



Locally Valued Heritage Asset Report

**Lanchester Neighbourhood Plan
2019 - 2034
Appendix 3**

Locally Valued Heritage Asset Report

The purpose of this report is to gather all the information on each Locally Valued Heritage Asset (LVHA) in one place to assist developers and decision makers in assessing development proposals that may affect heritage assets.

Full details of all the Heritage Assets identified can be found in Evidence Document 3 Lanchester Community Heritage Audit 2017 (LCHA).

Maps of the parish and village showing the location of the LVHA's can be found at the back of this report. A map showing the exact location of the asset is provided with the asset details.

The Lanchester Community Heritage Audit identified over 170 community heritage assets. The assets were evaluated for significance by considering the 4 criteria of: survival, story, stimulation and social. The assets were given a rating score of exceptional, considerable, some and marginal against each criteria. The top scoring assets resulted in a list of locally valued heritage assets.

Maps of the parish and village showing the location of all 170 community heritage assets can be found at the back of his report.

Route and Open Space from Newbiggen Lane to Brook View

Map code	1
LCHA number	88
Category	Industry, Engineering, Trade and Commerce
Form	Landscape
Date	1860's
Grid Reference	NZ 16374 47455

Description

Route and open space from Newbiggen Lane to Brook View and Lanchester Station House along Lanchester Valley Railway Path. Refer to hand drawn plan LHA 88 D Friesner Feb 2016. This area is part of the Lanchester Valley Railway Path (LVRP). It includes the section of open space from the entrance to the car park off Newbiggen Lane, following the direction of the LVRP towards the original Lanchester Station building (now a private residence) and platform. The area also extends via the bridge over Alderdene (sometimes spelt Alderdean) Brook to a grassed 'triangular' open space section adjoining Brook View and another rectangular grassed open space alongside the housing at the other side of Brook View which is next to the housing accessed off Station Road including the original Lanchester Station Building and residences at Woodlea. This larger area represents the London and North East Railways development of Lanchester station during the 19th century. Several buildings and railway lines were constructed within this area. Their detail can be shown from the historic maps on the Durham County Records Office website. One of the earliest maps shows several train lines 'fanning out' before the station, with associated buildings. These features represent what may be commonly described as railway 'sidings' or 'junctions'. The c1860 historic map shows that the area was known as 'Relleymill Junction'. It isn't known what the term 'Relleymill' refers too at this time. The railway was developed during this time to provide materials and services for the Iron and Steel Company founded at Consett, higher up the valley. The railway later provided passenger services too. The railway opened in 1862 and closed in 1966 with the Beecham review. Lines were removed in 1967. This area forms a very important setting demonstrating Lanchester's development during the 19th and early 20th centuries and the wider context of Lanchester and its role in connection with the Iron and Steel Industry (Consett Ironworks). The open space referred to enables the visitor to readily visualise and imagine the railway, its route, and many activities that would have been undertaken in the heart of the village at Lanchester Station and in the adjoining sidings (junction). The area was approached by train by 2 bridges (now demolished), one to the west over Newbiggen Lane and the second along to the east leaving Lanchester, over Station Road. The rise and fall of this area as it approaches both roads indicates where the railway bridges and banking would have created an embankment levelling the train line through Lanchester. This is further demonstrated when you look at the northern boundary where the railway line and property adjoined the original workhouse buildings and land (to the north), now residential housing development. The open grassed area which forms not only a very important historic record of Lanchester's industrial past and connections (especially with Consett) is a very important and significant 'green corridor' linking the whole of the village together and also the surrounding fields and open countryside. It is rich in fauna and flora and a very important leisure amenity for walkers, cyclists and horse-riders. It also enables residents and visitors alike to access the village without using their cars and also by keeping away from busy roads. The surrounding boundaries include several important historic characteristics when reviewed in relation to building materials, techniques and details. Accessing this area immediately off Newbiggen lane, via the small tarmacked carpark, an impressive tiered stonewall, approximately 2-3m in places, can be seen which forms the northern boundary edge between what was then the Workhouse (area and buildings) and the line of the railway. It is topped in places by remains of the original 'iron railings' – so often a feature of railway lines within the UK. This gives way to wooden fencing, hedgerows with laurel, ivy and interspersed with trees before the stepped access is reached leading to Lee Hill Court and the rest of the village at Front Street. This route is a tarmacked path, about 2m in width and the areas either side are grassed with the grassed area to the south being sculpted and landscaped to form a feature. Several native trees and shrubs are growing in clusters on this grassed area. Immediately on entering from Newbiggen Lane, and on either side, are blocks of low shrubs and tree cover between 8-10m high. A tarmac path leads over a wooden bridge, edged with stone walling about 1.5m high, which sits across Alderdene Burn. Immediately over the bridge, the area opens out to form a triangular section edging the Burn, and adjoin the road (Brook View). Shrubs and trees continue along the Burn's route. The stone walling is topped with impressive semi-circular stone capping pieces. Dressed markings are clearly visible showing where the stone has been

worked on. This is also a feature along the length of the stone wall (Workhouse side). Housing development has been undertaken at Brook View and wooden fencing encloses the rear gardens of these properties. The open space continues and finished to the east of Brook View adjoin Woodlea. Viewing the area from these two locations at Brook View give a clear indication of how the Sidings / Junction might have appeared along from the main Lanchester Station.

Important open green corridor space to and from the centre of the village. Demonstrates industrial and railway connectivity with Lanchester.

Significance Considerable / exceptional
Open and traffic free area at the heart of the village regularly used by residents for access to /from housing areas and to/from the railway line walk. Green corridor for wildlife, demonstrates links with railway with several railway buildings including station house, platform, embankments, walls and iron railings.

Condition Good

Risks / Issues DCC unable to maintain regular upkeep of Lanchester Railway Valley Path; Lanchester Parish Council unable to maintain grasscutting of grass spaces and associated woodland; alternative uses of land considered eg car parking, housing development; loss of industrial heritage context and setting - station and relleymill junction and sidings interpretation. Possible threat from planned flood protection project.

Photos LHA 88 b, c, d, g



LHA 88 b



LHA 88 c



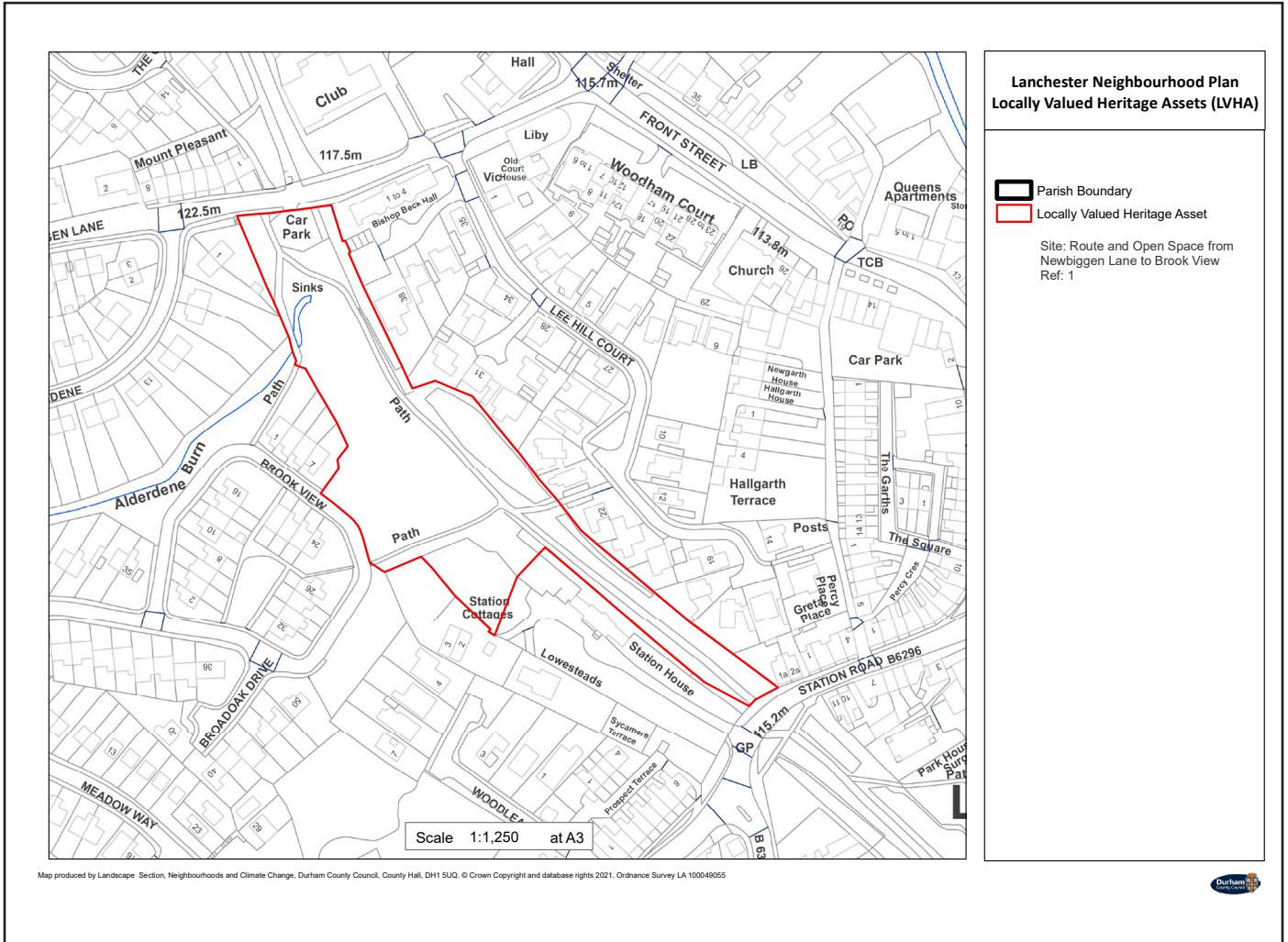
LHA 88 d



LHA 88 g

Map

Map of Asset showing curtilage



Station House

Map code	2
LCHA number	121
Category	Industry, Engineering, Trade and Commerce
Form	Standing Building
Date	1862
Grid Reference	NZ 16455 47388

Description

Village station house on the Lanchester Valley Branch opened in 1862. Built by the North Eastern Railway. Closed to passengers 1.5.1939, closed completely 5.7.1965. (disused stations web site - Nick Catford). Currently used as a domestic dwelling. Platform adjoins the Valley Walk railway line. Building and platform clearly visible. The Lanchester Valley line ran between Relly Mill Junction, south of Durham and linked to the Stockton and Darlington. The line was used to transport iron ore from Cleveland and Cumberland to the Derwent Iron Co at Consett.

Architect - Thomas Prosser born 1816-17. The design for Lanchester was used on three other routes. Pately Bridge Branch (1862), the North Yorkshire and Cleveland route from Castleton to Grosmont (1865) and the Goathland line in North Yorkshire (see Harry Potter films). He is chiefly known for his modification and completion of Dobson's portico at Newcastle Central Station, Leeds New Station (1869) and most of all for York Station

Significance

Considerable / exceptional
Varied significance, Survival - exceptional, classic example of 19th century station building. Story - some, through connection to the architect Thomas Prosser. Stimulating - considerable, through its close proximity to the village centre and visibility from the Valley Walk. Social - considerable through demonstration of link to the significant steel works at Consett, 4 miles up the line.

Condition

Good

Risks / Issues

Low risk

Photos

LHA 121 c, d,



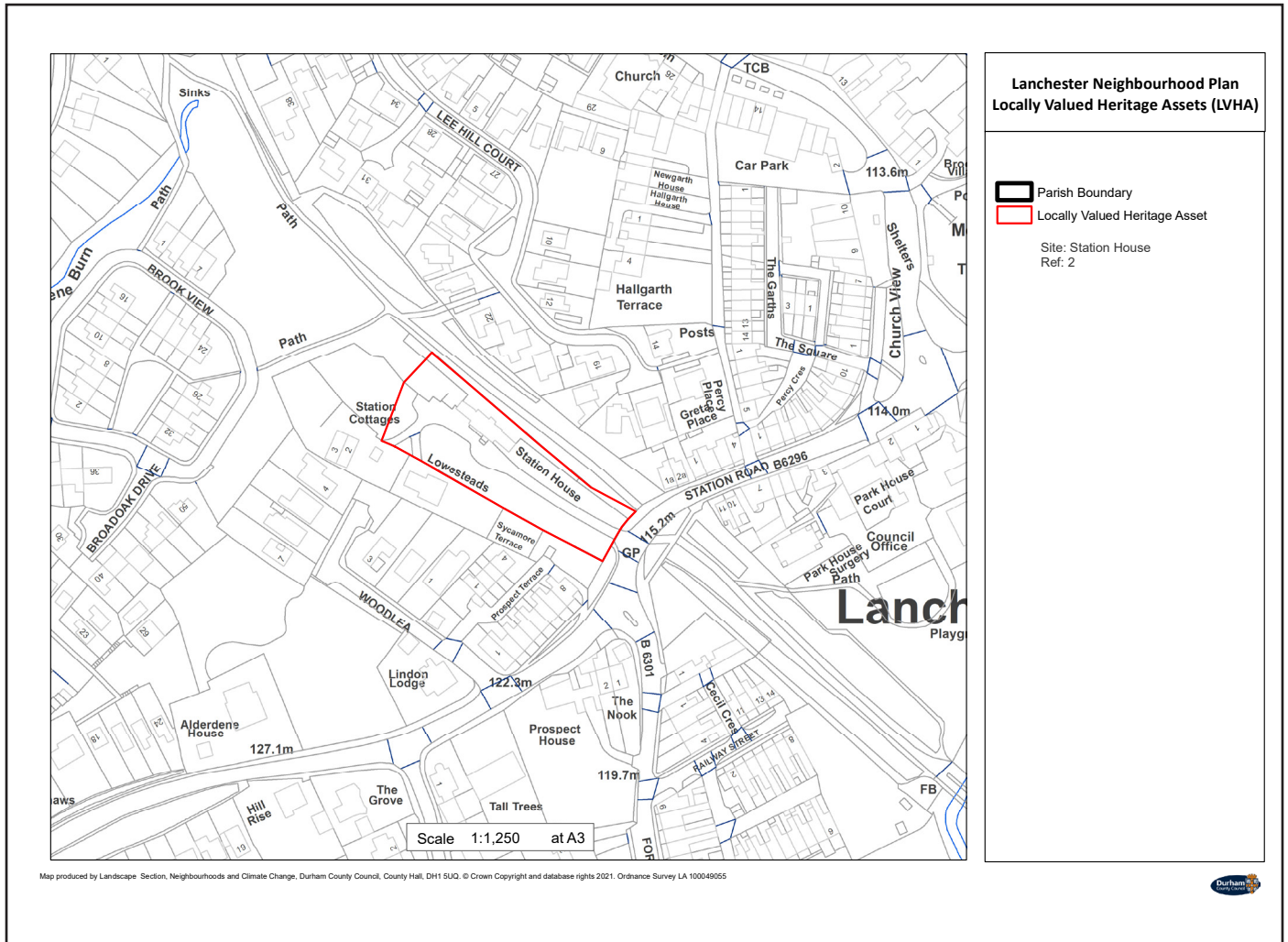
LHA 121 c



LHA 121 d

Map

Map of Asset showing curtilage



Colepike Mill

Map code 3
LCHA number 13
Category Industry, Engineering, Trade and Commerce
Form Standing Building
Date 17th Century
Grid Reference NZ 15814 45475
Description Mill buildings

Significance Exceptional

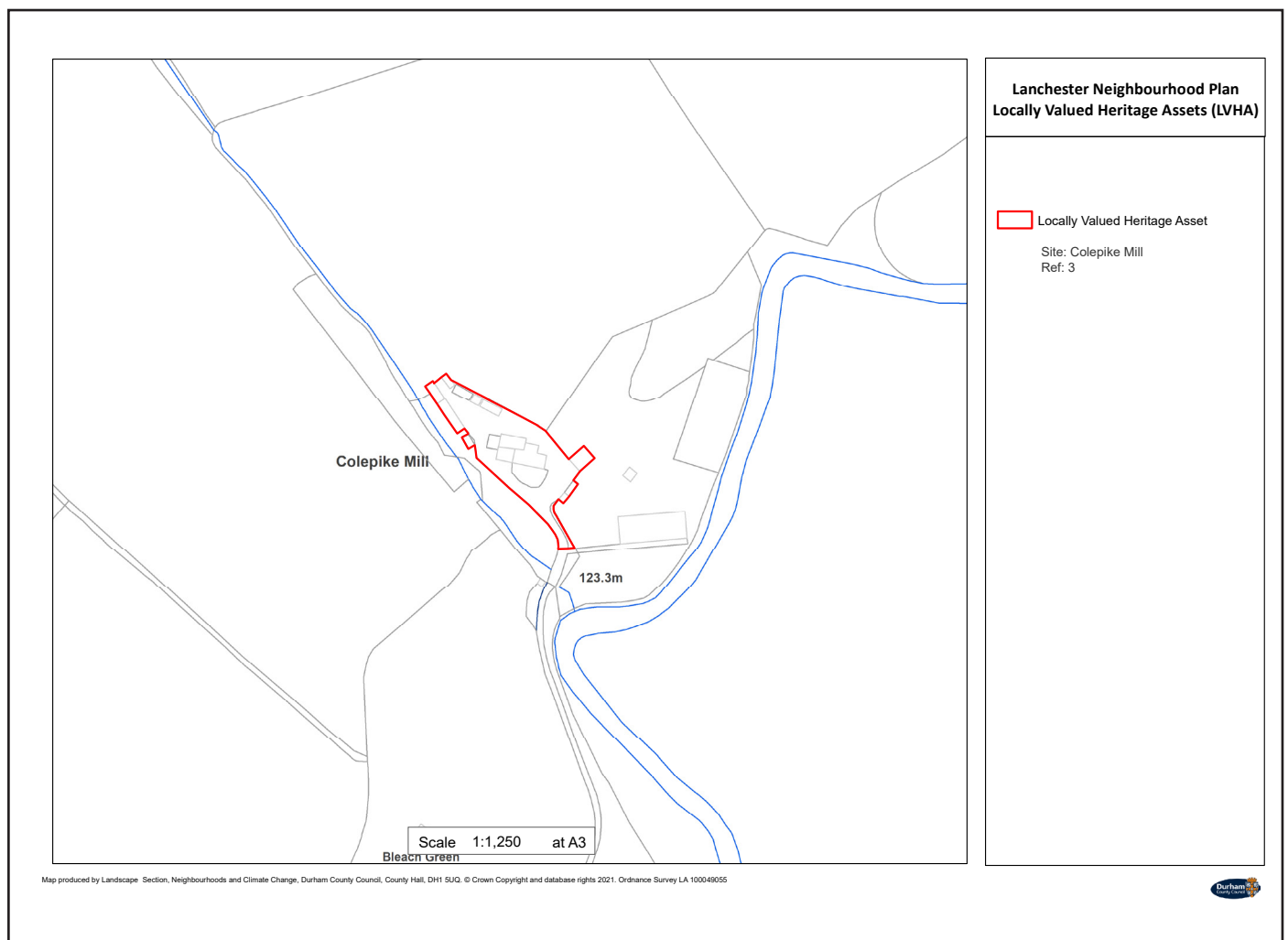
Condition

Risks / Issues

Photos No photos

Map

Map of Asset showing curtilage



Stretch of Roman Aqueduct

Map code 4
LCHA number 77
Category Industry, Engineering, Trade and Commerce
Form
Date Roman
Grid Reference NZ 12373 46246

Description In Sawmill Wood, not seen recently, last seen c. 2000

Significance Exceptional
 Important Roman area

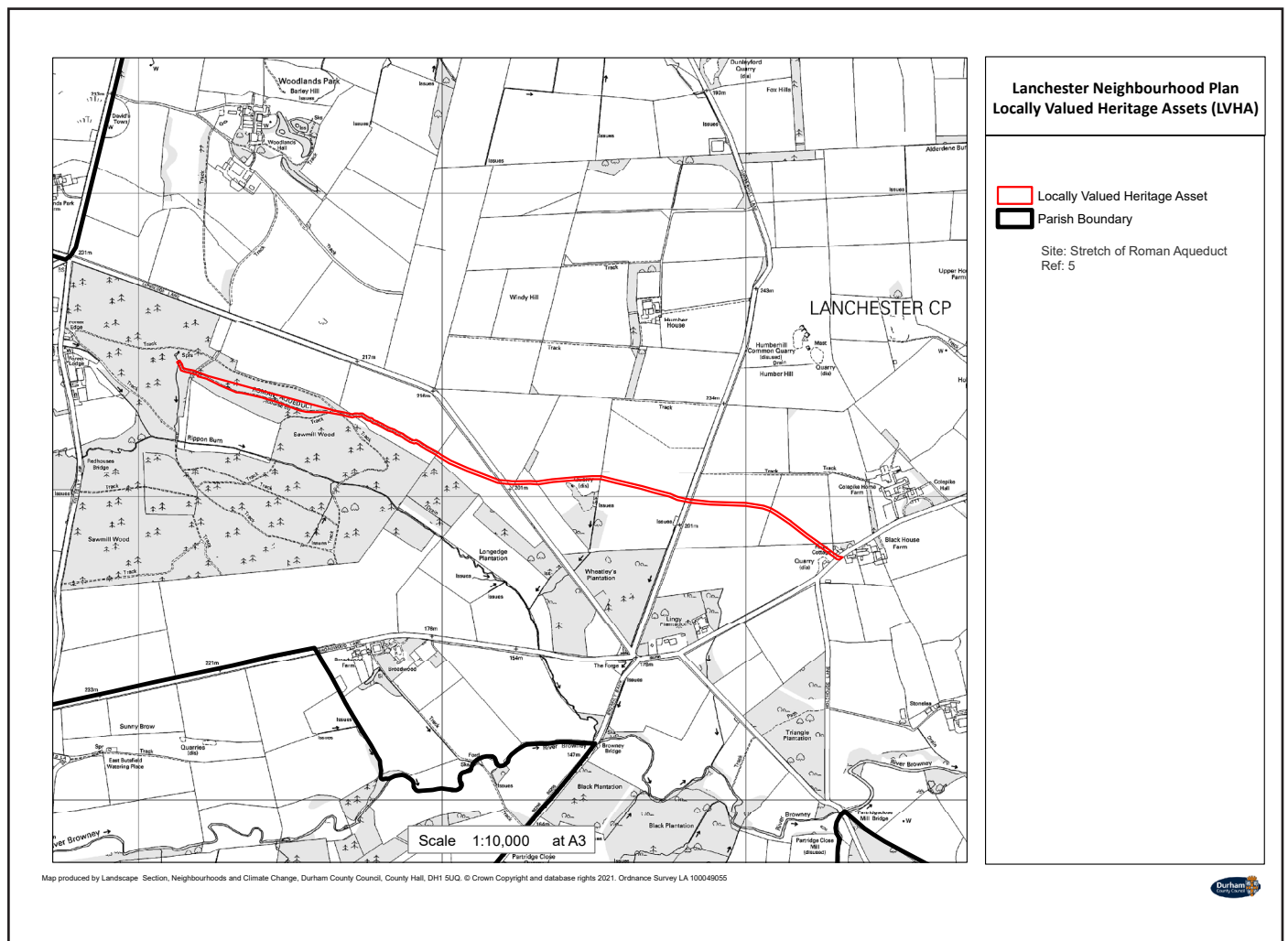
Condition Not visible

Risks / Issues

Photos No photos

Map

Map of Asset showing curtilage



Stretch of Roman Aqueduct

Map code 5
LCHA number 78
Category Industry, Engineering, Trade and Commerce
Form Buried Archaeological Site
Date Roman
Grid Reference NZ 1472 4599

