

Lanchester Community Heritage Audit
Final Report - Appendix

Gazetteer of Heritage Assets

Prepared with and for
Lanchester Parish Council



LANCHESTER
PARISH COUNCIL



NORTH *of* ENGLAND CIVIC TRUST

LHA No.	Site Name	Site Description	Grid Reference			Theme	Form	Date	Designations				
			KM100	NGRE	NGRN				Type	Entry No	HER No.	TPO	Other
50	Deanery Woodland	Located to the north-east of Lanchester village centre with modern housing development reaching the edge of woodland area. Occupies a sloping site which becomes ever steeper moving further north-east through the woodland. Deciduous trees with some rhododendron bushes visible. Total area approx 4.6 hectares	NZ	16919	47724	Natural Heritage	Natural Feature	Unknown					
67	Malton Nature Reserve	Malton Nature Reserve was developed on ground reclaimed from Malton Colliery (closed 1969 - Wade) which operated between the 1870s and 1960s. Brownfield land which has been managed to encourage ecological diversity since the 1970s. The reserve lies south east of the remaining 'Officials Terrace'. The vegetation includes large areas of scrub and woodland which is particularly favourable to warblers among numerous other birdlife and mammals. There is also a pond and other areas of standing water which provide habitat for reptiles, amphibians and invertebrates. Accessible by public footpaths. In guardianship of Durham Wildlife Trust	NZ	180	460	Natural Heritage	Landscape	1970s					Durham Wildlife Trust Reserve
76	Village Green	Green space, willow fencing, WI tree, visual impact and village feel, community activities including carols at Christmas. Spectacular all year round, beautiful chestnut trees, Christmas lights. 2 sycamores and 3 horse chestnuts are recorded on the Woodland Trust Ancient Tree Hunt database with tree reference numbers 152182, 152184, 152183, 152181, 152185	NZ	16666	47458	Natural Heritage	Landscape	Medieval					
79	Dora's Wood	8.33 acres. Dora's Wood comprises level ground, incorporating broadleaf woodland and new woodland. The wood was designed and created by the local community in 2001 and named after a local 19th century poet. 2200 trees planted	NZ	16913	41693	Natural Heritage	Natural Feature	2001					

LHA No.	Field Surveyor	Notes	Photo Nos	Online links / sources	Current Status		Significance				
					Condition	Risks & Issues	General Comments	Survival	Story	Stimulating	Social
50	Chris and Wendy Phillips	Named after the nearby 'Deanery' buildings. The Deanery buildings date from about 1750 although suspected to be older and medieval in origin. There are only three areas of ancient deciduous woodland around Lanchester, Deanery Wood being one of these. It forms part of the attractive hillsides surrounding Lanchester village which nestles in the valley bottom. The woodland combines with other natural features to give Lanchester its rural character and appearance	LHA ID No 50a O/S map scale Six Inches to One Statute Mile Surveyed 1857 Printed 1861 LHA ID No 50b O/S map scale 1:25000 Current/most recent version LHA ID No 50c Historical photo (aerial) prior to housing development around Deanery Wood LHA ID No 50d Historical photo prior to housing development around Deanery Wood LHA ID No 50e Modern view north-east from Cadger Bank towards Deanery Wood	National Library of Scotland-online view of Ordnance Survey Maps Six-inch England and Wales 1842-1952 http://maps.nls.uk/os/6inch-england-and-wales/ Memories of Lanchester by County Durham Books/Elizabeth Gill-page 4 and page 32 (Published 2003)	Good	Some risk/issues. Modern housing has sprawled up the hillside to the boundary edge of Deanery Wood. The wood affords some natural protection from development as it is located on a steep slope. Identified by the Durham Council as An Area of High Landscape Value and also within the Conservation Area. Ownership of the woodland is unknown which may threaten future development or change of use?	One of three areas of ancient deciduous woodland in Lanchester, adds to rural character	Considerable	Marginal	Considerable	Considerable
67	Fiona Green		LHA 67a-b		Fair	Maintained by Durham County Council possible risk of funding cutbacks	A valuable resource for Lanchester regularly visited by walkers, the village wildlife group and conservation volunteers.	Considerable	Some	Considerable	Exceptional
76	Fiona Green		LHA 76a-b		Good	Potential risk due to traffic but current situation is acceptable	Hugely significant asset in terms of historical role and role played within the community today. Would warrant further research and potentially interpretation.	Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional
79	Stephen and Cath Bailey	Litter picking would help and some of the paths are very muddy	LHA 79a-e	http://www.woodlandtrust.org.uk/woodfile/283/management-plan.pdf?cb=6c2bde0b003c4aebae5ee11976f5ed55 See also https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dora_Greenwell	Fair	Relatively low risk while under the control of the Woodland Trust. Good pedestrian access from the Valley Walk railway line and close to the village centre.	Survival - considerable, because it was developed through significant community involvement in early 21st Century. Story - considerable through the Dora Greenwell connection. Stimulating - considerable, very attractive feature. Social - exceptional social amenity	Considerable	Considerable	Considerable	Exceptional

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80	Black's Plantation Woodland	Black Plantation' is located on the south side of the B6296 approximately 200m west of the junction with Broadwood Lane. There is layby close to the entrance. Paths are obviously well used, though the wood could be considered to be generally overgrown. Dominated by birch with the occasional oak, beech, willow and Scots pine, the site was enriched with an oak planting programme in 2001. A network of permissive paths form a circular route. Moth enthusiasts may spot the uncommon orange underwing, some interesting wildlife. Also important for Small Pearl Bordered Fritillary butterfly whose main food plant is the marsh violet. Rides and glades are being opened up by Durham Wildlife Trust with advice from Butterfly Conservation.	NZ	13524	45016	Natural Heritage	Landscape	Not known					
85	Trees	Lone trees in field at High Burnhopeside, on right hand side of A691 heading north into Lanchester. These trees are a mixture of ash and oak. One of the ash trees is known to have a preservation order on it (in the grounds of High Burnhopeside, LHA ID No 85a). Three of the oak trees (LHA ID No 85b) have obviously been planted in a row, but we cannot find more information about them, landscaped in some way but more research is required.	NZ	18363	46792	Natural Heritage	Landscape	Not known					
89	Ragpath Heath Nature Reserve	This small reserve is separated into two by a minor road and is made up of woodland, heathland and grassland. The wooded areas are dominated by silver birch and contain oak, ash and rowan with abundant ground flora such as wood sorrel, dog's mercury, moschatel. There is a single, old juniper tree and areas of cross-leaved heath, heather and bilberry and <i>Sphagnum</i> mosses showing the original heath land character of the wider area. Ragpath Heath is a common, which is probably why the site has retained its original character. An area of open grassland in the south-east corner of the site is particularly species-rich and includes pignut, devils bit scabious and great burnet. Typical bird species recorded include woodcock, redpoll, bullfinch and willow warbler. Small copper and brimstone butterfly and roe deer are also seen and over 60 species of fungi have been recorded. It covers 3.6 hectares and is about 150 m above sea level. It was reduced to this size in the mid 20C (County Durham Record Office maps). BSBI record 141 different species of plant.	NZ	146	447	Natural Heritage	Landscape	N/A					Common Land Reference CL77 28863, Local Wildlife Site
90	Two mature trees in Lanchester Park	Large mature beech tree and ash tree	NZ	16635	47300	Natural Heritage	Natural Feature	N/A					Veteran Tree 56063 Beech, Veteran Tree 61134 Ash
92	Ivy Leaved Toad Flax	On south facing wall of Roman camp, blooms almost all year, quick spreading. Also hare, skylarks, and plovers.	NZ	15950	46818	Natural Heritage	Natural Feature	N/A					
96	Butterfly Orchids	Seasonal. Along north side of railway walk between Hurbuck and Lanchester, near old filled in viaduct.	NZ	15244	48072	Natural Heritage	Natural Feature	N/A					May be designated as an endangered species
106	Oak trees	Ancient oak trees on Peth Bank. The trees frame Peth Bank. The trees can be found on the right side of the road travelling up Peth Bank towards Burnhope. The trees are located within the conservation area. Pleasant green space, large mature trees providing a leafy 'entry' into the village. This road is a very old route - the only route before 1820 when the Durham - Consett road A691 was built. The trees filter the light and respond to passing seasons. They support wildlife and Peth Bank is a noted wildlife corridor. They provide a visual link with the landscape and link the built up area with the surrounding countryside.	NZ	17344	47550	Natural Heritage	Natural Feature	N/A					

LHA No.	Field Surveyor	Notes	Photo Nos	Online links / sources	Current Status		Significance				
					Condition	Risks & Issues	General Comments	Survival	Story	Stimulating	Social
80	Stephen and Cath Bailey		LHA 80a-e	http://www.woodlandtrust.org.uk/visiting-woods/wood/4317/black-plantation/ See also page 14, http://www.lanchesterparish.info/wp-content/uploads/2015/08/lanchester_wildlife.pdf	Fair	Relatively low risk while under the control of the Woodland Trust. Good pedestrian access from the B6296 and obviously well used	Survival - some, gives some indication of the habitat in the past. Story - marginal, no known stories. Stimulating - considerable, very attractive and peaceful area. Social - marginal, some distance from Lanchester Village and many residents probably not aware of its existence.	Some	Marginal	Considerable	Marginal
85	Stephen and Cath Bailey		LHA 85a-d	Nothing found. TPO information provided by the resident of High Burnopeside. Dr H Prestwich	Good	High, the trees will eventually die; ash dieback and acute oak decline	Survival - marginal, no known reason for planting. Story - marginal, again no known stories. Stimulating - some, very attractive specimens in good setting. Social - marginal, not obviously a heritage asset.	Marginal	Marginal	Considerable	Marginal
89	Michael Horsley		LHA 89a-b	DWT website, BSBI Distribution Database, Durham Biodiversity Action Plan – habitats, Magic Maps – common land, County Durham Record Office maps	Fair	Drying out through drainage of surrounding land. Vandalism / fly tipping. Lack of fencing. Bisection by road resulting in damage to verges / edges by vehicles. Lack of management although this is now in hand by Durham Wildlife Trust, who also provide public access.	Survival - significant because it represents the heathland that was typical of the valley bottom and is now a DBAP priority habitat. Stimulating - a refreshing place to visit on a warm sunny day.	Considerable	Considerable	Some	Some
90	Tina Patterson		LHA 90a (beech), LHA 90b (ash)	www.woodlandtrust.org	Fair		Attractive natural asset within play park	Considerable	Marginal	Some	Some
92			No photos		Not Applicable	Ivy Leaved Toad Flax is classed as an invasive plant	Scheduled Monument providing an interesting wildlife habitat	Some	Some	Considerable	Some
96	Tina Patterson	These are Greater Butterfly Orchids, Lesser Butterfly orchids are found elsewhere in the county.	No photos	Lanchester Wildlife Survey (photograph available in the Wildlife Survey)	Good		Important example of a native orchid	Exceptional	Marginal	Considerable	Some
106	Sally Laverick		LHA 106 - A & B	Village Design Statement 2004, Lanchester Conservation Area Document 2016, Parish Plan 2005,	Good	Risk of trees reaching the end of their natural life. Adequate maintenance of the trees is required. Trees are located within the conservation area so afforded some protection.	Old tree-lined entrance to the village, add character to the space, screens the housing estate, prominent feature in the village landscape.	Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional

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			KM100	NGRE	NGRN				Type	Entry No	HER No.	TPO	Other
114	Princess Diana Tree	Tree on bank of Smallhope Burn at side of the Bypass Walk (LHA ID No 93). Plaque next to the tree which reads 'In memory of Diana, Princess of Wales. Planted by Lanchester Parish Council'. Princess Diana was married to Charles, Prince of Wales July 81 until their divorce in August 1996, known as 'The People's Princess', died in a car crash in Paris August 1997.	NZ	16560	47794	Natural Heritage	Natural Feature	1998					
124	Ancient Hedgerow	Growing along the top of a wall, on Ornsby Hill. Running along an (ancient?) trackway called Back Lane. Originally probably well used as a route in and out of Ornsby Hill settlement but now little more than an overgrown path only navigable by walking	NZ	16937	48660	Natural Heritage	Natural Feature	Unknown					
156	Butterflies Fritillary	Burnhill Nature reserve visible and sign posted from Waskerley Way. Butterflies such as small pearl bordered fritillary, orange tip, dark green fritillary, dingy skipper, Peacock, and the Green Hairstreak a known to live and breed in this area.	NZ	06572	44494	Natural Heritage	Natural Feature	N/A					Listed area by the North East Butterfly Conservation group - species of principal importance under the NERC act in England

LHA No.	Field Surveyor	Notes	Photo Nos	Online links / sources	Current Status		Significance				
					Condition	Risks & Issues	General Comments	Survival	Story	Stimulating	Social
114	Jill Gladstone		LHA 114a-d		Poor	Tree is healthy but plaque almost illegible.	Lanchester residents wanted to honour and commemorate Princess Diana.	Considerable	Exceptional	Marginal	Some
124	Chris and Wendy Phillips	Running along an (ancient?) trackway called Back Lane. Originally probably well used as a route in and out of Ormsby Hill settlement but now little more than an overgrown path only navigable by walking	LHA ID No 124a O/S map scale Six Inches to One Statute Mile Surveyed 1857 Printed 1861 LHA ID No 124b O/S map scale 1:25000 Current/most recent version LHA ID No 124c View looking up/north along overgrown Back Lane from the Grid Ref LHA ID No 124d View looking at boundary/hedgerow on Back Lane at Grid Ref	National Library of Scotland-online view of Ordnance Survey Maps Six-inch England and Wales 1842-1952 http://maps.nls.uk/os/6inch-england-and-wales/	Fair	Minimal? Possible intrusion from farming? On a steeply sloping site with limited access, intrusion from new housing/building not expected	A little used (ancient?) trackway/path now considerably overgrown. No defined Right of Way exists which would have allowed some maintenance or inspection and perhaps path clearance?	Considerable	Marginal	Some	Marginal
156	Michael Carr		LHA 156a	Durham County Council Waskerley Way Railway Paths. Environment Information Center Northumberland and Durham. (www.ericnortheast.org.uk) North East branch of Butterfly Conservation Org. http://www.northeast-butterflies.org.uk/habitats_and_sites/brownfield.html	Good	Vulnerable should there be any changes to use of the land. Butterflies are a measure of condition of environment.	Significant site for wildlife, particularly butterflies.	Exceptional	Marginal	Marginal	Some

LHA No.	Site Name	Site Description	Grid Reference			Theme	Form	Date	Designations				
			KM100	NGRE	NGRN				Type	Entry No	HER No.	TPO	Other
198	View and open space from Briardene cul de sac looking north west	View and open space from Briardene cul de sac looking north west towards Iveston. (Refer to hand drawn plan LHA 198 DF Feb 2016). This wedge shaped area, approximately 100m by 40m at its widest, is formed by the boundaries of housing on Briardene (part of the housing development completed in the mid 1970's). It was formally open farmland. It forms an important green corridor for people, habitat and wildlife, which links open countryside to the south down into the village centre via a stepped path to Meadow Way and a narrow unmade footpath onto Cadger Bank. These areas are an important feature of development within Lanchester because they provide ready walking access to/from the village via grassed areas and stepped 'cuts' through the housing estate. They evidence how people have interacted with the village heart and moved about the village from their residential dwellings over time. The area is grassed and comprises about 20 trees of various types and of varying age. Most appear to be native. This includes a very mature oak tree (about 25m high). This is a very impressive feature as well as providing a comprehensive wildlife haven. Since 2015, 2 trees have been cut down (1 for safety reasons) and a further 4 new trees planted. There is an area of shrubbery to the western side. The area's boundary to the west is mostly wooden slat fencing and the eastern boundary is formed by the kerb and roadside of Briardene and the turning cul de sac. Birdlife includes various types of bluetit, goldfinches, treecreepers, nuthatch, lesser spotted woodpecker as well as bats and owls. In addition, sparrows, a threatened species are also seen. Currently, the grass is maintained by Durham County Council and tree management also provided by DCC. Refer also to plan drawing.	NZ	16168	47279	Natural Heritage	Landscape	N/A					
205	Kit's Well	Water source located within Lanchester village. Has had two locations (see maps) neither of which exists today. Was located near the junction of Kitswell Road and Front Street. Kitswell Road is named after Kit's Well?	NZ	16412	47784	Natural Heritage	Natural Feature	N/A					
1	Old Railway Line	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.	NZ	14766	48328	Paths, Routes & Landscape	Route	1862-1965					

LHA No.	Field Surveyor	Notes	Photo Nos	Online links / sources	Current Status		Significance				
					Condition	Risks & Issues	General Comments	Survival	Story	Stimulating	Social
198	David Friesner	Important open green space within existing housing development. Important wildlife. Access to/from the village and green corridor to village heart and open countryside	LHA 198a-d	Refer to handdrawn map LHA 198 Dfriesner Feb 2016. Conversations with Lanchester residents: David Friesner, Steve Bailey	Good	Maintenance of trees not maintained; potential for housing development with associated loss of connecting green wildlife route and habitat through estate from nearby fields and into the village	CONSIDERABLE - View and open space looking north west towards Iveston. (Refer to hand drawn plan LHA 198 DF Feb 2016). Wedge shape formed by housing boundaries. It is an important green corridor for people, habitat and wildlife, which links open countryside to the village centre via stepped paths. These areas are an important feature within Lanchester because they provide ready walking access (traffic free) to/from the village.				
205	Chris and Wendy Phillips	Kit's Well existed on the 1861 O/S map 'Six inches to One Statute Mile' map. Located at junction of Kitswell Lane (now Road) and Front Street. Water source exists on map as a spring located north-west from the well. Water course marked to the well and then exiting towards the nearby mill. By 1921 the O/S map shows the well has moved closer to the mill and appears to take it's water supply from the outlet of the mill. The 2nd/last location of well was between the current Beaumont house (on left) and Chirnside house (on the right) see photo LHA ID No 205c. The well no longer exists or is seen on current O/S mapping	LHA ID No 205a O/S map scale Six Inches to One Statute Mile Surveyed 1857 Printed 1861. LHA ID No 205b O/S map scale Printed 1921. LHA ID No 205c 2nd/last location of well between Beaumont house (on left) and Chirnside house (on the right)	National Library of Scotland-online view of Ordnance Survey Maps Six-inch England and Wales 1842-1952. http://maps.nls.uk/os/6inch-england-and-wales/	Not Visible	Nothing survives. Historical map evidence only	Nothing surviving	Marginal	Marginal	Marginal	Marginal
1	Tina Patterson	Associated assets LHA ID No 42, LHA ID No 75. Veteran trees adjacent to line are Ash 61134 and Beech 56063	LHA 1a-f	www.disused-stations.org	Good		Railway Walk very popular with locals and visitors. Brings trade to local businesses.	Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional

LHA No.	Site Name	Site Description	Grid Reference				Theme	Form	Date	Designations				
			KM100	NGRE	NGRN					Type	Entry No	HER No.	TPO	Other
5	Dere Street	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	NZ	16265	46421	Paths, Routes & Landscape	Buried Archaeological Site	Roman						

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					Condition	Risks & Issues	General Comments	Survival	Story	Stimulating	Social
5	Terri Edwards		No photos	<p>Adams, C. and Laurence, R. (2011) Travel and Geography in the Roman Empire , Abingdon & New York, Routledge. Archaeological Services, Durham University (2008a) North vicus at Longovicium, Lanchester, County Durham, geophysical survey, Report 1908. (Online) Available at: http://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/archiveDS/archiveDownload?t=arch-448-1/dissemination/pdf/archaeol3-41246_1.pdf Archaeological Services, Durham University (2008b) East vicus at Longovicium, Lanchester, County Durham, geophysical survey, Report 2102. (Online) Available at: http://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/archiveDS/archiveDownload?t=arch-448-1/dissemination/pdf/archaeol3-49825_1.pdf Archaeological Services, Durham University (2009) Land at Longovicium, Lanchester, County Durham, geophysical survey, Report 2313 (Online) Available at: http://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/archiveDS/archiveDownload?t=arch-448-1/dissemination/pdf/archaeol3-67506_1.pdf Hutton, G.M. (2011) Roads and routeways in County Durham: 1530-1730, PhD Thesis, University of Durham, Durham E-Theses Online. Available at http://etheses.dur.ac.uk/853 MacLauchlan, H. (1852) MacLauchlan, H. (1852)) Memoir written during a survey of the Roman</p> <p>Wall, through the counties of Northumberland and Cumberland, in the years 1850 and 1851, London, Bradbury & Evans. Available at: https://books.google.co.uk/books?id=UBcHAAAAQA&printsec=frontcover&source=gbs_ge_summary_r&cad=0#v=onepage&q&f=false The Friends of Longovicium (2011) Longovicium: A Roman Town at Lanchester, Lanchester, The Lanchester Partnership</p> <p>Adams, C. and Laurence, R. (2011) Travel and Geography in the Roman Empire , Abingdon & New York, Routledge. Archaeological Services, Durham University (2008a) North vicus at Longovicium, Lanchester, County Durham, geophysical survey, Report 1908. (Online) Available at: http://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/archiveDS/archiveDownload?t=arch-448-1/dissemination/pdf/archaeol3-41246_1.pdf Archaeological Services, Durham University (2008b) East vicus at Longovicium, Lanchester, County Durham, geophysical survey, Report 2102. (Online) Available at: http://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/archiveDS/archiveDownload?t=arch-448-1/dissemination/pdf/archaeol3-49825_1.pdf Archaeological Services, Durham University (2009) Land at Longovicium, Lanchester, County Durham,</p>	Not Visible	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	Main route by which the Romans moved through northern Britain	Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional

[illegible]

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			KM100	NGRE	NGRN				Type	Entry No	HER No.	TPO	Other
19	Woodlands Hall grounds	In 1838, the Sale particulars of the domain of the late Thomas White Esq. (so well known in Scotland and the North of England for his excellent taste in laying out parks and pleasure grounds) listed the walled in Kitchen Garden, Orchard, Pleasure Grounds and Shrubberies laid out with good taste and planted with judgement, in a fine timbered lawn of 18 acres, in which are large and ornamental pieces of water, having the appearance of a river, when viewed from the mansion, the whole forming a delightful country residence. By 2016 the landscaped gardens, now some 3-4 acres, are decayed from their original plan and are somewhat overgrown.	NZ	12403	47179	Paths, Routes & Landscape	Landscape	Pre 1838					
36	Barr Gate Toll House	There is nothing left to see of the Toll House, it was demolished in the 1960's when the road was straightened. In picture LHA ID No 36a the ruin of the toll house can be seen on the right hand side of the road, the B6301. The three cottages on the left side of the road were also demolished during the roadworks. The picture was taken in 1964 prior to the roadworks. The trees surrounding the ruin can now be seen in picture LHA ID No 36c. Picture LHA ID No 36b shows a section of a very early map. It is difficult to date the map, but significantly the Parish Church is shown as St Mary's, a name not used for hundred's of years. The toll house is marked as the Greyhound Inn. Alan Rowe a local resident could remember the ruin and understands that the building served as an inn and a toll house for the footbridge over the River Brownney shown at the top of the picture. Alan also mentioned that there was a ford over the river and picture LHA ID No 36d shows the cobble stones in the river bed directly beneath the road bridge.	NZ	16617	46060	Paths, Routes & Landscape	Ruined Building	Not known					
51	Peth Bank	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.	NZ	17387	47561	Paths, Routes & Landscape	Route	1740					
53	Drove Road	Major A road running North/ South through County Durham. Wide grass verges and stone walls on either side of road.	NZ	09125	45677	Paths, Routes & Landscape	Route	16th/19th century					
54	Drove Road	Oxen Law Drove Road. 2 roads one unmetalled leading to Waskerley Way and one metalled road. The former has stone walls and the latter wire fencing.	NZ	07135	45442	Paths, Routes & Landscape	Route	16th/19th century					

LHA No.	Field Surveyor	Notes	Photo Nos	Online links / sources	Current Status		Significance				
					Condition	Risks & Issues	General Comments	Survival	Story	Stimulating	Social
19	John and Rosemary Gall	Of particular significance to garden historians. Thomas White worked with Capability Brown. "The Mansion House is approached from the high road, by a serpentine drive, through the lawn and pleasure grounds of 18 Acres, in the arrangement of which, Thomas White Esq., the father of the late owner, spared no expense, and has here displayed to the utmost, his taste and scientific knowledge as a landscape gardener: thus rendering the pleasure grounds of 'Woodlands', a much admired specimen of the art."	LHA 19c LHA 19d	Sale details of 1838 in private collection Ordnance Survey map 1862	Fair	The landscape is not Listed and landscape features need some attention.	of particular significance to garden historians	Considerable	Considerable	Considerable	Considerable
36	Stephen and Cath Bailey		LHA ID No 36a / b / c / d	Information from Alan Rowe who also kindly provided the picture (36a) and map (36b)	Not visible	High risk of being forgotten about due to lack of physical evidence.	Survival - some, given the condition (non existence) of the building. Story - considerable, whilst no specific stories have been found, the fact that the inn / toll house existed needs recording. Stimulating - marginal, nothing to see! Social - marginal, again due to the lack of physical evidence.	Marginal	Considerable	Marginal	Marginal
51	Sally Laverick		LHA 51a-c	Lanchester Conservation Area Document 2016	Poor	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.	Immense historic importance	Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional
53	Jane Laycock		LHA53a/ 53b/ 53c	Roads and Routeways in County Durham 1530 - 1730 .Durham E-theses Hutton, Gillian. Http://etheses.dur.ac.uk/853/ Wikipaedia	Good	No future developments forseen	Iconic thoroughfare with much history	Considerable	Considerable	some	Some
54	Jane Laycock		LHA54a/54b/54c/54d	As above plus Lanchester Parish Council Drove Roda Walk leaflet 2012	Fair	Management of fences and stone walls	Iconic thoroughfare with much history	Considerable	Considerable	some	some

