hipped and cat slide roof with ground and first floor multi paned windows. Hipped roofed rear outhouse. All with exposed rafters and open eaves.