Description At Hollinside, visible from B6296 road

Significance Exceptional
Important Roman area

Condition **Poor**

Risks / Issues

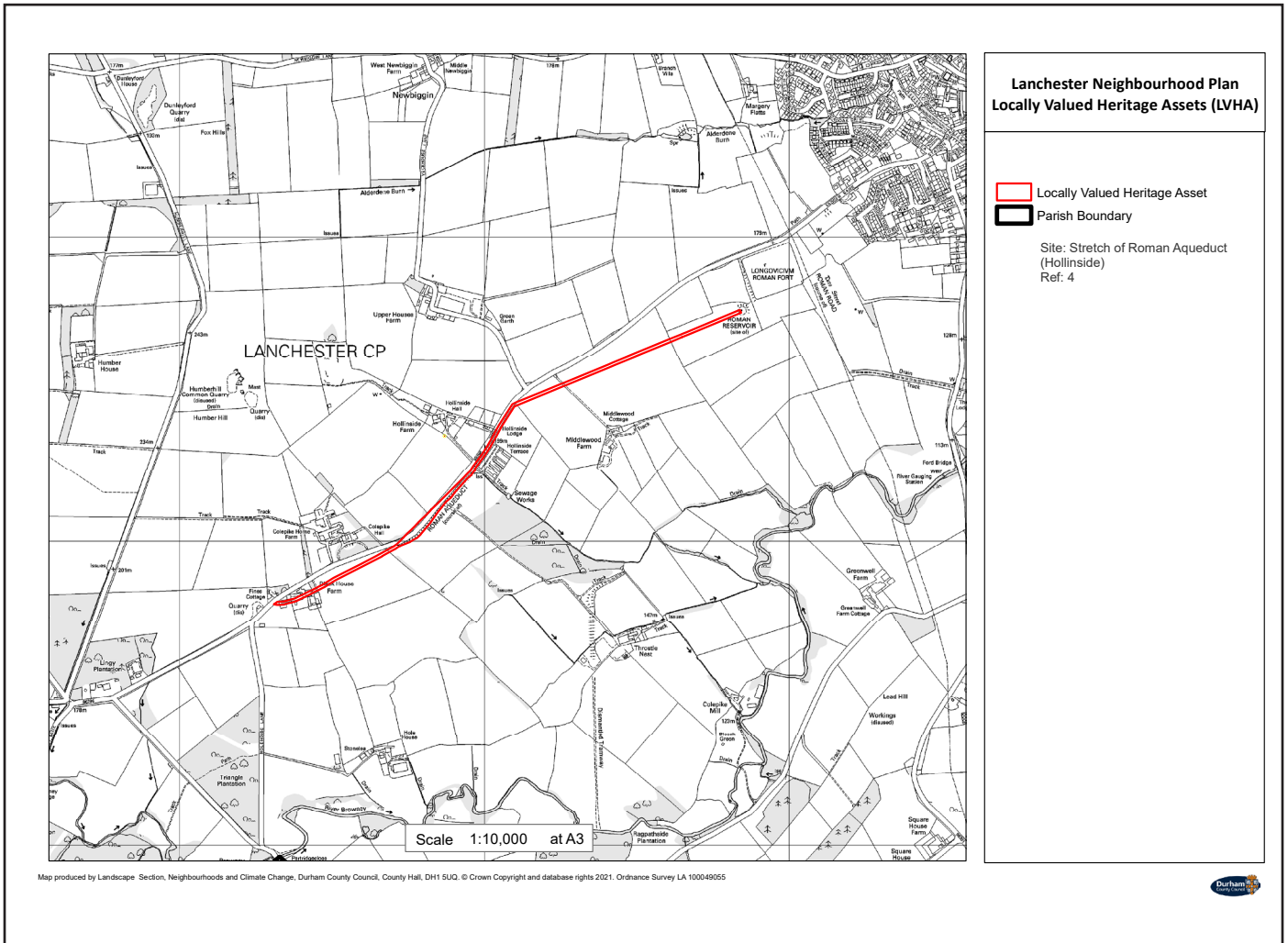
Photos LHA 78 a



LHA 78 a

Map

Map of Asset showing curtilage



High Dam for Roman Aqueduct

Map code 6
LCHA number 81
Category Industry, Engineering, Trade and Commerce
Form Buried Archaeological Site
Date 1st century
Grid Reference NZ 10419 46786

Description Part of water system for Longovicium, destroyed in the 1920s/30s

Significance Exceptional
 Extremely rare examples of construction

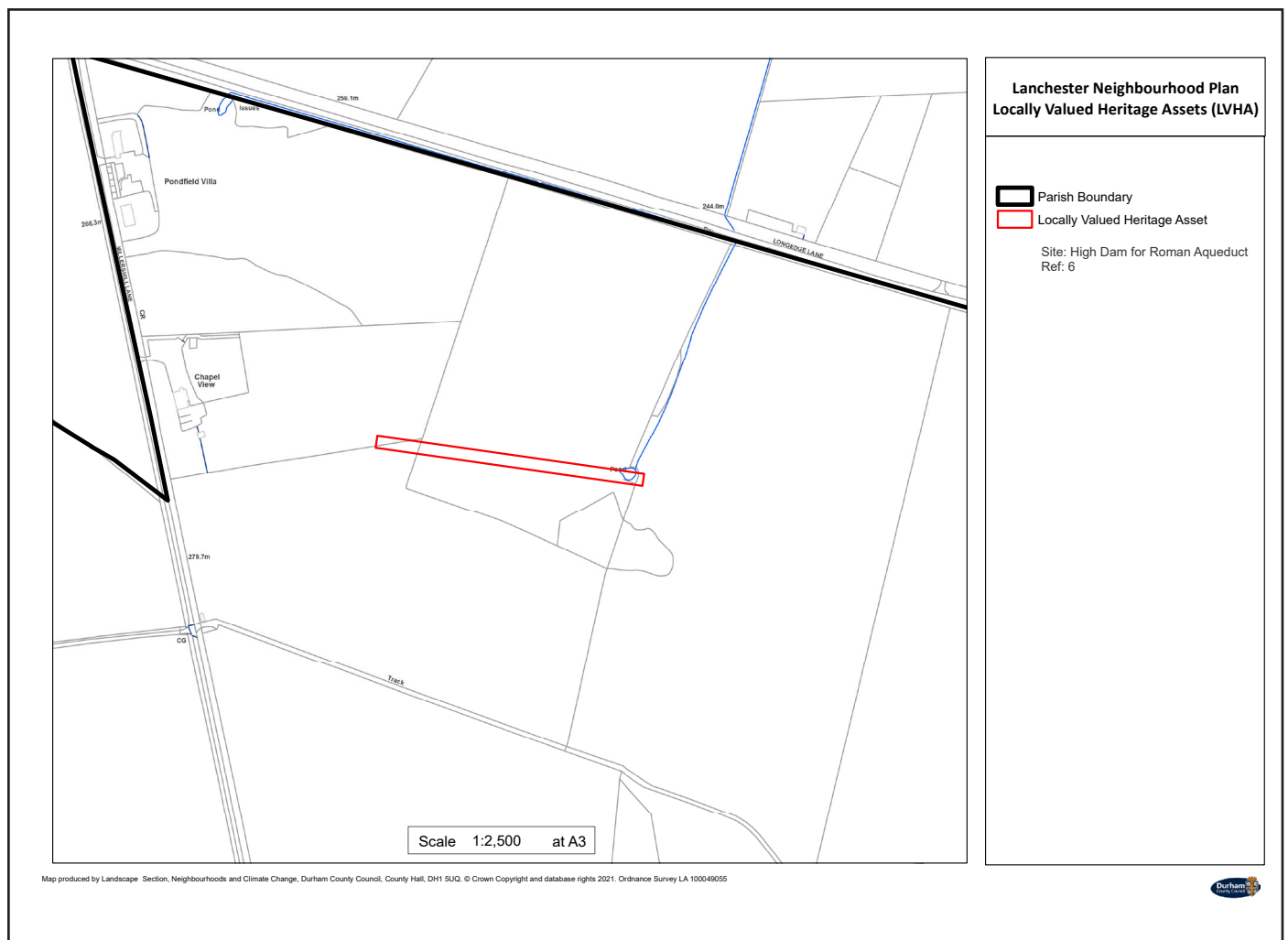
Condition Not visible

Risks / Issues

Photos No photos

Map

Map of Asset showing curtilage



Catholic All Saints Church

Map code	1
LCHA number	199
Category	Monuments and Religious Places
Form	Standing Building
Date	1926
Grid Reference	NZ 16300 47793

Description

The first church to be built in 1901 was a tin building which had previously served as a chapel at St Nicholas Asylum, Gosforth, near Newcastle upon Tyne. The tin church served the parish well for twenty five years, and in 1926 was replaced by the present building at a cost of £4500. The church was built to the design of a German architect, Theo Korner, and is of typical Bavarian architectural style and was consecrated and opened on November 3rd 1926 by Bishop Joseph Thorman, Bishop of Hexham and Newcastle. It is a lovely little church, and when one enters the building it is not too difficult to notice the sanctuary which is built of Italian marble which came from the unlikely source of the Regent Hotel, The Strand, London. The marble was purchased and presented to the church by Mr Piercy-Taylor-Smith of Colepike Hall who was a descendant of the Taylor family who owned land in the area in the 16th century. Next to the church a convent was built, along with the present school which opened in 1905 by the Bishop. The four nuns living at the convent became teachers at the school and when the convent closed the nuns were transferred back to the mother convent at Esh Laude. The church has been well served over the past 100 years not only by it's parishioners but by several dedicated Parish priests including Fr William V Smith, who was noted for being one of the finest Catholic historians of his day, Fr Vincent Mallaley who served the parish for over 25 years, and our present priest, Canon Robert Spence.

Significance	Exceptional Important role in the community
---------------------	--

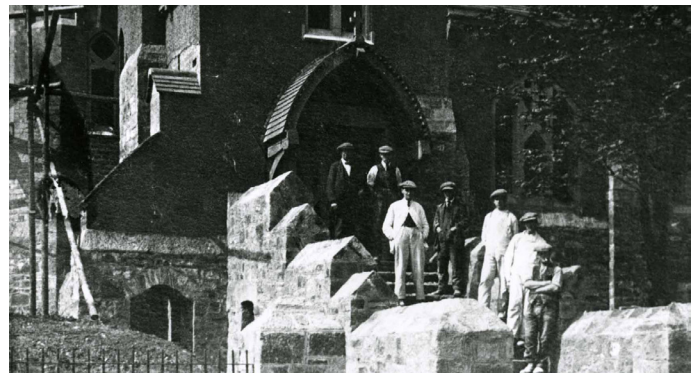
Condition	Good
------------------	------

Risks / Issues

Photos	LHA 199 a - b
---------------	---------------



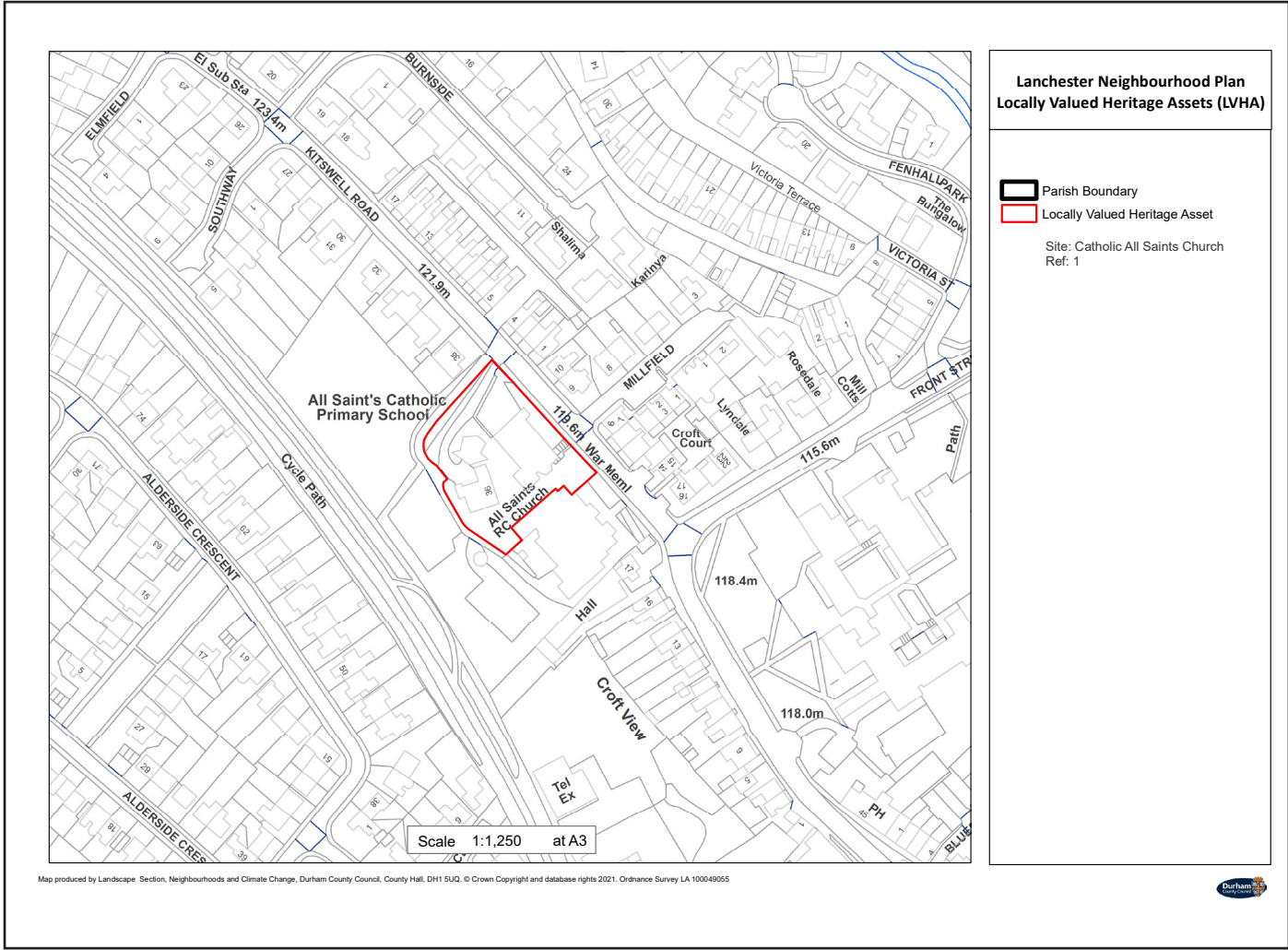
LHA 199 a



LHA 199 b

Map

Map of Asset showing curtilage



WW1 Memorial plaque

Map code	2
LCHA number	209
Category	Monuments and Religious Places
Form	Monument
Date	1923
Grid Reference	NZ 164 476

Description

WW1 Memorial plaque in brass on an oak backboard mounted on the wall in the entrance hall of the Community Centre. The inscription reads "In memory of those who went from Lanchester and gave their lives in the Great War...49 names listed...Also in grateful recognition of all who served." Originally the 'centrepiece' of the Memorial Hall (WM41767) which was built on land at the junction of Kitswell Road and Front Street in memory of those who died in WW1. The plaque was unveiled and dedicated in February 1923. The Memorial Hall was demolished in 1985. The plaque was taken down and resited, first in Park House and then the Community Centre in 2015.

Significance

Exceptional

A poignant place to display this memorial as many of those listed will probably have attended school in this building.

Condition

Good

Risks / Issues

Possible risk of vandalism as it is easily accessible to the public

Photos

LHA 209 a - c



LHA 209 a



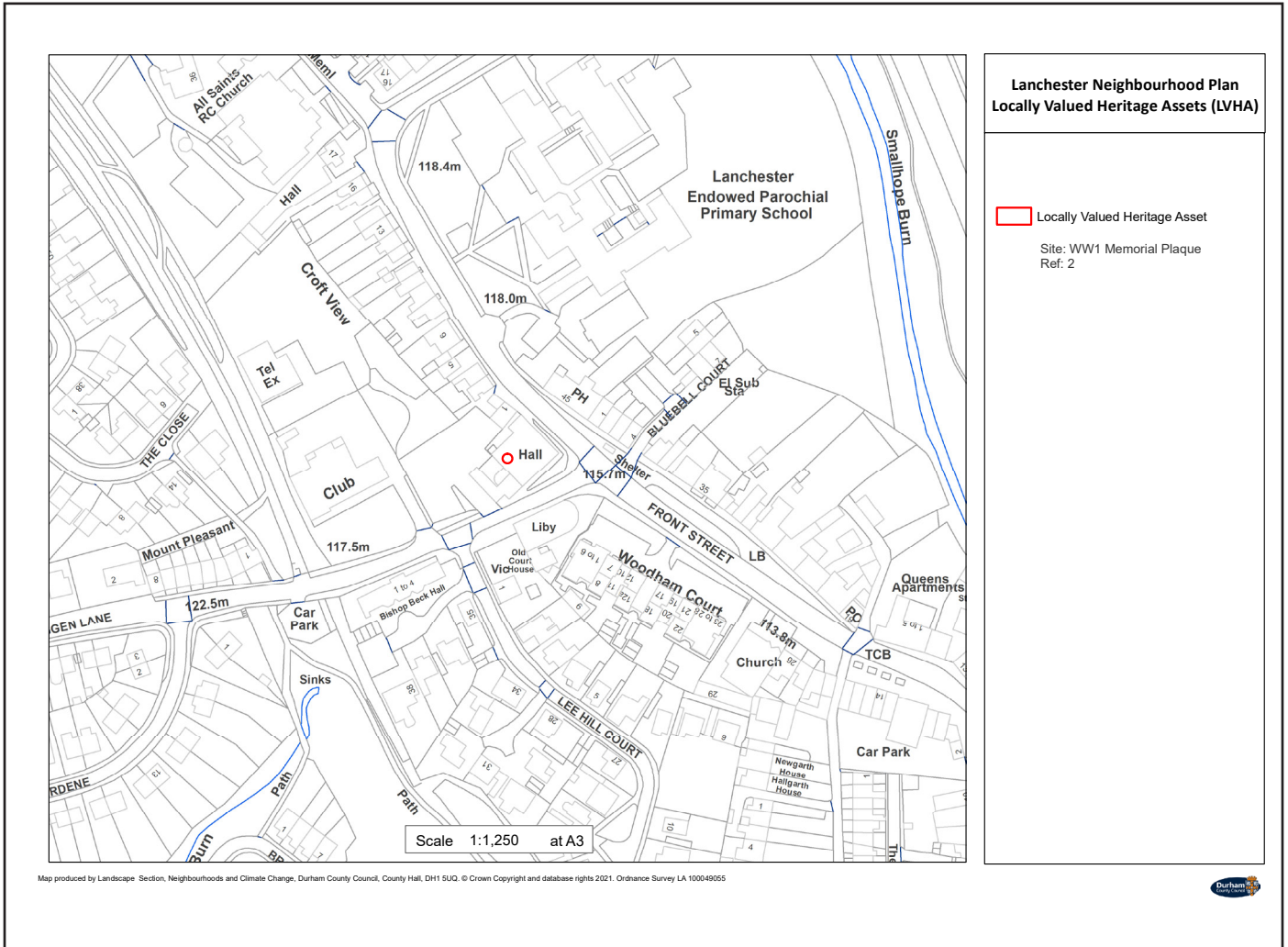
LHA 209 b



LHA 209 c

Map

Map of Asset showing curtilage



Methodist Church

Map code	3
LCHA number	218
Category	Monuments and Religious Places
Form	Standing Building
Date	1870's
Grid Reference	NZ 16517 47535

Description

Handsome building in the gothic revival style and occupies imposing position in Front Street
Interior was altered and conserved in late 1990s, to a high standard.