LHA No.	Site Name	Site Description	Grid Reference			Theme	Form	Date	Designations				
			KM100	NGRE	NGRN				Type	Entry No	HER No.	TPO	Other
55	Coach Road	Main road alongside Lanchester village. Beginning as a turnpike road, now designated the A691 Originally coming through the centre of Lanchester village, now by-passed	NZ	17277	46895	Paths, Routes & Landscape	Route	1810					
63	Stone Gateposts	Located on a footpath north-east of Lanchester between Peth Bank and Dowfit Hill	NZ	17558	47615	Paths, Routes & Landscape	Route	Unknown					

LHA No.	Field Surveyor	Notes	Photo Nos	Online links / sources	Current Status		Significance				
					Condition	Risks & Issues	General Comments	Survival	Story	Stimulating	Social
55	Chris and Wendy Phillips	<p>The main road from Durham to Shotley Bridge did not pass through Lanchester until 1810, when a turnpike road was built through the Lanchester valley replacing what Robert Surtees described as a circuitous route through the heights.</p> <p>The new road followed the course of what is now the A691 from Durham until reaching Lanchester, where it formed a track straight through the centre of the village green. It then continued straight up Lanchester's Front Street.</p> <p>All this changed in the early 1970s with the construction of a new bypass that takes the A691 along the western edge of the green. The old road crossed the green close to where the war memorial now stands and its removal made the green bigger than ever. The creation of the bypass also made Front Street a much safer and more pleasing place to walk.</p>	<p>LHA ID No 55a O/S map scale Six Inches to One Statute Mile Surveyed 1857 Printed 1861</p> <p>LHA ID No 55b O/S map scale 1:25000 Current/most recent version</p> <p>LHA ID No 55c Turnpike road at Fenhall junction, Lanchester-historical photo</p> <p>LHA ID No 55d Turnpike Cottage at Fenhall junction, Lanchester-historical photo</p> <p>LHA ID No 55e Modern view of road at Fenhall junction</p>	<p>National Library of Scotland-online view of Ordnance Survey Maps Six-inch England and Wales 1842-1952 http://maps.nls.uk/os/6inch-england-and-wales/</p> <p>The History and Antiquities of the County Palatine of Durham by Robert Surtees (Published 4 volumes between 1816-1840) http://www.thenorthernecho.co.uk/history/1789538.In-to-medieval-times_for_village_of_Lanchester/</p> <p>The Story of Lanchester and Sattleby by Frederick J. Wade-page 16 (Published 1970)</p> <p>Memories of Lanchester by County Durham Books/Elizabeth Gill-page 20 (Published 2003)</p>	Not Applicable	Original completely altered/changed. Minimal. Statutory duty to be maintained by Local Authority	Unfortunately the original has been completely lost.	Marginal	Marginal	Marginal	Marginal
63	Chris and Wendy Phillips	No history/information remains for these stone gates	<p>LHA ID No 63a O/S map scale Six Inches to One Statute Mile Surveyed 1857 Printed 1861</p> <p>LHA ID No 63b O/S map scale 1:25000 Current/most recent version</p> <p>LHA ID No 63c Photo looking east at stone gateposts (marks a gap in a drystone wall)</p> <p>LHA ID No 63d Photo looking west at stone gateposts (marks a gap in a drystone wall)</p>	<p>National Library of Scotland-online view of Ordnance Survey Maps Six-inch England and Wales 1842-1952 http://maps.nls.uk/os/6inch-england-and-wales/</p>	Poor	Minimal. In a remote location within woodland. Possible theft or destruction during woodland operations? Lack of understanding.	Remote and hidden.	Marginal	Marginal	Marginal	Marginal

LHA No.	Site Name	Site Description	Grid Reference			Theme	Form	Date	Designations				
			KM100	NGRE	NGRN				Type	Entry No	HER No.	TPO	Other
70	Route along Newbiggen Lane	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 300years 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 stone walls (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.	NZ	15928	47589	Paths, Routes & Landscape	Landscape	19th century					
99	MILESTONE SOUTH WEST OF BROADWOOD COTTAGES	Milestone. Probably 1793 for Gateshead-Wolsingham turnpike. Sandstone. Round-topped block, about 1/2 metre high, with figures 16 painted on side facing road, and incised on slightly different alignment. 7 Visible milestone on the corner of the B6296 and Broadwood Lane. Stone is very overgrown and difficult to spot from a distance. See also ID number 149, next stone on the turnpike	NZ	13633	45462	Paths, Routes & Landscape	Route	1793	LB II	1299404	2822		

LHA No.	Field Surveyor	Notes	Photo Nos	Online links / sources	Current Status		Significance				
					Condition	Risks & Issues	General Comments	Survival	Story	Stimulating	Social
70	David Friesner	Ancient hedgerows and banked verges suggesting medieval track and drove routes linked to substantial tree canopy. Wildlife. Demonstrates clear links to agricultural past	LHA 70a-i	Abstract of Title relating to the Mount Park Estate Lanchester in the county of Durham. Winskell & Walker (1920) and Wilson & Co, Durham	Good	Surface water flooding down Newbigger Lane; Risk of damage/removal of hedgerow and banking as a result of future housing development; potential loss of wildlife habitat	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.	Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional
99	Stephen and Cath Bailey		LHA ID No 99a / b / c	https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/results?q=1299404	Fair	Medium, stone is very overgrown and could easily disappear	Survival - considerable, one of a number of milestones along the route of the Wolsingham / Gateshead turnpike. Of interest because today that route is not significant, but obviously was in late C18. Story - marginal, no known stories for this particular stone. Stimulating - marginal, hidden by brambles. Social - marginal, not known about and almost invisible.	Considerable	Marginal	Marginal	Marginal

LHA No.	Site Name	Site Description	Grid Reference			Theme	Form	Date	Designations				
			KM100	NGRE	NGRN				Type	Entry No	HER No.	TPO	Other
102	Allotments opposite All Saints' Parish Church	Allotments opposite All Saints' Parish Church accessed from Peth Bank. There is also an allotment site (part of a private residence) to the west of Peth Bank adjacent to Deanery View. The allotments opposite the church are contained within a rectangular area of land between housing developments to the north and south boundaries with access via wooden gates on the western edge opening onto Peth Bank. The eastern boundary consists of traditional hedging, including ivy, thorn and some conifers, about 20m in height. The area measures approximately 162m x 26m and it is clear from the appearance of allotments that they have been in use for some years. This rectangular area forms an important 'green corridor' into the heart of the village from the fields and countryside immediately accessible along Peth Bank, The church graveyard and along the fringes of the housing estate. The Allotments Association number is S971C and their secretary in 2014 was John Dixon. The area is split into a number of allotment sections, varying in size. There are about 18 strips of allotment laid out, from north to south, with each strip containing from 2 to 4 individual and separate allotments. This gives a total of over 50 allotments in total. Allotment activities create important recreational, leisure, community and health related benefits, as well as enabling allotment holders to enjoy the seasonal produce they have grown and cultivated. Cultivation attracts a host of fauna and flora. Several small scale sheds and greenhouse type structures are in evidence on several allotments. The northern boundary (looking onto semi-detached housing rear gardens) is mostly made up of vertical wooden slat fencing interspersed occasionally with some privet and ivy hedging. The boundary onto the footpath at Peth Bank is mostly privet hedging marked with basic wooden fencing. Immediately on entering through the gates, and on the right hand side, are a number of native trees, including hazel and birch. Initially, the area may have been used as an additional resource for those houses (terraced and semi-detached) that were built lining Durham Road. Most of these houses do not have any formal 'rear gardens'. Some have rear access and turning points. Others do not and only have more traditional 'backyards' as such. The boundary fronting these houses and rear access drives is a mixture of brick built and stone built walling, including semi-circular capping stones, at various heights. Some walling has been incorporated into more substantial outhouses, in places along the boundary, for various purposes. The L-shaped allotment by Deanery View is contained within a traditional low stone walling perimeter with occasional hedging and has been laid out in traditional squared formats. This represents an area of about 0.2 acre, whilst the more formal allotments opposite the church measure about 1.4 acres. There is also a further allotment space immediately adjoining the footpath leading to Deanery View which should be considered similarly.	NZ	16864	47318	Paths, Routes & Landscape	Landscape	c1917					
131	Green Lane in front of Victoria Terrace	Green lane to the front of Victoria terrace properties (most owners use the rear access for general access). Grassed area. Used by residents for hanging washing.	NZ	16379	47912	Paths, Routes & Landscape	Landscape	19th century					
136	Drove Road	Minor country metalled road bounded by grass verges and well maintained dry stone walls. Walls of double construction with small stone infill. Load stones used at intervals and walls topped off with coping stones.	NZ	10300	45756	Paths, Routes & Landscape	Route	16th/19th century					
138	Drove Road	Wide straight metalled road. Stone walls verges and overgrown bushes on either side	NZ	09825	45909	Paths, Routes & Landscape	Route	16th/19th century					
140	Drove Road	Wide straight metalled road. Stone walls verges and overgrown bushes on either side	NZ	12237	46625	Paths, Routes & Landscape	Route	16th/19th century					

LHA No.	Field Surveyor	Notes	Photo Nos	Online links / sources	Current Status		Significance				
					Condition	Risks & Issues	General Comments	Survival	Story	Stimulating	Social
102	David Friesner	Also Allotment (private residence) west of Peth Bank adjacent to Deanery View NZ 16998 47508	LHA102a-c	Bob Russell, Steve Bailey (Lanchester residents), Lanchester Allotment Association, Lanchester Parish Council. Websites: http://lanchesterparish.info/ http://mid-durham.org.uk/your-area/lanchester/lanchester-partnership	Good	Allotment Association unable to manage Allotments under contract from LPC; number of allotment users decreases; operating finances do not support LT future; lack of overall Allotments Management; pressure to consider alternative uses eg housing development	The allotments opposite the church and are well established over many years. Allotments have been a feature of our national culture for well over 100 years. They are enjoyed by many residents, reinforcing an important sense of community spirit as well as offering a more sustainable way of growing and providing food for personal and local consumption together with leisure activity and other health benefits.	Considerable	Considerable	Some	Exceptional
131	Elaine Williams		LHA ID 131a		Good	No vehicle access. Well kept and maintained by one of the residents. Used for hanging washing	Lovely area	Exceptional	Marginal	Considerable	Considerable
136	Jane Laycock		LHA136a/136b/136c/136d	Roads and Routeways in County Durham 1530 - 1730 .Durham E-theses Hutton, Gillian. Http://etheses.dur.ac.uk/853/ Wilkipaedia	Good	Management of road, verges and stone walls	Iconic thoroughfare with much history	Considerable	Considerable	some	some
138	Jane Laycock		LHA138a/138b/138c/138d	Roads and Routeways in County Durham 1530 - 1730 .Durham E-theses Hutton, Gillian. Http://etheses.dur.ac.uk/853/ Wilkipaedia	Good	Management of road, verges and stone walls	Iconic thoroughfare with much history	Considerable	Considerable	some	some
140	Jane Laycock		LHA140a/140b/ 140c	Roads and Routeways in County Durham 1530 - 1730 .Durham E-theses Hutton, Gillian. Http://etheses.dur.ac.uk/853/ Wilkipaedia	Good	Management of road, verges and stone walls. Fly tipping	Iconic thoroughfare with much history	Considerable	Considerable	Some	some

LHA No.	Site Name	Site Description	Grid Reference			Theme	Form	Date	Designations				
			KM100	NGRE	NGRN				Type	Entry No	HER No.	TPO	Other
142	Drove Road	Approx 2km length, known as Humberhill Lane. Begins at junction with another Drovers Road, runs north-south between Humber Hill house to west and Humber Hill to east, ending at a milestone on B6296	NZ	13859	46126	Paths, Routes & Landscape	Route	18th century					
143	Drove Road	Approx 2km in length, begins just south of Knitsley Mill, running west-east to Dunleyford House where it joins LHA 142 Drove Road	NZ	12929	47684	Paths, Routes & Landscape	Route	18th century					
147	Drove Road	Approx 2km in length, begins in west at Oxen Law, heading eastwards and finishing at the junction with the A68	NZ	08116	45422	Paths, Routes & Landscape	Route	18th century					
148	Milestone	Almost certainly a duplicate of LHA 99	NZ	13606	45532	Paths, Routes & Landscape	Route	unknown					
149	MILESTONE OPPOSITE SOUTH END OF HOLLINSIDE TERRACE	Well maintained and visible, in good condition. 1793 turnpike.	NZ	14836	46392	Paths, Routes & Landscape	Route	1790s	LB II	1299403	2821		
151	Milestone	Map reference indicates position on Green Lane, but no visible sign and local residents not aware of it	NZ	10285	45853	Paths, Routes & Landscape	Route	unknown					

LHA No.	Field Surveyor	Notes	Photo Nos	Online links / sources	Current Status		Significance				
					Condition	Risks & Issues	General Comments	Survival	Story	Stimulating	Social
142	Chris and Wendy Phillips	On the 1861 O/S map 'Six inches to One Statue Mile' the northern point of the road is Dunley Ford. The road direction is south and passes (as marked on map) the remains of a north Roman aquaduct. This feature is no longer marked on current O/S maps or included in discussions of Longovicium. The milestone at the southern end of the road is marked as Newcastle 16 Wolsingham 7 on the map.	LHA 142a-c 142a O/S map, 142b View north from grid ref, 142c View south from grid ref	Minimal, Statutory duty to be maintained by Local Authority	Good		Iconic thoroughfare with much history	Considerable	Considerable	Some	some
143	Chris and Wendy Phillips	On the 1861 O/S map 6 inches to 1 mile western point begins at Knitsley School marked as private. School building no longer exists and is not marked on current map.	LHA 143a-c, 143a O/S map 1:25000, 143b View west from grid ref, 143c View east from grid ref	Minimal, Statutory duty to be maintained by Local Authority	Good		Iconic thoroughfare with much history	Considerable	Considerable	Some	some
147	Chris and Wendy Phillips	This is on the line of an old pack horse route which probably carried salt as there is a Salter's Gate to the south. The route was also a drovers route presumably for bringing cattle down from Scotland after the Falkirk Tryst.	LHA 147a-c 147a O/S map 1:25000, 147b View west from grid ref, 147c View east from grid ref	Minimal, Statutory duty to be maintained by Local Authority	Good		Iconic thoroughfare with much history	Considerable	Considerable	Some	some
148	Stephen and Cath Bailey		Almost certainly a duplicate of LHA 99		Fair		Survival - considerable, one of a number of milestones along the route of the Wolsingham / Gateshead turnpike. Of interest because today that route is not significant, but obviously was in late C18. Story - marginal, no known stories for this particular stone. Stimulating - marginal, hidden by brambles. Social - marginal, not known about and almost invisible.	Considerable	Marginal	Marginal	Marginal
149	Stephen and Cath Bailey		LHA 149a-b		Good		Interesting evidence of past route ways and connections	Considerable	Considerable	Some	Considerable
151	Stephen and Cath Bailey				Not Applicable		No evidence found at site	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

LHA No.	Site Name	Site Description	Grid Reference			Theme	Form	Date	Designations				
			KM100	NGRE	NGRN				Type	Entry No	HER No.	TPO	Other
152	Partridge Close Bridge	Partridge Close bridge, twin arch bridge south east of the junction of Holehouse Lane and Ragpath Lane. Bridge spans the River Browney almost at the confluence of the Browney and a tributary.	NZ	14317	44957	Paths, Routes & Landscape	Standing Building	1860s					
153	MILESTONE CIRCA 50 METRES NORTH OF JUNCTION WITH ELIZA LANE	This milestone is actually only 5 metres (NOT 50 metres) north of the junction and on the east side of the A68, not the west side as shown on the OS map. The stone originates from the West Auckland to Corbridge turnpike 1848. The stone is very overgrown as can be seen from pictures LHA ID No 153b and d. The best description comes from the Historic England website and further information on the turnpike would be available in the Northumberland archives .	NZ	9167	45596	Paths, Routes & Landscape	Route	1848	LB II	1185976	1703		
179	WALLS AND PIERS IN FRONT OF THE DEANERY	See Listed Building Description Although this is called The Deanery under the Listings, it would more correctly be called The Old Parsonage. See LHA 164	NZ	16730	47414	Paths, Routes & Landscape	Standing Building	Late 17th century and later	LB II	1299406	2824		
186	BOUNDARY STONE AT WEST SIDE OF FORMER RAILWAY LINE	Not visible. Further detail of it's location required to determine actual site and take photographs	NZ	7199	43183	Paths, Routes & Landscape	Route	unknown	LB II	1233311	2317		
188	GARDEN WALL NORTH EAST OF WOODLANDS HALL	Inc in Woodlands Hall, LHA 19	NZ	12448	47220	Paths, Routes & Landscape	Standing Building	Late 18th - Early 19th Century	LB II	1299409	2827		
189	BOUNDARY STONE CIRCA 220 METRES WEST OF STUARTFIELD LODGE	Not visible. Further detail of it's location required to determine actual site and take photographs. Residents of Stuartfield Lodge also not aware of this boundary	NZ	08371	44767	Paths, Routes & Landscape	Route	unknown	LB II	1299410	2828		

LHA No.	Field Surveyor	Notes	Photo Nos	Online links / sources	Current Status		Significance				
					Condition	Risks & Issues	General Comments	Survival	Story	Stimulating	Social
152	Stephen and Cath Bailey		LHA 152a-f	Nothing found	Good	Low risk, maintained by DCC	Survival - some, unusual design. Story - marginal, no know stories. Stimulating - considerable, due to it's proximity to the mill and it's unusual design. Social - marginal, from the road the twin arch design is not visible.	Considerable	Marginal	Considerable	Marginal
153	Stephen and Cath Bailey		LHA ID No 153a / b / c / d	http://www.msocrepository.co.uk/images/milestone/DURHAM/DU_WAC015.jpg Also https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1185976 and http://discovery.nationalarchives.gov.uk/details/rd/5912b526-a43c-4063-97d1-11dda967b22f	Fair	Relatively low risk, the stone is set back from the road, almost invisible due to the vegetation and unlikely to be damaged.	Survival - some, given the A68 still runs from West Auckland to Corbridge this stone reminds us of the early transport infrastructure. Story - marginal, on it's own there does not seem to be any story relating to this specific stone. Stimulating - marginal, it took three attempts to find this stone. Social - marginal, probably less than 1% of the population of Lanchester know of the stone's existence.	Some	Marginal	Marginal	Marginal
179	John and Rosy Gall		LHA 179a-b	The History and Antiquities of the County Palatine of Durham by Robert Surtees 1816 1820 etc Lanchester Parish Registers in the Durham County Council Record Office.	Poor	Beech hedge is too high and is affecting the walls and pillars. The walls require pointing and are covered in invasive ivy.	The walls and piers are important visually to the appearance of The Old Parsonage and the garden is reputed to include some important stonework.	Considerable	Considerable	Considerable	Some
186	Stephen and Cath Bailey		No pictures available		Not Applicable		No further information available	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
188	John and Rosemary Gall	Listed section of wall to North of Hall represents only one side of the original walled garden	LHA 188a LHA188b	Thesis on Thomas White in Hull University Sale documents of Woodlands Hall 1838 in private collection	Fair	Wall in fair condition though walled garden decayed	Significant when considered alongside LHA 19	Some	Some	Marginal	Marginal
189	Stephen and Cath Bailey		No pictures available		Not Visible		No further information available	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

LHA No.	Site Name	Site Description	Grid Reference			Theme	Form	Date	Designations				
			KM100	NGRE	NGRN				Type	Entry No	HER No.	TPO	Other
192	WALLS STEPS PIERS RAILINGS AND GATES TO SOUTH AND EAST OF CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS	Described as part of asset LHA213 - WW1 Memorial.	NZ	16796	47378	Paths, Routes & Landscape	Standing Building	unknown	LB II	1320381	3119		
194	Bridge over Howden Burn	This bridge carries the carriage drive leading from Fenhall Lodge to Greencroft Hall over the Howden Burn. It is constructed of tooled ashlar with simple curved coping, with ashlar arch of two courses (one narrow, one deep) and splayed abutments ending with fine curved pillars. The stream bed is partly paved. On track up to Greencroft.	NZ	16387	48558	Paths, Routes & Landscape	Standing Building	Early 19th century					
195	Tree lined avenue (remains) to Green Croft Lodge	The first edition of the OS maps, mid 19C, shows a tree lined drive leading from the Fenhall Lodge of the Greencroft Estate and crossing the Howden Burn. At this point the drive leaves the Parish of Lanchester and enters that of Greencroft although in earlier times this was also within the then much larger Lanchester Parish. Few of these trees now remain but those that do are now veterans and well worth seeing. 4 of the trees are recorded as veterans (2 Horse Chestnuts, 1 Oak and 1 Beech) on the Woodland Trust's Ancient Tree Hunt map. For each there is a description (with photographs) that has been verified independently. 1 of the Horse Chestnuts is also recorded in the Durham Biodiversity Action Plan's Guide to Veteran Trees.	NZ	16485	48416	Paths, Routes & Landscape	Route	19th century					Veteran Tree 97284 Beech, Veteran Tree 97285 Horse Chestnut, Veteran tree 97286 Horse Chestnut, Notable Tree 97287 Oak
208	Burnhill Junction	The Burnhill Junction and Whitehill Junction Cutoff were opened in 1859 to avoid Nanny Mayors Incline north of Waskerley, and enabled locomotives to run through from Sunnyside Top to Carr House, this was closed in 1968 and then dismantled. Railway line and some stonework still survives.	NZ	06419	44258	Paths, Routes & Landscape	Route	1858-1968					
4	CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS	Some re-used Roman stones, including pillars and inscribed stones. Parish Church at one time known as Church of St Mary, 12th century, possibly incorporating earlier fabric, with 13th century alterations and additions, and 14th and 15th century and later alterations. Sandstone, much of it coursed and squared, and including large blocks, with plinth, quoins and ashlar dressings, roof of Lakeland slate, stone flagged porch roof. Interior lime washed with ashlar dressings. Glass includes three early 13th century sections, other glass includes 19th century memorials. Porch includes various Roman inscribed stones. Well maintained. Floodlit during evenings.	NZ	16762	47392	Monuments & Religious Places	Standing Building	12th century	LB I	1185983	1710		

LHA No.	Field Surveyor	Notes	Photo Nos	Online links / sources	Current Status		Significance				
					Condition	Risks & Issues	General Comments	Survival	Story	Stimulating	Social
192	Elaine Williams		LHA 192a-b		Good		Significance based on viewing these railings as part of the war memorial, LHA 213. A worthy and imaginative tribute to the fallen and a significant addition to the setting of the Parish Church	Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional
194	Michael Horsley		LHA ID No 194b LHA ID No 194d LHA ID No 194e		Poor	It has clearly been neglected and has lost some of the coping stones and water is leaking through the surface of the drive into the burn. Unless it is repaired soon further damage will occur. There is the risk that over sized farm machinery will cause significant damage to the walls and potentially the collapse of the bridge.	The drive leading from Fenhall Lodge over this bridge on the way to Greencroft Hall would have impressed both the invited guests and other people with business at the Hall. There would be quite story to tell by these various people and contribute to the history of the parish over the centuries.	Considerable	Considerable	Considerable	Marginal
195	Michael Horsley and Fiona Green		LHA 195a-d	A Guide to Veteran Trees, Durham Biodiversity Action Plan Woodland Trust's Ancient Tree Hunt 1st edition OS A Guide to Veteran Trees, Durham Biodiversity Action Plan Woodland Trust's Ancient Tree Hunt 1st edition OS A Guide to Veteran Trees, Durham Biodiversity Action Plan Woodland Trust's Ancient Tree Hunt 1st edition OS	Very Bad	The trees have reached maturity and most have already been lost. The few remaining are categorised as veteran and in decline. Ideally the avenue would be replanted but it is highly unlikely this will happen.	Veteran trees at maturity, indicating past routeway.	Some	Some	Some	Some
208	Michael Carr		No photos	Ref. K Hoole 1974 The north east. A regional history of the railways of Great Britain vol.4 Page(s)192	Not Applicable		A reminder of the industrial and transport heritage of Lanchester	Some	Some	Some	Marginal
4	Elaine Williams		LHAID4a, LHAID4b, LHAID4c,	Durham CC Heritage Features website	Good	Theft of lead	Key heritage and social asset for the village	Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional

LHA No.	Site Name	Site Description	Grid Reference			Theme	Form	Date	Designations				
			KM100	NGRE	NGRN				Type	Entry No	HER No.	TPO	Other
64	Andrew's Pasture Roman Graveyard	<p>The Roman graveyard at Andrew's Pasture is situated approximately 350m south-west of the Longovicium auxiliary fort. It has never been fully excavated. As far as is known, it lies within the current scheduled area.</p> <p>A small-scale excavation took place in the graveyard in 1981 when a gas pipeline from St. Fergus to Bishop Auckland was being installed and a stone-lined cist burial was discovered in the path of the bulldozer (Turner, 1990). The pipeline route was just outside the scheduled area of that time, which had been determined based on the extent of pot scatter on the land surface. The landowner, Mr Austin, had discovered the first burial, thinking that he was uncovering a drainage channel, but then realizing he had made a find of some significance (Turner, 1990). Another similar burial was discovered, and Mr Austin contacted the Lanchester Society of Antiquaries, of whom he was a member. Professional archaeologists were called in the very next day, including Rick Turner, who then directed a rescue excavation at the site (Turner, 1990). A total of 57 burial features were identified by Turner, including stone-lined cist burials and cremation burials. Unfortunately, they had all been damaged by ploughing and by the pipeline contractor's machinery.</p> <p>All except 12 of the 57 features seemed to be cremations, but only 7 of these cremations could be securely interpreted as having been placed inside vessels: 5 of these vessels seem to have been placed over the remains. Even allowing for damage to the site, this seemed unusual. Turner believed that many of the remains may have been contained in leather, cloth or wooden receptacles which have not survived (pp.70-1). 5 cremations (and 1 uncertain cremation) contained hobnails but very little else.</p> <p>Very few grave goods were found in any of the features which Turner excavated, and the majority of the pottery on the site dated to the mid-2nd to the late 3rd century. Of the 12 cist burials, Feature 47 was the only one which produced an impressive pottery find: a complete colour-coated beaker (see Photo section below). Features 13, 20, 24 held a few sherds of pottery, and Features 54 and 55 held some nails which Turner interpreted as coffin nails. Most had no finds at all, which Turner found surprising.</p> <p>Another notable feature of the cists was their size: though no bones remained to confirm this, the cists seemed too small for anyone other than young children, who had apparently been buried without any metal dress accessories or shoes with iron hobnails. Turner concluded that the presence of children alongside adults in the graveyard, plus the distance of the graveyard from the fort and from the line of Dere Street, plus the lack of grave goods, meant that the deceased had been people who lived in the vicus rather than in the fort, and that they had been living in poverty.</p> <p>Turner was clearly disappointed by his discoveries: he described the burials as being "strikingly impoverished" (Turner, 1989). However, 57 features within an area of approximately 30m by 50m is not an inconsiderable amount of archaeology, and when re-interpreted, the physical remains which Turner uncovered reveal some significant points related to the social identities of those who lived and died at Longovicium.</p> <p>For a start, it is clear from Turner's own descriptions of the cists that the children were buried with considerable care. The cists were carved directly into the sandstone bedrock and most (Features 1, 5, 3, 14, 20, and 47) were lined on both the floor and sides with sandstone slabs. Features 54 and 55 had clearly contained timber linings or wooden coffins. In addition, Features 1 and 13 contained postholes which may have held grave markers. Even if these children had come from backgrounds in which the level of material wealth was low, it would seem that their families planned to return to the graves to remember them, probably to perform some form of commemorative rites (Weekes, 2008, p.146).</p> <p>Furthermore, as Turner himself notes, the orientation of the cists was not random: all were situated in an arc between WNW to NNE for their northern ends, and there were two clustered groups of 4 cists each. Turner further noted that boat-shaped cists are very unusual – only two other examples were known in 1990, though similar cists were common in the North East in the Bronze Age (p.74). A principle of structuration is clearly at work here and it may well be tied in with ethnicity (Giddens, 1984, pp.1-40). The same may be said of the cremation burials in the Andrew's Pasture graveyard. Although apparently lacking in grave goods, these cremation burials were deliberate and structured; furthermore, they 'mark the conclusion of a particular "funerary sequence"', (Weekes, 2008, p.154).</p> <p>In 1981 when Turner excavated the graveyard, funerary remains tended not to be chemically analysed. Turner reported the presence of hobnails, as we have seen, and these were radiographically analysed, but Turner's report does not</p>	NZ	15611	46671	Monuments & Religious Places	Buried Archaeological Site	Roman					

LHA No.	Field Surveyor	Notes	Photo Nos	Online links / sources	Current Status		Significance				
					Condition	Risks & Issues	General Comments	Survival	Story	Stimulating	Social
64	Terri Edwards		LHA 64a	Turner, R.C. (1989) 'A Roman graveyard at Lanchester', Lanchester Local History Society Journal, No.1, pp.11-12. Turner, R.C. (1990) 'A Romano-British Graveyard at Lanchester, Durham', Archaeologica Aeliana, 5th series, Vol. XVIII, pp.63-77. Parker-Pearson, M (2000) 'Mortuary practices, society and ideology: an ethno-archaeological study', in: ed. J. Thomas Interpretive Archaeology: A Reader, Leicester University Press, London and New York. Weekes, J. (2008) 'Classification and analysis of archaeological contexts for the reconstruction of early Romano-British cremation funerals', Britannia, Vol.39, pp.145-160	Not Visible	Exent not known, aretfacts from previous excavations are missing.	Relatively few intact Roman graveyards in Britain so huge research potential, but little known even locally as unmarked.	Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional	Marginal

LHA No.	Site Name	Site Description	Grid Reference			Theme	Form	Date	Designations				
			KM100	NGRE	NGRN				Type	Entry No	HER No.	TPO	Other
64		<p>include information as to whether the hobnails or other metal objects found in the graves showed any signs of burning (Weekes, 2008, p.148). It could well be the case that dress accessories, particularly more delicate metal fittings on a child's garments or shoes, did not survive the cremation and burial process as anything more than minute fragments. Besides, the lack of hobnails does not necessarily mean that the children were buried without shoes, as many Romano-British shoes did not include hobnails (Weekes, 2008 p.148).</p> <p>As a final observation on Turner's conclusions, it has been suggested by some archaeologists that relative lack of grave goods is not so much an indication of lack of wealth as an indicator of relative stability in the community: monumental forms of burial and the inclusion of grave goods are more likely to accompany periods of upheaval, particularly during conquest phases (Parker-Pearson 1999 p.265).</p> <p>As a result of Turner's excavations, the Scheduled area of the Andrew's Pasture Graveyard was extended. If fully excavated, the graveyard would reveal far more information about the burial practices at Longovicium. Excavation would allow us to judge whether the 57 features found by Turner were typical or not of the burial practices of the fort-dwellers and the inhabitants of the vicus. We would also be able to tie the burial practices to specific periods of time through the analysis of grave goods, particularly pottery, and perhaps also to ethnicity. New technology would allow us to chemically analyse the contents of cremation urns and determine whether metal fragments of items such as dress ornaments and hobnails are present.</p>											
119	Wesleyan Church	1819 Methodist Church, later Blacksmiths Shop, now a private house	NZ	16707	47533	Monuments & Religious Places	Standing Building	1810					
163	WHITE TOMB CIRCA 40 METRES NORTH EAST OF CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS	In grounds of All Saints Church, white chest tomb c 1811 to Thomas White of Woodlands and members of his family to 1829. Sandstone ashlar with plain corner pilasters and moulded top, well cut inscription, with alteration to one of the dates. White was awarded many gold medals by the Society of Arts and Sciences for his success in establishing plantations on the former Lanchester Common.	NZ	16802	47431	Monuments & Religious Places	Monument	1811	LB II	1115520	86		
180	PATRICK TOMB CIRCA 13 METRES EAST OF CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS	Headstone c. 1744 to Miles Patrick, vicar of Lanchester 1731-44. Pink ashlar sandstone c 1m high. Latin inscription in square panel with plinth, tooled frame, entablature with pulvinated frieze. Shaped top panel with central low relief open book.	NZ	16796	47388	Monuments & Religious Places	Monument	1744	LB II	1185984	1711		
199	Catholic All Saints Church	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.	NZ	16300	47793	Monuments & Religious Places	Standing Building	1926					

LHA No.	Field Surveyor	Notes	Photo Nos	Online links / sources	Current Status		Significance				
					Condition	Risks & Issues	General Comments	Survival	Story	Stimulating	Social
64											
119	Elaine Williams		LHA 119 a	RA/LA143?840 - Plan for Wesleyan Chapel to be built in Lanchester	Good		Surviving example of Christian heritage	Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional
163	Elaine Williams		LHA 163a		Poor	Inscriptions good quality but need to consider erosion.	Example of wealth and importance of historical residents.	Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional	Some
180	Elaine Williams		LHA 180a		Fair	Very weather worn	Example of wealth and importance of historical residents.	Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional	Some
199	Sally Laverick		LHA 199a-b		Good		Important role in the community	Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional

LHA No.	Site Name	Site Description	Grid Reference			Theme	Form	Date	Designations				
			KM100	NGRE	NGRN				Type	Entry No	HER No.	TPO	Other
209	WW1 Memorial plaque	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	NZ	164	476	Monuments & Religious Places	Monument	1923					WM41766
210	WW2 and Falklands War Remembrance Plaques	(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.	NZ	167	472	Monuments & Religious Places	Monument	c.1947					WM41769, WM42770
211	WW1 Remembrance Plaque	WW1 Remembrance Plaque sited inside All Saints Parish Church on the north wall. It is a substantial bronze plaque with a black laquer 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 MDCCCXCX1V - MDCCCXCXV111 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 MDCCCXCX ... 43 names... Their names liveth for evermore"	NZ	167	474	Monuments & Religious Places	Monument	1920					WM41777
212	WW2 Book of Remembrance	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.	NZ	167	474	Monuments & Religious Places	Monument	c.1948					WM41775
213	WW1 Memorial gates and plaque, All Saints Church	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"	NZ	167	474	Monuments & Religious Places	Monument	1922					WM41776
214	WW1 Memorial at Malton	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.	NZ	180	462	Monuments & Religious Places	Monument	c.1920					
216	The Deanery/Medieval College	Archaeological site of Major Medieval Buildings. The College was set up in 1283 and was on a moated site with probable gatehouse and bridge entrance. Buildings mentioned include Deanery and Prebends' Houses, (there were 7 Prebends and a Dean). Surtees' Durham (quoting Hutchinson in 1785) says "The site of the Deanery is still well known – on a plot of ground surrounded by a fosse, a little to the North of the Church. The Old House, partly thatched, which now occupies this ground, probably includes no portion of the Ancient buildings." (This is probably the Deanery Farm?). Large complex in the centre of the village.	NZ	16734	47450	Monuments & Religious Places	Buried Archaeological Site	1283-1551 in use, decay and demolition prior to c. 1770					

LHA No.	Field Surveyor	Notes	Photo Nos	Online links / sources	Current Status		Significance				
					Condition	Risks & Issues	General Comments	Survival	Story	Stimulating	Social
209	Brian Naylor		LHA 209a-c	(1) Site visit (B Naylor) (2) www.iwm.org.uk/memorials/item/memorial/41766	Good	Possible risk of vandalism as it is easily accessible to the public	A poignant place to display this memorial as many of those listed will probably have attended school in this building.	Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional
210	Brian Naylor		LHA ID 210a-b	(1) Site visit (B Naylor). (2) www.iwm.org.uk/memorials/item/memorial/41769 /41770	Good	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.	At risk as awaiting relocation	Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional
211	Brian Naylor		LHA 211a-b	(1) Site visit (B Naylor). (2) www.iwm.org.uk/memorials/item/memorial/41777	Good	No immediate concerns. Has been in situ for over 90 years	This plaque is mentioned in the inscription on the Memorial Gates outside the church	Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional
212	Brian Naylor	The book was given by members of the Lanchester Women's War Working Party in remembrance of those who did not return 1939 - 45	LHA 212a-b	(1) Site visit (B Naylor). (2) www.iwm.org.uk/memorials/item/memorial/41775	Good	No immediate concerns. It is kept in a locked case and away from direct sunlight	A very touching memorial to those local people who died in WW2	Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional
213	Brian Naylor	IWM website records the gates as in poor condition in 2000 but they have since been fully restored.	LHA 213a-c	(1) Site visit (B Naylor). (2) www.iwm.org.uk/memorials/item/memorial/41776	Good	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	A worthy and imaginative tribute to the fallen and a significant addition to the setting of the Parish Church	Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional
214	Brian Naylor	The mines were nationalised in 1947 and were eventually closed. After being put into storage, the plaque was once again put on public display when the memorial garden was built by the local residents in 1997	LHA 214a-b	(1) Site visit (B Naylor) (2) Information from local resident (3) www.dmm.org.uk (4) www.newmp.org.uk	Good	Could deteriorate due to vandalism or lack of maintenance by future residents of this small hamlet. Not currently on the IWM register	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	Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional
216	John and Rosemary Gall	A Find of a Medieval stone carving of a priest in Front Street (now at Prospect House) may be part of the Collegiate remains.	LHA 216a-b	The History and Antiquities of the County Palatine of Durham by William Hutchinson 1785 The History and Antiquities of the County Palatine of Durham by Robert Surtees 1816 1820 etc 1283 Ordinances for College Cardinal Langley's Commission of Enquiry into Lanchester Church and Deanery – quoted in Surtees as above.	Not applicable	Risk of future development on a site which is not recognised as historically important.	This is potentially an important site and little appreciated locally. Moated sites are rare and normally of high status. Great care should be taken with regard to possible remains on this site and in all areas around the Deanery Farm.	Marginal	Exceptional	Considerable	Marginal

LHA No.	Site Name	Site Description	Grid Reference			Theme	Form	Date	Designations				
			KM100	NGRE	NGRN				Type	Entry No	HER No.	TPO	Other
218	Methodist Church	Interior was altered and conserved in late 1990s, to a high standard.	NZ	16517	47535	Monuments & Religious Places	Standing Building	1870s					
3	Burnhopeside Hall Farmhouse and Farm Buildings	These buildings form part of the Burnhopeside Hall estate. The hall was built in the 18th century and enlarged for William Hedley of "Puffing Billy" fame, the worlds oldest surviving steam locomotive. The majority of the farm buildings have been renovated and are now let as residential dwellings. Over one of the main doorways is a piece of railway line reputed to come from Hedley's time. Main "barn" entrance in photo LHA ID No 3f.	NZ	18743	46146	Farming & Agriculture	Standing Building	Early C19	LB II*	1116101	101		
14	Greenwell Farm	Residential dwelling, currently rented out by the present owner of Greenwell Farm. Clearly has been extended my times including a major restoration / extension in 1944. (See photo LHA ID No 14d) Adjoins buildings and barns of the working farm.	NZ	16264	45851	Farming & Agriculture	Standing Building	1696					
22	Stuartfield Farm	Fine farm buildings. At the time of visiting the exterior walls of the farm building were covered in some form of cladding/ insulation. Old stone derelict barn/outhouse at the side.	NZ	08497	44960	Farming & Agriculture	Standing Building	17th/18th century					

LHA No.	Field Surveyor	Notes	Photo Nos	Online links / sources	Current Status		Significance				
					Condition	Risks & Issues	General Comments	Survival	Story	Stimulating	Social
218	Sally Laverick		LHA 218a-b		Good		Handsome building in the gothic revival style and occupies imposing position in Front Street	Considerable	Considerable	Considerable	Exceptional
3	Stephen and Cath Bailey		LHA 3f, LHA 3g	https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1116101	Good	Low risk	Survives well and has connections to Burnhopeside Hall and William Hedley, in particular the section of railway line. Location and scale is impressive, but location and privacy disconnect it from today's community	Considerable	Exceptional	some	Marginal
14	Stephen and Cath Bailey		LHA ID 14a-d	http://www.british-history.ac.uk/antiquities-durham/vol2/pp303-360	Good	Low risk	Exceptional evidence of 17th century rural economy. Possible connection to Greenwell family dating back to William Greenwell of Ford, died April 14, 1758 aged 63. Attractive setting on valley side overlooking large swaithes of open countryside.	Exceptional	Considerable	Considerable	marginal
22	Jane Laycock	No photographs taken. Tried to visit the previous owner of the farm to get some history but she was unavailable on 2 visits	No photos		Fair	Maintenance of buildings	Fine farm buildings	Some	Marginal	Marginal	Marginal

LHA No.	Site Name	Site Description	Grid Reference			Theme	Form	Date	Designations				
			KM100	NGRE	NGRN				Type	Entry No	HER No.	TPO	Other
29	HURBUCK FARMHOUSE	Gated Farmhouse. Hurbuck was known to be a medieval village, long since deserted. Records state its existence but no remains of archaeology have been located. Hurbuck Farmhouse is near the suggested location of the village	NZ	13994	48336	Farming & Agriculture	Standing Building	16th Century with 17th and 19th century additions	LB II	1299408	2826		

LHA No.	Field Surveyor	Notes	Photo Nos	Online links / sources	Current Status		Significance				
					Condition	Risks & Issues	General Comments	Survival	Story	Stimulating	Social
29	Chris and Wendy Phillips	Dere Street the Roman road passes close to this site. Roman finds have been discovered nearby and also earlier bronze age moulds along with later finds identified as possible Viking in origin. Clearly this area has seen occupation for some considerable time. Construction of the nearby railway line was almost through the centre of Hurbuck Farmhouse. Fortunately the buildings remain. After the closure of the railway there was a huge amount of opencast workings adjacent to the farmhouse with further disruption. After the opencast had finished there were continual problems with the contractor to reinstate the terrain-which had been prior agreed. Eventually a compromise was reached as too much had been altered and alternate new routes created around the farmhouse.	LHA ID No 29a O/S map scale Six Inches to One Statute Mile Surveyed 1857 Printed 1861 LHA ID No 29b O/S map scale 1:25000 Current/most recent version LHA ID No 29c Google Maps overhead LHA ID No 29d View external looking north-west from south-east corner LHA ID No 29e View looking south-east inside farmhouse courtyard LHA ID No 29f View looking west inside farmhouse courtyard LHA ID No 29g View external looking south from north-west corner		Good	Minimal. Protected as a grade II listed building and in private ownership.	Early surviving building, on site of lost village	Exceptional	Considerable	Some	Marginal

LHA No.	Site Name	Site Description	Grid Reference			Theme	Form	Date	Designations				
			KM100	NGRE	NGRN				Type	Entry No	HER No.	TPO	Other
35	Manor House Farm	<p>The Manor House is half a mile south west of Lanchester, where Manor House Farm stands today. There are no visible remains above ground; the present farm house was built in the mid twentieth century.</p> <p>In medieval times, it belonged to the Prior of Hexham who held a 'messuage' called Maydenstanhall along with seventy acres. After dissolution of the monastery of Hexham it passed into private ownership. In the 1500's John and George Smart held the 'messuage' now known as Manestedhed (Manor House), and a parcel of land. They paid four shillings and one penny farthing rent.</p> <p>Messuage = a dwelling house together with its outbuildings, curtilage, and the adjacent land appropriated to its use. Potentially along the course of a Roman road, links to stories of a Roman ghost.</p>	NZ	17603	47113	Farming & Agriculture	Buried Archaeological Site	Medieval					
37	Model Dairy on Maidenlaw	<p>Referred to locally as 'dairy' but described by Wade as a cottage with diamond shaped window panes with date of 1841 above the door. Modest single story building with two wings. Random rubble with latticed gothic style windows, a shape echoed on other estate buildings (see Greencroft Tower). Built on a bank which suggests it may have been deliberately located there to be seen from a Summer House on Greencroft estate, located to the north west on a circuit walk in Fence Banks. It would have been and still is visible from the public road.</p> <p>Believed to have been built on the old Greencroft estate. (Estate mentioned in the Boldon book, a survey of the Bishopric of Durham in 1183. Greencroft Hall was initially built by the Clavering family in 1670.)</p> <p>The cottage was tenanted by Mr George Muncaster and was near an old drift mine, Muncaster Drift. The cottage later became a cow byre.</p> <p>Shown on 1857 OS adjacent to Spring Gardens Colliery ('old drift' 1939 OS).</p>	NZ	16931	48880	Farming & Agriculture	Standing Building	1841					
107	Margery Flatts Allotments	<p>The Margery Flatts Allotments are within an area comprising the Community Orchard. These allotments are managed by the local Allotment Association and worked on by resident allotment holders. Work within this area is very much a collaborative effort between 'members of the Orchard Group' and the allotment holders. The Orchard area is approximately 2-2.5 acres in total. The Allotment Association has a 25year lease on the Allotments. The land is owned by Paul and sonny Shepherd. They purchased the Community Orchard in about 2010. Currently, there are 32 plots with about 37 members, of all ages. No structures higher than 0.8m are allowed to maintain and preserve the open aspect and setting of the Orchard and Allotment site. An overall goal is to promote local food production.</p>	NZ	15771	47591	Farming & Agriculture	Landscape	19th century					

LHA No.	Field Surveyor	Notes	Photo Nos	Online links / sources	Current Status		Significance				
					Condition	Risks & Issues	General Comments	Survival	Story	Stimulating	Social
35	Chris and Wendy Phillips	Later passed to the Hodgsons and Stevensons. For a time, it belonged to a London banker called David Bevan but had already been demolished and replaced with Manor Farm when Surtees, the Durham historian, mentioned it in the early 19th century. The remains of the old Manor-House were taken down some years ago. A modern farm-house stands on the site with no visible existence of the original building(s) It is believed a Roman road (AD43 to 410) from Lanchester to Chester-le-Street runs through this site. Some of it was seen in the archaeological excavation of 1967. At the nearby Warriors Bridge in 1909 William Greenwell of Greenwell Ford found Roman stones. They were 3rd/4th century funeral stones. It is reputed that the ghost of a Roman soldier haunts Warriors Bridge!	LHA ID No 35a O/S map scale Six Inches to One Statute Mile Surveyed 1857 Printed 1861 LHA ID No 35b O/S map scale 1:25000 Current/most recent version LHA ID No 35c O/S map scale 1:1250 Current/most recent version LHA ID No 35d View-front of Manor House Farm LHA ID No 35e View-gable end of Hurworth Lodge LHA ID No 35f View-front of Wynnholme	National Library of Scotland-online view of Ordnance Survey Maps Six-inch England and Wales 1842-1952 http://maps.nls.uk/os/6inch-england-and-wales/ http://www.british-history.ac.uk/antiquities-durham/vol2/pp303-360#h2-0014 http://www.thenorthernecho.co.uk/history/1789538.In-to-medieval-times-for_village_of_Lanchester/ The Story of Lanchester and Satley by Frederick J. Wade-page 12 (Published 1970)	Not Visible	Nothing preserved or remains above ground. Some underground archaeological evidence may exist but minimal and already excavated (1967)	No standing remains but the documentary evidence of the site is interesting.	Marginal	Considerable	Marginal	Marginal
37	Fiona Green		LHA 37a-c		Poor	Roofed but in a parlous condition. Windows bricked up inside	Considerable significance as one of few remaining features of Greencroft Estate. Considerable significance as a feature in the designed landscape	Considerable	Considerable	Considerable	Some
107	David Friesner		LHA 107a-h		Good		Considerably significant. These allotments are much valued by the local community providing numerous benefits. They are integrated with the Community Orchard and the open countryside setting which was originally farmed.	Some	Marginal	Some	Exceptional