Significance Considerable / exceptional

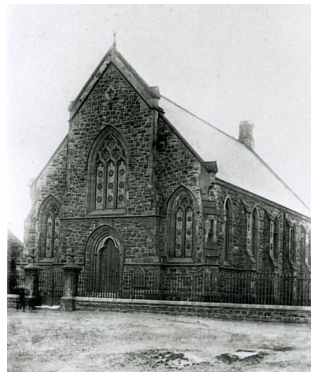
Condition Good

Risks / Issues

Photos LHA 218 a - b



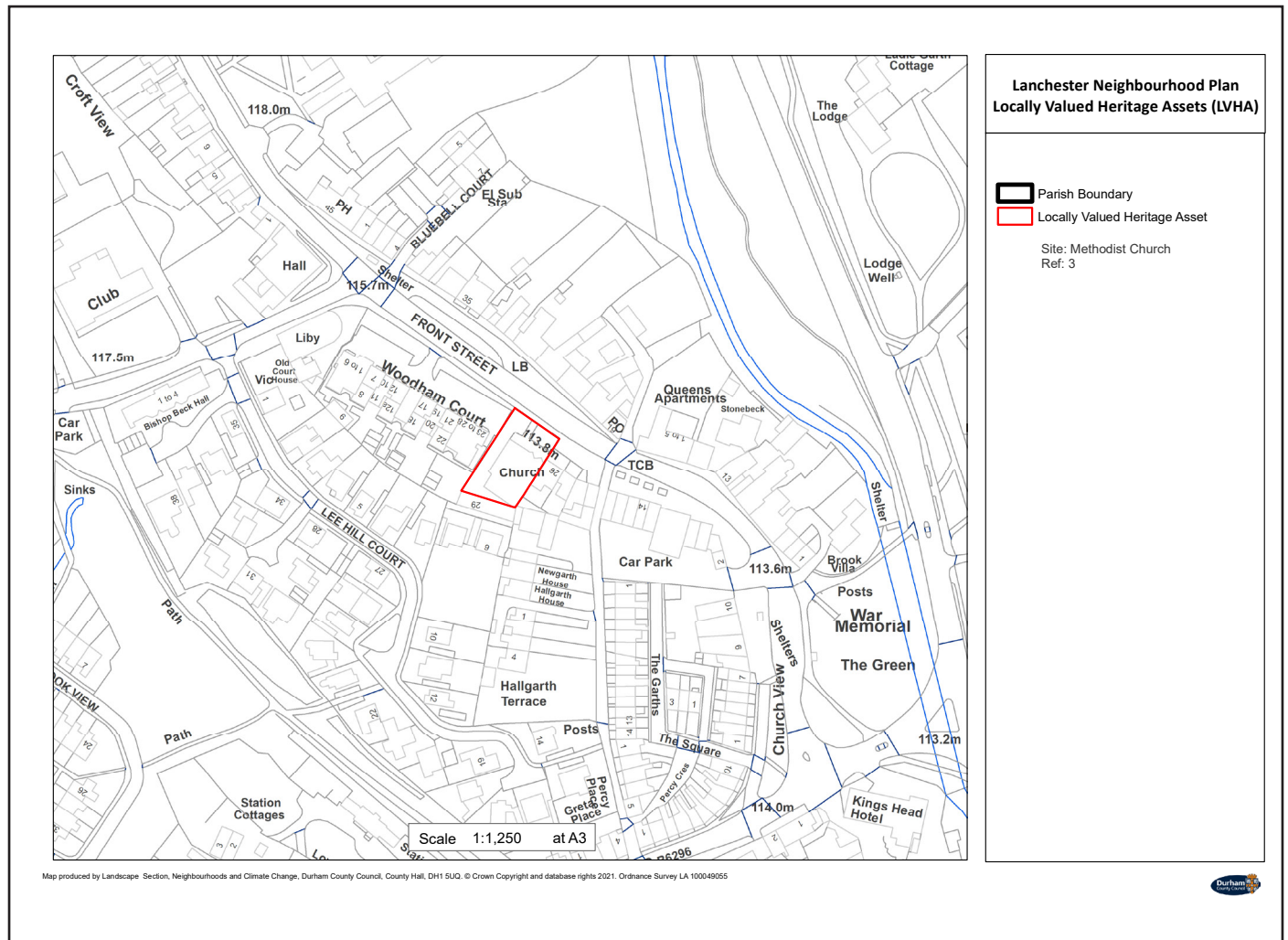
LHA 218 a



LHA 218 b

Map

Map of Asset showing curtilage



Wesleyan Church

Map code	4
LCHA number	119
Category	Monuments and Religious Places
Form	Standing Building
Date	1810
Grid Reference	NZ 16707 47533

Description

1819 Methodist Church, later Blacksmiths Shop, now a private house

Significance	Exceptional Surviving example of Christian heritage
---------------------	--

Condition	Good
------------------	------

Risks / Issues

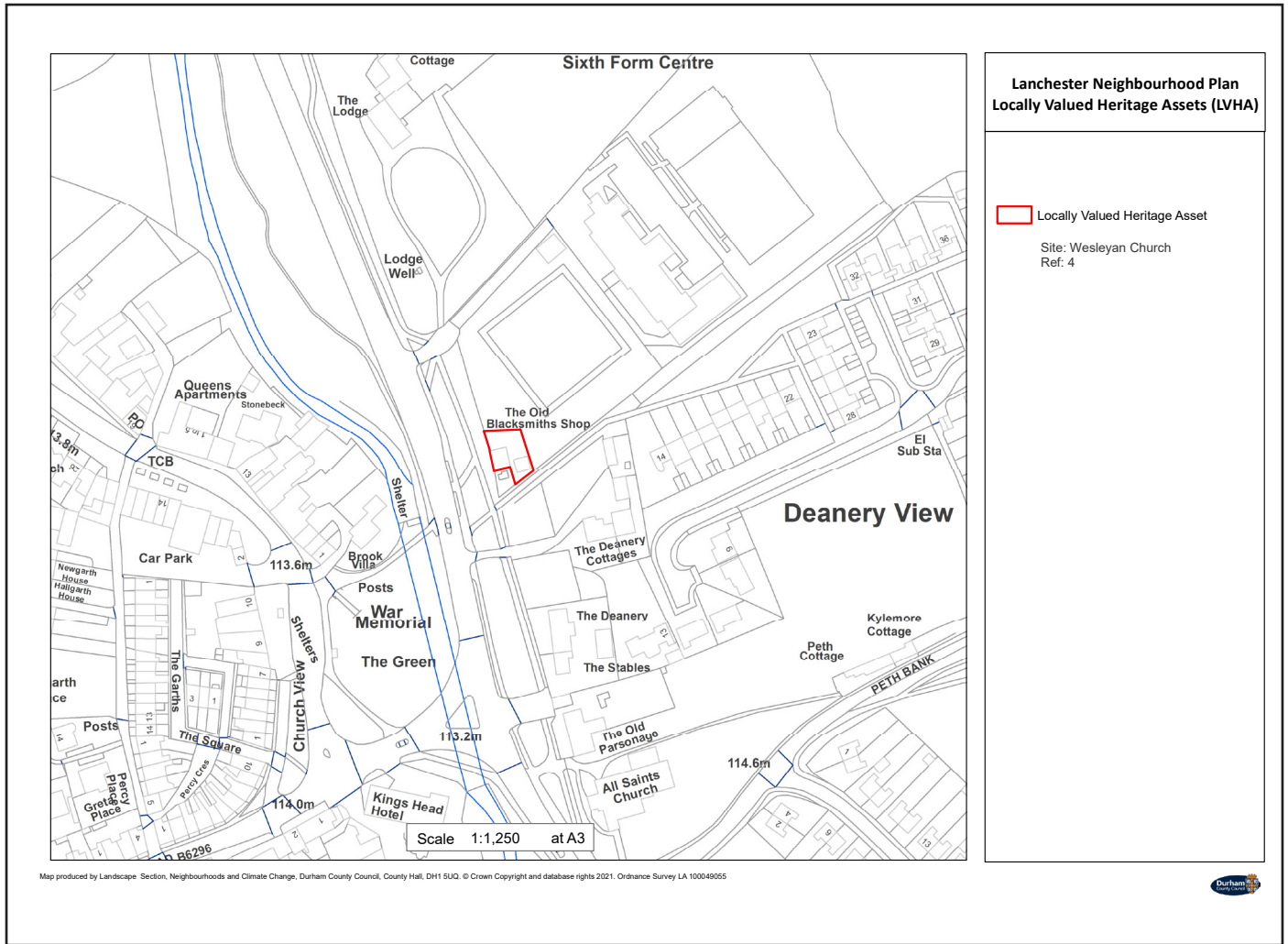
Photos	LHA 119 a
---------------	-----------



LHA 119 a

Map

Map of Asset showing curtilage



WW1 Remembrance Plaque

Map code	5
LCHA number	211
Category	Monuments and Religious Places
Form	Monument
Date	1920
Grid Reference	NZ 167 474

Description

WW1 Remembrance Plaque sited inside All Saints Parish Church on the north wall. It is a substantial bronze plaque with a black lacquer coating and is inscribed "In thankfulness and to the honour of Almighty God for the victory of the British Empire and her Allies in the Great War MDCCCCXIV - MDCCCCXV 111 The people of Lanchester set up this tablet as an enduring record of those who went out from among them and for their country and the cause of righteousness most obviously gave their lives MDCCCCXX ... 43 names... Their names liveth for evermore"

Significance	Exceptional This plaque is mentioned in the inscription on the Memorial Gates outside the church
---------------------	---

Condition	Good
------------------	------

Risks / Issues	No immediate concerns. Has been in situ for over 90 years
-----------------------	---

Photos	LHA 211 a - b
---------------	---------------



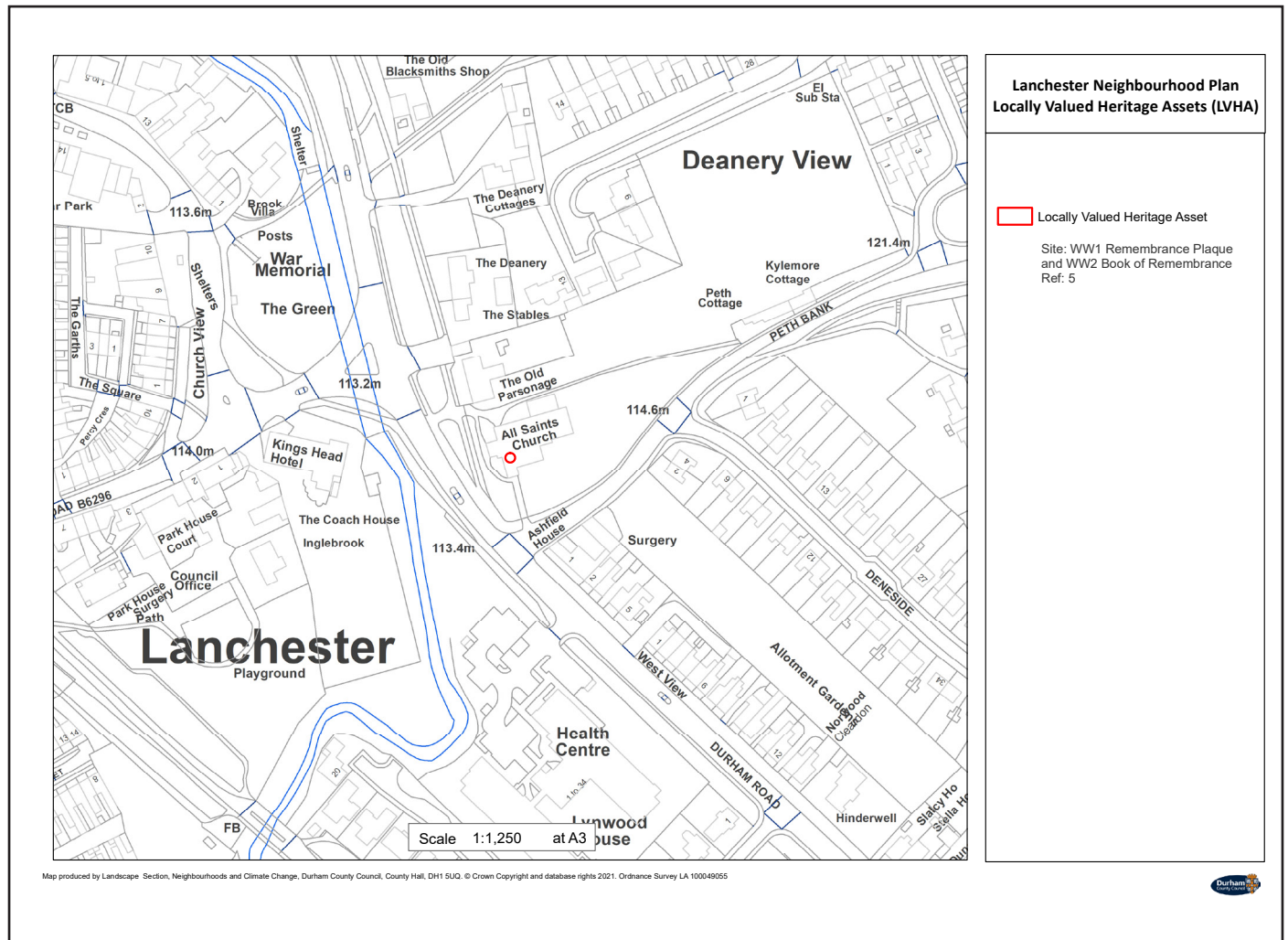
LHA 211 a



LHA 211 b

Map

Map of Asset showing curtilage



WW2 Book of Remembrance

Map code 5
LCHA number 212
Category Monuments and Religious Places
Form Monument
Date c 1948
Grid Reference NZ 167 474

Description

WW2 Book of Remembrance in a glass fronted display case sited at the front of the north aisle in All Saints Parish Church. Each page is simply but beautifully illustrated with 3 names giving the name, rank, regiment, date and place of death and age.

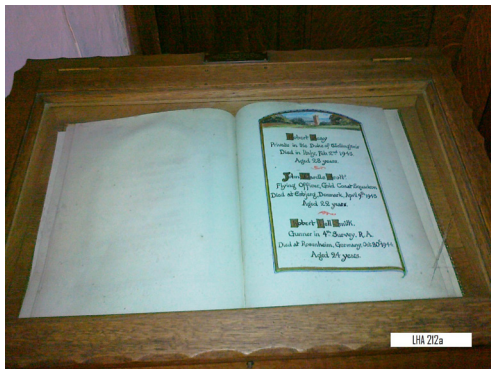
The book was given by members of the Lanchester Women's War Working Party in remembrance of those who did not return 1939 - 45

Significance Exceptional
A very touching memorial to those local people who died in WW2

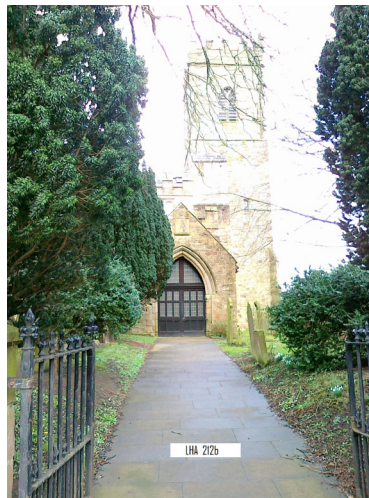
Condition Good

Risks / Issues No immediate concerns. It is kept in a locked case and away from direct sunlight

Photos LHA 212 a - b



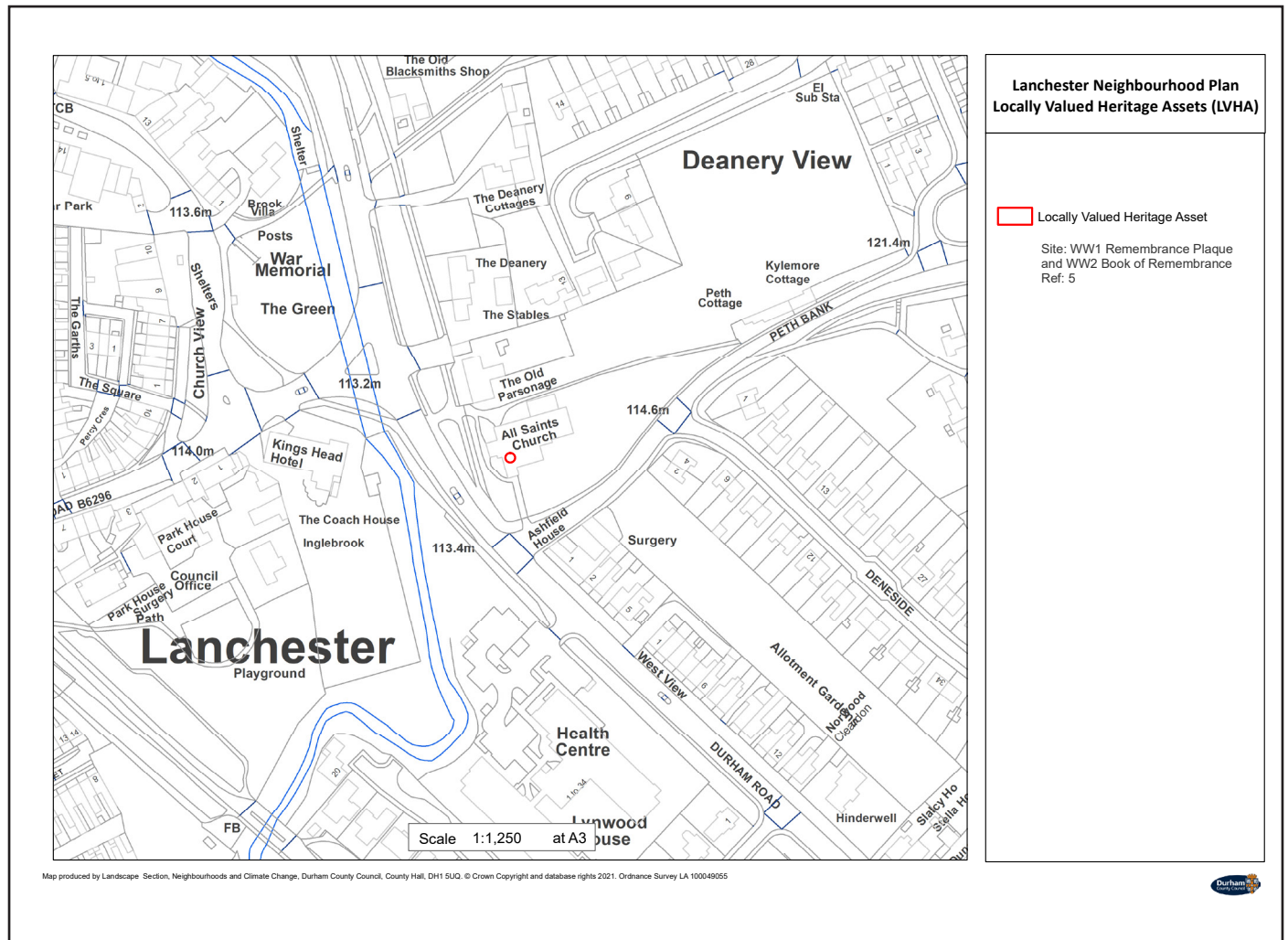
LHA 212 a



LHA 212 b

Map

Map of Asset showing curtilage



WW2 Memorial Gates and Plaque, All Saints Church

Map code	5
LCHA number	213
Category	Monuments and Religious Places
Form	Monument
Date	1922
Grid Reference	NZ 167 474

Description

These WW1 Memorial Gates are in wrought iron and flanked by two handsome stone pillars topped with stone finials which are linked by a wrought iron arch in a foliate pattern. They are located at the NW corner of the churchyard, close to the old Parsonage where they frame the steps of the most used entrance to All Saints Parish Church and grounds. There is a dedicatory brass plaque set in the top of one of the pillars with the inscription "A memorial to those who died in the Great War whose names are recorded within this Church"

Significance

Exceptional
A worthy and imaginative tribute to the fallen and a significant addition to the setting of the Parish Church

Condition

Good

Risks / Issues

No immediate concerns. Could be lost if gates were allowed to deteriorate over time. The gates and posts have been renovated in recent years and are currently in good condition

Photos

LHA 213 a, c



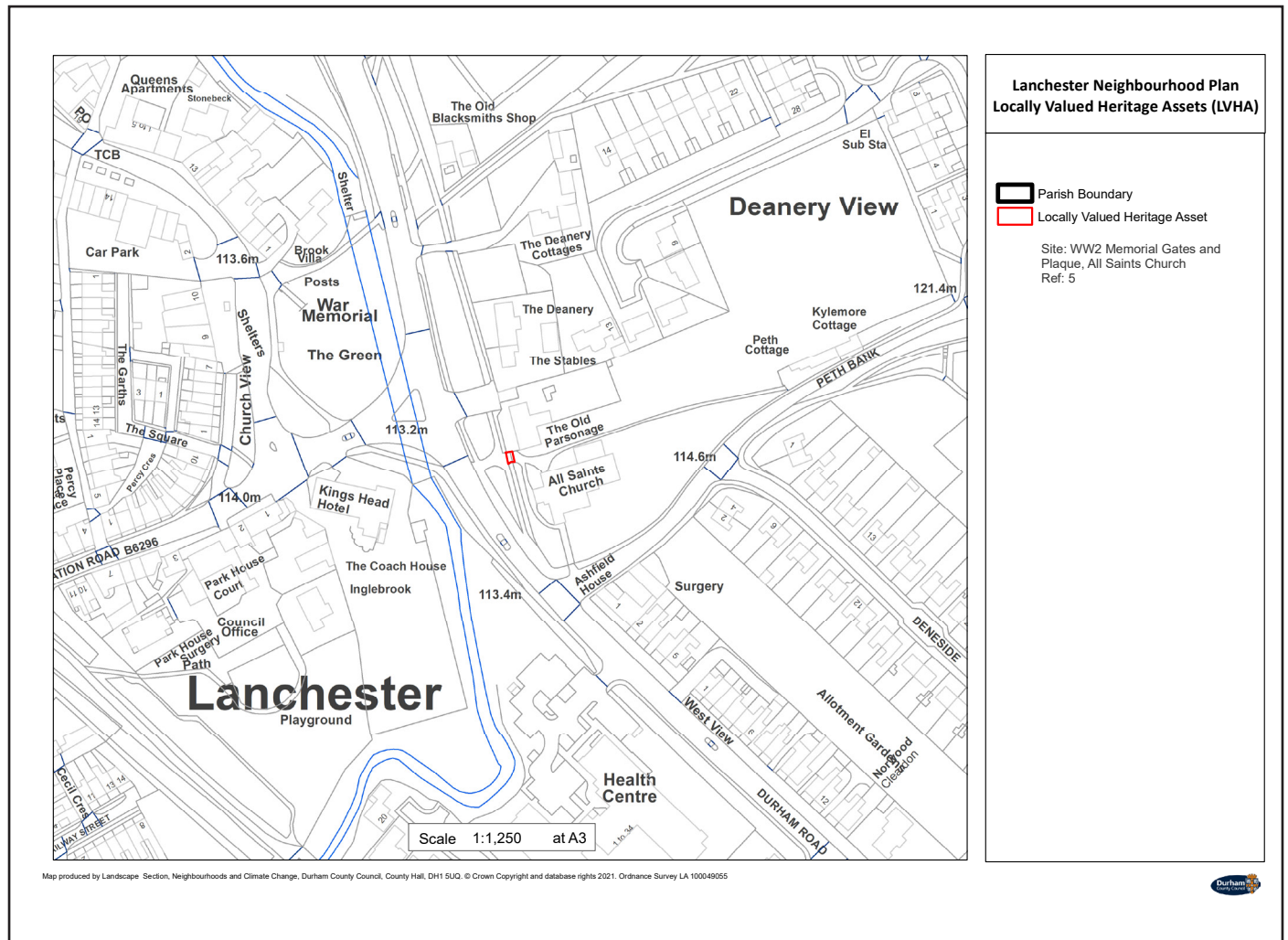
LHA 213 a



LHA 213 c

Map

Map of Asset showing curtilage



WW2 and Falklands War Remembrance Plaques

Map code	6
LCHA number	210
Category	Monuments and Religious Places
Form	Monument
Date	c 1947
Grid Reference	NZ 167 472

Description

(a)WW2 Remembrance Plaque in brass with incised inscription in enamelled black lettering "In remembrance / World War 1935 - 45 /... 2 names.." (b)Falklands Conflict brass plaque inscribed "In Remembrance/ Falklands War 1982/ Stewart Ian Laing" The plaques were originally sited in the old Council Offices (Park House) but taken down when that building was sold in 2015 and are currently awaiting relocation.