LHA No.	Site Name	Site Description	Grid Reference			Theme	Form	Date	Designations				
			KM100	NGRE	NGRN				Type	Entry No	HER No.	TPO	Other
169	WEST BARN AT BROADWOOD HOME FARM	Barn with stable. Late C19. Coursed sandstone rubble with ashlar quoins and dressings; Welsh slate roof. 2 storeys, 6 bays. South elevation to yard has probable original stable in left 3 bays, with flat stone lintels over Dutch door and flanking slatted openings; similar treatment to empty door in fourth bay and to 2 first-floor pitching holes; projecting stone sills. Sixth bay full-height cart entrance has alternate-block jambs. Right return gable has similar cart entrance below boarded gable peak with round-headed central opening. Rear elevation to road has louvred first-floor ventilation panel at left. Included for group value.	NZ	12705	45504	Farming & Agriculture	Standing Building	19th Century	LB II	1185980	1707		
178	DEANERY FARMHOUSE AND COTTAGE WITH ATTACHED BARN	House with farm storage, C18; barn added early C19; storage and part of barn converted to domestic use late C19. Roughly-coursed rubble with irregular quoins to house, square quoins to barn. House roof stone-flagged, barn French tiles, rear outshuts corrugated asbestos. Brick and stone stacks. House 2 storeys, 2 wide bays. Boarded door at left, C20 door at right. Late C19 sashes in box frames at left, early C20 cross casements at right, small C19 casement at far right on first floor; all have stone sills and lintels, those of cross casements renewed. Gutter and flat stone eaves course to graduated stone-flagged roof with top course of alternating 'jack tiles' forming the ridge. Corniced central stack with 3 hexagonal pots. Lower 2-storey, irregular 3-bay barn extension has 2 doors in alternating jambs, 3 slits, 2 boarded and one slatted openings; cross casements on both floors at left (domestic part). Rear outshut along domestic parts. Interior: tie-and-collar-beam roof trusses with principals crossed at apex to form seating for a stout ridge piece which supports the jack tiles. This building may be on or adjacent to the major Medieval College site at Lanchester	NZ	16734	47450	Farming & Agriculture	Standing Building	Early 18th century, with activity on site since 1283	LB II	1185982	1709		
191	EAST BARN AT BROADWOOD HOME FARM	Barn, byres and cart shed. Late C19. Coursed sandstone rubble with ashlar quoins and dressings; red tile ventilation pipes; Welsh slate roof. 2-storey, 7-bay barn and one-storey, 2-bay cart-shed. South elevation to yard has round-headed openings with voussiors to byre doors in second and fifth bays and to full-height cart entrance in seventh bay; similar heads to slatted openings flanking first door and at left of second; plain wood lintel to vehicle entrance in sixth bay. 3 wide first-floor pitching doors have 2 or 3 boarded divisions. One-storey cart shed at right has plain wood lintel over vehicle entrance in left bay. Right return gable of 2-storey part has tall round-headed cart entrance. Triangular groups of 6 ventilation pipes, regularly spaced, flanking high cart entrances. Rear elevation to road has 2 round-headed ground-floor boarded openings and 4 wide louvred loft ventilation panels.	NZ	12728	45509	Farming & Agriculture	Standing Building	Late 19th Century	LB II	1320292	3114		
2	HAMSTEELS HALL FARMHOUSE	Built by two of the Tempest family sisters of Little Holmside Hall, near Stanley, who were able to live in some style. The house has fine internal fittings, including a complete room with early 18 th century panelling, further panelling in bedrooms and panelled doors. A fine dog leg staircase and some good fireplaces. Meat hooks still in kitchen ceiling. The charitable donations made by the sisters on their deaths are remarkably detailed and socially fascinating. The house is a remarkable survival.	NZ	17416	44886	Housing & Accommodation	Standing Building	Early 18th Century	LB II*	1115409	79		
6	NEW FIELD HOUSE (also known as Newfield House and formerly Greenwell Ford).	Formerly Greenwell Ford. House later partly altered to become a Roman Catholic chapel, now 3 flats. Home to the Greenwell family, including birthplace of poet Dora Greenwell in 1821, and William Greenwell (b.1820), later Canon, pioneering archaeologist and inventor of the Greenwell's Glory (fishing fly). Should be one word: 'Newfield'. See Listed Building description for more information about the building. The Listing, however, only applies to the house. There are a number of fascinating features on this site – a Georgian sunken parterre garden, early walls, pillars and stone fountain, as well as a Georgian stone lined pond and some fine trees. There is a large walled kitchen garden with handmade brick. Above the door to this garden is a stone doorhead with date 1696 with the Greenwell coat of arms. It is likely that this came originally from Fenhall, also a Greenwell property. The dividing wall between the two large gardens would appear to consist of facing stones from the Roman fort. To the rear of the house are 19th century stables, which appear also to be built with facing stones from the fort.	NZ	16827	46433	Housing & Accommodation	Standing Building	Early 19th century, with probable settlement of the site from 17th century or earlier.	LB II	1115502	85		

LHA No.	Field Surveyor	Notes	Photo Nos	Online links / sources	Current Status		Significance				
					Condition	Risks & Issues	General Comments	Survival	Story	Stimulating	Social
169	Jane Laycock	Discussion with chauffeur on building but would not allow photographs to be taken	No photos	National Heritage List	Good	Continued maintenance. Change of ownership	This interesting building has been fortunate in having an owner who has had the funding and wherewithal to restore it and manage the upkeep.	Considerable	some	Marginal	Marginal
178	John and Rosemary Gall	These elements are an important part of the church / parsonage / Deanery grouping.	LHA 178a LHA 178b	The History and Antiquities of the County Palatine of Durham by William Hutchinson 1785 The History and Antiquities of the County Palatine of Durham by Robert Surtees 1816 1820 etc A Historical Topographical and Descriptive View of the County Palatine of Durham by E. Mackenzie and M. Ross 1834	Good	None recorded	Good Vernacular buildings with rare survival of wrestler stone slates along ridge of main farmhouse. An important part of the village setting. Probably part of the site of the Medieval Deanery / College.. An important site visually and probably historically in archaeological terms. One of few buildings in County Durham to have this traditional roof ridging.	Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional
191	Jane Laycock	Discussion with chauffeur on building but would not allow photographs to be taken	No photos	National Heritage List	Good	Continued maintenance. Change of ownership	This interesting building has been fortunate in having an owner who has had the funding and wherewithal to restore it and manage the upkeep.	Considerable	Some	Some	Marginal
2	John and Rosemary Gall		LHA Id no.2a, LHA Id no.2b, LHA Id no.2c, LHA Id no.2d	Durham Wills in Durham County Record Office	Fair	Condition of the fabric of the building both internal and external. Gardens have been lost	Highly significant, particularly in terms of survival.	Exceptional	Exceptional	Some	Some
6	John and Rosemary Gall	Wonderful story about the Greenwell Family on this site. The family included Generals, Judges, a Poet, Churchmen, and Collectors and Archaeologists of National Importance. Canon Greenwell was a famous angler who created <i>Greenwell's Glory</i> – the world renowned trout fly.	LHA Id no.6a, LHA Id no.6b, LHA Id no.6c, LHA Id no.6d	Multiple references to Greenwell Family. The garden is mentioned in <i>The Life of Dora Greenwell</i> (the poet). <i>Notable People and Places in the Lanchester and Derwent Valleys</i> by George Neasham. Site visit to Gasgoyne family. <i>A Fly Fishing History</i> by Dr. Andrew N. Herd	Good	The house is in good condition. NB.The lack of Listing to protect the garden around the house from change may present a significant risk in future. The stables are derelict and structurally unsound, though are in different ownership. More research required into garden features.	Fine House with some loss i.e. Cumberland slate has been replaced with Marley tiles in the 1970s. Gardens are very fine and in a wonderful setting. This is the best surviving garden in the valley.	Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional

LHA No.	Site Name	Site Description	Grid Reference			Theme	Form	Date	Designations				
			KM100	NGRE	NGRN				Type	Entry No	HER No.	TPO	Other
7	West Park (Ford Lane/Road) House	House moved from Crookhall, Consett by George Neasham Described by N Pevsner as a plain Regency Villa with a double flight of entrance steps with a lyre patterned balustrade.	NZ	165	468	Housing & Accommodation	Standing Building	1900					
8	Upper Houses Farmhouse	Much altered but still essentially a 17 th century stone built farmhouse of cross passage type. The house has a very similar floor plan to Hollinside Old Hall – both properties were owned by the Wilkinson family in the 17 th century. 'Over Houses' was the usual name for the farm at this period. The frontage retains signs of mullion windows now replaced. A wall opposite the front of the farmhouse is built of coarsed ashlar stone, from the facing walls of the Roman Fort. In the late 18 th century, the farm was owned by the Greenwell family, who also owned the Fort. Roman/Celtic stones have been found at the Farm.	NZ	14820	46777	Housing & Accommodation	Standing Building	1650 and later					
9	Hollinside Old Hall	Hollinside Old Hall is a 17 th 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.	NZ	14869	46345	Housing & Accommodation	Standing Building	1660s and later					
10	Hollinside Hall	Coal owner's house built 1890 for John Urwin. Architect John Rutter. The house is built from the stone quarries on Humber Hill, with rear service wing. Chauffeur's house now in separate ownership (see Hollinside Lodge). The chimneys are of Ferens and Love bricks. Has been modernised recently and is in good order. The house has been occupied by a series of professional families including: Adams (Adam's toffe of Durham), Johnson (Builder/Developer), Colonel Methven (in charge of team valley Estate development in 1930s), Doctor Fox, Walter Upsall.	NZ	14893	46394	Housing & Accommodation	Standing Building	1890					

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					Condition	Risks & Issues	General Comments	Survival	Story	Stimulating	Social
7	Marian Morrison	Built in 1900 by George Neesham using reclaimed stones from Crook Hall Consett. Once used as village Registry office. Pictures 47 in Lanchester in old pictures. This property marks the start of the village from Esh along Ford Lane as it becomes Ford Road.	LHA 7a-b	N Pevsner County Durham. Lanchester in old pictures Lilian Dixon Lanchester books.	Good	In private ownership so limited access	Marks the start of the village on the route from Esh, with an interesting history.	Considerable	Exceptional	Considerable	Marginal
8	John and Rosemary Gall	May well have Roman stones in the farmhouse and buildings	LHA 8a-b	Parish Records and books. Wills at Durham County Record Office. Oral history from local people and owners Wally and Cissy Austin. Joe Hedley (Horned God) see book <i>Celtic Britain</i> by Dr. Anne Ross	Good	None recorded	Fine early 18 th century staircase and oak beams from the 17 th century build. Horned God found near pig styes, probably from 1920s steam ploughing of field North of Fort.	Considerable	Considerable	Some	Some
9	John and Rosemary Gall	Previously listed as Grade 3, delisted during the 1980s.	LHA 9a-d	John Hodgson – <i>Longovicium – a Vision</i> Parish Registers of Lanchester Durham Wills DCRO – plans and alterations relating to 1890s changes. Various editions of Ordnance Survey maps. Tithe maps of the area.	Good	Farm buildings are in poor condition	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.	Exceptional	Considerable	Considerable	Considerable
10	John and Rosemary Gall	The house was built for John Urwin, coal owner. He bought the small estate at Hollinside Hall Farm and was involved with opening out the coal potential with Ferens and Love. The 1892 Terrace was built, shortly after his own house, for the miners working the coal under Hollinside, Middlewood and Colepike. The relation of Hollinside Terrace to the Hall, may be the reason for the fine quality of build of these pit houses, which are in full view of the Coal Owner's own house. The pit only worked for 25-30 years.	LHA 10a LHA 1d no.10b	Plans and 1920s Sale Particulars of John Urwin's Estate are in Durham County Record Office. Oral information from Gall family.	Good	None recorded	Strong links to mining heritage of Lanchester, namely Hollinside, Middlewood, and Colepike.	Considerable	Considerable	Some	Considerable

LHA No.	Site Name	Site Description	Grid Reference			Theme	Form	Date	Designations				
			KM100	NGRE	NGRN				Type	Entry No	HER No.	TPO	Other
11	HOLLINSIDE TERRACE	Built 1892 by architect John Rutter. Terrace of 18 houses, built in 1892 for Ferens and Love drift mine, 'Colepike and Greenwell Drifts'. The stone was from the quarries above Hollinside Farm, with feature quoins in fireclay from the brick flats at Cornsay Colliery. The Terrace was supplied with coal by a narrow gauge rail track from the drifts in the wood above Throstle Nest Farm. There were problems with the waggonway way leave which resulted in the closure of the mine before 1923. There are plans of the Terrace in Durham County Record Office dated 1892, with Architect John Rutter, who also worked on Hollinside Hall for John Urwin. Ferens and Love bricks were also used. Part of Roman aqueduct runs in front of the terrace.	NZ	15013	46280	Housing & Accommodation	Standing Building	1892	LB II	1320276	3113		
12	Throstle Nest Farm	Fine early 18th century (probably) farmhouse and buildings, originally part of the Colepike Estate. Farm buildings have the characteristic 'skew stones' to gable at 50 degree slope, typical of thatched buildings in the region. These now have pantiles fitted.	NZ	15453	45666	Housing & Accommodation	Standing Building	Early 18th Century					
15	COLEPIKE HALL AND ATTACHED WALL	Colepike Hall and farm, Medieval Estate with Victorian Improvements, home of Stoney Bowes, origin of the phrase 'Stoney Broke'. Farm has dry stone walls which have been used for competitions and training in the past. Line of aqueduct runs in front of the site but no longer visible. Site of deserted medieval village. Associated Assets are walls, piers and terraces Listed Building No.s 116052 (HER 97) and 1185978 (HER1705).	NZ	14551	46001	Housing & Accommodation	Standing Building	Early 19th Century	LB II	1116083	98		
17	Broadwood Hall	Victorian mansion built by Edward Taylor Smith in 1875. Pulled down in 1960 and new home built for the late Sir Tom Cowie. Lady Cowie still resides there and no access given. Apparently original cellars are still in existence.	NZ	12768	45507	Housing & Accommodation	Standing Building	19th century					
19	WOODLANDS HALL	House. Early C19 for Thomas White. Thinly-rendered sandstone rubble with quoins, plinth and ashlar dressings; roof of graduated Lakeland slate. 2 storeys, 3 bays. 6 nosed steps up to central Tuscan porch; half-glazed door and sidelights under segmental radial fanlight. 12-pane sash above has flat stone lintel, projecting stone sill, and label mould. Flanking full-height canted bays with stone mullions; all windows have fine glazing bars. Bands at top of plinth, slightly above ground-floor sill level, and at first floor level. Top gutter cornice. Low-pitched hipped roof has central well, and 2 wide, corniced ashlar chimneys each with single row of square yellow pots. 2-bay left return has French window at left; trompe l'oeil sash in right first-floor bay; similar sashes on first floor of right return, which has basement with panelled door in plain stone surround, and irregular fenestration. Interior: 6-panel doors in panelled reveals and architraves. Stair in curved well has wreath and curtail. Built by Thomas White the elder, designer of Raby Castle and one of Capability Brown's followers.	NZ	12403	47179	Housing & Accommodation	Standing Building	Late 18th Century	LB II	1185992	1719		

LHA No.	Field Surveyor	Notes	Photo Nos	Online links / sources	Current Status		Significance				
					Condition	Risks & Issues	General Comments	Survival	Story	Stimulating	Social
11	John and Rosemary Gall		LHA 11a-d	Oral history from local people. 1920s Sale records in DCRO	Good	None recorded	Probably the best built street of pitmen's houses built in County Durham, with the officials' houses at either end and services / pay Office / shop across the back street. Fascinating community following the closure of the main mine in the early 1920s. The entire street was purchased by the Wilson family in the late 1920s and then sold off.	Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional
12	John and Rosemary Gall	My father, C.N.Gall remembered Mr.Legge, the farmer, rubbing salt into the calves' backs to keep the witches away! (Early 1930s).	LHA 12a-c		Fair	Possible redevelopment	The survival of traces of thatch is unusual in the parish – the handmade pantiles look very fine.	Exceptional	Considerable	Considerable	Some
15	Paul Jackson		LHA 15a-b		Good		impressive listed building	Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional	Considerable
17	Jane Laycock	No access given.	LHA17	More About Lanchester - Lillian Dixon	Not Visible	Unknown	Some historical features remain from original house.	Marginal	Marginal	Marginal	Marginal
19	John and Rosemary Gall	Thomas White is a major Landscape Designer. He worked at first with Capability Brown and then extensively on his own account. His son continued these works, but the Estate was sold in 1846. The house decayed to become farmhouse status, but is now a separate residence.	LHA 19a-d	Thesis on Thomas White in Hull University Sale documents of Woodlands Hall 1838 in private collection Plaque in Lanchester Church Society of Arts Transactions 1787 Life of John Hodgson by Raine	Good	House receiving attention	Highly significant. Estate still has quite an impact on the landscape.	Considerable	Exceptional	Considerable	Marginal

LHA No.	Site Name	Site Description	Grid Reference			Theme	Form	Date	Designations				
			KM100	NGRE	NGRN				Type	Entry No	HER No.	TPO	Other
27	Little Greencroft	Fine building. Marked as farmhouse on O/S map. On the O/S 1861 map the buildings are surrounded by managed landscaped gardens. No public access/footpaths	NZ	12550	48951	Housing & Accommodation	Standing Building	1773					

LHA No.	Field Surveyor	Notes	Photo Nos	Online links / sources	Current Status		Significance				
					Condition	Risks & Issues	General Comments	Survival	Story	Stimulating	Social
27	Chris and Wendy Phillips	<p>Little Greencroft Farmhouse is situated near Delves/Knitsley Grange. It was built in 1773 by Mr Robert Bellamy after the division of Lanchester Common. Originally constructed/known as Little Greencroft Hall before changing to Little Greencroft Farmhouse. After the death of Robert Bellamy the hall and estate passed to his son David Comyn Bellamy J.P. who lived at Little Greencroft until his death in 1887 aged 80. His son, Edmund Bellamy J.P. took over the estate until his death in the 1900's where it was sold and passed into the ownership of Conssett Iron Company. The Farmhouse and associated buildings were in some state of disrepair at the last recent sale and the new owner has embarked on restoration. See photo LHA ID No 27e for the building plan/layout from November 2013 sale brochure as listed below</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Little Greencroft Farmhouse 2. Little Greencroft Cottage 3. Little Greencroft Lodge 4. Single Storey Traditional Stone Courtyard Building (GEA 95 sq.m) 5. Two Storey Traditional Stone Courtyard Building (GEA 503 sq.m) 6. Stone Store 7.6m x 4.37m 7. Dilapidated Steel Framed 5 Bay Dutch Barn 22.86m x 7.01m 8. Pole Barn 4.5m x 10.26m 9. Single Storey Traditional Stone Outbuilding (GEA 62 sq.m) 10. Stone Lean-to (GEA 41 sq.m) 11. Stone Lean-to (GEA 25 sq.m) 12. Steel framed 4 Bay Dutch Barn 18.28m x 5.48m 13. Pole Barn 13.03m x 5.52m 14. Lean-to 7.26m x 5.55m 	<p>LHA ID No 27a O/S map scale Six Inches to One Statute Mile Surveyed 1857 Printed 1861</p> <p>LHA ID No 27b O/S map scale Six Inches to One Statute Mile Surveyed 1857 Printed 1861</p> <p>LHA ID No 27c O/S map scale 1:25000 Current/most recent version</p> <p>LHA ID No 27d Google Maps overhead</p> <p>LHA ID No 27e Building plan/layout from November 2013 sale brochure</p> <p>LHA ID No 27f External view north-west copied from November 2013 sale brochure</p> <p>LHA ID No 27g External view of east side of Little Greencroft Farmhouse and Cottage-looking north-west</p> <p>LHA ID No 27h External view of south side of buildings 5 and 3 with gable end of building 2-looking north-west</p> <p>LHA ID No 27i External view of west side of buildings 10 and 9 stone lean-to's-looking south</p> <p>LHA ID No 27j View into enclosed courtyard through stone gateway between buildings 4</p> <p>LHA ID No 27k Inner courtyard view south-west of building 5</p> <p>LHA ID No 27l</p>	<p>National Library of Scotland-online view of Ordnance Survey Maps Six-inch England and Wales 1842-1952</p> <p>http://maps.nls.uk/os/6inch-england-and-wales/</p> <p>The Story of Lanchester and Satley by Frederick J. Wade-page 79 (Published 1970)</p>	Poor	In private ownership (recently sold and changed hands) Current owner undertaking extensive building works and restoration in sympathy where possible with existing/original buildings	Surviving early building.	Considerable	Some	Marginal	Marginal

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			KM100	NGRE	NGRN				Type	Entry No	HER No.	TPO	Other
27													
30	Newbiggin Contracted Village	Much altered settlement, which, in the 1970s comprised three farms, East, Middle and West Newbiggin. Only one operational farmstead remains - West Newbiggin Farmhouse is a fine mid 19th century building. Most other farm buildings have been converted into separate dwelling houses.	NZ	14783	47608	Housing & Accommodation	Standing Building	Medieval and later					
33	HUMBER HOUSE FARMHOUSE	Plain four square farm house, probably post 1770, with stone flagged/ grey slate roof.	NZ	13706	46591	Housing & Accommodation	Standing Building	Late 18th century	LB II	1185991	1718		
120	Peth Cottage	Oldest house in the village, with carved stone heads. Roman stone in wall of the cottage was found when a wall collapsed in the 1960s by Brian Greenwell, owner at the time. Building refurbished in twentieth century.	NZ	16504	47595	Housing & Accommodation	Standing Building	Medieval origins					
123	LANCHESTER HOUSE WITH WALLS IN FRONT	Old mature trees in front of the house. House painted incised stucco with painted ashlar dressings, 2 storeys and 3 bays	NZ	16504	47595	Housing & Accommodation	Standing Building	Mid 18th century	LB II	1320434	3120		

LHA No.	Field Surveyor	Notes	Photo Nos	Online links / sources	Current Status		Significance				
					Condition	Risks & Issues	General Comments	Survival	Story	Stimulating	Social
27			Inner courtyard view west of corner building 5 LHA ID No 27m Inner courtyard view north-west of building 5 LHA ID No 27n Inner courtyard view north-east of building 4 and entrance-way into courtyard LHA ID No 27o Inner courtyard rear of Little Greencroft Farmhouse and Cottage-looking south-east								
30	John and Rosemary Gall	Mentioned by Peter Clack in Pevsner's introduction as a deserted medieval village. Interesting contracted settlement, though it is probable that the remains of the Medieval settlement have been destroyed by opencast operations, which have encroached on the settlement since the 1960s. 19th century Directories indicate more domestic dwellings with a cobblers etc.	LHA Id no.30a	None recorded	Not Applicable		Tells the story of population and lifestyle changes over time. Modern development over recent decades.	Some	Some	Some	Some
33	John and Rosemary Gall	With the exception of the roof, this building would not appear to be worthy of its Listed status. The farmhouse may have been built by the Greenwell family of Greenwell Ford after the 1770s Enclosures on Lanchester Common	LHA Id no.33a LHA Id no.33b		Fair	Externally appears to be in need of maintenance. Badly rendered below two upper windows.	Moderately interesting listed building	Some	Some	Some	Some
120	Elaine Williams		LHA 120a-c	R Tomlin <i>Roman Inscriptions in Britain</i>	Good		Oldest house in the village	Considerable	Some	Considerable	Marginal
123	Elaine Williams		LHA ID 123a, LHA ID 123b, LHA ID 123c,		Good	No direct access to the rear entrance, access is via Lanchester Cottage next door.	Good example of building from this period, survives well.	Exceptional	Some	Considerable	Considerable

LHA No.	Site Name	Site Description	Grid Reference			Theme	Form	Date	Designations				
			KM100	NGRE	NGRN				Type	Entry No	HER No.	TPO	Other
164	THE DEANERY	More correctly known as The Old Parsonage. Note that this is not The Deanery but The Old Parsonage. The existing building may be on the site of the Medieval Chantry. See also Listed Building Description The front garden was paved in the late 1700s, with stones which included possible Saxon lettering. The building has a most interesting layout, with blocked doors and windows. A large garden to the rear impinges on the graveyard of the church. The roof is now of Welsh slate, however would have been roofed either with pantiles or stone.	NZ	16742	47417	Housing & Accommodation	Standing Building	Late 17th / early 18th century? The Old Parsonage has had later additions. In the late 1800s a Vicarage was built on Cadger Bank replacing The Old Parsonage.	LB II	1115559	88		
166	FENHALL LODGE	From Listed Building Description: "Lodge to Greencroft Hall (now demolished). Early C19. Sandstone ashlar with raised quoins; Welsh slate roof. Tudor style. One storey, 3 bays. Central canted projection contains 4-panel double door in Tudor-arched surround; similar surrounds to flanking windows, with lattice leading, recessed in rectangular panels. Drip mould over door. Low-pitched roof, projecting over central bay, with deep eaves. Central stack, with 2 octagonal shafts with plinths and coping. Rear has matching central projection. C20 rear one-storey addition not of interest." Sir Thomas Clavering, 7th Baronet (19 June 1719 – 14 October 1794) succeeded to the Baronetcy of Axwell and to the family estates on the death of his father in 1748. Prior to his succession he lived at Greencroft Hall, Greencroft, Durham, a spacious mansion built by his grandfather James Clavering (1647–1721) in the late 17th century.(Wikipedia) The Lodge is pictured in Lanchester in Old Picture Postcards It is also featured in the Greencroft Walk in Lanchester Heritage Walks	NZ	16545	48359	Housing & Accommodation	Standing Building	Early 19th Century	LB II	1116332	120		
167	PIERS AND WALLS SOUTH EAST OF FENHALL LODGE	Extract from HE: "Walls and piers to Fenhall Lodge at west entrance to Greencroft Hall (now demolished). Early C19. Sandstone ashlar. Quadrant walls ending in 4 square piers, of tooled ashlar with top bands and pyramidal cushion copings; pecked margined ashlar walls have nosed coping. Renewed spike-headed railings, and gates swept up at sides."	NZ	16554	48340	Housing & Accommodation	Standing Building	Early 19th Century	LB II	1185966	1693		
170	THE LODGE	The Lodge is a large square, handsome stone built house on an elevated bank to the East of the Smallhope Burn and the A691. The grounds extend to the burn before the construction of the bypass (A691) in 1969. The present house is not the original, which was known as the White House; the current building was erected in the early 1800s. The present owner believes that part of the cellar/basement is of medieval origin. Pebble dash render removed 8 years ago, original windows visible at the rear. Once owned by the Ornsby family.	NZ	16663	47665	Housing & Accommodation	Standing Building	Early 19th century	LB II	1185981	1708		
181	PROSPECT HOUSE	Coursed squared sandstone rubble with quoins and pointed tooled ashlar dressings, stone flagged roof. 2 storeys, 3 bays, plus extension of 2 lower storeys and 2 bays. Former pub.	NZ	16489	47270	Housing & Accommodation	Standing Building	Early 19th Century	LB II	1185985	1712		
182	BROOKVILLA	Coursed squared sandstone with quoins and ashlar dressings, welsh slate roof, 2 storeys, 2 bays. Steeply pitched hipped roof. On village green (LHA 76)	NZ	16654	47501	Housing & Accommodation	Standing Building	Early 19th Century	LB II	1185986	1713		

LHA No.	Field Surveyor	Notes	Photo Nos	Online links / sources	Current Status		Significance				
					Condition	Risks & Issues	General Comments	Survival	Story	Stimulating	Social
164	John and Rosemary Gall	There is mention made in Surtees of marked/worked stones on this site.	LHA 164a-d	The History and Antiquities of the County Palatine of Durham by William Hutchinson 1785 The History and Antiquities of the County Palatine of Durham By Robert Surtees 1816 1820 etc Lanchester Church Records in DCCRO	Poor	The building appears to be in considerable need of maintenance. Window frames in poor condition and all pointing needs attention	This building is important visually to the grouping of the Church / Old Parsonage / Deanery complex. It may well be on the site of a Medieval Chantry.	Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional
166	Michael Horsley		LHA ID No 166a LHA ID No 166b LHA ID No 166c	National Heritage List Wikipedia Lanchester in Old Postcards, Eric Burns Lanchester Heritage Walks, Greencroft Walk	Good	The Lodge is set within the perimeter woodland planting of the Greencroft estate. This woodland has reached maturity as it decays the setting of the Lodge will suffer significantly.	The Lodge is what would have been seen by people travelling from Lanchester to Maiden Law and would have reminded them that they were passing close to the home of a family with considerable local influence.	Considerable	Considerable	Considerable	Considerable
167	Michael Horsley		LHA 167a-b		Good	The walls are set within the perimeter woodland planting of the Greencroft estate. This woodland has reached maturity as it decays the setting of the Lodge will suffer significantly.	The Lodge and hence the walls and piers are what would have been seen by people travelling from Lanchester to Maiden Law and would have reminded them that they were passing close to the home of a family with considerable local influence.	Considerable	Considerable	Considerable	Considerable
170	Jill Gladstone	Several nearby trees have been recorded by the ancient tree forum. Well in grounds may have medieval origins. Characterful site with attractive mature trees.	LHA 170a-j	Conversations with John Gall. Surtees "History of Durham", conversations with present and previous owners, historical image available in "Lanchester in Times Past" by Lillian Dixon pg 43.	Poor	Issues with damp and in need of maintenance	Prominent house and grounds on site of earlier important house, handsome building with historic background of long habitation.	Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional
181	Elaine Williams	Unable to access the building or speak to owners.	LHA 181a-c		Good		Good example of building from this period, survives well.	Exceptional	Some	Some	Marginal
182	Elaine Williams		LHA ID 182a, LHA ID 182b,		Good	Well maintained	Well built house, in prominent position on Village Green	Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional

LHA No.	Site Name	Site Description	Grid Reference			Theme	Form	Date	Designations				
			KM100	NGRE	NGRN				Type	Entry No	HER No.	TPO	Other
185	BIGGIN FARM COTTAGE	17th Century house, some 18th Century interior timber features-beams, cupboards and wooden screen. Linked to the last sale of a wife!	NZ	18557	45126	Housing & Accommodation	Standing Building	17th Century	LB II	1185993	1720		
190	BURNHOPESIDE HALL	Burnhopeside Hall is a significant country house set in it's own grounds to the west of the A691 about 2 miles south of Lanchester. A detailed description of the building can be found on the Historic England website. Since listing the owner has restored a number of the rooms to their former glory. e.g the billiard room with roof lights and chandeliers. Work on the grounds continues (see the LHA ID No3 the Ice House) and the walled garden is slowly being restored. A significant lean-to greenhouse has been installed. Picture LHA ID No 190d shows the detail above the windows on the north side of the house. It is thought that these were designed by John Dobson, a local architect who had a significant impact on development in Newcastle. Picture LHA ID No 190i is included for interest. It is known as the vicar's garden and folklore has it that there is an underground tunnel to the local church. This is very unlikely, but an interesting tale.	NZ	18669	46186	Housing & Accommodation	Standing Building	Early C19	LB II*	1299442	2850		
215	The Mount, Newbiggen Lane	A large detached property dating back to c1850 with sizeable grounds. It was originally called 'Belle Vue' but changed its name to 'The Mount' c1950. A small extension, modern garages, replacement windows and solar panels have been added in recent years but it still retains much of its original character. The front of the house is very well finished in cut stone blocks whereas the rest of the original house has a mainly random stone finish. The modern side extension is stone built but other changes at the back of the house have a rendered finish. The grounds are still the original size and include a number of mature trees.	NZ	162	475	Housing & Accommodation	Standing Building	c.1850					
217	Ornsby Hill House	Ornsby Hill House probably has its origins in the later-C18, and it retains its original footprint and its dwelling/byre division. Original fabric survives although the rendering of the main elevation has obscured evidence of the building's evolution. Some original openings survive including pitching doors to the byre and a central door with over light and date stone to the dwelling. The interior plan appears to have been remodelled with an original stair window now lighting an attic stair ladder suggesting that the original staircase has been removed, and there is no trace of a 'coffin chute'. While the roof structure retains historic trusses all other members are modern replacements. Overall, it is considered that the present interior plan of the dwelling does not reflect its original layout.	NZ	16630	48441	Housing & Accommodation	Standing Building	18th century					

LHA No.	Field Surveyor	Notes	Photo Nos	Online links / sources	Current Status		Significance				
					Condition	Risks & Issues	General Comments	Survival	Story	Stimulating	Social
185	Chris and Wendy Phillips		LHA ID No 147a O/S map scale Six Inches to One Statute Mile Surveyed 1857 Printed 1861. LHA ID No 147b O/S map scale 1:25000. LHA ID No 147c Exterior view looking at the north side of Biggen Farm Cottage-roof line. LHA ID No 147d Exterior view looking at the north side of Biggen Farm Cottage-gable end. LHA ID No 147e Exterior view looking at the south side of Biggen Farm Cottage.	National Library of Scotland-online view of Ordnance Survey Maps Six-inch England and Wales 1842-1952. http://maps.nls.uk/os/6inch-england-and-wales/	Good	Minimal. Protected as listed asset/Grade II. Occupied in private ownership	Grade II listed building, with much fabric surviving	Considerable	Some	Some	Marginal
190	Stephen and Cath Bailey		LHA ID 190a-i	https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1299442 Also Ms C Hewitt, current owner who kindly allowed us to photograph the house, farm buildings and interior of the hall. See also for video of interior https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Nb-fzHEyeKQ . https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_Dobson_(architect)	Good	Low, current owner is committed to restoring where possible	Exceptional survival and associations with William Hedley, engineer. the building shows his great wealth. Attractive building in beautiful grounds and setting. Many residents probably not aware of its links to Hedley.	Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional	Some
215	Brian Naylor		LHA215a-b	(1) Site visit (B Naylor) (2)Old photos of Lanchester CD (3) www.keystothepast.info	Good	Unsympathetic alterations could be made by future owners	It is still a 'handsome' property. Originally it stood alone in the countryside but now because of the size of the grounds, it is a haven of green surrounded by modern estates.	Considerable	Considerable	Considerable	Some
217	Fiona Green	Proposal to list the building was rejected due to lack of original fabric and the numerous alterations. Building currently empty and deteriorating.	LHA 217a-d		Poor		Interesting building but subject to a large amount of alteration over the years.	Some	Some	Some	Some

LHA No.	Site Name	Site Description	Grid Reference			Theme	Form	Date	Designations				
			KM100	NGRE	NGRN				Type	Entry No	HER No.	TPO	Other
221	ICEHOUSE CIRCA 100 METRES NORTH EAST OF BURNHOPESIDE HALL	A brick "tunnel" leading into the storage chamber underground. The building appears to go into the hillside, but has probably been built and then covered over. Quite recently the owner of the Hall and ice-house has removed a lot of vegetation to prevent the roots damaging the structure. Access is prevented by a large steel sheet, probably replacing the original door.	NZ	18757	46203	Housing & Accommodation	Standing Building	Early 19th Century	LB II	1185977	1704		
13	Colepike Mill	Mill buildings	NZ	15814	45475	Industry, Engineering, Trade & Commerce	Standing Building	17th century					
16	SMITH OPPOSITE BROADWOOD COTTAGES	From Historic England website, Smithy and outbuildings. Late C18/early C19. Coursed sandstone rubble with ashlar dressings and irregular quoins; roofs of pantiles and stone flags, with rendered chimneys. One storey; 3 bays in each of 3 builds, 9 bays in all. Central boarded Dutch door in irregular stone jambs under flat stone lintel; similar lintel and projecting stone sill to small 4-pane light at left; larger blocked window at right. Forge to right of this build has central boarded vehicle doors, and iron tethering ring at left. Outbuilding at left end has similar vehicle doors and small square window. Roofs of differing pitches, the central steeper, with square stack mid-slope on forge at right, and banded right end chimney. Left return gable has passage between front and rear parts. Currently a residential property with the two forges visible in the western end of the building.	NZ	13593	45460	Industry, Engineering, Trade & Commerce	Standing Building	Late C18	LB II	1185979	1706		
18	Midge Hole Sawmill	Site of Sawmill, built by the White family of Woodlands Hall, for their extensive timber plantations c. 1840s. Sale document shows the water-powered sawmill, dam and mill race near a small cottage (now demolished) on the Rippon burn, known as Midge Hole. Water powered Mill, part of the Woodlands Hall planned / economic Landscape by Thomas White.	NZ	12113	46157	Industry, Engineering, Trade & Commerce	Buried Archaeological Site	Pre 1840					
21	Iron Furnaces	Medieval iron furnaces located at the rear of Sheepwalks Farm. No public access (private). Origins unknown. On the 1861 O/S map 'Six inches to One Statue Mile' no evidence of any iron furnaces.	NZ	10828	46600	Industry, Engineering, Trade & Commerce	Buried Archaeological Site	Medieval					

LHA No.	Field Surveyor	Notes	Photo Nos	Online links / sources	Current Status		Significance				
					Condition	Risks & Issues	General Comments	Survival	Story	Stimulating	Social
221	Stephen and Cath Bailey		LHA 221a-e	https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1185977 Ms C Hewitt, current owner of the Burnhopeside Hall	Good	Low risk - current owner is ensuring that the ice-house is preserved	Survival considerable, connection to Willaim Hedley. Very interesting building. Some way from the village, on a private estate and not visible from local roads.	Considerable	Exceptional	Considerable	Marginal
13	Not known		No photos					Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional
16	Stephen and Cath Bailey		LHA 16a- e	https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1185979 Current owner how kindly allowed us to photograph inside the house	Good	No obvious risks. Recent change of ownership and current owner obviously plans to maintain house and enhance the garden	Good surviving remains including interior features, although in current form the original use of the building is unclear to the passerby. Considerable social significance, given it's setting in the countryside and distant from major centres of habitation.	Exceptional	Some	Some	Considerable
18	John and Rosemary Gall	Buried archaeological site so no photos taken. 1914/1918 War Rhyme passed on by Mary Kipling "The Canadians came from across the seas And timber made of our beautiful trees" (about Woodlands being felled out.)	No photos	Sale particulars of Woodland Hall in the 1840s in private collection. 1862 1st Edn Ordnance Survey.	Not Applicable	None recorded	Industrial heritage but not visible	Some	Some	Some	Some
21	Chris and Wendy Phillips	On the 1861 O/S map 'Six inches to One Statute Mile' no evidence of any iron furnaces. Currently unable to gain access because of 1. Private land (access refused, working machinery etc) 2. Suggested location of iron furnaces at the rear of the farm is covered by huge mound of farm debris/waste and rubbish	LHA ID No 21a O/S map scale Six Inches to One Statute Mile Surveyed 1857 Printed 1861 LHA ID No 21b Google Maps overhead LHA ID No 21c Sheepwalks Farm entrance LHA ID No 21d View north-west from public road showing rubbish heap at rear of farm (furnace remains underneath?)	National Library of Scotland-online view of Ordnance Survey Maps Six-inch England and Wales 1842-1952. http://maps.nls.uk/os/6inch-england-and-wales/	Not Visible	Little if no evidence. No public access (private land) Suggested location is buried under huge mound rubbish/debris	Important as evidence for early industry in the parish.	Some	Some	Marginal	Marginal

LHA No.	Site Name	Site Description	Grid Reference			Theme	Form	Date	Designations				
			KM100	NGRE	NGRN				Type	Entry No	HER No.	TPO	Other
26	Hurbuck Hoard	In 1861 a hoard of Anglo Saxon iron objects were discovered by an angler buried in the Smallhope Burn river bank, a mile and a half west of Lanchester, near Hurbuck. The British Museum acquired the items from Rev. William Greenwell in 1912. Items held in storage. Artefacts include knife/blade/tools/scythe.	NZ	14402	48038	Industry, Engineering, Trade & Commerce	Artefact Find	Anglo-Saxon					Accessioned to the British Museum No. 19120723.2
38	Moor Leazes Mine	Underground 'witherite' mineral workings. Were some surface buildings. Witherite (Borom Carbonate) is a rare mineral. It was only found in two locations in the UK-the coal seams near Burnhope and Fourstones, Northumberland. It was used as a filler in paints and paper and, being soluble is very poisonous. It was found in irregular deposits and the rats, which were common in the colliery, used to leave the area when the workings came near the witherite. The witherite was taken to Morrison Colliery station (washing plant) for sorting and shipping. Currently nothing exists or is visible above ground No public access to the field where the mine workings existed (private).After the discovery of witherite in 1928 (during coal mining from Morrison North Pit) a shaft was sunk (1932) at Moor Leazes Farm for the purpose of riding the men into the workings who were to mine/extract this mineral. The miners had to adapt to different working conditions as the workings were very deep and very wet-pumps were in continual use. The mineral was also poisonous-several ponies used for underground haulage were found dead in the underground stables after eating fodder which had been transported in the same tubs as had been used for transporting the mineral. Steps were then taken to avoid any recurrence of this type of accident. On reaching the surface, large wood doors closed over the shaft in order to allow a normal sized mine tub to be placed in position to collect the mineral from the hoppit. The tub was then hauled manually along the gantry to a tippler and hopper. From the hopper, road transport was utilised in carrying the mineral to the treatment plant situated about two miles away from the mine at the Morrison North Pit where it was processed The total output from 1932 to 1958 was 233,579 tons of witherite, on average 150-200 men were employed	NZ	18048	47993	Industry, Engineering, Trade & Commerce	Buried Archaeological Site	1932-1958					
39	Fenhall Drift Mine	Active drift mine 1954-64 employing 190 people underground and 40 on the surface at its most productive in 1961. The area has now been landscaped and is heavily wooded with only a pitface to show the previous workings.	NZ	16700	48400	Industry, Engineering, Trade & Commerce	Landscape	1954					
40	A.J.Sirus Factory site (London, Toronto and New York)	Site only of factory which produced cosmetics and plastic vanity products etc from 1940s to 1960s. (Perhaps some examples of their products may survive in the village). It gave employment to many young women from the village of Lanchester as well as from surrounding areas. The factory was demolished and there are now houses on the site.	NZ	17210	46915	Industry, Engineering, Trade & Commerce	Other	1940s-1960s					

LHA No.	Field Surveyor	Notes	Photo Nos	Online links / sources	Current Status		Significance				
					Condition	Risks & Issues	General Comments	Survival	Story	Stimulating	Social
26	Tina Patterson	Currently held in the British Museum, images available online	No photos	www.britishmuseum.org	Poor	Currently in storage in British Museum so little access, in danger of being forgotten.	Hidden away in the museum and in danger of being forgotten. Of significance to the area where so much more history is linked to Romans.	Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional	Some
38	Chris and Wendy Phillips	Opened 1932 when the witherite was discovered during coal mining (from Morrison North Pit Colliery). The witherite was located in a fault fissure above and below the deepest coal workings. A new shaft was sunk at the witherite location (Moor Leazes Farm). It supplied the needs of the world demand for witherite. There are no mines now producing witherite, demand is supplied by a chemical substitute. Closed in 1958, all buildings/surface structures were demolished-nothing visible remains	LHA ID No 38a O/S map scale 1:25000 (Dated 1952) LHA ID No 38b Location plan LHA ID No 38c Modern view of original mine/shaft location looking northwards. No remains visible	Mining Witherite in North-West Durham http://www.dnm.org.uk/colguard/6308-30.htm Mining Witherite in North-West Durham-plans/drawings http://www.dnm.org.uk/colguard/6308-pix.htm Morrison North Pit and the Discovery of Witherite-by Robert Hind http://www.durhamintime.org.uk/durham_miner/morrison_north.pdf BBC/WWII Peoples War-personal story of employment at this location during WWII http://www.bbc.co.uk/history/ww2peopleswar/stories/31/a2894231.shtml The Story of Lanchester and Sateley by Frederick J. Wade-page 59 (Published 1970)	Not Visible	No evidence or remains exist to see. No public access (private land)	Nothing survives but a significant story in terms of the industry of the Parish.	Marginal	Exceptional	Marginal	Marginal
39	Jill Gladstone	Focus of the banner made in 1960 and displayed at the Durham Miner's Gala in 1961. Banner was returned to Lanchester in 2012 and refurbished, and a replica was made. On July 24th 2014 the village paraded the banner, the band played, and school children danced around the maypole, a very happy day. Banner is now displayed in the Parish Church, close to the altar on the south wall.	LHA ID No 39a, LHA ID No 39b, LHA ID No 39c	Historical photograph of site in 1952 available in "Memories of County Durham" published 2003.	Not Applicable	Very little surviving evidence bar documentary records.	Part of Lanchester's history but growing less significant as visible evidence disappears.	Marginal	Considerable	Considerable	Marginal
40	John and Rosemary Gall	All evidence now gone	LHA 40a	Local memories and photographs.	Not Applicable	None recorded	Employment in the village. After the closure of the Work House in Lanchester, this firm was the only major employer in the village.	Marginal	Considerable	Some	Some

LHA No.	Site Name	Site Description	Grid Reference			Theme	Form	Date	Designations				
			KM100	NGRE	NGRN				Type	Entry No	HER No.	TPO	Other
41	Buckham's Sawmill	In 1901 there were two Buckham families in Lanchester (as mentioned in the Whellans Directory). John Buckham was the steam sawmill owner (he was also known as a builder, contractor and timber merchant) The sawmill was extensive-timber yards and steam saw mills (all owned by John Buckham). These premises were connected to North Eastern railway by means of a private siding. The works were lit by gas manufactured on the premises. Nothing remaining on site John Buckham resided at Alderdean (or Allerdene) House which was adjacent to the sawmills. John had three sons. One, a Thomas Buckham who was a doctor. Thomas never married and died in 1925. Doctor Thomas Buckham owned the first car in Lanchester. John Buckham was also the first owner (1900's) of Alderdene Drift Mine (also known as Alderdean Drift) before it's sale in 1920's to Sir S.A. Sadler Ltd (LHA ID Number 44 for the Drift Mine)	NZ	16414	47332	Industry, Engineering, Trade & Commerce	Documentary Evidence	Mid-Late 19th Century					
43	Lanchester Colliery	Underground coal workings, were some surface buildings. Currently nothing exists or is visible above ground No public access to the field where the colliery/mine workings existed (private).	NZ	15643	47990	Industry, Engineering, Trade & Commerce	Buried Archaeological Site	1583-1950					

LHA No.	Field Surveyor	Notes	Photo Nos	Online links / sources	Current Status		Significance				
					Condition	Risks & Issues	General Comments	Survival	Story	Stimulating	Social
41	Chris and Wendy Phillips	No trace of the sawmill exists today. The sawmill location is now modern housing known as 'Woodlea. The railway siding is also no longer visible. The house (Alderdene) owned/occupied by John Buckham still exists in its location.	LHA ID No 41a O/S map scale Six Inches to One Statute Mile 1923 LHA ID No 41b Historical photo-workers at Buckham's Sawmills. Steam engine and saw machinery LHA ID No 41c Historical photo-railway sidings into Buckham's Sawmills LHA ID No 41d Historical photo-John Buckham, sawmill owner, outside Alderdene, his residence LHA ID No 41e Current view of Alderdene House, original residence of John Buckham, sawmill owner	National Library of Scotland-online view of Ordnance Survey Maps Six-inch England and Wales 1842-1952 http://maps.nls.uk/os/6inch-england-and-wales/ Rootsweb Ancestry http://archiver.rootsweb.ancestry.com/th/read/NORTHUMBRIA/2003-04/1049680793 Durham Mining Museum http://www.dmm.org.uk/colliery/a025.htm The Story of Lanchester and Satley by Frederick J. Wade-page 36 (Published 1970) Memories of Lanchester by County Durham Books/Elizabeth Gill-pages 15 and 37 (Published 2003)	Not Visible	Nothing survives (of the sawmill). Historical map evidence only	Nothing exists relating to the sawmill. There is minimal story relating to this industrial site. The private residence adjacent to the sawmill (Alderdene House) owned and lived in by John Buckham is a fine surviving example of Victorian housing in Lanchester	Marginal	Considerable	Marginal	Some
43	Chris and Wendy Phillips	On 8th Jan 1583 the Lord Bishop of Durham gave a lease to Henry Derrick to work coal here. In 1611 it is mentioned that all villagers were expected to contribute (work) at this "Cole Pitt" A yearly rental of 6 shillings and 8 pence was paid to the Lord of the Manor. Coal was worked in industrial scale when 'Ferens and Love' sank the first shaft in the 1880's Changed hands several times until closed approx Oct 1933. The original shaft was closed but nearby drift mines Brockwell Drift and then Harvey & Tilley Drift (still known as Lanchester Colliery) began operation until they also closed in 1950. Mining operations ceased. The Busty Seam was the original source of coal at this colliery and occurred across two locations at a depth of 40 feet and further down at 49 feet. The upper	LHA ID No 43a O/S map scale O/S map scale 1:25000 (Dated 1952) LHA ID No 43b O/S map scale 1:25000 Current/most recent version LHA ID No 43c Google Maps overhead LHA ID No 43d Miner working the Brockwell Seam-historical photo LHA ID No 43e Modern view-looking northwards across the Colliery site	National Library of Scotland-online view of Ordnance Survey Maps Six-inch England and Wales 1842-1952 http://maps.nls.uk/os/6inch-england-and-wales/ Durham Mining Museum http://www.dmm.org.uk/colliery/l051.htm The Story of Lanchester and Satley by Frederick J. Wade-page 73 (Published 1970) Memories of Lanchester by County Durham Books/Elizabeth Gill-page 41 (Published 2003)	Not Visible	No evidence or remains exist to see. No public access (private land)	Nothing survives but important part of the industrial story of Lanchester.	Marginal	Some	Marginal	Marginal

LHA No.	Site Name	Site Description	Grid Reference			Theme	Form	Date	Designations				
			KM100	NGRE	NGRN				Type	Entry No	HER No.	TPO	Other
43													
44	Alderdene Drift Mine	Site of Drift Mine under Upper Houses Farm land – thought to be operated by Mr. Buckham (of Buckham's Sawmill). Iron stained water leaks from the old level mouth.	NZ	15612	47360	Industry, Engineering, Trade & Commerce	Earthworks	c.1900					
56	Partridge Close Watermill	Derelict building, formerly a water powered corn mill. Owned and operated by the Thompson family who also installed, owned and operated mills across the North East in the 19th century. Document headed "Heather Thompson January 2014" gives details of some of the Thompsons of Durham and suggests how they spread across the county as a result of their business, building maintaining and operating mills.	NZ	14236	44974	Industry, Engineering, Trade & Commerce	Ruined Building	19th century					
58	Humberhill Driftmine	Site of Drift Mine under Humberhill. It was part of the Victory Pit complex near Crookhall, Consett, to which it was connected by a rope-hauled waggonway. This ran via Hurbuck Cottages to the main colliery. Several seams were worked including the 12 ft coal, (Two seams came together with a stone band of 4 inches separating them). Bob Raine remembered the difficulty of working such a height of coal during the 1939/45 War. It required a lot of timbering. 'We had to stand on the tubs of coal to hew the roof coal down'. Nothing survives except for a few remains of the waggonway. Reasonable size when operational.	NZ	14108	46802	Industry, Engineering, Trade & Commerce	Other	1930s-1950s					
61	Donnelly Ford Stone Quarry	Overgrown site of post stone quarry, now largely filled in. When the adjacent land was opencast in the 1960s, the stone was placed in a very large pile, 80-100 ft high, looking just like a mound of gate posts. The stone was some of the best in the valley.	NZ	13800	47500	Industry, Engineering, Trade & Commerce	Earthworks	1770 and later					