Significance Exceptional

Condition Good

Risks / Issues Will be lost from public view if a new site is not found. Awaiting the identification of a suitable site where they can once again be put on public display.

Photos LHA 210 a - b



LHA 210 a



LHA 210 b

WW1 Memorial at Malton

Map code	7
LCHA number	214
Category	Monuments and Religious Places
Form	Monument
Date	c 1920
Grid Reference	NZ 180 462

Description

A small memorial garden with plaque at the entrance to Officials Terrace, Malton. The bronze plaque has raised black lettering set into a low backing wall with concrete capping stones and the inscription "In honoured memory of those men of the firm of Sir S A Sadler Ltd who laid down their lives ...22 names and regiments listed... in defence of King and Country during the Great War 1914 - 18" The company Sir S A Sadler Ltd had owned mines at Malton since 1888 and in 1914 at the outbreak of war they employed 1467 men in their mines. They also provided facilities for workers including a memorial hall and a school. The plaque originally hung in the memorial hall but when this was damaged in a bombing raid it was moved to the house wall at No.1 Officials Terrace. It was later put into storage after the mines closed until the memorial garden was built in 1997 at the instigation of the local residents.

Significance

Exceptional
Congratulations to the people of Malton for resurrecting this 'lost' memorial in such a prominent and attractive setting. The two small conifers could be sentries guarding the memorial

Condition

Good

Risks / Issues

Could deteriorate due to vandalism or lack of maintenance by future residents of this small hamlet. Not currently on the IWM register

Photos

LHA 214 a - b



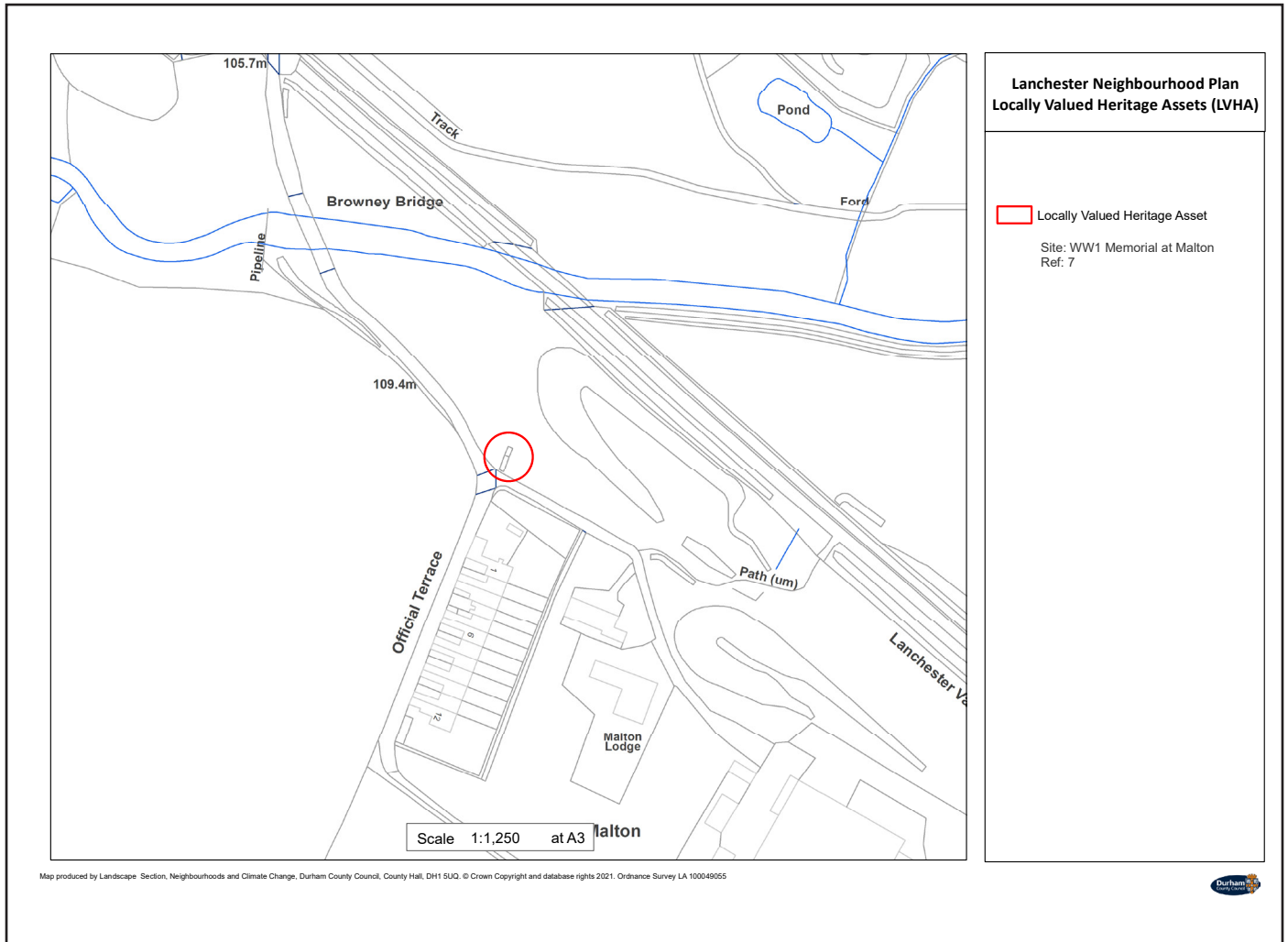
LHA 214 a



LHA 214 b

Map

Map of Asset showing curtilage



War Memorial (Village Green)

Map code	8
LCHA number	202
Category	Monuments and Religious Places
Form	Monument
Date	1951
Grid Reference	NZ 167 474

Description

Memorial garden with dedicatory stone wall on the edge of the village green close to 'Brook Villa'. Inset into the centre of the wall is a marble tablet with an incised inscription in black lettering ' Lanchester and District War Memorial.....'. Originally sited in front of Church View and unveiled 11.11.51 by Lord Gort. Moved to present location in 1972 due to road alterations when A691 bypass was built. Documentation shows that the original cost of the War Memorial in 1951 was £480.

The Parish Council and members of the community completed a project in 2018 to have the names of fallen soldiers added to the Village Green War Memorial. 130 names were identified and engraved on the new marble panels. The Rededication of the War Memorial took place on Friday 19 October 2018 led by the three Churches in the Parish. The Lord Lieutenant of County Durham, Mrs Sue Snowdon attended the service.

Significance Exceptional

Condition Good

Risks / Issues Currently maintained by Parish Council. Potential risk from vandalism (low) because easily accessed by public and lack of council funding

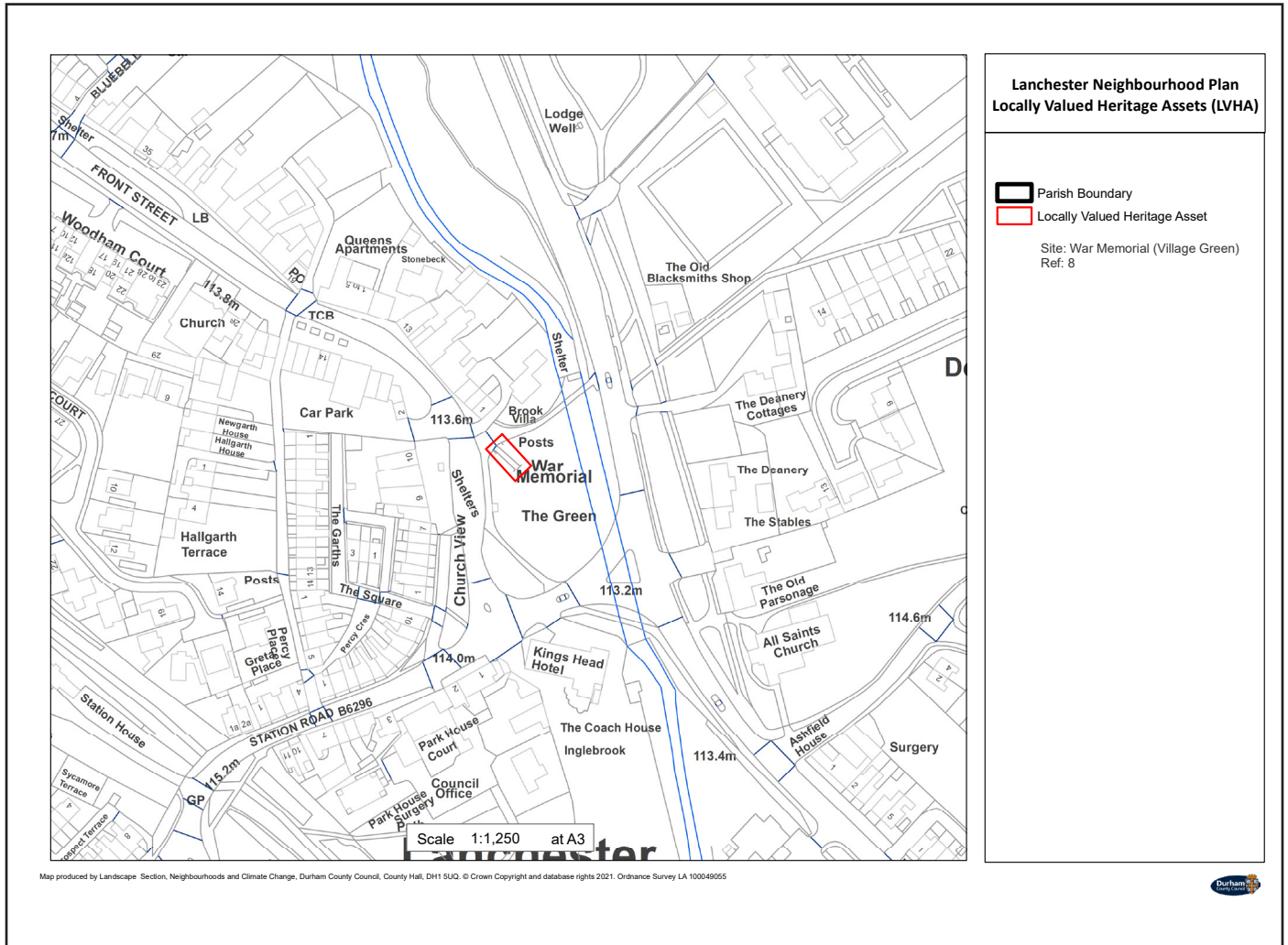
Photos LHA 202 a



LHA 202 a

Map

Map of Asset showing curtilage



Peth Bank

Map code 1
LCHA number 51
Category Paths, Routes and Landscapes
Form Route
Date 1740
Grid Reference NZ 17387 47561

Description

Old pack horse route. Located partly within the Conservation Area. This is an ancient route providing access to and from the village. The ancient tree lined former pack horse route, known locally as 'Pea Lane', dates from approx 1740 and was the main turnpike route into the village.

Significance Exceptional
Immense historic importance

Condition Poor

Risks / Issues Becoming overgrown with trees etc. Litter and fly tipping a problem. Partly located within the Conservation Area so some protection afforded. The route is only partly visible and intact on part of the route.

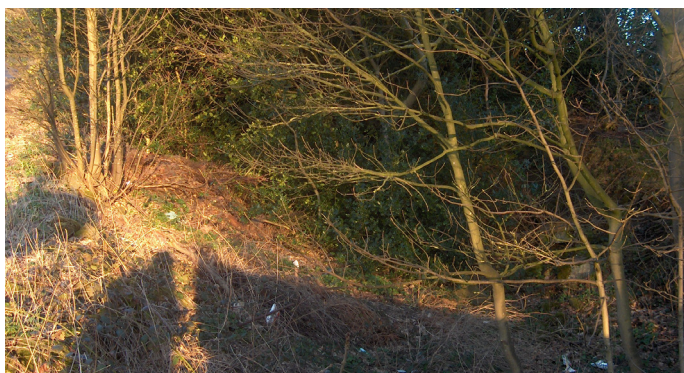
Photos LHA 51 a - c



LHA 51 a



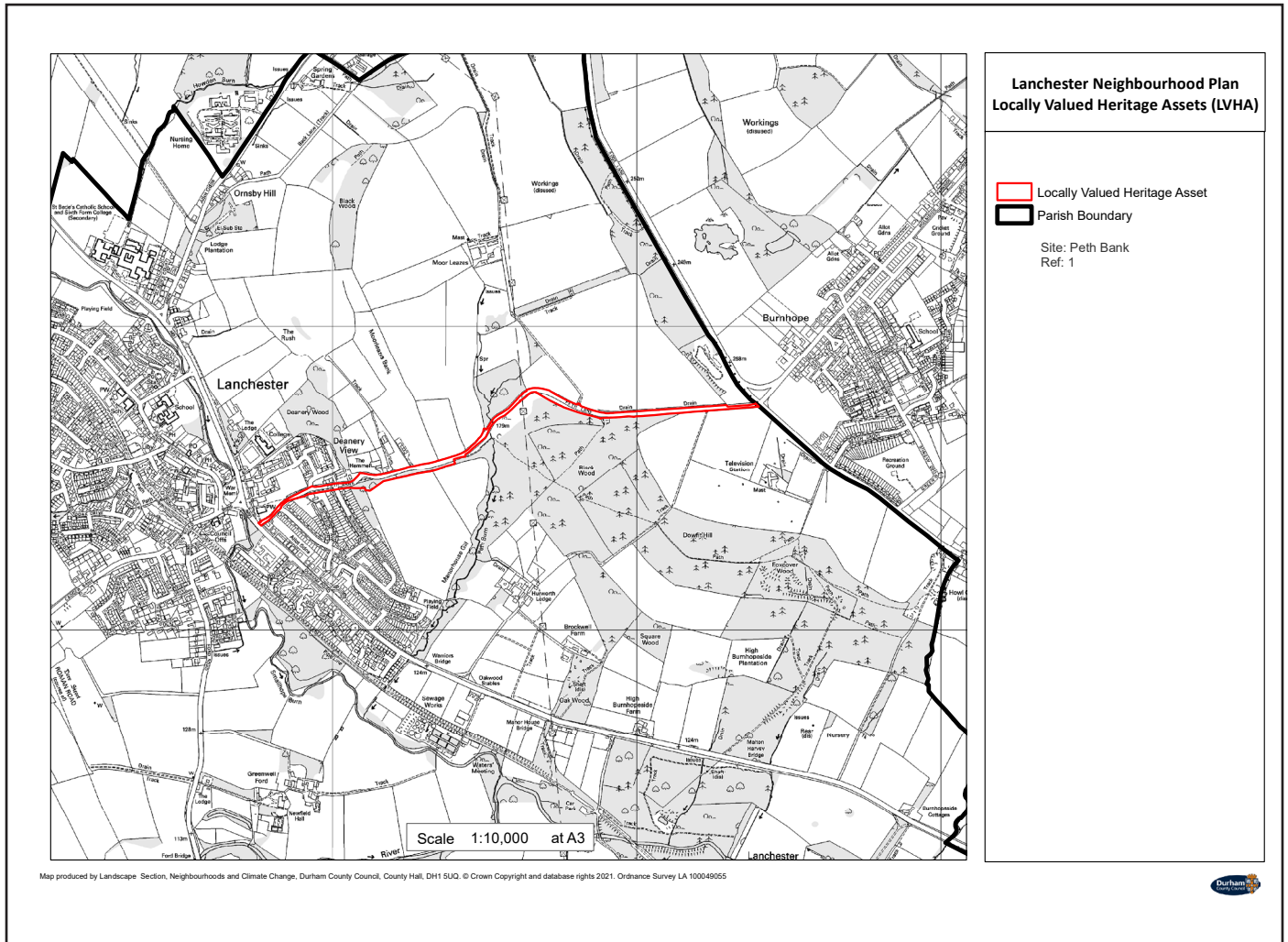
LHA 51 b



LHA 51 c

Map

Map of Asset showing curtilage



Dere Street

Map code	2
LCHA number	5
Category	Paths, Routes and Landscapes
Form	Buried Archaeological Site
Date	Roman
Grid Reference	NZ 16265 46421

Description

Course of Roman road, impossible to locate where it leads the road, geophysical survey pinpoints some of the route. Traces of the road can be found in the fields as it leaves the scheduled area and heads north via Marjory Flatts Farm and crosses Newbiggen Lane.

Dere Street is a major south-north Roman road which originally ran from the legionary headquarters at York to the supply base at Corbridge. The road played a major role in the conquest and control of the Roman North of Britain. Dere Street was later extended to run north through Hadrian's Wall as far as present-day Melrose in Scotland. The road takes its name from the Anglo-Saxon kingdom of Deira, through which it passed. Amongst the antiquarian writers, Dere Street was usually referred to as Watling Street, not to be confused with the Roman road of the same name in the South of England.

Contrary to popular belief, Romans did not always pave their roads with large flat stones. A search for the remains of Dere Street would be looking for a raised agger (mound) about 25 feet in width, made of compacted levels of cobbles or pebbles overlaid with smaller stones or gravel, and with drainage ditches on each side, as can be seen at Binchester. In a field south-east of the Longovicium Roman Fort, a short stretch of the agger is still visible as a low swelling in the field. However, the route of Dere Street is hard to trace in and out of the village because of the effects of deep ploughing and open-cast mining. Even amongst the antiquarians there was much debate as to the exact course of Dere Street as it passes through Lanchester Parish. In 1852 Henry Maclauchlan, that most tireless of Roman road-chasers, was forced to admit that beyond Woodside heading towards Leadgate, the traces of the road were "exceedingly obscure" (p.15).

Nevertheless, in the immediate vicinity of Longovicium Roman fort (LHA160), Dere Street can be seen very clearly on the geophysical surveys which were conducted by Archaeological Services, University of Durham (ASDU) on behalf of the Friends of Longovicium in 2008-9. The road was geophysically surveyed for a total distance of some 750 metres. The surveys revealed that Dere Street runs from the south-east to the north-east side parallel to the east wall of the fort and it was lined on both sides with buildings and a network of side and back streets. Other man-made structures, including side-streets, ditches, pits and enclosures can also be seen on both sides of the street. It is possible that some of the features revealed by the surveys are temples and/or roadside tombs.

The survey of the North vicus (civilian settlement, LHA) of the Roman fort carried out by ASDU in 2008 clearly showed the line of Dere Street running northwards out of the fort through fields numbered 1190, 1189 and 1188 on the Ordnance Survey map of 1895. However, the 2008 survey revealed that the line proposed by the map was incorrect: Dere Street in fact takes a more easterly line, running just west of the easternmost boundaries of fields 1189 and 1188. Unfortunately, the line of Dere Street then disappears beneath a mining spoil-heap in the north-east corner of Field 1188.