LHA No.	Field Surveyor	Notes	Photo Nos	Online links / sources	Current Status		Significance				
					Condition	Risks & Issues	General Comments	Survival	Story	Stimulating	Social
43		seam was the most productive at 6 feet in width whilst the lower seam was less than 2 feet wide. When the colliery closed (1930's) it was working at a depth of 116 feet to get the Brockwell Seam which was just over 2 feet in width. Maximum employment was in the 1930's when approx 44 men were in work. After the shaft closed in 1933 a similar number were employed in the Brockwell Drift, with a dwindling number employed until closure in 1950. The Harvey & Tilley Drift when also closed in 1950 was employing 17 men									
44	John and Rosemary Gall	Buckham and family ran sawmill in Lanchester village and were involved with various schemes in the Parish and area.	No photos	Mentioned by a Canadian descendant of Buckham, during a visit to the village in 2015.	Not Applicable	None recorded	Part of Lanchester's industrial heritage, but little now visible	Marginal	Marginal	Marginal	Marginal
56	Stephen and Cath Bailey		LHA 56a-c	Information from Ray Thompson, grandson of the owners in the 1930's. Ray also lived there when the mill was a ruin even then. Also had tremendous help	Very bad	High risk, not being maintained and gradually falling down	Survival - some, given the condition of the building. Story - considerable, an example of the Thompson's influence across the	Some	Considerable	Some	Marginal
58	John and Rosemary Gall	No photos taken. Site opencast – traces of waggonway to Hurbuck. The Victory Pit was worked by Consett Iron Company, after they purchased some of the Hollinside / Humberhill grounds in the late 1920s.	No photos	Oral history memoirs from Bob Raine of Hollinside, also from George Piggins of Blackhill, who worked in the drift and sang 'The Victory Lads' to John Gall.	Not Applicable	None recorded	Industrial heritage but little visible today	Marginal	Some	Marginal	Marginal
61	John and Rosemary Gall		LHA 61a	Enclosure Plan details	Fair	Infilling of quarry workings	One of many quarries in the area, most of which have been filled in and are now completely lost	Marginal	Marginal	Marginal	Marginal

LHA No.	Site Name	Site Description	Grid Reference			Theme	Form	Date	Designations				
			KM100	NGRE	NGRN				Type	Entry No	HER No.	TPO	Other
62	Humber Hill Stone Quarry and Trig point	Remains of workings of Humberhill Free Quarry adjacent to the Trig Point on Humber Hill. The quarry was partially filled in by Opencast working to the west of the hill. Freeholders of the Parish could take stone without charge, for their own use (not for sale however) as part of the Enclosure Award of the 1770s. This is one of the great view points of the Parish!	NZ	18211	45963	Industry, Engineering, Trade & Commerce	Earthworks	1770s and later					
69	Roman Quarry	Unknown site, possibly on Peth Bank	unknown	unknown	unknown	Industry, Engineering, Trade & Commerce	Other	Roman					
77	Stretch of Roman Aquaduct	In Sawmill Wood, not seen recently, last seen c. 2000	NZ	12373	46246	Industry, Engineering, Trade & Commerce	Other	Roman					
78	Stretch of Roman Aquaduct	At Hollinside, visible from B6296 road	NZ	1472	4599	Industry, Engineering, Trade & Commerce	Buried Archaeological Site	Roman					
81	High Dam for Roman Aquaduct	Part of water system for Longovicium, destroyed in the 1920s/30s	NZ	10419	46786	Industry, Engineering, Trade & Commerce	Buried Archaeological Site	1st Century					

LHA No.	Field Surveyor	Notes	Photo Nos	Online links / sources	Current Status		Significance				
					Condition	Risks & Issues	General Comments	Survival	Story	Stimulating	Social
62	John and Rosemary Gall	A condition of the Enclosure Award was to allocate many quarries to the Freeholders to compensate for the loss of their rights to the Fell lands. The Trig Point was part of the triangulation for the Ordnance Survey, and has 360 degree views. Historian and Curate of Lanchester in the early 1800s, John Hodgson saw some remains on the Hill which he surmised were from a signal station of the Roman period. This area has probably been quarried away, though some metal detecting finds reported in adjoining fields.	LHA 62a LHA 62b	Copy of 1770 Lanchester Fell Enclosure Award. Oral recollections.	Fair	None recorded	Part of the industrial heritage of the valley, and great views of the Parish from this point.	Some	Some	Some	Some
69	Terri Edwards		No photos		Not Visible		Highly significant part of the Roman heritage of Lanchester, but site unknown	Some	Considerable	Marginal	Marginal
77	Terri Edwards		No photos		Not Visible		Important Roman area	Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional
78	Terri Edwards		LHA 78a		Poor		Important Roman area	Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional
81	Jill Gladstone		No photos		Not Visible		Extremely rare examples of construction	Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional

LHA No.	Site Name	Site Description	Grid Reference			Theme	Form	Date	Designations				
			KM100	NGRE	NGRN				Type	Entry No	HER No.	TPO	Other
88	Route and open space from Newbiggen Lane to Brook View	<p>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 DFriesner 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.</p>	NZ	16374	47455	Industry, Engineering, Trade & Commerce	Landscape	1860s					

LHA No.	Field Surveyor	Notes	Photo Nos	Online links / sources	Current Status		Significance				
					Condition	Risks & Issues	General Comments	Survival	Story	Stimulating	Social
88	David Friesner	Important open green corridor space to ' from the centre of the village. Demonstrates industrial and railway connectivity with Lanchester	LHA 88a-h	Refer to handdrawn map LHA 88 DFriesner Feb 2016. Conversations with Michael Carr, Chris Phillips, Lanchester residentsGIS Maps Durham, search Lanchester all maps and historical maps http://www.durhamrecordoffice.org.uk/Pages/Maps1.aspx ; London & NE Railway archive http://www.disused-stations.org.uk/l/lancheater/ https://www.railscot.co.uk/Lanchester_Railway_Extension/index.php http://discovery.nationalarchives.gov.uk/details/rd/d157981b-2dde-4a93-a9f5-761d48f61147 https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lanchester_Valley_Railway	Good	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.	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.	Considerable	Considerable	Considerable	Exceptional

LHA No.	Site Name	Site Description	Grid Reference			Theme	Form	Date	Designations				
			KM100	NGRE	NGRN				Type	Entry No	HER No.	TPO	Other
121	Station House	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	NZ	16455	47388	Industry, Engineering, Trade & Commerce	Standing Building	1862					
155	LODGE WELL CIRCA 100 METRES TO SOUTH OF THE LODGE	One of six wells in Lanchester. The only well of six in Lanchester that is still visible. In 1900 this was thought by villagers to give the freshest, cleanest water. There are several natural springs in the higher neighbouring slopes. This stream was culverted for 150yards as it passed under the area now known as Larkspur Cottage before emerging in the well which is visible from the A691. Stone walls with coping stones, two stone steps leading down to the water. There was a story that a child drowned in the well and it was modified by railings and then closed after this.	NZ	16676	47606	Industry, Engineering, Trade & Commerce	Standing Building	Medieval possibly	LB II	1115582	90		
158	Tub Line	Coal transportation (Hollinside). It is said that there was a tub line running along the back of the houses with a weigh office at the end, opposite number 18. By 1942 the only evidence of this was a continual line of brick built water closets, coalhouses, ash bin areas culminating in the weigh house.	NZ	15028	46274	Industry, Engineering, Trade & Commerce	Route	Late 19th century					
161	Malton Colliery and Aerial Ropeway	The firm Sir S A Sadler Ltd operated coal mines (mainly drift mines) in the Malton area from 1888 to 1947 when the mines were nationalised. It was a substantial operation. As well as all the buildings and other infrastructure associated with mining (eg coke ovens, tub ways, gas works, blacksmiths shop etc), the company also provided houses for the officials and some workers, a school (2 classrooms and a playground) and a miners welfare hall. Records show 227 people employed in 1896, 452 in 1914, 479 in 1923 and 262 in 1947. There was a station at Malton to transport the final products to either the Consett Iron and Steel Co. or to Durham and the NE coastal ports. The Hilltop mine was linked to the coke ovens at Malton by an aerial ropeway which at 3250 yards long was one of the longest ropeways in England. During WW2 two bombs were dropped on Malton on 26 March 1942 which destroyed the benzolene and creosote plants and blew the roof off the colliery power house. All mining ceased at Malton in 1961.	NZ	18211	45963	Industry, Engineering, Trade & Commerce	Other	c.1896					

LHA No.	Field Surveyor	Notes	Photo Nos	Online links / sources	Current Status		Significance				
					Condition	Risks & Issues	General Comments	Survival	Story	Stimulating	Social
121	Stephen and Cath Bailey		LHA 121a-d	Fiona Green, previous owner of the Station House. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lanchester_Valley_Railway http://www.disused-stations.org.uk/l/lanchester/ http://spellerweb.net/rhindex/UKRH/NorthEastern/Lanchester.html see also: Biddle, G (1973) Victorian Stations Fawcett, G (2001) A History of North Eastern Railway Architecture Vols 1 & 2 Whittle, G (1971) The Railways of Consett and North East Durham	Good	Low risk	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.	Exceptional	Considerable	Considerable	Considerable
155	Jill Gladstone		LHA ID No 155a, LHA ID No 155b, LHA ID No 155c, LHA ID No 155d	Site visit and local knowledge, historical image available in "Lanchester in Times Past" by Lillian Dixon pg 43.	Fair	Until recently overgrown although now visible	Part of Lanchester's heritage over centuries. Only one visible of original six wells	Considerable	Considerable	Considerable	Some
158	Sally Laverick		LHA 158a		Not Visible		Example of house development in 19th century	Some	Considerable	Some	Marginal
161	Brian Naylor		LHA 161a, LHA 161b	www.keystothepast.info , www.durhamrecordsoffice.org.uk , www.dmm.org.uk , www.ne.diarybpears.org.uk , www.copsewood.org/aropeway/uk	Poor	Distinct possibility of the present wood processing company closing down and applying to build houses on the industrial site. One new house was built on the site in 2015. The area currently occupied by the nature reserve is unlikely to be threatened.	All that remains of this once thriving mining complex is one row of houses (Officials Terrace), the Miners Welfare Hall building which is now used as a garage/store and a few concrete footings hidden in the undergrowth. There is little indication today that Malton was once a hive of industrial activity. In the context of the Durham coalfield as a whole it was just one of many similar sites but it is the only colliery site in Lanchester Parish.	Some	Considerable	Some	Considerable

LHA No.	Site Name	Site Description	Grid Reference			Theme	Form	Date	Designations				
			KM100	NGRE	NGRN				Type	Entry No	HER No.	TPO	Other
162	Remains of Roman Aquaduct	<p>The water supply for Longovicium Roman fort (LHA 160) relied on a sophisticated system of aqueducts and dams. The known elements of the aqueduct system consisted of two main aqueduct lines, with a third 'feeder' line, and two dams, the High Dam and the Low Dam: the latter lies outside the parish boundary at Healeyfield. There is also a large depression near the fort known as the 'reservoir' (Monument No. 22288), though it has not yet been established if this is a Roman feature, and if so, what its precise function was. The Northern aqueduct was fed from the Low Dam at Dyke Nook Fell (in the parish of Healeyfield, NZ 1073 4735) and ran to the west or south-west side of Longovicium Roman fort. From where it left the Low Dam, the course of the Northern aqueduct ran eastwards for about 1km uphill. How the Romans overcame this problem has not been satisfactorily resolved. This section of the line consisted of two parallel channels which, after 800 metres, then converged into one channel at NZ 1509 4645. At this point the aqueduct had enough head to run downhill all the way to the fort. A late 18th map (in Hodgson, 1822) shows the visible remains of the aqueduct passing through Woodlands Park, skirting round the north of Humber Hill and joining the Southern aqueduct at the entrance to the drive of Upper Houses Farm (NZ 1520 4650). However, this cannot be confirmed as this section of the aqueduct was almost completely destroyed by open-cast mining in the twentieth century. The aqueduct reappears again on the south side of the B6296 opposite the entrance to Colepike Hall (NZ 1471 4598).</p> <p>The Southern aqueduct was fed from a spring south of Woodlands Park and just south of Long Edge Lane (at about NZ 1175 4652). The line of this branch was shown on an 18th century map as passing south of Humber Hill and Colepike Hall to its junction with the Northern aqueduct. Unfortunately, as the Southern aqueduct passes through Sawmill Woods, where sections used to be visible, it has disappeared now that the woods have matured. From Colepike Hall as far as the fort, the channel appears to have been much wider to accommodate the flow from the two joined North and South lines. The channel ran along the south side of Humber Hill, through Hollinside, towards the fort, basically taking the same route as the modern B6296. The most visible section of the aqueduct is Monument No. 1032621 (NZ 1472 4560 – NZ 1496 4623) on the south side of the road. This appears as a raised embankment of 330m in length, now carrying a boundary fence planted with a line of mature trees (see Photo LHA 162a).</p> <p>The High Dam at Sheepwalk's Hill is thought to have been a reserve dam, used to maintain the level of the Low Dam during periods of drought. Visible as an earthwork into the 1920s, it was bulldozed during a land-reclamation project and completely destroyed (Reed & Austin, 1976).</p> <p>The Humber Hill Feeder line is thought to have run round the north side of Humber Hill then down the east side of the hill, joining the main channel just east of Hollinside. This line was fed by springs on Humber Hill (Austin and Reed, 1976). It was mostly destroyed by open-cast mining.</p> <p>The 'reservoir' (Monument No. 22288) is within the Scheduled Area at the south-west corner of Longovicium Roman fort. PastScape describes it as "a spread circular depression" in the ground. It has been suggested that it might be been some kind of settling tank or water storage facility. However, there is no archaeological evidence to prove that this depression is Roman. Without full excavation, its function and date cannot be established.</p> <p>There is no reason to suppose that the various elements of this system were in operation at the same time and it is possible that interconnections between the various lines, such as the Humber Hill feeder, were introduced as circumstances changed.</p> <p>In 1822, the antiquarian writer Hodgson said that the aqueduct channels were "in many places as visible as the day they were made". By the 1970s, the system had largely been destroyed by a combination of land reclamation, open-cast mining, afforestation and change in land use (Reed & Austin, 1976; PastScape 2015). The most visible remains of the system can be seen at Hollinside (Monument Number 1032621). The Northern aqueduct has been either ploughed out or obliterated through open-cast mining, and the Southern aqueduct has suffered from afforestation and open-cast mining. The High Dam has been completely destroyed and the Low Dam suffers from erosion and damage by burrowing animals. Many questions about Longovicium's water supply system therefore remain unanswered.</p> <p>The antiquarian writers, early maps such as the first OS map of 1857, and twentieth century surveys such as Reed & Austin, 1976 all show conflicting evidence as to the exact routes of the aqueduct lines. This problem could be partially resolved as geophysical surveying techniques improve, allowing us to "see" below the ground in ever more detail. However, such surveying will not be possible if the fragile aqueduct remains are further damaged or destroyed.</p>	NZ	12411	46332	Industry, Engineering, Trade & Commerce	Buried Archaeological Site	Roman	SM	1005582	57		

LHA No.	Field Surveyor	Notes	Photo Nos	Online links / sources	Current Status		Significance				
					Condition	Risks & Issues	General Comments	Survival	Story	Stimulating	Social
162	Terri Edwards	Small-scale excavations were conducted on both the North and South branches of the aqueduct by Kenneth Steer in the 1930s, probably in 1937 (see Steer, 1938). Another small-scale excavation of the Sawmill Wood section of the South Aqueduct was carried out by Reed in 1978 (Reed 1986; see also Reed and Austin 1978). The system was most recently surveyed as part of the Durham SAMs project in 1991 (Blood & Lofthouse, 1991). The most easily accessible modern-day description of the system appears in PastScape (English Heritage, 2015).	No photos	Austin, W. (1989) 'Lanchester Roman dam', Lanchester Local History Society Journal, No. 1, pp.1-4 Binnie, G.M. (1987) Early dam builders in Britain, London, Thomas Telford Blood, N. K. & Lofthouse, C. (1991) RCHME: Durham SAMs Project English Heritage (2015) PastScape: Lanchester Roman Aqueduct (Online). Available at: http://www.pastscape.org.uk/hob.aspx?hob_id=1032578#aRt Hodgson, J. (1822) 'Observations on an ancient aqueduct, and certain heaps of iron scoria, in the parish of Lanchester, in the County of Durham', Archaeologica Aeliana, 1st series, Vol. I, pp.118-121 PLB Consulting Ltd (2002a) Longovicium: Lanchester Roman fort conservation plan for the Lanchester Project Partnership- unpublished PLB Consulting Ltd (2002b) Lanchester Roman fort development study for the Lanchester Project Partnership – unpublished Reed, A.H. (1986), 'A rediscovered altar from the Roman dam at Lanchester, also recent work on the north and south aqueduct (sic) systems, CBA Regional Group 3 News Bulletin Vol.3, No.6, pp.11-19 Reed, A.H. & Austin, W. (1976) 'An archaeological survey of the Lanchester area', in (eds.) P.A.G. Clack & P.F. Gosling, Archaeology in the North, Report of the Northern Archaeological Survey, pp.212-223 Steer, K.A. (1938) The archaeology of Roman Durham, PhD thesis, University of Durham, Durham E-Theses Online. Available at http://etheses.dur.ac.uk/ Stephens, G.R. (1985) 'Civic aqueducts in Britain,' Britannia, Vol.16, pp.197-208	Poor	Much of exact route is either not known or not recorded, and therefore threatened by erosion, development and accidental damage.	Although very few traces of the aqueduct system remain, it has considerable local significance as part of the village's Roman inheritance and as part of the Roman landscape. It is significant at a national as well as a local level because so few remains of aqueducts have survived in Roman Britain.	Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional

LHA No.	Site Name	Site Description	Grid Reference			Theme	Form	Date	Designations				
			KM100	NGRE	NGRN				Type	Entry No	HER No.	TPO	Other
162		<p>It is currently unknown if the aqueduct led directly into the fort and was for military use only, or if the supply was made available to the dwellers of the vicus (civilian settlement). Future surveying and/or excavation of the vicus may provide more information on this point.</p> <p>Another unanswered question is the reason(s) why the fort needed such a large water supply. It has been suggested that the water was needed for processing metal. Hodgson (1822) talked of finding large quantities of metal ore and associated hearths in the area around the fort, which he took to be evidence of large-scale Roman metalworking. Given that Lanchester also had a natural coal supply, and that metal ores were mined in Roman times in nearby Cumbria, this explanation of the apparent need for large quantities of water at Longovicium is plausible, but is not yet proven or disproven.</p>											
183	LANCHESTER POST OFFICE	lancheater Post Office house and shop. Inscription in the lintel of the door Mary and Sarah Brown 1788, Grade II Listed building	NZ	16525	47582	Industry, Engineering, Trade & Commerce	Standing Building	18th century	LB II	1185987	1714		
184	39, FRONT STREET	House and shop, formerly post Office, now one house. Early 19th century. Painted roughcast render with ashlar dressings and quoins; stone flagged roof with yellow brick chimneys. 2 storeys, 3 windows. Elliptical vehicle arch at left has pecked and margined alternate-block jambs and voussiors; boarded doors have trellis upper parts. Painted tooled surrounds, the left slightly chamfered, to central flushed house door and wider former shop door at right. Similar surrounds and projecting stone sills to all windows; the former shop window at right with 4 rows of 5 panes; 16 pane sashes on both floors to left of house door, on first floor over arch and over former shop. Chimneys at left of second bay and at right end. Long stone step up to both doors.	NZ	16479	47611	Industry, Engineering, Trade & Commerce	Standing Building	1780s	LB II	1185988	1715		
187	PUMPING HOUSE CIRCA 100 METRES SOUTH OF BROADWOOD FARM	<p>Pumping house. Circa 1890, to provide water supply for Broadwood (now demolished). Rock-faced sandstone with ashlar quoins and dressings; Welsh slate roof.</p> <p>One storey, 2 bays. Gable to lane has half-glazed double door under flat stone lintel at right; 2-centred-arched plain stone surround to trefoil-headed louvred vent in gable peak. Left return has fixed light with glazing bars; right return blank. Interior has original machinery with maker's plate Soulsby of Grantham and Stockport.</p> <p>Inside at back of building is cast iron fire place. The building is owned by Sir Tom Cowie estates and the pumping machinery by Jack Gibson of Hall Hill Farm.</p>	NZ	12780	45432	Industry, Engineering, Trade & Commerce	Standing Building	19th Century	LB II	1299405	2823		
220	Witbank Bus Company	<p>The bus company was formed and owned by Alf Dixon, who lived at No. 8 Ormsby Hill, after the first world war, and was sold in the 1950s to the Northern General Bus Company.</p> <p>The account from three now deceased local residents was that Alf had been injured in the first world war by being kicked by a mule and as a result was confined to a wheel chair for the rest of his life, and for an unknown reason he received compensation for this injury. At the end of hostilities Alf used the compensation to buy two ex-army lorries and his brother Joe built two bus bodies on these chassis and Alf started the first regular bus service between Lanchester and Durham. The service expanded to include Tow Law, Consett and Stanley. Lilian Dixon's historic photos show the garage with several buses parked outside and the fleet may have expanded to twelve or more. The garage was named "the Witbank Garage" because Alf had relatives living in Witbank, South Africa. It was located at the junction of Maiden Law Bank and the main Durham road.</p> <p>By all accounts Alf was a demanding boss and invalid – Laurie Kirby clearly operated not just as chief mechanic but as Alf's personal chauffeur since he recalled Sunday afternoon demands from next door neighbour, Alf, when he was required to chauffeur him in trips to the coast or the Lake District. Anne and Dora both recalled that he would get himself to the bottom of Maiden Law Bank in his wheelchair and then bellow for one of the garage staff to come to push him from there to the garage. Anne and Dora both grew indignant on behalf of Florrie, his allegedly long-suffering cousin who looked after him until his death since Alf was alleged to have sabotaged one or more potential wedding possibilities! On his death the house in which Florrie had cared for him was left to his brother who had built the first buses – Florrie only had the right to live out her life there, which she did until the early 1980s when she appears to have entered a local care home.</p>	NZ	16481	47986	Industry, Engineering, Trade & Commerce	Other	20th Century					

LHA No.	Field Surveyor	Notes	Photo Nos	Online links / sources	Current Status		Significance				
					Condition	Risks & Issues	General Comments	Survival	Story	Stimulating	Social
162											
183	Paul Jackson		No photos		Good		Central to the village core	Exceptional	Considerable	Exceptional	Considerable
184	Fiona Green		LHA 184a, LHA 184b		Good		Prominent position, original building adds character to Lanchester Front Street.	Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional
187	Jane Laycock	Discussion with chauffeur on building but would not allow photographs to be taken	No photos	National Heritage List	Good	Continued maintenance. Change of ownership. Continued cooperation between owner of building and owner of machinery.	Very interesting building with a great social history, at present owners are managing restoration and upkeep.	Considerable	Considerable	Considerable	Some
220	Mike Wardle	Information gleaned from three oral history accounts of elderly residents on Lanchester in the 1980s, all now deceased.	LHA 220a		Not Applicable	Unrecorded story with no direct memories at risk of being lost completely.	Interesting insight in to early-mid twentieth century life in the village and the opening up of transport for all.	Marginal	Some	Marginal	Some

LHA No.	Site Name	Site Description	Grid Reference			Theme	Form	Date	Designations				
			KM100	NGRE	NGRN				Type	Entry No	HER No.	TPO	Other
47	Workhouse Boardroom	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 story plastered wing with apsidal end. Several areas of wood fasci board and gutters are rotten and leak badly when it rains. Scaffolding has been erected during Feb 2016.	NZ	16439	47588	Society & Civic Life	Standing Building	1879					
57	Partridge Close School	Now a residential property, but formerly a farm building. The Thompson's farmed there in the 1930s and 1940s and according to Mr R Thompson one of the farm buildings was always referred to as the "Academy". It has not been possible to gain access to the site, but from discussions with Ray Thompson it is felt it is the building immediately behind Partridge Close house. Whilst in the 1940's the building was used as a barn, Ray and Brian could remember seeing fireplaces in some of the rooms so at some time it had been something other than a farm building. Heather Thompson had researched Reverend Edward Marshall as part of an MA and attached is a paper about this gentlemen. The formation of the Academy is explained in the paper.	NZ	13851	44681	Society & Civic Life	Standing Building	Not known					
66	Roman Sandal	The sandal in question is almost certainly the one mentioned by MacLaughlan's "Memoir" of 1852 (p.15). MacLaughlan had been told by Farmer Robinson of Margery Flats Farm that he had found bones and a number of shoes, including a sandal containing a human foot, in a bog alongside the stream running through the farmland. "This shoe, with the bones still in it, and a part of the leather strap") was said in a footnote to have passed into the possession of Mr F. Greenwell, an ancestor of the present-day landowner. Its whereabouts today is unknown. There are residents in the village who can recall seeing the sandal and others who were told by farmers of similar finds within living memory. It may well be the case that these finds still exist in museum archives or in private hands.	NZ	15942	47377	Society & Civic Life	Artefact Find	Roman					

LHA No.	Field Surveyor	Notes	Photo Nos	Online links / sources	Current Status		Significance				
					Condition	Risks & Issues	General Comments	Survival	Story	Stimulating	Social
47	Marian Morrison	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 1953 was a police stations and court house. Photo in Lanchester in old picture postcards Page 48.	LHA 47a-c.	www.workhouse.org.uk NSPEvsner County Durham. Several local published books include pictures and some text.	Fair	External fabric requires attention to prevent deterioration. Allegedly in Private ownership.	Lanchester workhouse was significant in the development and history of the Parish, fine and prominent building in the village.	Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional
57	Stephen and Cath Bailey		No photos. Paper by Heather Thompson LHA 57a.pdf	Information from Ray Thompson, grandson of the owners in the 1930's. Ray also lived there when the mill was a ruin even then. Also had tremendous help from Heather, Mr Thompson's daughter who had researched their family history.	Good	Low risk	Survival - marginal, it was not used as a school for very long, it then became a farm building and now a dwelling. Story - considerable, very interesting aspect of life of a curate in the C19. Stimulating - marginal, difficult to assess without access to the building. Social - marginal, again out in the countryside, on private land and probably not well known about by the majority of the parish	Marginal	Considerable	Marginal	Marginal
66	Terri Edwards		No photos	MacLauchlan, H. (1852) Memoir written during a survey of the Roman Wall, through the counties of Northumberland and Cumberland, in the years 1850 and 1851, London, privately printed	Not Applicable		The location of the sandal is not known, and it may have been destroyed. However, other artefacts may be found in future from the same location.	Marginal	Marginal	Marginal	Marginal

LHA No.	Site Name	Site Description	Grid Reference			Theme	Form	Date	Designations				
			KM100	NGRE	NGRN				Type	Entry No	HER No.	TPO	Other
73	Vicus /civil settlement of Longovicium (Cadger Bank)	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	NZ	1604	4723	Society & Civic Life	Buried Archaeological Site	Roman					

LHA No.	Field Surveyor	Notes	Photo Nos	Online links / sources	Current Status		Significance				
					Condition	Risks & Issues	General Comments	Survival	Story	Stimulating	Social
73	Terri Edwards		No photos	<p>Archaeological Services, Durham University (2008a) North vicus at Longovicium, Lanchester, County Durham, geophysical survey on behalf of the Lanchester Partnership and the Friends of Longovicium, Report 1908 (May). (Online) Available at: http://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/archiveDS/archiveDownload?t=arch-448-1/dissemination/pdf/archaeol3-41246_1.pdf</p> <p>Archaeological Services, Durham University (2008b) East vicus at Longovicium, Lanchester, County Durham, geophysical survey on behalf of the Lanchester Partnership and the Friends of Longovicium, Report 2102 (October) (Online) Available at: http://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/archiveDS/archiveDownload?t=arch-448-1/dissemination/pdf/archaeol3-49825_1.pdf</p> <p>Archaeological Services, Durham University (2013) Cadger Bank, Lanchester, County Durham: geophysical survey on behalf of Bellway Homes Ltd. (North East), Report 3141 (April). (Online) Available at: http://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/archiveDS/archiveDownload?t=arch-448-1/dissemination/pdf/archaeol3-148583_1.pdf</p> <p>Archaeological Services, Durham University (2014a) Land at Cadger Bank, Lanchester, County Durham: archaeological evaluation on behalf of Barratt Homes, Report 3381 (March). (Online) Available at: http://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/archiveDS/archiveDownload?t=arch-448-1/dissemination/pdf/archaeol3-184530_1.pdf</p> <p>Payne, A.W. (1991) Report on a geophysical survey at Lanchester, Co. Durham, Ancient Monuments Laboratory Report 51/9, London, English Heritage/HMBC</p>	Not Visible	Development, not regarded at same level of importance as the fort. Need for further research. Development threat to landscape setting.	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.	Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional

LHA No.	Site Name	Site Description	Grid Reference			Theme	Form	Date	Designations				
			KM100	NGRE	NGRN				Type	Entry No	HER No.	TPO	Other
83	Community Centre Building	Originally built as the village EP school in 1875, in the traditional 19th Century style. A hall extension was built in 1937 and the school continued to occupy the building till it moved to it's current location in 1963. The building became the community centre with other various users such as the surgery for Dr Fox .	NZ	16400	47600	Society & Civic Life	Standing Building	1875 with 20th century additions					
84	QUEENS HEAD PUBLIC HOUSE	1709 lintel at back of building.	NZ	16573	47537	Society & Civic Life	Standing Building	18th century	LB II	1115479	82		
91	King's Head	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	NZ	16441	47535	Society & Civic Life	Standing Building	1870s?					
93	Bypass Walk	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 theBypass 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.	NZ	16587	47803	Society & Civic Life	Route	N/A					

LHA No.	Field Surveyor	Notes	Photo Nos	Online links / sources	Current Status		Significance				
					Condition	Risks & Issues	General Comments	Survival	Story	Stimulating	Social
83	Marian Morrison	The building is owned by the community association which was set up in 1968 with Charity status and a board of trustees. Their work has led to the several refurbishments and provision of the community resource it now provides. It is an excellent community resource with car parking and hosts a busy list of activities. The range of activities is inclusive to every age group and demographic of the village. There is a plaque inside that was removed from the memorial hall when it was demolished.	LHA ID No 83. a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,i,j,k,l,m	There is a web site www.lanchestercommunity.wix.com Photographs are in Lilian Dixon books and Lanchester in picture post cards. A series of annual reports of the community association are available with supporting minute books.	Good	Owned by a Charity with a board of trustees. Their continued investment in the building fabric is evidenced in the annual report.	The buildings are part of the village outline and form the recent shape of the front street but the activities are essential to the village life.	Considerable	Considerable	Some	Considerable
84	Paul Jackson		No photos		Good		Very prominent position in the village	Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional
91	Paul Jackson		LHA 91a-b		Good		Prominent position alongside the village green at the entrance to the village.	Exceptional	Considerable	Exceptional	Exceptional
93	Jill Gladstone		LHA ID No 93a, LHA ID No 93b, LHA ID No 93c, LHA ID No 93d, LHA ID No 93e, LHA ID No 93f,		Good	Litter from passing vehicles. Some areas may need better fencing.	Considerable - Growing in significance over time. Much enjoyed asset, forms very attractive walkway and entry to the village from the A691.	Considerable	Considerable	Considerable	Considerable

LHA No.	Site Name	Site Description	Grid Reference			Theme	Form	Date	Designations				
			KM100	NGRE	NGRN				Type	Entry No	HER No.	TPO	Other
95	Lanchester Bowling Club and Bowling Green	Lanchester Bowling Club is situated just off the A691 and on the northern side of Durham Road, Lanchester. It is along from the Village Green at the eastern end of Front Street, Lanchester with views across Durham Road to the village. This adds to the open nature, aspect and setting of the Village Green. The Parish Church can also be viewed further to the east, together with other nearby dwellings which are some of the oldest in Lanchester. This area is enclosed with Durham Road running alongside to the south, whilst The Lodge (private residential dwellings) forms the western boundary. The Green School is imposing and overlooks the Club and Green from the north with more residential housing forming the eastern boundary (Deanery View). The Club has been in existence since the early 1970's and plays both internal and inter club competitions throughout the Bowls season playing in the North West Durham League and Derwentside Veterans League. During the season, members play games away from home and also welcome other clubs to play at Lanchester. The Club grounds are enclosed within a stonewalling fronting onto the grass verge, path and Durham Road, whilst the remaining three sides are fenced with wooden fencing and beech hedging about 1.5m high. There is a clubhouse in the top NW corner of the grounds. The Clubhouse displays the names of past competition winners on varnished wooden plaques hung on the walls. The Clubhouse is a modular wooden structure of the time with a flat roof. The main bowling green area is laid out as per national bowls association regulations and the surrounding area is grassed and laid out with occasional traditional wooden bench seating and decorative flower beds. Grounds maintenance is currently carried out by Durham County Council during the season. This service is currently under review and most likely to change in the coming years. The Club is structured as a charity and its AGM takes place in November each year. It currently has about 40-50 members of varying abilities and age. The Green School was originally a secondary school before becoming part of Derwentside College. It is subsequently in use by Durham County Council for pupils with challenging educational needs. There is evidence to suggest that the Bowling Green area was originally part of the school grounds, possibly playground etc. The 'square' is in fact visible on historic maps of Lanchester c1860 which suggest that it was some sort of enclosed area or field. The detail also shows that this area was immediately adjacent to other open areas described as 'The Green' (now the Village Green). This would have been before the current Durham Road was re-aligned and straightened. This open area therefore has an important relationship with the current Village Green and clearly demonstrates to pen aspect, setting and context of this area as a readily accessible and welcoming meeting place for the community.	NZ	16731	47584	Society & Civic Life	Landscape	1970s					
99	Croft View Methodist Church Hall	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.	NZ	16382	47676	Society & Civic Life	Standing Building	19th century					
109	Tennis Club	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.	NZ	16668	47080	Society & Civic Life	Other	1911					
157	Workhouse Childrens Cottage Homes	Currently Woodham Court private appartments. Converted in 1995. Formerly Lee Hill cottages the childrens accomodation built in 1905 at the workhouse.	NZ	164	475	Society & Civic Life	Standing Building	1905					
200	Catholic All Saints School	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.	NZ	16333	47742	Society & Civic Life	Standing Building	1905					

LHA No.	Field Surveyor	Notes	Photo Nos	Online links / sources	Current Status		Significance				
					Condition	Risks & Issues	General Comments	Survival	Story	Stimulating	Social
95	David Friesner	Green space links to Village Green and open aspect of village where community meets. Club is part of comprehensive club facilities available to Lanchester residents. Maintains links with other County Durham villages through competitions and Leagues. Commemorative plaques display and record annual winners and bowls champions	LHA 95a-c	Lanchester Bowling Club, Durham County Council. http://bowlingclub.wix.com/lanchester GIS Maps Durham, search Lanchester all maps and historical maps http://www.durhamrecordoffice.org.uk/Pages/Maps1.aspx Conversation with Lanchester residents: Elaine Williams	Good	Reduction in quality and upkeep of bowling green surface and surrounding lawns and flowerbeds. Reduction or loss of regular maintenance of grounds and club house by Durham County Council. Reduction in club members and financial impact. Transfer of assets and services from DCC with corresponding increase in direct operational costs	Open green space adjoining the village green and demonstrates the traditional aspect, nature, character and setting of Lanchester as a village where the community congregates and gathers at key seasonal times. Adjacent footpaths access the fields rising from the valley. The Bowls Club is an important part of community life enjoyed by residents and is an example of an activity which had associations with local industry and employment.	Some	Some	Considerable	Considerable
99	Fiona Green and Brian Naylor		LHA 99a-c		Good	A large old building with high maintenance costs	Continues to play a significant role in the lives of young people in the village as it has done for many years.	Considerable	Considerable	Considerable	Considerable
109	Jane Laycock		LHA109a-e	Past AGM and committee minutes. Lawn Tennis Association website, Facebook, Parish Magazine and personal correspondence	Good	Access and parking difficulties	Significant part of community providing sporting and social needs for over 100 years	exceptional	Considerable	exceptional	exceptional
157	Marian Morrison	The location of this building marks a residual boundary to the workhouse site. The history of workhouse institutions with latter day provision for Children in stand alone buildings within the workhouse complex.	LHA 157a-c	www.workhouse.org.uk website.	Good	Privately owned apartment block well maintained exterior. Tastefully converted.	Lanchester workhouse was significant in the development and history of the Parish	Considerable	Considerable	Considerable	Some
200	Sally Laverick		LHA 200a		Good		Plays an important role in the community	Considerable	Considerable	Considerable	Considerable

LHA No.	Site Name	Site Description	Grid Reference			Theme	Form	Date	Designations				
			KM100	NGRE	NGRN				Type	Entry No	HER No.	TPO	Other
201	Lanchester Secondary Modern School	The Green School, 1930s. Significant impact on the landscape.	NZ	16771	47612	Society & Civic Life	Standing Building	1930s					
206	Workhouse (Infirmary Block)	Apartment block Lee Hill Court on Newbiggin Lane. Formerly part of work house hospital wing refurbished in 1995.	NZ	163	475	Society & Civic Life	Standing Building	c.1905					
207	No1 Station Road Shop and Flat above	Two story building, a ground level shop extending below and separate self contained upstairs flat with a ground level entrance and single ground level room. Shared access to an outside patio area.	NZ	165	473	Society & Civic Life	Standing Building	Not recorded					
219	The Black Bull	Coaching Inn with stables. Present form is late Victorian. First garage (Black Bull Filling Station) in the village. Now a pub. Fine frontage.	NZ	16441	47647	Society & Civic Life	Standing Building	19th century					

LHA No.	Field Surveyor	Notes	Photo Nos	Online links / sources	Current Status		Significance				
					Condition	Risks & Issues	General Comments	Survival	Story	Stimulating	Social
201	Sally Laverick		No photos		Good		Setting overlooking village green, important educational building	Considerable	Considerable	Considerable	Considerable
206	Marian Morrison	The location of this building marks a residual boundary to the workhouse site.	No photos	www.workhouse.org.uk website.	Good	Privately owned appartment block well maintained exterior.	Lanchester workhouse was significant in the development and history of the Parish	Considerable	Considerable	Considerable	Some
207	Marian Morrison		LHA 207 a,b,c,d,e,f,g.		Fair		Visible historic building in centre of village	Some	Considerable	Considerable	Considerable
219	Not known		LHA 219a-b		Fair		Very prominent position in the village	Considerable	Considerable	Considerable	Considerable

LHA No.	Site Name	Site Description	Grid Reference			Theme	Form	Date	Designations				
			KM100	NGRE	NGRN				Type	Entry No	HER No.	TPO	Other
24	Burnhill Ammunition Depot	Secret World War II ammunition depot next to an early railway, the land was previously used for forestry and farming. In 1939 the army set up a search light and established a defensive position with a pill box which was constructed near the farmhouse. In 1940-41 eight munitions magazines were constructed approx 1/4 of a mile apart with the capacity to store 400 tons of TNT or propellants. Built with local bricks and having a flat concrete roof each magazine had earth mounds around to prevent multiple explosions and for concealment. During construction munitions arrived by rail and local farmers were employed with their horses and carts to unload the trains and stack the munitions at various parts of the site. The Ministry of Supply then supplied a Fordson Tractor to the site which replaced the horses and carts. The Munitions sites all had names:- Empire Lightning, Leicander, New site, Gate site, Salters Gate site, Avenue site, Field site, and Station site. Two of these sites were named after ships that brought the TNT from the USA, these were called the Empire Lightning and the Leicander, both were torpedoed in the war and sunk. The farmhouse was then used as the main office and communication point. Late in 1941 a two foot narrow gauge rail system was constructed from Burnhill Junction to each magazine. In 1950 a perimeter fence of approximately 7 miles was constructed around the 500 acre site at a cost of £80,000. Today the land has reverted back to farming and forestry, the farmhouse buildings have been converted to holiday lets and the eight magazines are now used to store old buses and machines with the one pill box still remaining.	NZ	06988	44074	Defence	Standing Building	1929-1968					
134	World War 2 Prisoner of War training camp on Kitswell Road	Camp was immediately to the north of All Saints RC church on land between Kitswell Road and the Lanchester Valley Walk. It was one of 10 small subsidiaries of the much larger Harperley POW camp (near Crook) housing low risk Italian and German prisoners. The huts were prefabricated 'nissen' style buildings.	NZ	163	479	Defence	Other	1943-44					
160	Lanchester Roman Fort (Longovicium)	Roman Auxiliary Fort, within scheduled monument area, but also known landscape features outside the scheduled area relate to the fort and need to be better understood. Scheduled area continues to north of the road, this area includes banks and ditches that run east to west and were originally part of the fort's defences. Also includes some of the Roman vicus. Visible on aerial photos. Roman auxiliary fort Scheduled Ancient Monument SM DU22; HA 1002361 National Monuments Record No. NZ 14 NE 4, unique identifier 22293 NG reference: NZ 15849 NOTE: RIB numbers refer to the individual inscriptions catalogued in Collingwood and Wright (1995a and b) and Tomlin, Wright and Hassall (2009). These inscriptions can now be viewed online in their entirety in the searchable database at http://romaninscriptionsofbritain.org Lanchester Roman fort (Longovicium) is a stone-built Roman auxiliary fort dating from the 2nd century AD. It formed part of a chain of defensive forts situated on the line of Dere Street, the major Roman military north-south route which ran from the legionary headquarters at York as far as the Antonine Wall (near Melrose in present-day Scotland). The nearest Dere Street fort to the south of Longovicium is 11 miles away at Banchester (Vinovium); the next fort to the north at Eboracaster (Vindomora) is about 5 miles away. The name Longovicium is confirmed by two late Roman bureaucratic documents, the Notitia Dignitatum (c.AD 420) and the Ravenna Cosmography (c.AD 700), and by a partial inscription on the altar to the goddess Garmangabis (RIB 1074, dated to the reign of the Emperor Gordian III, AD 238-44). This altar was found in 1893 and currently resides in the porch of Lanchester Parish Church. The fort was occupied at various points in its history by units of auxiliary soldiers originating from different parts of the Empire. The first known garrison during the mid-2nd century AD is the 1st Cohort of Vardullians which had its origins in northern Spain. Two inscriptions from the fort dated between AD238 and AD244 were set up by the part-mounted 1st Cohort of Lingones, originally from the area around Dijon in France. Also in the	NZ	15886	47092	Defence	Buried Archaeological Site	Roman	SM	1002361	47		

LHA No.	Field Surveyor	Notes	Photo Nos	Online links / sources	Current Status		Significance				
					Condition	Risks & Issues	General Comments	Survival	Story	Stimulating	Social
24	Michael Carr	There were up to 100 people working at the depots peak during the war. After the war the depot was used to store surplus items until it closed on 31st March 1968. At the beginning of 1968 there was a work force of 21. There is still evidence that they had been at least two narrow gauge locomotives. It is said that munitions were transhipped to and from ROF Aycliffe and other sites. The 1911 Official Secret act as amended by the 1989 act prevents any more disclosure. The magazines were constructed by a firm called Carmichle from Aycliffe.	LHA ID No 24a, LHA ID No 24b, LHA ID No 24c, LHA ID No 24d, LHA ID No 24e, LHA ID No 24f, LHA ID No 24g, LHA ID No 24o, LHA ID No 24p, LHA ID No 24q, LHA ID No 24h, LHA ID No 24i, LHA ID No 24k, LHA ID No 24l, LHA ID No 24m, LHA ID No 24n, LHA ID No 24j, LHA ID No 24r, LHA ID No 24s, LHA ID No 24t	Mr A Lambert:- local knowledge and contacts. www.disusedstations.org.uk/b/burnhill . Mr R Lawson (property owner), Mr K Tyers and Mrs M Tyers (Mr Tyers worked at the site and made personal notes of activities there). Old OS maps of County Durham,	Poor	Very exposed site. Railway and wooden structures have been dismantled, some earth mounds have been removed/eroded. Some magazines have been converted with shutters nad bricked up doors. Perimeter fence corroded with sections missing, suggesting lack of management. Pill box is in good condition.	With the site having to be kept secret during the 2nd World War to ensure the troops had a constant supply of munitions for all it is an important part of the 20th century social history of our area only after 100 years can the full story be told.	Some	Considerable	Some	Marginal
134	Brian Naylor		LHA 134a-b	(1) Site visit (B Naylor) (2) www.wartimememories.co.uk/pow/harperley (3)Interview with local residents	Not visible		The huts were temporary buildings which were removed after the war.It is reported that at least one POW stayed and married a local girl	Marginal	Marginal	Marginal	Some
160	Terri Edwards		LHA 160a-d	Multiple sourcees are available for Longovicium, including two booklets by the Friends of Longovicium published in 2007 and 2011. Allason-Jones, L. (1986) 'A Romano-British trumpet brooch from Ushaw Moor', Durham Archaeological Journal 2, pp.41-42 Archaeological Services, Durham University (2008a) North vicus at Longovicium, Lanchester, County Durham, geophysical survey, Report 1908. (Online) Available at: http://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/archiveDS/archiveDownload?t=arch-448-1/dissemination/pdf/archaeol3-41246_1.pdf Archaeological Services, Durham University (2008b) East vicus at Longovicium, Lanchester, County Durham, geophysical survey, Report 2102. (Online) Available at: http://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/archiveDS/archiveDownload?t=arch-448-1/dissemination/pdf/archaeol3-49825_1.pdf Archaeological Services, Durham University (2009) Land at Longovicium, Lanchester, County Durham, geophysical survey,Report 2313 (Online) Available at: http://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/archiveDS/	Fair	Threats from development, trespass, litter, erosion and decay, research priorities, and lost/missing artefacts from previous excavations.	One of only 6 Roman forts in County Durham, and the only one never to have been built on. Fort sits in landscape setting. Huge potential for research, education, and interpretation. Numerous inscriptions and other artefacts from teh site, with huge potential for more to be found. Local community group is long established and very active in research and interpretation, including local walks.	Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional

LHA No.	Field Surveyor	Notes	Photo Nos	Online links / sources	Current Status		Significance				
					Condition	Risks & Issues	General Comments	Survival	Story	Stimulating	Social
160				<p>archiveDownload?t=arch-448-1/dissemination/pdf/archaeol3-67506_1.pdf</p> <p>Archaeological Services, Durham University (2013) Cadger Bank, Lanchester, County Durham: geophysical survey, Report 3141 (April). (Online) Available at: http://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/archiveDS/archiveDownload?t=arch-448-1/dissemination/pdf/archaeol3-148583_1.pdf</p> <p>Archaeological Services, Durham University (2014a) Land at Cadger Bank, Lanchester, County Durham: archaeological evaluation, Report 3381 (March). (Online) Available at: http://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/archiveDS/archiveDownload?t=arch-448-1/dissemination/pdf/archaeol3-184530_1.pdf</p> <p>Archaeological Services, Durham University (2014b) Geophysical survey of land west and south of Longovicium, Lanchester, County Durham, Report 3472 (July). (Online) Available at: http://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/archiveDS/archiveDownload?t=arch-448-1/dissemination/pdf/archaeol3-184530_1.pdf</p> <p>Bidwell, P. and Hodgson, N. (2009) The Roman army in northern England, South Shields, The Arbeia Society</p> <p>Birley, E. (1955) 'Lanchester Roman fort', in Report of the Summer Meeting of the Royal Archaeological Institute at Durham in 1945, reprinted from the Archaeological Journal, Vol. CXI, London, The Royal Archaeological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland</p> <p>Blood, N. K. & Lofthouse, C. (1991) RCHME: Durham SAMs Project</p> <p>Camden, W. (1610) Britannia, 1st English ed., transl. P. Holland, online. Available at http://www.visionofbritain.org.uk/text/chap_page.jsp;jsessionid=BA8B25CF057B24C4FB9440D77943372E?t_id=Camden&c_id=27</p> <p>Camden, W. (1722) Britannia, 2nd English ed., transl. E. Gibson, online. Available to Oxford University Solo website users, Aleph system number 016276793</p> <p>Casey, P.J. & Noel, M. (1991) 'Geophysical survey at Lanchester Roman fort', Archaeological Reports 1990, Durham, University of Durham & University of Newcastle-upon-Tyne Casey, P.J., Noel, M. & Wright, J.</p>							

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LHA No.	Field Surveyor	Notes	Photo Nos	Online links / sources	Current Status		Significance				
					Condition	Risks & Issues	General Comments	Survival	Story	Stimulating	Social
160				<p>(1992) 'The Roman fort at Lanchester, Co. Durham: a geophysical survey and discussion of garrisons', Archaeological Journal, Vol. 149, pp.69-81</p> <p>Clack, P.A.G. (1980) 'Rescue excavations in Co. Durham 1976-1978', Transactions of the Architectural and Archaeological Society of Durham and Northumberland, New Series, Vol.5, pp.53-79</p> <p>Clack, P.A.G. (1982) 'The Browney Valley', Transactions of the Architectural and Archaeological Society of Durham and Northumberland, New Series, Vol.6, pp.13-17</p> <p>Collingwood, R.G. & Wright, R.P. (1995a) The Roman inscriptions of Britain: Vol.I, inscriptions on Stone, Oxford, O.U.P</p> <p>Collingwood, R.G. & Wright, R.P. (1995b) The Roman inscriptions of Britain: Vol.II, instrumentum domesticum (personal belongings and the like), Stroud, Alan Sutton Publishing</p> <p>Corpus Inscriptionem Latinarum, online. Available at: http://cil.bbaw.de/dateien/datenbank.php</p> <p>Cousins, S. M. (1990) A resistivity survey within the Roman vicus at Lanchester, County Durham, unpublished dissertation, Durham University</p> <p>Gale, R. (1718) 'A discourse occasion'd by an inscription found, about three years ago, at Langchester in the Bishoprick of Durham, and communicated to the Royal Society from Dr Hunter by Dr Woodward, as it is printed in the Philosophical Transactions, No. 345', Philosophical Transactions (1683-1775), Vol. 30 (1717-1719), pp.823-836</p> <p>GeoQuest Associates (1991) Geophysical and topographical surveys of Lanchester Roman fort, unpublished report, GeoQuest Associates</p> <p>Hassall, M.W.C. & Tomlin, R.S.O. (1988), 'Roman Britain in 1987: Inscriptions', Britannia, Vol. 19, pp.492-4</p> <p>Haverfield, F.J. & Greenwell, W. (1899) Catalogue of sculptured and inscribed stones in the Cathedral Library, Durham, Durham, T. Caldcleugh Haverfield, F.J. & Hooppell, R.E.</p>							