Field 1087, to the north of this, slopes down to the Alderdene Burn and there is much evidence of landslip, surface displacement and wet boggy ground so the course of the road could not be traced. In 2009 the Friends of Longovicium were informed by Mr Gavin Ledger that there was a cobbled surface crossing the Alderdene Burn at NZ15874 which might be Dere Street. However, the uniformly-laid cobbles or "sets" of this crossing seemed to be laid at a tangent to Dere Street rather than in line with it, and the cobbles overlaid a modern water-pipe, which rules out the cobbled surface as a Roman archaeological feature. This area of the burn might warrant further investigation, however, as a Roman crossing might exist beneath the cobbled layers which can be seen today.

A visit by the Friends of Longovicium to Marjory Flatts Farm on 2nd April 2013 in order to try and locate more traces of the line of Dere Street found a large heap of cobbles and pebbles in the spoil heap on the north side of a modern drainage ditch immediately between fields 1188 and 1087 which might have been dug up and removed from the agger of Dere Street. Using a probe on the slope to the Alderdene Burn revealed the presence of a hard surface which could be Dere Street. It is also possible that fields 1088, 1091 and 1090, immediately west and northwest of Marjory Flatts farm, may reveal more evidence of the road if investigated further.

Significance Exceptional
Main route by which the Romans moved through northern Britain

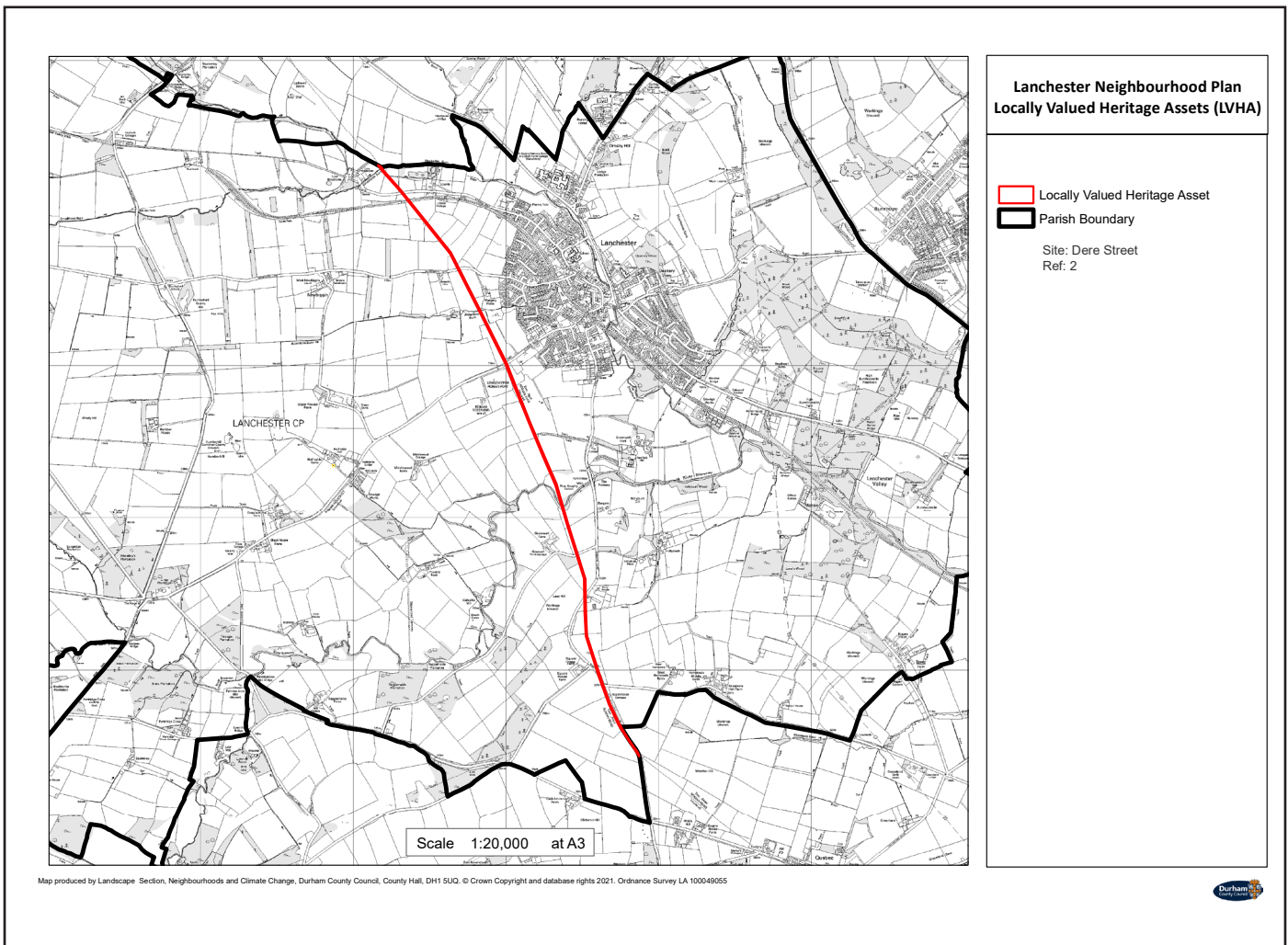
Condition Not visible

Risks / Issues The remains of Dere Street in Lanchester have already suffered greatly from agriculture and open-cast mining. There could be further risks from housing developments which are proposed in the area through which Dere Street is thought to run as it leaves Margery Flatts and crosses Newbiggen Lane

Photos None

Map

Map of Asset showing curtilage



Route along Newbiggen Lane

Map code	3
LCHA number	70
Category	Paths, Routes and Landscapes
Form	Landscape
Date	19th century
Grid Reference	NZ 15928 47589

Description

Route along Newbiggen (sometimes spelt Newbiggin) Lane from open countryside past Margery Flatts down to the junction with Front Street in the village centre. It is very clear from its context, description and setting that Newbiggen Lane has been one of the key route ways into and out of Lanchester over several centuries. Whilst it has developed near to the Village centre over the years, various characteristics are still evident and remain today to demonstrate its role, significance and importance to village life through the past 300 years or so. It approaches from the south through open countryside and then descends into the valley before its junction with Front Street (western end) in Lanchester. Starting from Front Street, Newbiggen Lane is fronted to the left by the original workhouse (now Library and private dwellings) with the Community Centre on the right. Evidence still exists of the Lanchester Railway Route (now Lanchester Valley Railway Path) crossing Newbiggen Lane. Originally, there was a railway bridge spanning the road. LVRP levels now drop to the road level for users to cross the road. Further evidence is the tall stone retaining walls adjoining the road here by the car park and the social club (see LHA ID No. 104). Housing development took place creating Alderdene (cul de sac), whilst on the right of the road a row of 8 stone traditional terraced houses with some stone walls (Mount Pleasant) line the road, demonstrating past residences of those working locally. Continuing out of the village, additional access to the semi-detached housing on the left is provided by steps down the grassy banked verges (about 2m), whilst bungalows to the right, with conifer and thorn hedging demonstrate further development along the lane. The lower level of the lane is also demonstrated by the retaining stonewalls (1-2m) on the right before the bend to access Broadoak Drive. Again, more open banked verges are clearly visible on the left before the road junction. Conifer and mature native trees (about 20m) line the lane near 'The Mount', which has banked access retained by stone walls. On the left, banked verges (approximately 2m high in places) widen out more and are also higher beyond the Broadoak Drive junction, opposite Mount View. On the left, the lane boundary is mostly wooden fencing beyond the banking for the residential semi-detached housing, interspersed with occasional trees approximately 15m high. Thorn hedgerow is evident on the right as are more retaining walls, this time in relatively low level brick, before approaching the Mount View and Mount Park Estate housing development. A number of bungalows, with footpaths, finish the housing line on the right of the Lane, before access to 'Ridgeway', a footpath and verged walkway access fronting bungalows with open fields (grazing with wooden stock fencing) and countryside opposite, which travels north to provide access onto the Lanchester Valley Railway Path (LVRP). Banking on the left quickly narrows (at the point of the speed limit signs, and 'road hump') to give narrow tarmacked road access (mostly single lane) up the lane towards Margery Flatts and beyond. Road width is about 3.5m at this point. The Lane narrows considerably beyond 'Ridgeway' and a tree canopy (about 10m high) is clearly formed by native trees and similar hedgerow banking and verges on either side (varying between 1-2m). Several native trees are interspersed in the hedgerows and the diversity of the flora contained within them, together with the banked style of verges is testament to the age of the lane, its connectivity and linkages with the village and countryside as an important route way. Tree sizes vary including 6 x 15m, 2 x 25m and 2 x 30m trees before the hedgerow, banking and tree canopy opens out at the entrance to Margery Flatts (Farm). As the lane is accessed between Ridgeway and the entrance to Margery Flatts (Farm), this part of Newbiggen Lane provides considerable impressive views to the west both up and across the valley, across open countryside, woodland and grazed fields (sheep). The 'green corridor' is rich in fauna and flora, for example, with sightings of at least 3 different types of owl, including barn owls (A Kelly, Lanchester Wildlife) being reported on numerous occasions, and tawny and little owls.

Ancient hedgerows and banked verges suggesting medieval track and drove routes linked to substantial tree canopy. Wildlife. Demonstrates clear links to agricultural past

Significance

Exceptional
Significant route that demonstrates Lanchester’s development over the centuries and connectivity to the open countryside beyond the natural development area. It retains several important features much valued by Lanchester residents including tree canopy, important hedgerows, open banking and original stone workhouse and school buildings.

Condition

Good

Risks / Issues

Surface water flooding down Newbiggen Lane; Risk of damage/removal of hedgerow and banking as a result of future housing development; potential loss of wildlife habitat

Photos

LHA 70 b, c, f, g, i,



LHA 70 b



LHA 70 c



LHA 70 f



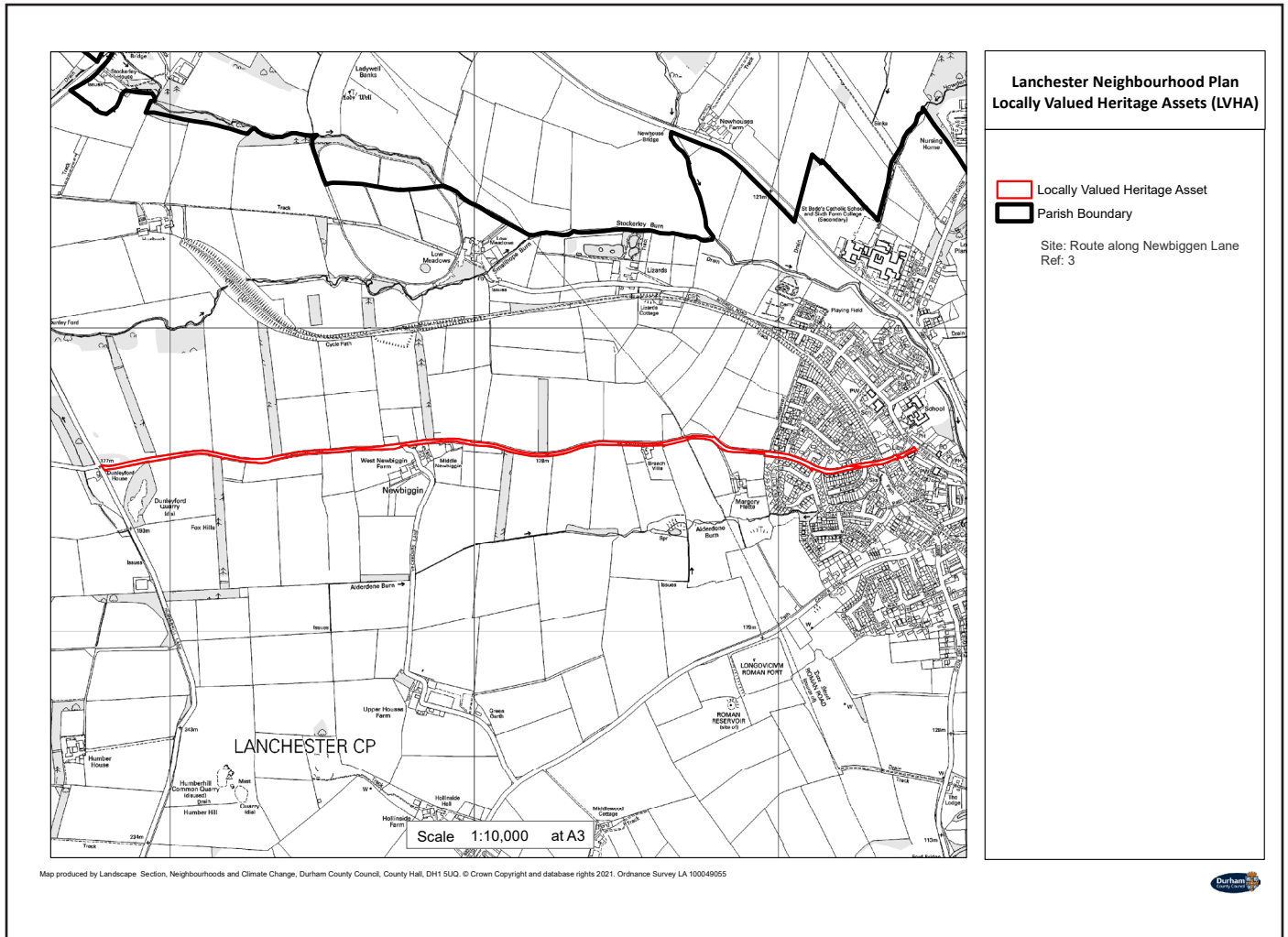
LHA 70 g



LHA 70 i

Map

Map of Asset showing curtilage



Old Railway Line

Map code	4
LCHA number	1
Category	Paths, Routes and Landscape
Form	Route
Date	1862-1965
Grid Reference	NZ 14766 48328

Description

Former Consett to Durham LNER goods and passenger railway line, now Lanchester Valley Walk (developed by Durham County Council in 1980s) for use by walkers, cyclists and horseriders. Diversity of wildlife, pleasant valley views and links to other railway walks at Broompark, Durham and Lydgetts Junction, Consett (and C2C network). Railway opened 1862, carried iron ore from Middlesbrough to Consett steel works. Passenger line closed 1939, (though occasionally subsequently used for Durham Miners' Gala) and goods line closed 1965. See also LHA ID Nos. 42, and 75.

Significance Exceptional
Railway Walk very popular with locals and visitors. Brings trade to local businesses.

Condition Good

Risks / Issues

Photos LHA 1 a, c, d, f,



LHA 1 a



LHA 1 c



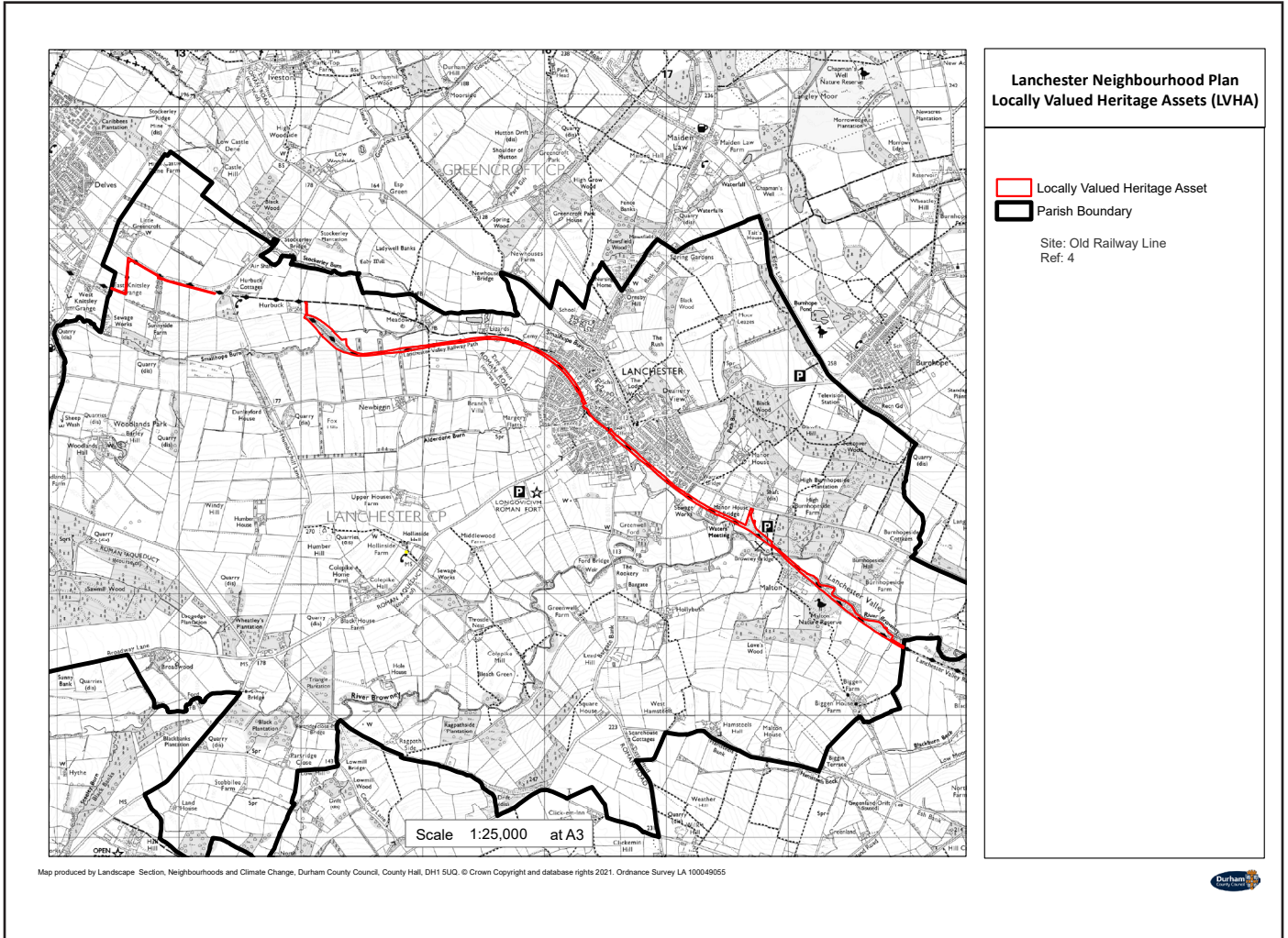
LHA 1 d



LHA 1 f

Map

Map of Asset showing curtilage



Bypass Walk

Map code	1
LCHA number	93
Category	Society, Civic Life and Housing
Form	Route
Date	2011
Grid Reference	NZ 16587 47803

Description

After consultation with residents the Bypass Walk was created by the Parish Council. Very popular walkway giving views of the Smallhope Burn, which it follows closely and views out to the sloping eastern fields and south to the Parish Church. Many people do a circular walk around the village using the Bypass Walk, some every day, and used by schoolchildren and their families. Enhanced by six carved animals and 7 new trees and 6 toadstools. Hedgelaying was carried out by Mr Burt Hunter. In spring the daffodils along the Smallhope's banks offer a most attractive setting. Opened 9/6/2011.

Significance

Considerable
Growing in significance over time. Much enjoyed asset, forms very attractive walkway and entry to the village from the A691.

Condition

Good

Risks / Issues

Litter from passing vehicles. Some areas may need better fencing.

Photos

LHA 93 a, c, f,



LHA 93 a



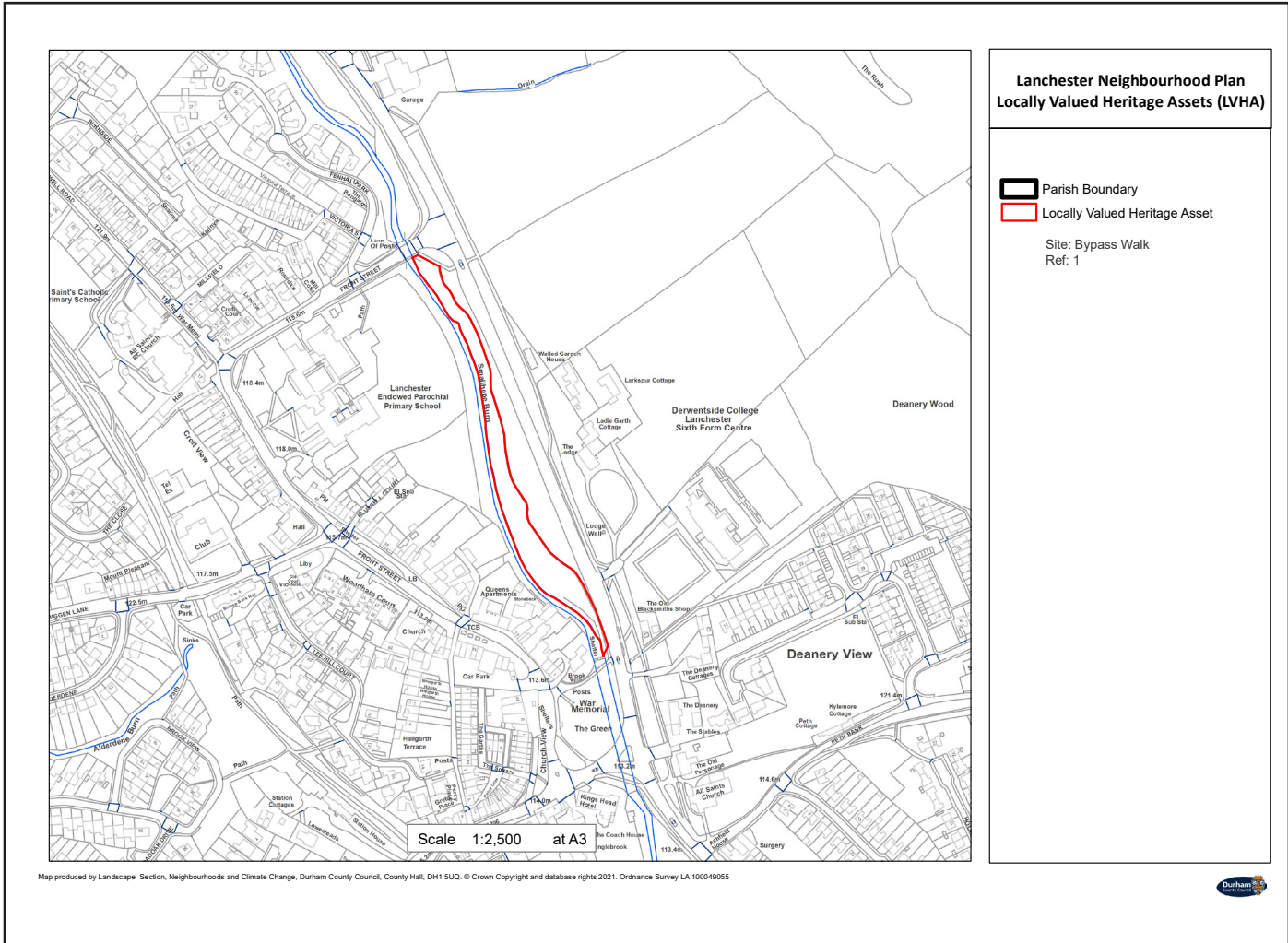
LHA 93 c



LHA 93 f

Map

Map of Asset showing curtilage



Catholic All Saints School

Map code 2
LCHA number 200
Category Society, Civic Life and Housing
Form Standing Building
Date 1905
Grid Reference NZ 16333 47742

Description

This unique school was built in 1905 and is very proud of its history and traditions. An Edwardian building on the outside houses a modern, interactive interior designed for the needs of its pupils.

Significance Considerable
Plays an important role in the community

Condition Good

Risks / Issues

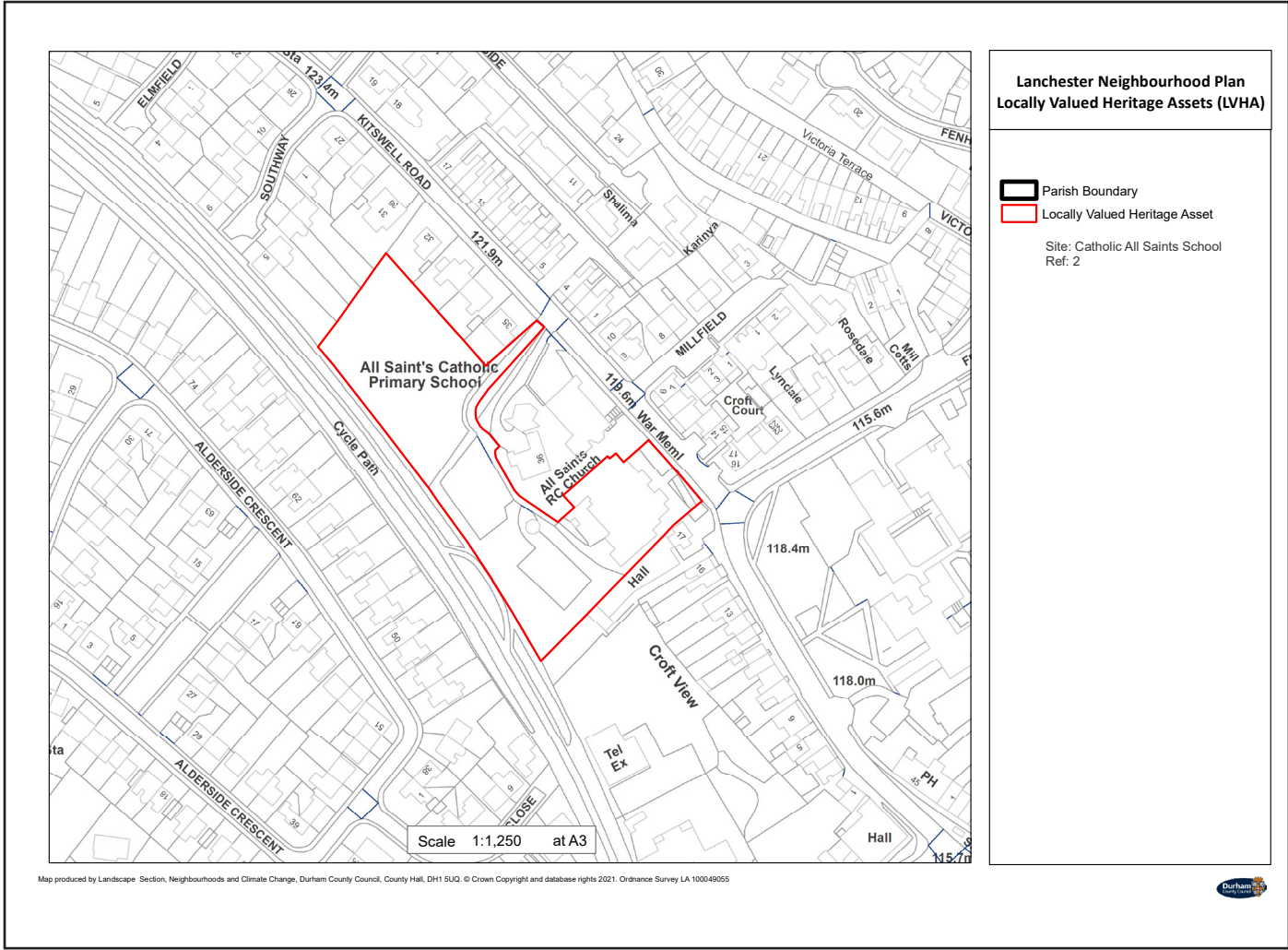
Photos LHA 200 a



LHA 200 a

Map

Map of Asset showing curtilage



Croft View Methodist Church Hall

Map code 3
LCHA number 99
Category Society, Civic Life and Housing
Form Standing Building
Date 1884
Grid Reference NZ 16382 47676

Description

Built in 1884 as a Primitive Methodist Chapel in local stone with slate roof. In 1893 and 1906 two school rooms were added. During WW2 the Wesleyan and Primitive Methodist congregations merged and these buildings were retained for the Sunday School classes and other social functions. Still owned by the Methodist Church and used as a community building for a wide range of activities with the emphasis on youth eg guides, brownies, boys brigade, youth club.

Significance

Considerable
Continues to play a significant role in the lives of young people in the village as it has done for many years.

Condition

Good

Risks / Issues

A large old building with high maintenance costs

Photos

LHA 99 a-c



LHA 99 a



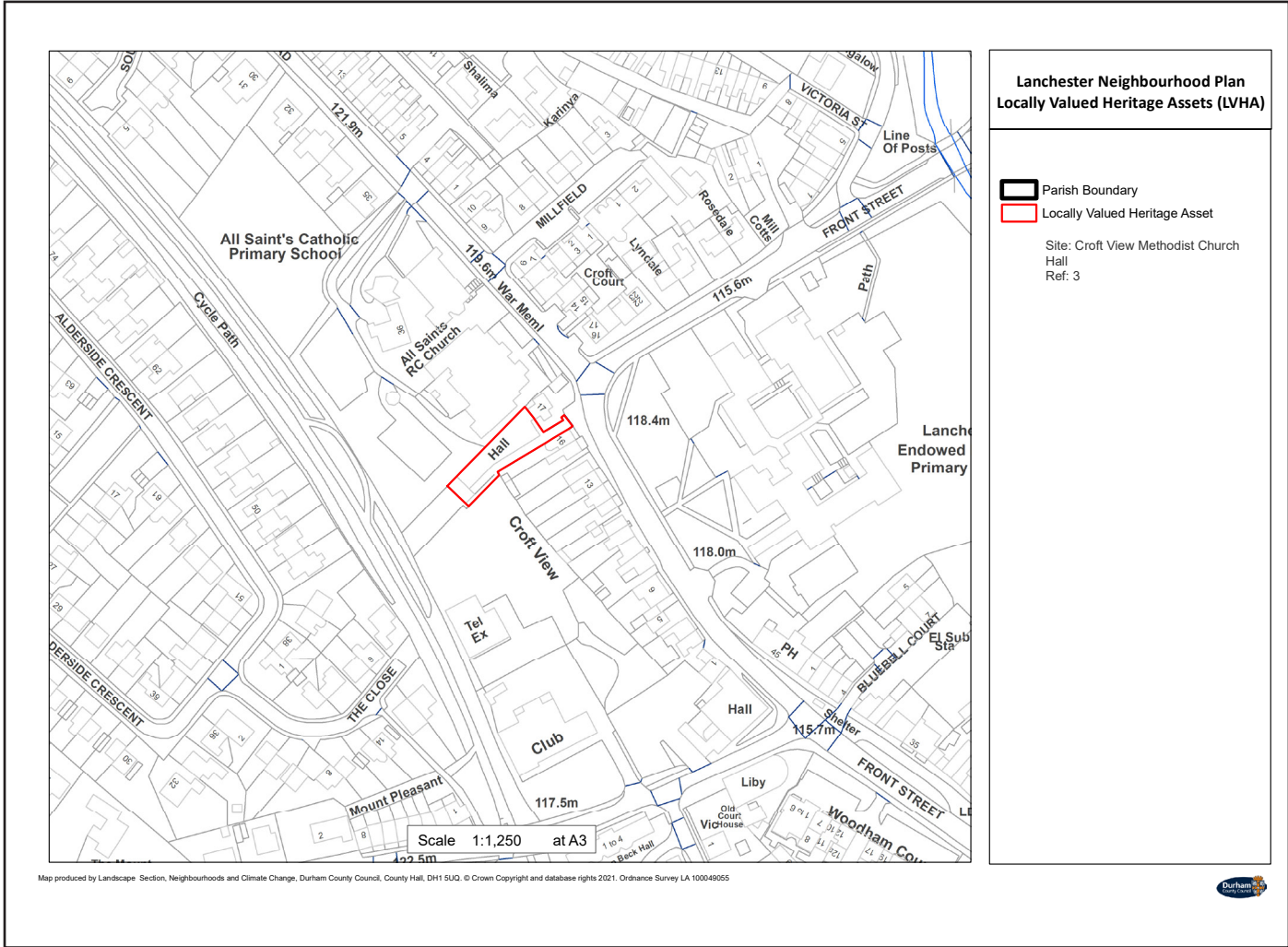
LHA 99 b



LHA 99 c

Map

Map of Asset showing curtilage



The Black Bull

Map code 4
LCHA number 219
Category Society, Civic Life and Housing
Form Standing Building
Date 19th Century
Grid Reference NZ 16441 47647

Description

Coaching Inn with stables. Present form is late Victorian. First garage (Black Bull Filling Station) in the village. Now a pub. Fine frontage.

Significance Considerable
Very prominent position in the village

Condition Fair

Risks / Issues

Photos LHA 219 a-b



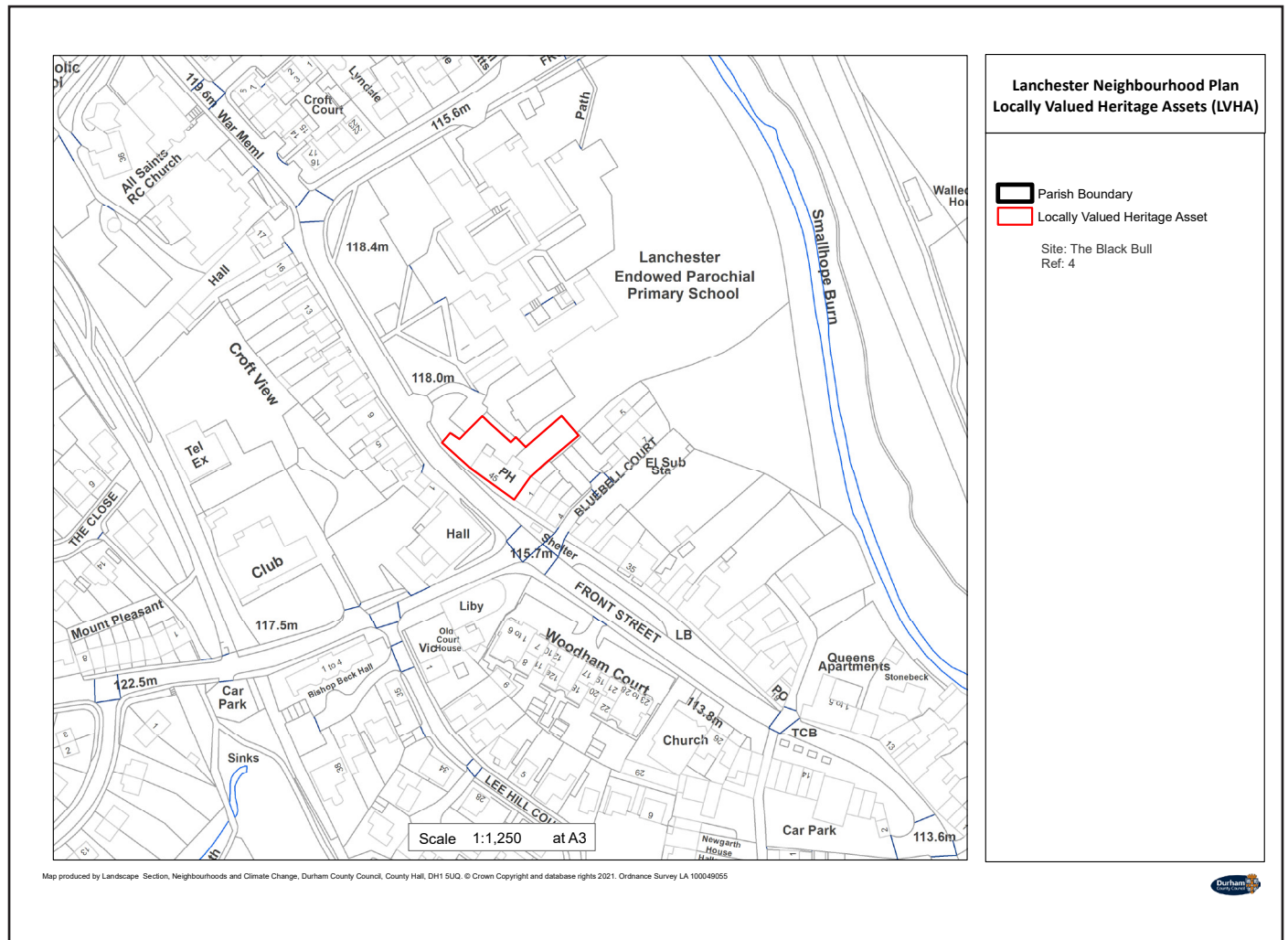
LHA 219 a



LHA 219 b

Map

Map of Asset showing curtilage



Workhouse Boardroom

Map code	5
LCHA number	47
Category	Society, Civic Life and Housing
Form	Standing Building
Date	1879
Grid Reference	NZ 16439 47588

Description

Now a library, originally workhouse boardroom building, very fine architecture with circular windows at front. WL Newcombe C18th style with a faithful version of a Gibbs Door surround and a one storey pilastered wing with apsidal end.

Photos available on www.workhouse.org.uk website and in several local history books. Currently used as branch library was formerly social services offices, Lanchester Rural District Council Offices and in 1953 was a police station and court house.

Several areas of wood fascia board and gutters are rotten and leak badly when it rains. Scaffolding has been erected during Feb 2016.

Since the audit was completed the fascia boards and gutters have been repaired.

Significance

Exceptional

Lanchester workhouse was significant in the development and history of the Parish, fine and prominent building in the village.

Condition

Fair

Risks / Issues

Photos

LHA 47 a-c



LHA 47 a



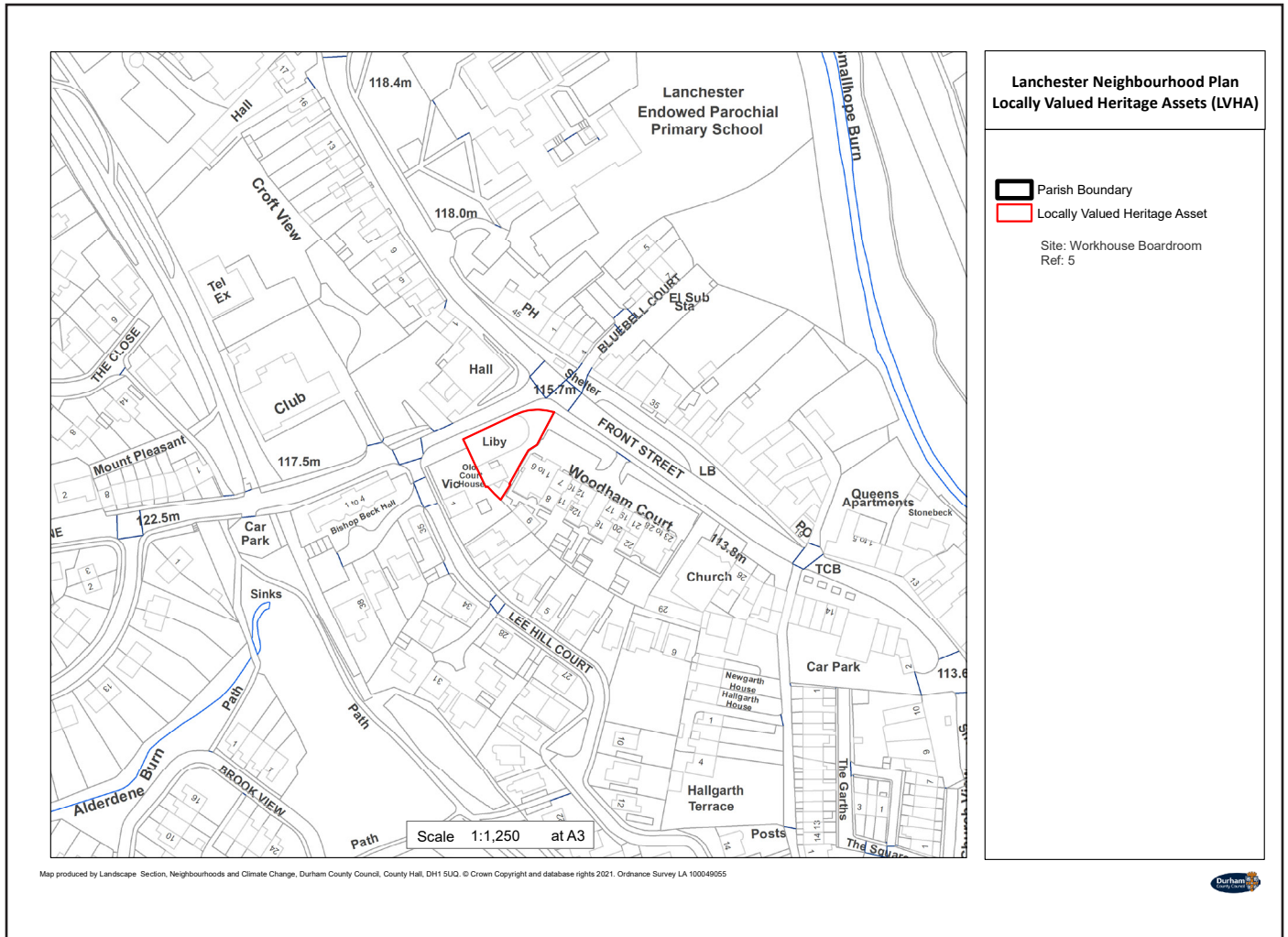
LHA 47 b



LHA 47 c

Map

Map of Asset showing curtilage



Kings Head

Map code 6
LCHA number 91
Category Society, Civic Life and Housing
Form Standing Building
Date 1870's
Grid Reference NZ 16441 47535

Description

Formerly known as the Station Hotel, occupying a prominent position at the southern end of the village green. Imposing building of ashlar stone and welsh slate

Significance

Exceptional / Considerable
Prominent position alongside the village green at the entrance to the village.

Condition

Good

Risks / Issues

Photos

LHA 91 a-b



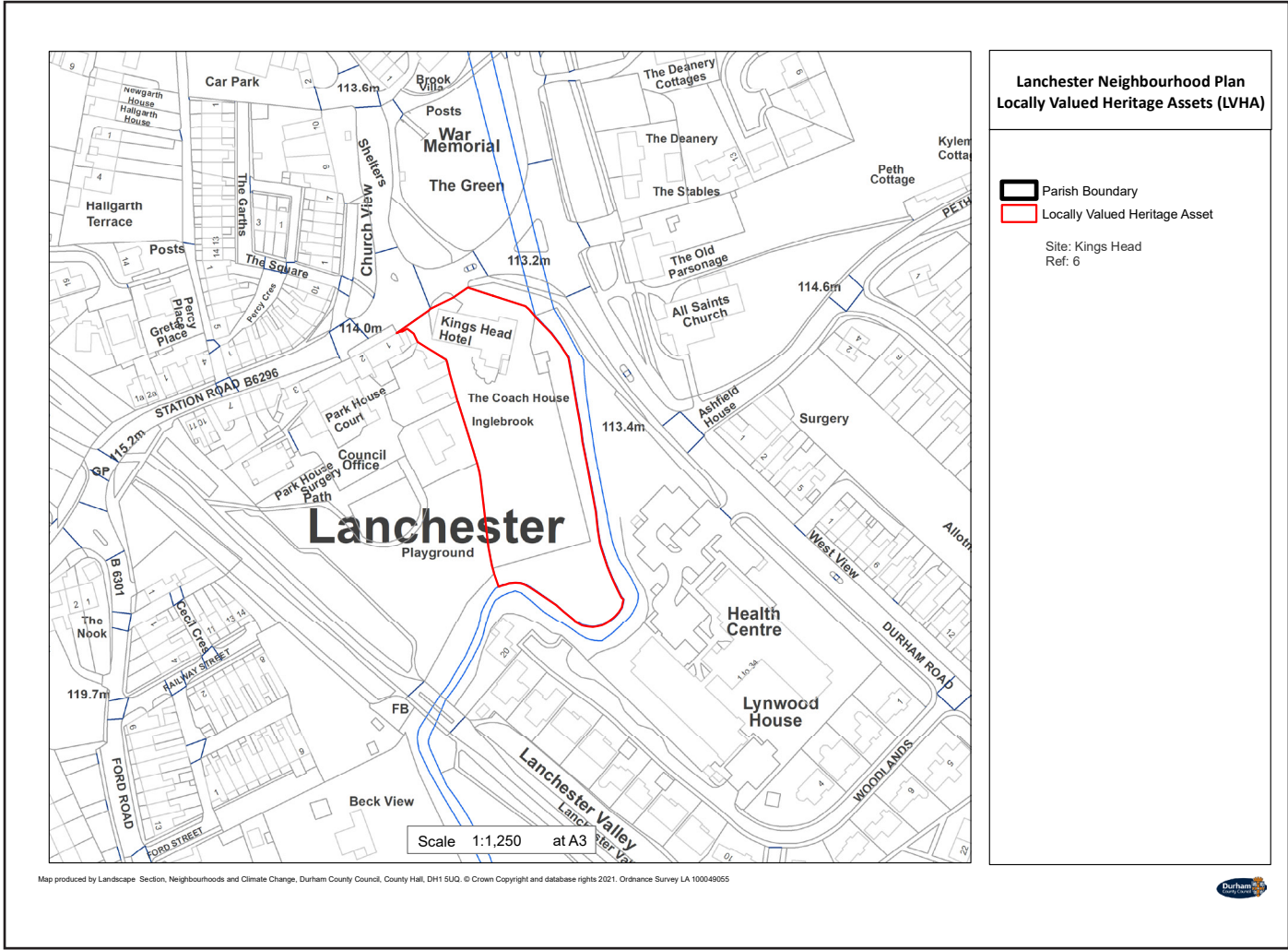
LHA 91 a



LHA 91 b

Map

Map of Asset showing curtilage



Lanchester Secondary Modern School

Map code 7
LCHA number 201
Category Society, Civic Life and Housing
Form Standing Building
Date 1930's
Grid Reference NZ 16771 47612

Description

The Green School, 1930s. Significant impact on the landscape. Still used as an educational centre by Durham County Council.

Significance

Considerable
Setting overlooking village green, important educational building

Condition

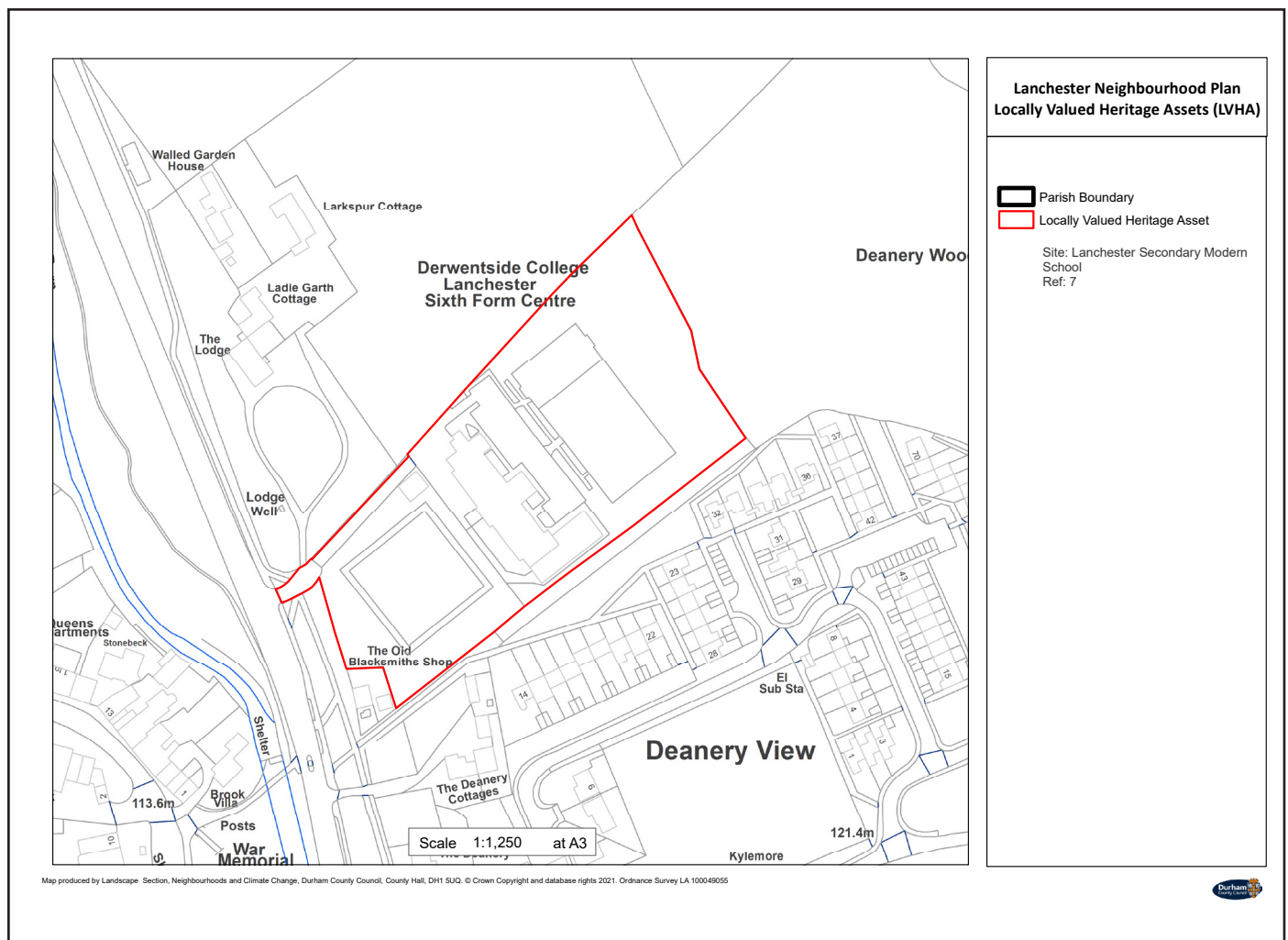
Good

Risks / Issues

Photos

Map

Map of Asset showing curtilage



Tennis Club

Map code 8
LCHA number 109
Category Society, Civic Life and Housing
Form Other
Date 1911
Grid Reference NZ 16668 47080

Description

Lanchester Lawn Tennis Club founded in 1911 originally sited at Fenhall. Moved to current location in 1925. Three grass courts and clubhouse initially surrounded by open farm land, now enclosed by houses on 3 sides with trees and River Browney on the 4th side. The club owns the land. Present clubhouse erected in 1989, supplemented by 2 equipment sheds all of wooden construction. Due to petrol rationing during the 2nd World War, the tennis club were unable to cut the grass courts. Help was sought from a local farmer whose solution was to put 3 cows on the courts. This did not go down well with club members. The grass was eventually cut with a scythe. Tennis Club chastised over holding a dance on the same night as the churches Harvest festival. Also for having a trip out on Whit Sunday.

Significance Exceptional / Considerable
Significant part of community providing sporting and social needs for over 100years

Condition Good

Risks / Issues Access and parking difficulties

Photos LHA 109



LHA 109



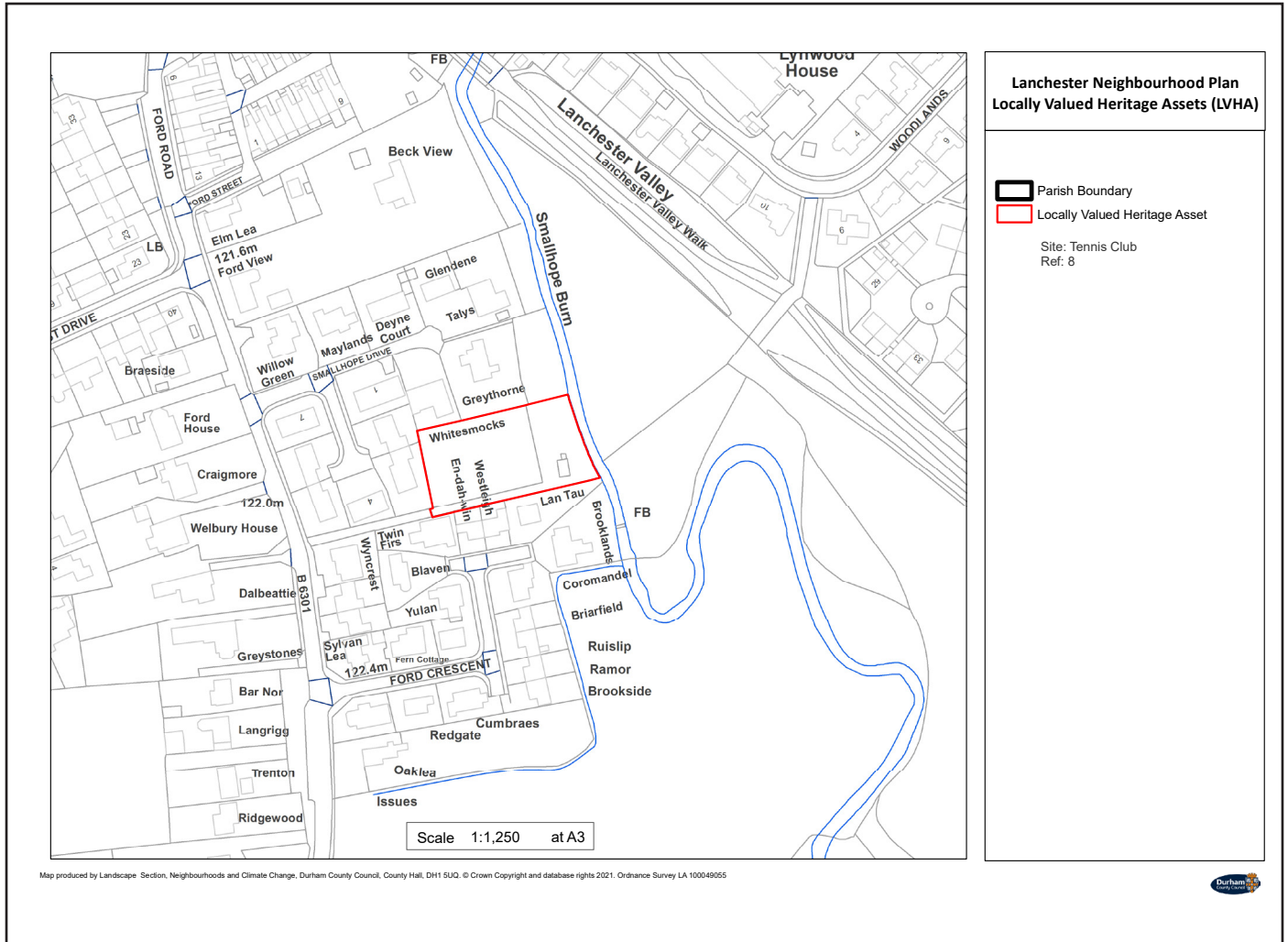
LHA 109



LHA 109

Map

Map of Asset showing curtilage



Map produced by Landscape Section, Neighbourhoods and Climate Change, Durham County Council, County Hall, DH1 5UQ. © Crown Copyright and database rights 2021. Ordnance Survey LA 100049055



Vicus / Civil Settlement of Longovicium (Cadger Bank)

Map code	9
LCHA number	73
Category	Society, Civic Life and Housing
Form	Buried Archaeological Site
Date	Roman
Grid Reference	NZ 1604 4723

Description

The fields along Cadger Bank both north and south of the B6296 form a buffer zone between the scheduled area of Longovicium Roman Fort (LHA 162) and the village itself. Thanks to geophysical surveying, it is now known that the civilian settlement (vicus) which grew up along the line of Dere Street extends further to the north and east of the fort than was previously suspected, into this buffer zone.

The field north of the B6296 at Cadger Bank lies outside the Scheduled Ancient Monument area and has been surveyed several times in advance of proposed housing developments. Payne (1991) found “ditches on a possible Roman alignment”, but was not able to detect “whether or not features such as pits, burials or buildings are present or absent”. This was because of a modern pipeline which runs through the field and disturbs the geophysical equipment.

The field was re-surveyed in April 2013 and March 2014 by Archaeological Services Durham University (ASDU) on behalf of Bellway Homes Ltd (North East) and Barratt Homes. The 2013 survey also found ditches and pits related to the east vicus, “with possible evidence of industrial activity”, and “a probable Roman road running east of the vicus”. The interference caused by the pipeline was also noted, even though the equipment in 2013 was very much more technologically advanced than equipment in the early 1990s. This meant that the full extent of the enclosure ditches could not be seen. The 2014 survey found evidence of quarrying activity which may have taken place in the Roman period. A large ditch found in one of the trenches was thought to be the possible eastern boundary of the vicus. A small amount of Roman pottery and glass was found during this excavation and some organic remains such as charcoal and some charred and uncharred seeds, including a charred hazelnut shell. Although these finds were minor, they give us some interesting insights into the diet of the residents of the vicus. The ASDU (2014) report concluded that any groundworks associated with a building project were likely to impact on the Roman archaeological resource, and that further investigation of the area could yield more information about the site.

Significance

Exceptional

The vicus at Longovicium is highly significant at the local, national and international levels in terms of its archaeological importance as an undisturbed Roman auxiliary fort site on the line of Dere Street, in the Roman Northern Frontier Zone, and in the frontier system of the Roman Empire as a whole. Its social significance lies in the part it has to play in adding to the story of the vicus, the Roman town which preceded the current-day village. This field needs to be preserved so that future residents of the village can understand more about their heritage. As such, this field is one of the key heritage assets of the village.

Condition

Not Visible

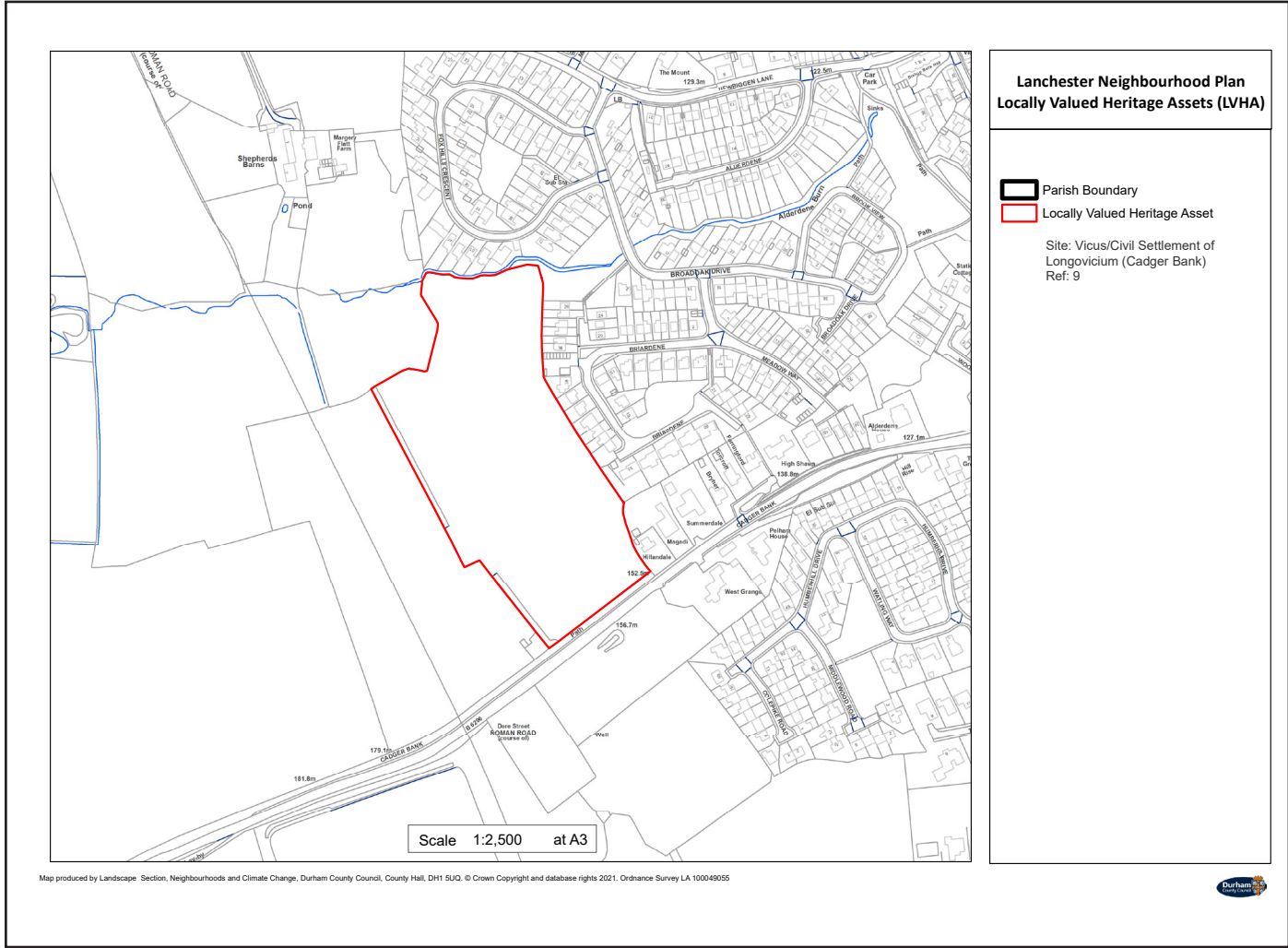
Risks / Issues

Development, not regarded at same level of importance as the fort. Need for further research. Development threat to landscape setting.

Photos

Map

Map of Asset showing curtilage



Hollinside Old Hall

Map code	10
LCHA number	9
Category	Society, Civic Life and Housing
Form	Standing Building
Date	1660's and later
Grid Reference	NZ 14869 46345

Description

Hollinside Old Hall is a 17th century long house with cross passage, which may have some earlier building at east end. The existing building is of stone, some of which is from the Roman Fort. Major alterations took place c. 1710 and 1770, with major restoration in 2006. Roman stone masons' tools were found in the front garden and also a saddle quern was found on the site. Restoration in 2006 included mullion windows to the front and re-instatement of cross passage front door, and also pantile and stone flagged roofs. Built probably by the Wilkinson family of Harperley (Weardale) and Harperley (Kyo) and also Upper Houses. Thomas, who built the 1770s wing was Parish Clerk for 40 years and was interviewed by John Hodgson for his 1804 book on the re-use of Roman stone from the Fort. Internal features include a fine oak roof and beams, three bread ovens, a triple arched fireplace, built in cupboards and Roman stones including a small altar and a half section of a large altar, matching the other half at Greenwell Ford. The garden includes a cup and ring stone, pillars originally from the north gate of Greencroft Hall near Lanchester. Adjacent goose house has unusually large quoins. Remainder of the farm is from the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Previously listed as Grade 3, delisted during the 1980s.

Significance

Considerable / Exceptional

Fine house with interesting features and garden. Has more surviving features than most farmhouses in the area. Given the springs at the rear of the farm, the site may be an early settlement. The quarries on the hill above the farm may have been worked in Roman times. The Wilkinson family were important in the Parish and further afield, i.e. Wilkinson County in USA.

Condition

Good

Risks / Issues

Farm buildings are in poor condition

Photos

LHA 9 a-d



LHA 9 a



LHA 9 b



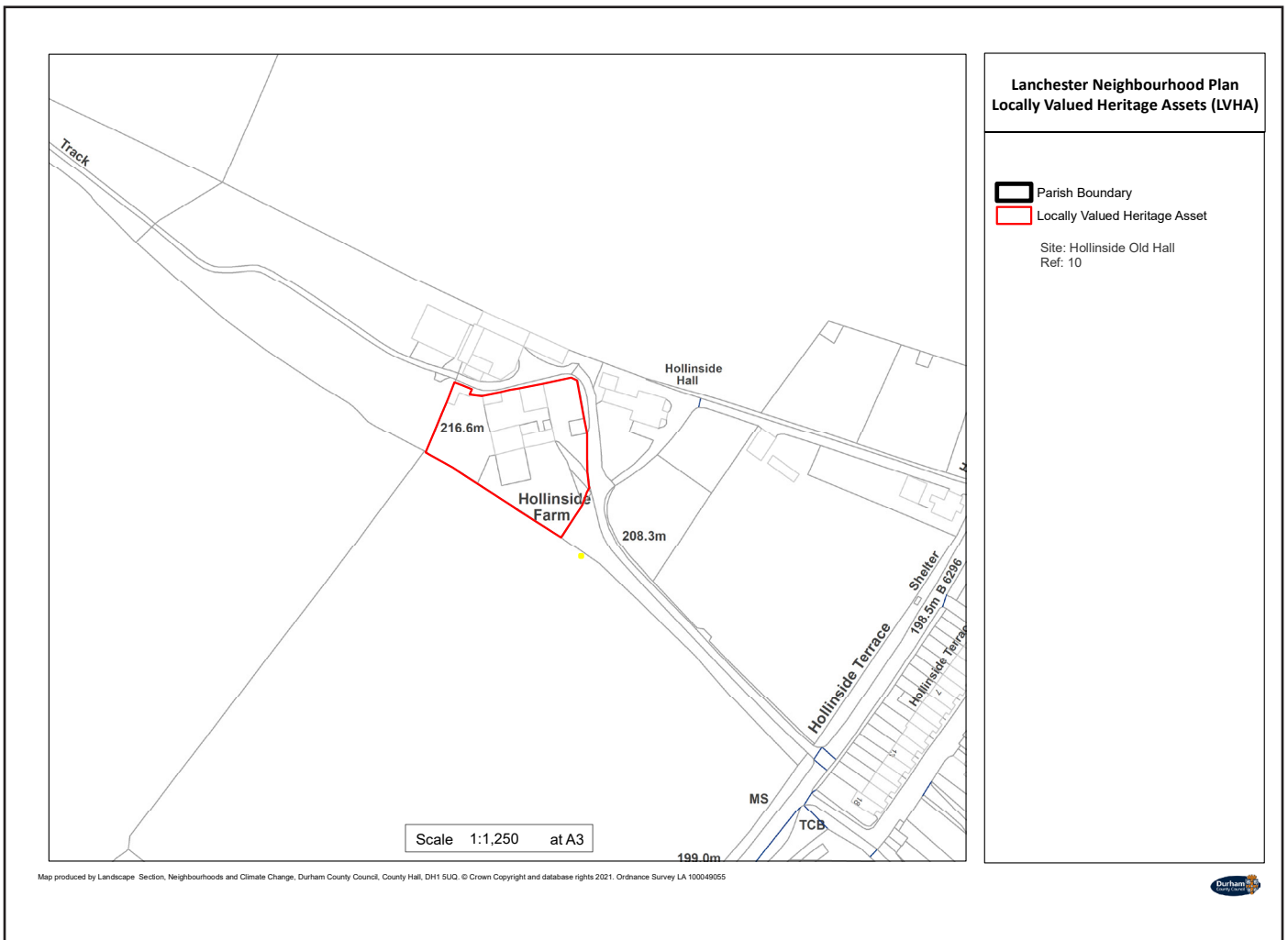
LHA 9 c

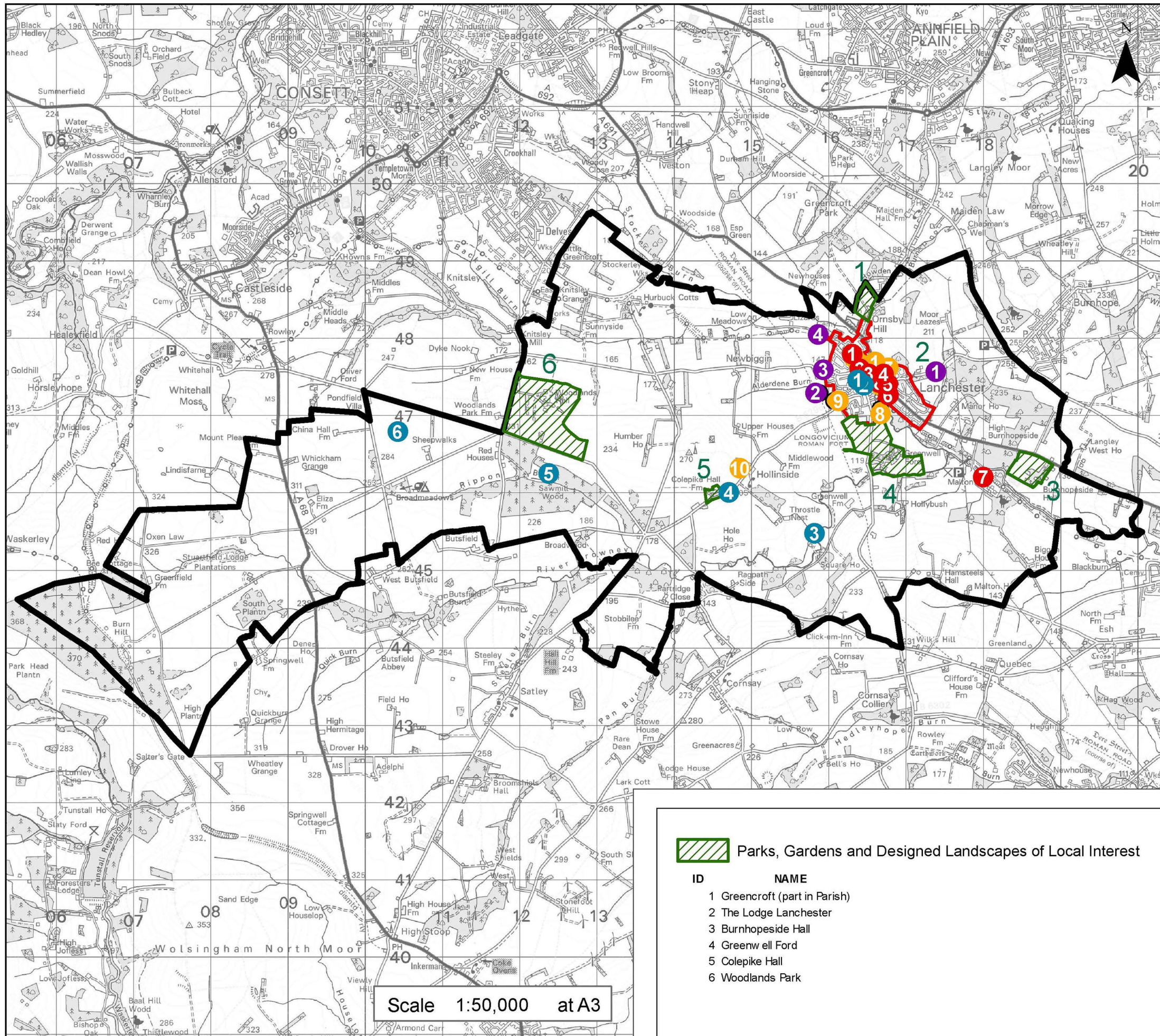


LHA 9 d

Map

Map of Asset showing curtilage






Scale 1:50,000 at A3





 Parks, Gardens and Designed Landscapes of Local Interest

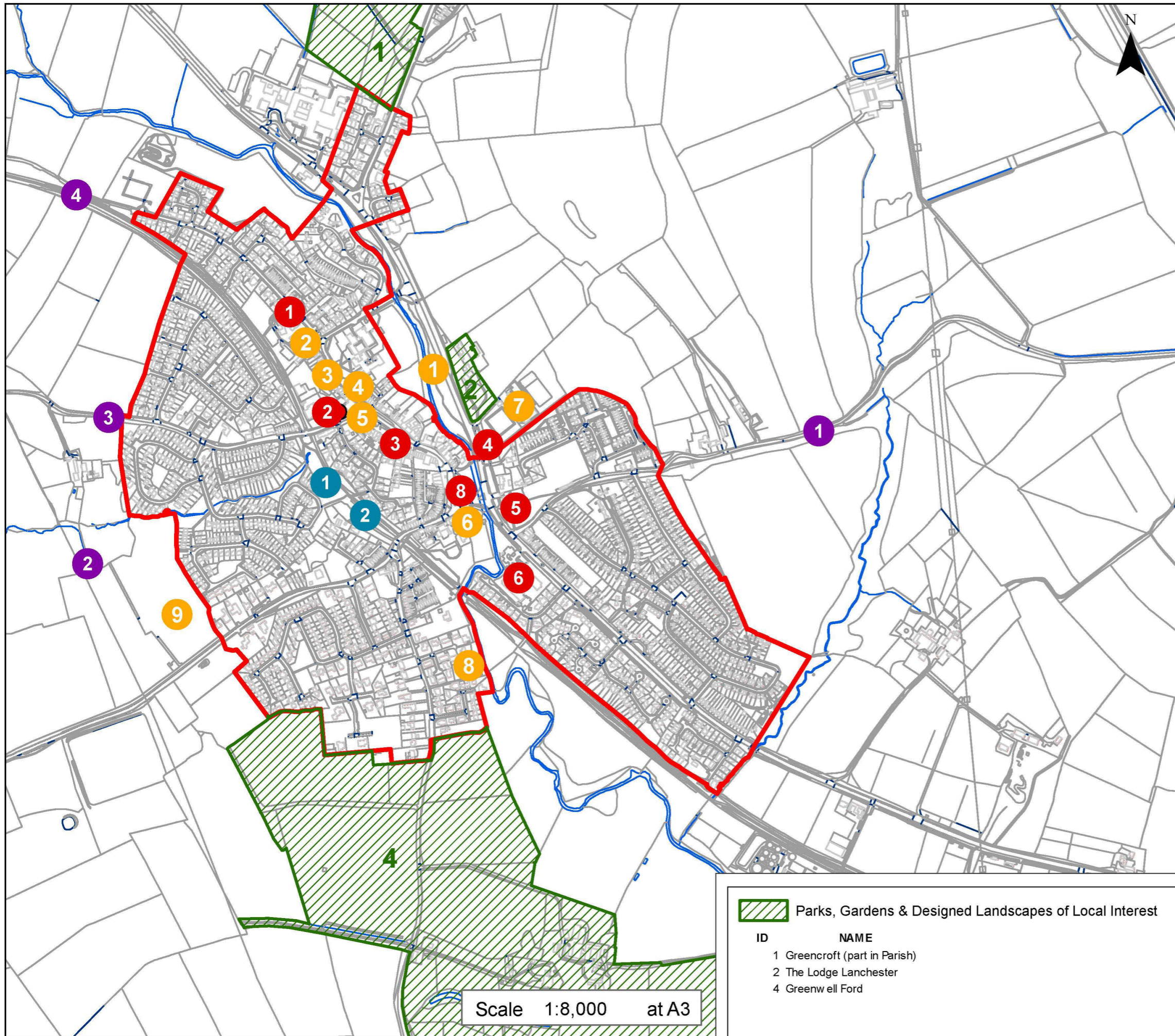
- | ID | NAME |
|----|-----------------------------|
| 1 | Greencroft (part in Parish) |
| 2 | The Lodge Lanchester |
| 3 | Burnhopeside Hall |
| 4 | Greenwell Ford |
| 5 | Colepike Hall |
| 6 | Woodlands Park |

Lanchester Neighbourhood Plan Non-designated Heritage Assets: Parish

-  Parish Boundary
-  Lanchester Settlement Boundary

Lanchester Community Heritage Audit Locally Valued Heritage Assets (LVHA)

-  Industry, Engineering, Trade & Commerce
- | ID | SITE |
|----|---|
| 1 | Route and open space from New biggen Lane to Brook View |
| 2 | Station House |
| 3 | Colepike Mill |
| 4 | Stretch of Roman Aqueduct |
| 5 | Stretch of Roman Aqueduct |
| 6 | High Dam for Roman Aqueduct |
-  Monuments & Religious Places
- | ID | SITE |
|----|--|
| 1 | All Saints Roman Catholic Church |
| 2 | WW1 Memorial plaque |
| 3 | Methodist Church |
| 4 | Wesleyan Church |
| 5 | WW1 Remembrance Plaque |
| 5 | WW2 Book of Remembrance |
| 5 | WW1 Memorial gates and plaque, All Saints Church |
| 6 | WW2 and Falklands War Remembrance Plaques |
| 7 | WW1 Memorial at Malton |
| 8 | War Memorial - Village Green |
-  Paths, Routes & Landscape
- | ID | SITE |
|----|-----------------------------|
| 1 | Peth Bank |
| 2 | Dere Street |
| 3 | Route along New biggen Lane |
| 4 | Old Railway Line |
-  Society, Civic Life & Housing
- | ID | SITE |
|----|--|
| 1 | Bypass Walk |
| 2 | All Saints Roman Catholic School |
| 3 | Croft View Methodist Church Hall |
| 4 | The Black Bull |
| 5 | Workhouse Boardroom |
| 6 | King's Head |
| 7 | Lanchester Secondary Modern School |
| 8 | Tennis Club |
| 9 | Vicus /civil settlement of Longovicium (Cadger Bank) |
| 10 | Hollinside Old Hall |



Lanchester Neighbourhood Plan Non-Designated Heritage Assets: Village

Lanchester Settlement Boundary

Lanchester Community Heritage Audit Locally Valued Heritage Assets (LVHA)

Industry, Engineering, Trade & Commerce

ID	SITE
1	Route and open space from New biggen Lane to Brook View
2	Station House
3	Colepike Mill
4	Stretch of Roman Aqueduct
5	Stretch of Roman Aqueduct
6	High Dam for Roman Aqueduct

Monuments & Religious Places

ID	SITE
1	All Saints Roman Catholic Church
2	WW1 Memorial plaque
3	Methodist Church
4	Wesleyan Church
5	WW1 Remembrance Plaque
5	WW2 Book of Remembrance
5	WW1 Memorial gates and plaque, All Saints Church
6	WW2 and Falklands War Remembrance Plaques
7	WW1 Memorial at Malton
8	War Memorial - Village Green

Paths, Routes & Landscape

ID	SITE
1	Peth Bank
2	Dere Street
3	Route along New biggen Lane
4	Old Railway Line

Society, Civic Life & Housing

ID	SITE
1	Bypass Walk
2	All Saints Roman Catholic School
3	Croft View Methodist Church Hall
4	The Black Bull
5	Workhouse Boardroom
6	King's Head
7	Lanchester Secondary Modern School
8	Tennis Club
9	Vicus /civil settlement of Longovicium (Cadger Bank)
10	Hollinside Old Hall

Note: Some of these assets within the tables may not appear on the map as they occur in the wider parish.

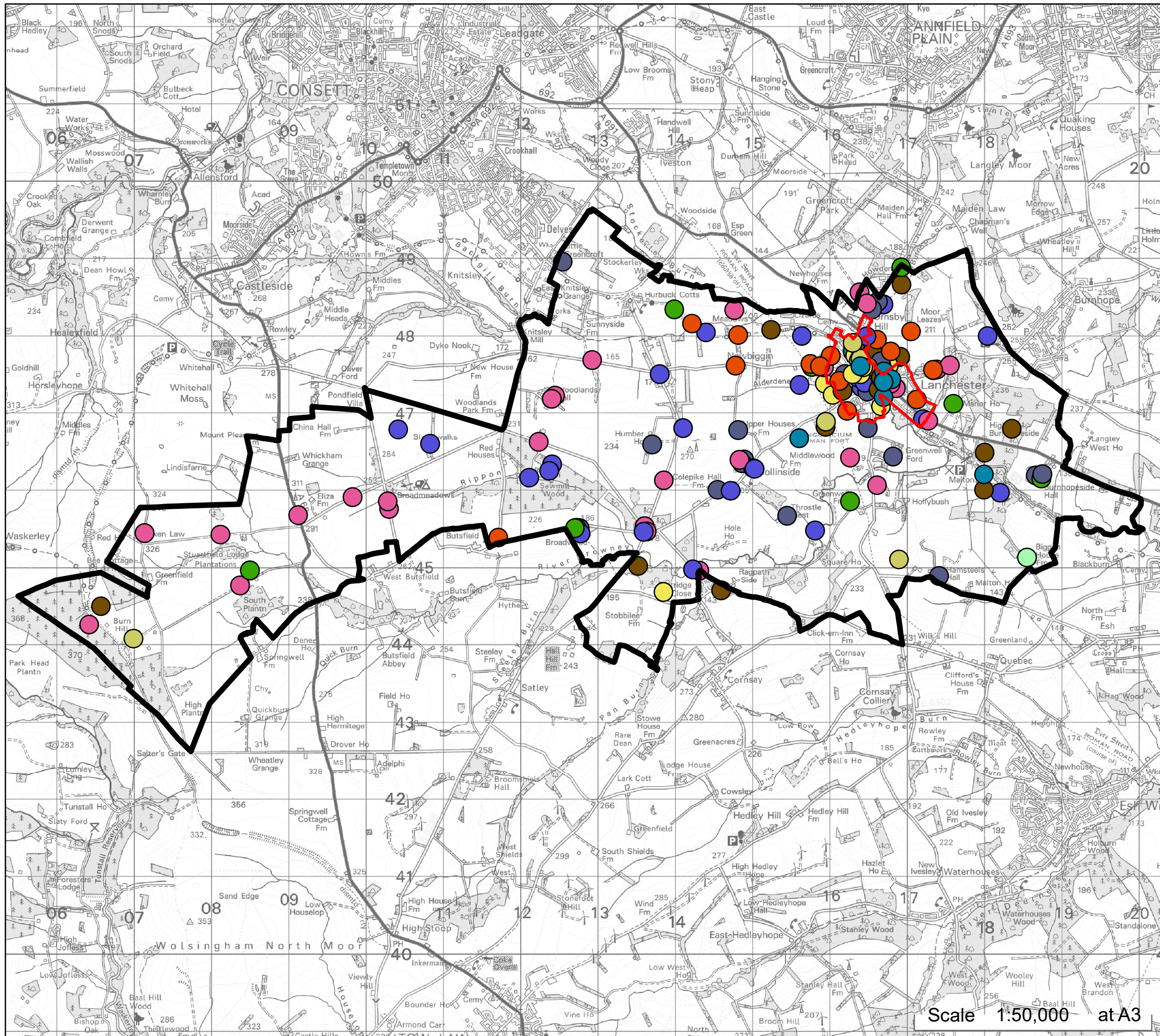
Parks, Gardens & Designed Landscapes of Local Interest

ID	NAME
1	Greencroft (part in Parish)
2	The Lodge Lanchester
4	Greenwell Ford

Scale 1:8,000 at A3

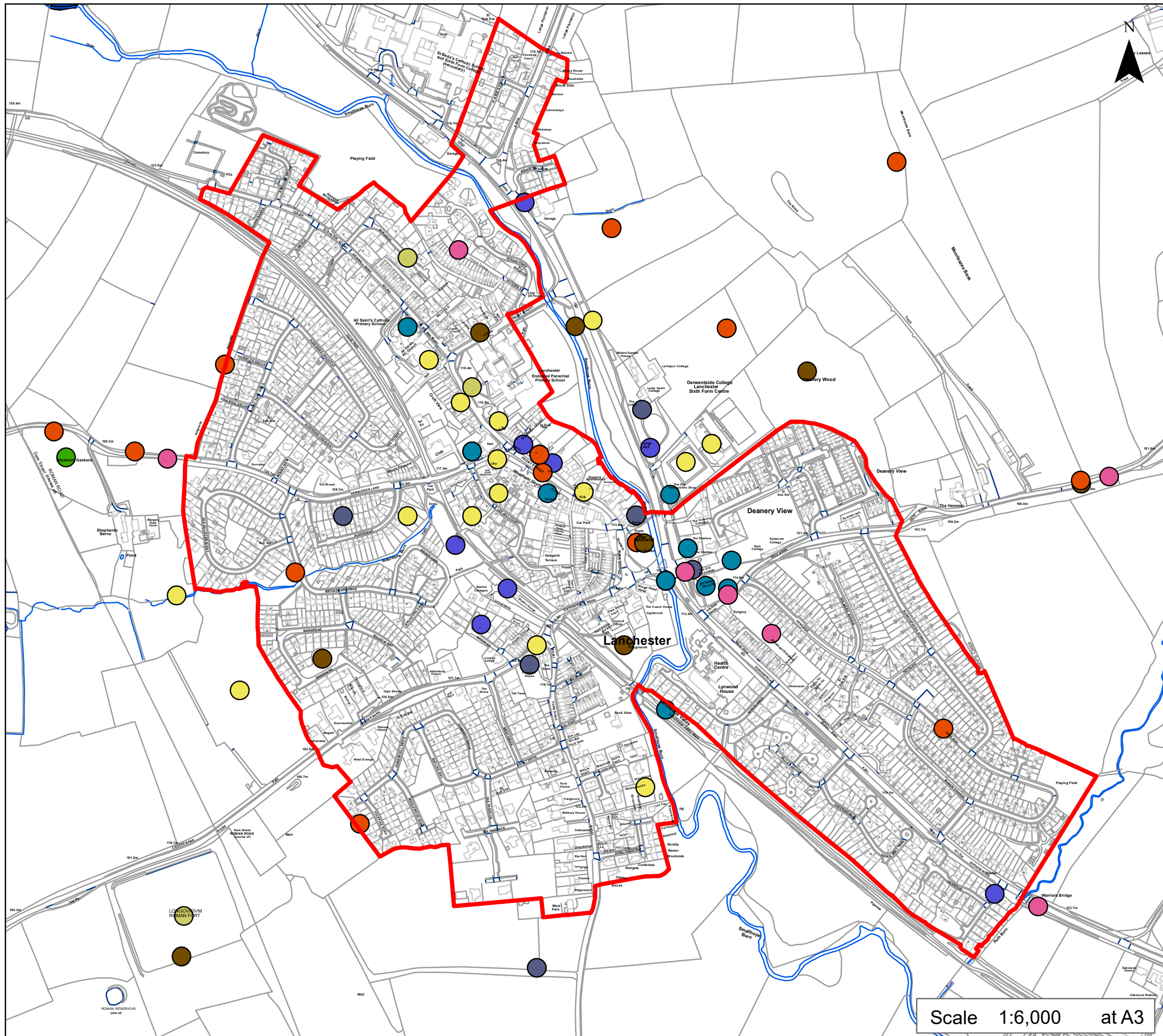
Lanchester Neighbourhood Plan

Lanchester Community Heritage Audit: Parish: full list of assets



-  Parish Boundary
-  Lanchester Settlement Boundary
- Lanchester Community Heritage Audit**
-  Defence
-  Farming & Agriculture
-  Housing & Accommodation
-  Industry, Engineering, Trade & Commerce
-  Intangible Heritage
-  Monuments & Religious Places
-  Natural Heritage
-  Paths, Routes & Landscape
-  Society & Civic Life
-  Views

Scale 1:50,000 at A3



**Lanchester Neighbourhood Plan
Lanchester Community
Heritage Audit: Village:
full list of assets**

- Lanchester Settlement Boundary
- Lanchester Community Heritage Audit**
- Defence
- Farming & Agriculture
- Housing & Accommodation
- Industry, Engineering, Trade & Commerce
- Monuments & Religious Places
- Natural Heritage
- Paths, Routes & Landscape
- Society & Civic Life
- Views

Scale 1:6,000 at A3