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LHA No.	Field Surveyor	Notes	Photo Nos	Online links / sources	Current Status		Significance				
					Condition	Risks & Issues	General Comments	Survival	Story	Stimulating	Social
160				<p>(1894) 'On to the goddess Garmangabis found 15th July 1893', Archaeologia Aeliana, 2nd Series, Vol. XIV, pp.313-327</p> <p>Havery, G. (2012) 'Lanchester Roman fort targeted by thieves', The Northern Echo, 25th October (Online) Available at: http://www.thenorthernecho.co.uk/news/10008580.Lanchester_Roman_fort_targeted_by_thieves/?ref=wtrec</p> <p>Hodgson, J. (1807) 'Longovicium: A Vision', in Poems Written at Lanchester, (Online) Available at: https://archive.org/details/poemswrittenatla00hodg</p> <p>Hodgson, J. (1822) 'Observations on an ancient aqueduct, and certain heaps of iron scoria, in the parish of Lanchester, in the County of Durham', Archaeologica Aeliana, 1st series, Vol. I, pp.118-121</p> <p>Hooppell, R.E. (1894) 'A new Keltic goddess: interesting discovery at Lanchester', British Archaeological Journal, Vol. I, pp.105-9</p> <p>Horsley, J. (1732) Britannia Romana, in facsimile of 1733 edition, (ed.) F. Graham, p.450</p> <p>Hunter, C. (1700) A letter from Mr Christopher Hunter, to Dr Martin Lister, Fellow of the Coll. of Phys. and R. S. concerning some Roman inscriptions found near Durham, Philosophical Transactions, Vol. 22, pp.657-658</p> <p>Hutchinson, W. (1787) The History and Antiquities of the County Palatine of Durham, Vol.II, S. Hodgson & Robinsons, pp.452-465</p> <p>Keys to the Past, online. Available at http://www.keystothepast.info/durhamcc/K2P.nsf/K2PResults?readform&FT=lanchester</p> <p>MacLauchlan, H. (1852)) Memoir written during a survey of the Roman Wall, through the counties of Northumberland and Cumberland, in the years 1850 and 1851, London, Bradbury. (Online) Available at: https://books.google.co.uk/books?id=UBcHAAAAQA-AJ&printsec=frontcover&source=gbs_ge_summary_r&cad=0#v=onepage&q&f=false</p> <p>McCaul, J. (1863) Britanno-Roman</p>							

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LHA No.	Field Surveyor	Notes	Photo Nos	Online links / sources	Current Status		Significance				
					Condition	Risks & Issues	General Comments	Survival	Story	Stimulating	Social
160				<p>Inscriptions, with critical notes, Toronto: Henry Rowsell, and London: Longman, Green, Longman, Roberts & Green. (Online) Available at: https://books.google.co.uk/books?id=uq8aAQAAMA-AJ&printsec=frontcover&source=gbs_ge_summary_r&cad=0#v=onepage&q&f=false</p> <p>Notitia Dignitatum (Online) Available at www.thelatinlibrary.com/notitia.html</p> <p>Payne, A.W. (1991) Report on a geophysical survey at Lanchester, Co. Durham, Ancient Monuments Laboratory Report 51/9, London, English Heritage/HMBC. (Online) Available at: http://services.english-heritage.org.uk/ResearchReportsPdfs/051-1991WEB.pdf</p> <p>PLB Consulting Ltd (2002a) Longovicium: Lanchester Roman fort conservation plan for the Lanchester Project Partnership (unpublished)</p> <p>PLB Consulting Ltd (2002b) Lanchester Roman fort development study for the Lanchester Project Partnership (unpublished)</p> <p>Proud, J. K., Austin, W. & Smith, A.C. (1968) An initial guide to the Roman station at Lanchester, Co. Durham, prepared for the Lanchester Society of Antiquaries, Lanchester, The Lanchester Society of Antiquaries</p> <p>Reed, A.H. & Austin, W. (1976) 'An archaeological survey of the Lanchester area', in (eds.) P.A.G. Clack & P.F. Gosling, Archaeology in the North, Report of the Northern Archaeological Survey, pp.212-223</p> <p>Reed, A.H. (1976) 'Excavation report on Lanchester Roman Fort, Co. Durham NZ 160 469', Council for British Archaeology Regional Group 3 News Bulletin 14, pp.2-3</p> <p>RIB numbers: see Collingwood and Wright (1995a and b) above and Tomlin, Wright and Hassall (2009) below; see also http://romaninscriptionsofbritain.org</p> <p>Steer, K.A. (1936) 'The Roman fort at Lanchester: a survey', Transactions of the Architectural and Archaeological Society of Durham and Northumberland, Vol. VII, pp.200-215</p> <p>Steer, K.A. (1938) The archaeology of Roman</p>							

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LHA No.	Field Surveyor	Notes	Photo Nos	Online links / sources	Current Status		Significance				
					Condition	Risks & Issues	General Comments	Survival	Story	Stimulating	Social
160				<p>Durham, PhD thesis, University of Durham, Durham E-Theses Online. Available at http://etheses.dur.ac.uk/</p> <p>Steer, K.A. (1939) 'The excavations at Lanchester: the coarse pottery', Transactions of the Architectural and Archaeological Society of Durham and Northumberland, Vol. IX, pp.112-123</p> <p>Surtees, R. (1820) History and Antiquities of the County Palatine of Durham, Vol. II, London, J. Nichols & Son, pp.303-8</p> <p>Swinbank, B. (1953) 'The activities of Lollius Urbicus as evidenced by inscriptions', Transactions of the Architectural and Archaeological Society of Durham and Northumberland, Vol. X, pp.382-403</p> <p>The Friends of Longovicium (2007) Longovicium: Lanchester's Roman Fort, Lanchester, Lanchester Partnership Ltd.</p> <p>The Friends of Longovicium (2011) Longovicium: A Roman Town at Lanchester, Lanchester, The Lanchester Partnership</p> <p>The National Monuments Records (English Heritage), online. Available at www.pastscape.english-heritage.org.uk</p> <p>The Ravenna Cosmography, transl. J. Schnetz (1942) (1990). Itineraria Romana. Volumen Alterum, Ravennatis Anonymi cosmographia et Guidonis geographica, Stuttgart, Teubner</p> <p>Tomlin, R.S.O, Wright, R.P. & Hassall, M.W.C. (2009) The Roman inscriptions of Britain: Vol.III, inscriptions on stone, Oxford, Oxbow Books</p> <p>Turner, R. (1990) 'A Romano-British Cemetery at Lanchester, Durham,' Archaeologia Aeliana, 5th Series, Vol. XVIII, Society of Antiquaries of Newcastle-upon-Tyne</p> <p>Wilmott, T. (2002) 'Roman commanders, Dark Age kings', British Archaeology, Issue 63, available at www.britarch.ac.uk/ba/ba63/feat1.shtml</p> <p>Wright, R.P. (1962) 'Archaeological observations beside the Roman fort of Lanchester 1962', Transactions of the Architectural and Archaeological Society of Durham and Northumberland, Vol. XI, 1958-65, pp.315-318</p>							

LHA No.	Site Name	Site Description	Grid Reference			Theme	Form	Date	Designations				
			KM100	NGRE	NGRN				Type	Entry No	HER No.	TPO	Other
196	World War 2 pillbox Type 22	Type 22 pillbox, rough concrete hexagonal structure with 6 'firing' windows, doorway and internal anti-ricochet wall, all intact. Built 1940 to defend the area in case of German invasion (Operation Sealion) and part of a national network. In field next to West Hamsteels Farm just off the B 6031 at the top of Bargate Bank. Excellent position overlooking the Lanchester valley with the then Conssett to Durham railway in the valley bottom	NZ	169	451	Defence	Standing Building	1940					
202	War Memorial (Village Green)	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 Chuch View and unveiled 11.11.51 by Lord Gort. Moved to present location in 1972 due to road alterations when A691 bypass was built.	NZ	167	474	Defence	Monument	1921					WM 41772
203	War Memorial (Catholic Church)	Stone cairn and Calvary cross with metal figure of Christ sited on the boundary of All Saints RC Church, Kitswell Road. Two marble tablets for WW1 and WW2 are set into the cairn each with a dedicatory inscription in white lettering followed by the names of those who died.	NZ	164	477	Defence	Monument	1926					WM41773
159	Folktale - Sale of a wife	This story comes from the Gray family of Biggin Farm and was passed down from old Mrs Gray to Laurie Gray and then to Graham Bradley of Malton House Farm. The last local "Sale of a Wife" was at Biggin Farm under one of the trees. Laurie is now 89 years old and it is presumed that the event took place well back into the 1800s.	NZ	18557	45126	Intangible Heritage	Other	Mid 1800s					
42	View East and West along old railway line	View along old railway line. See also LHA ID Nos. 1 and 75	NZ	14818	48005	Views	Landscape	1862					
46	View South East	View from Lanchester House through mature trees to village centre looking south-east	NZ	16504	47595	Views	Landscape	N/A					
49	View from Paste Egg Bank over village	Name is very old and derives from 'Pashal' (old English Easter). Also known as Pace Egg Bank. Countless generations have 'bouled' their eggs at Eastertide and the tradition continues today, reported in the Village Voice newsletter in 2015. In snow, Paste Egg Bank is a mecca for dozens of sledgers and skiers, even snow boarders. Dog walkers also enjoy these fields, many people including children walk up and look down at Lanchester. Vital green space adn wildlife corridor, much used and greatly appreciated, visible from most of the village. Associated with Paste Egg song.	NZ	16794	47791	Views	Natural Feature	N/A					
52	View West across village from Peth Bank	View across village from Peth Bank. Looks across village south west onto Designated Area of High Landscape Value and the Scheduled Ancient Monument Site. Open views across beautiful countryside across the village nestle in the valley bottom.	NZ	17343	47555	Views	Landscape	N/A					

LHA No.	Field Surveyor	Notes	Photo Nos	Online links / sources	Current Status		Significance				
					Condition	Risks & Issues	General Comments	Survival	Story	Stimulating	Social
196	Brian Naylor		LHA 196a-b	(1)Site visit (B Naylor). (2)Wwww.pillboxesuk.co.uk (3)Wikipedia.British hardened field defences of world war 11	Good	Used occasionally as a shelter by farm animals but clean inside when inspected. Owner seems quite happy to have the structure on his land.	One of a number of similar pillboxes around the ex-iron and steel town of Consett 6 miles away. A Link to the wider impact World War 2 had on a small rural parish.	Some	Some	Some	Some
202	Brian Naylor		LHA202a-b	(1) Site visit (B Naylor). (2)Wwww.imw.org.uk/memorials/item/memorial/41772 (3)Book: 'More about Lanchester' by Lilian Dixon	Good	Currently maintained by Parish Council. Potential risk from vandalism (low) because easily accessed by public and lack of council funding	More names are currently being added.	Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional
203	Brian Naylor		LHA 203a-b	(1) Site visit (B Naylor). (2)Wwww.imw.org.uk/memorials/item/memorial/41773	Good	Possible risk of vandaism as it is easily accessible to the public	Well kept, easily accessible memorial	Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional
159	John and Rosemary Gall	One of the last traditions of the working folk of the valley – Divorce was only for the gentry and needed a Parliamentary Act. The Sale procedure was known in both England and Scotland	LHA ID No 159	Oral memories with Graham Bradley quoting Laurie Gray passed down from his mother Mrs Gray.	Not Applicable	N/A	Great local story to be remembered	Marginal	Exceptional	Considerable	Considerable
42	Tina Patterson	Associated assets LHA ID No 1, LHA ID No 75	See LHA 1	www.disused-stations.org	Good		EXCEPTIONAL				
46	Chris and Wendy Phillips	View considerably changed from 1861 O/S map. View down the Front Street then showed the bridge over Smallhope Burn some distance before the expanse of the 'The Green' (Village Green). The Front Street then continued through the centre of the The Green whereas today it follows a different route and the current view whilst much changed is very pleasant. The range and type of buildings alter along the curve of the Front Street	LHA ID No 46a O/S map scale Six Inches to One Statute Mile Surveyed 1857 Printed 1861. LHA ID No 46b Photo reproduced from 'Lanchester in Times Past' page 12. LHA ID No 46c Current view south east, Lanchester House behind, looking south-east along Front Street.	National Library of Scotland-online view of Ordnance Survey Maps Six-inch England and Wales 1842-1952	Not Applicable	Possible risk from modern development. Protection from location within Conservation Area	EXCEPTIONAL				
49	Jill Gladstone	High amenity value	LHA 49a-f	Village Design Statement, Village Voice Newsletter 2015	Good	Risk of housing development	EXCEPTIONAL				
52	Sally Laverick		LHA 52c	Village Design Statement 2004, Lanchester Locality Map - 2009, Lanchester ConservationArea Document 2016,	Not Applicable	Housing development. Other development of land. Ownership of land	EXCEPTIONAL				

LHA No.	Site Name	Site Description	Grid Reference			Theme	Form	Date	Designations				
			KM100	NGRE	NGRN				Type	Entry No	HER No.	TPO	Other
68	View from Front Street looking north-east towards Black Woods.	View from Front Street looking north-east towards Black Woods. A very pleasant aspect of Lanchester. This view can encompass Lanchester Village Green looking towards the Parish Church. Depending upon the season the view may be obscured by the mature deciduous trees on the village green. The church (Norman in date) sits nicely in the foreground Black Wood sits behind the church towards the south-east	NZ	16655	47459	Views	Landscape	N/A					
71	View South and West	Looking south over the valley, the entire village and fields beyond can be seen. Various important landmarks in the village can be identified. Looking west Consett and Maiden Law can be viewed. The whole scene encompasses indigenous trees and hedges with beautiful colours in the autumn. The variety of different field uses can be illustrated throughout the year.	NZ	17058	48049	Views	Landscape	N/A					
75	View East and West at Knitsley Viaduct	View along old railway line. See also LHA ID Nos. 1 and 42	NZ	14221	48151	Views	Landscape	N/A					
86	View of Front Street - the streetscape and views along	Roofline, size of houses, buildings and shops are 'all of a piece', characterful streetscape with lots of individual buildings testament to the history of the village as a whole.	NZ	16509	47567	Views	Landscape	N/A					
100	View over open land including Alderdene Burn off Broadoak Drive with steps leading to Briardene	Open land including Alderdene Burn off Broadoak Drive with steps leading to Briardene. This irregularly shaped area, about 0.9 acre, either side of the Alderdene Burn is formed by the boundaries of housing on Briardene, Broadoak drive and Foxhills Crescent (part of the housing development completed in the mid 1970's). It was formally open farmland and links to open grazed fields beyond and behind the housing. It forms an important green corridor for people, habitat and wildlife, which links views of open countryside to the west down into the village centre via a stepped path to Broadoak Drive. These areas are an important feature of development within Lanchester because they provide ready walking access to/from the village via grassed areas and stepped 'cuts' through the housing estate. They evidence how people have interacted with the village heart and moved about the village from their residential dwellings over time. The area is grassed, has established tree cover on either side of the Burn and lower shrubs on the banks of the Burn. This Burn is an important waterway to carry water and provide flood drainage from the fields above. Water is carried down into the village. Most trees appear to be native.	NZ	16126	47413	Views	Landscape	N/A					
103	Views from country road	Beautiful views looking south east which encompass managed farmland, woods, trees and dry stone walls.	NZ	11713	45385	Views	Landscape	N/A					

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					Condition	Risks & Issues	General Comments	Survival	Story	Stimulating	Social
68	Chris and Wendy Phillips	The view across to Black Wood will have changed much over the years. Until the late 1800's the wood did not exist. Primarily managed and planted as a coniferous woodland.	LHA 68a O/S map scale Six Inches to One Statute Mile 1923 LHA 68b O/S map scale 1:25000 Current/most recent version LHA 68c View in front of Village Green looking south-east towards Black Wood LHA 68d View at rear of Village Green looking south-east towards Black Wood	National Library of Scotland-online view of Ordnance Survey Maps Six-inch England and Wales 1842-1952 http://maps.nls.uk/os/6inch-england-and-wales/	Good	Possible risk from development-risk is severe from potential housing development	CONSIDERABLE				
71	Jane Laycock		LHA 71a-e		Good	Development of housing outside village boundary	EXCEPTIONAL				
75	Tina Patterson	Associated assets LHA ID No 1, LHA ID No 42	See LHA 1	www.disused-stations.org	Good		EXCEPTIONAL				
86	Fiona Green		LHA 86a-k		Not Applicable		CONSIDERABLE				
100	David Friesner	Important open space (similar to LHA 198). Important wildlife and flora esp. fungi. Burn very important to manage water and flood drainage from fields higher up the valley through the estate and village	LHA 100a-f	Introducing Lanchester' (1973) by the Community Centre Association.	Good	Need to regularly maintain water flow of burn and condition of banksides and tree cover to ensure free flow; grassed cover and tree canopies not managed in long term; potential adverse environmental impact of housing development in adjacent fields areas. Low intensity lighting could be of benefit to pedestrians and cyclists.	CONSIDERABLE - Pleasant open space within the village, echoing the rural countryside beyond. Well used, well maintained, bridge is an attractive feature.				
103	Jane Laycock		LHA103a-e		Good	Management of the land	CONSIDERABLE				

LHA No.	Site Name	Site Description	Grid Reference			Theme	Form	Date	Designations				
			KM100	NGRE	NGRN				Type	Entry No	HER No.	TPO	Other
115	View North East	View from Lanchester bypass (A691) looking north east across the landscape east of Lanchester Village. Known locally as 'Paste Egg Bank/Hill. Fondly known as the location for Lanchester villagers to take part every Easter Monday and roll (or 'boule') their hard-boiled eggs down the hill.	NZ	16616	47946	Views	Landscape	N/A					
122	Views from Margery Flatts across open countryside to the west, across the village to the east, and across and along the valley.	Full panoramic views from Margery Flatts across open countryside to the west, across the village to the east, and across and along the valley. The Community Orchard is located at Margery Flatts and is accessed via Newbiggen Lane. This area offers important and impressive views because the surrounding fields have such an open aspect without any development after Ridgeway (LHA 197) and other than the residential buildings created which were once known as Margery Flatts Farm. There are several views: along the line of Deere Street looking NW along the valley towards Iveston; views along line of Deere Street looking up hillside towards Longovicium Roman Fort and settlement area. Uninterrupted 360 degree panoramic views across the village, over the valley and open countryside are possible. This demonstrates the context for Lanchester's development and its relatively protected position nestled in the valley floor with several lanes and route-ways leading to and from the village such as Newbiggen Lane and Cadger Bank. An observer is also able to readily imagine the relationship between the Roman features at Longovicium and in adjacent fields because of the very open aspect and views across the adjoining fields, and up and over the valley top as well as along the valley. Equally important are the views across the valley towards Iveston and Consett and across the valley up towards Maiden Law Bank, Annfield Plain (and on to Stanley) and Burnhope. These routes are still important today for commuters whilst from the 19 th century they were just as important and used by the Iron and Steel Industry (Consett Iron works), and Coal industry (drift and deep mines). These views clearly demonstrate one of the reasons why Lanchester grew and developed as an important administrative and organisational centre taking advantage of the industrial development of the 19 th century and from its position at a key point in the valley which allowed ready access from the north, south, east and west. The opening of the London and North East Railway further reinforced this because it took full advantage of the area's topography by travelling along the Lanchester Valley whilst serving Consett and surrounding villages (LHA88).	NZ	15752	47631	Views	Landscape	N/A					

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					Condition	Risks & Issues	General Comments	Survival	Story	Stimulating	Social
115	Chris and Wendy Phillips	Fondly known as the location for Lanchester villagers to take part every Easter Monday and roll (or 'boule') their hard-boiled eggs down the hill Burt Hunter, fount of much rural wisdom from Knitsley near Consett, has always roled eggs on Easter Sunday and says any convenient bank will do. "We still paste-egg each Easter Monday morning on Paste Egg Bank at Lanchester (bring an egg to dye - all welcome). The eggs are dyed with flowers (usually celandines) and onion skin. Cow parsley leaves (not fern) provide a stencil to make a feathery pattern. The eggs are then bouled competitively until there is a winner. Occasionally some people jarp but this is not usually done as bouling is more fun." Comparing the O/S 1861 map with the current O/S map the same field boundary can be seen. It is likely the agricultural landscape has not changed in over 150 years, although the modern 'infrastructure' (roads/buildings) now impacts on this view	LHA 115 a-d	National Library of Scotland-online view of Ordnance Survey Maps Six-inch England and Wales 1842-1952 http://maps.nls.uk/os/6inch-england-and-wales/ . Online source of Burt Hunter, http://www.indigooroup.co.uk/durhamdialect/pasteeggs.html	Good	Possible risk from development-risk is severe from potential housing development	EXCEPTIONAL				
122	David Friesner	See LHA 128	LHA 122a-d		Good		EXCEPTIONAL. Impressive uninterrupted 360 panoramic views across the village over the valley and open countryside. Demonstrates the context for Lanchester's development and its relatively protected position nestled in the valley floor with several lanes and routeways leading to and from the village. Much loved by local residents, walkers and cyclists alike. Examples Lanchester's rural nature, setting, context, character and atmosphere in the part of Durham.				

LHA No.	Site Name	Site Description	Grid Reference			Theme	Form	Date	Designations				
			KM100	NGRE	NGRN				Type	Entry No	HER No.	TPO	Other
126	View West from Deneside across the village	View and landscape looking to the west and south from Deneside across open fields to Longovicium Roman Fort	NZ	17130	47171	Views	Landscape	N/A					
127	View South West looking from the direction of Colepike Road, away from the village and up the hillside towards Cadger Bank and the Roman Fort. See also LHA 126 and LHA 128.	View South West looking from the direction of Colepike Road, away from the village and up the hillside towards Cadger Bank and the Roman Fort. This uninterrupted view towards Longovicium enables the location of the roman settlement of Longovicium and related Roman developments to be imagined and provides a very important setting and context within the overall valley topography	NZ	16226	47023	Views	Landscape	N/A					
128	Views either side of Newbiggen Lane up to Humberhill Lane showing several plantation tree strips between fields	Views in all directions from a point on Newbiggen Lane midway between Margery Flatts and Ridgeway. See also LHA 122 and 126. Full panoramic views are offered from this location. This area offers important and impressive uninterrupted views. The area is not spoiled by development and therefore has a very an open aspect with development stopping after Ridgeway (LHA 197). 360 degree panoramic views across the village, over the valley and open countryside are possible. This demonstrates the context for Lanchester's development and its relatively protected position nestled in the valley floor with several lanes and route-ways leading to and from the village such as Newbiggen Lane and Cadger Bank. An observer is also able to readily imagine the relationship between the Roman features at Longovicium and in adjacent fields because of the very open aspect and views across the adjoining fields, and up and over the valley top as well as along the valley. Equally important are the views across the valley towards Iveston and Consett and across the valley up towards Maiden Law Bank, Annfield Plain (and on to Stanley) and Burnhope. These routes are still important today for commuters whilst from the 19 th century they were just as important and used by the Iron and Steel Industry (Consett Iron works), and the Coal industry (drift and deep mines). These views clearly demonstrate one of the reasons why Lanchester grew and developed as an important administrative and organisational centre taking advantage of the industrial development of the 19 th century and from its position at a key point in the valley which allowed ready access from the north, south, east and west. The opening of the London and North East Railway further reinforced this because it took full advantage of the area's topography by travelling along the Lanchester Valley whilst serving Consett and surrounding villages (LHA88).	NZ	15877	47600	Views	Landscape	N/A					

LHA No.	Field Surveyor	Notes	Photo Nos	Online links / sources	Current Status		Significance				
					Condition	Risks & Issues	General Comments	Survival	Story	Stimulating	Social
126	David Friesner	Very good open views across and along the valley including towards Longovicium	LHA 126a-c	GIS Maps Durham, search Lanchester all maps and historical maps http://www.durhamrecordoffice.org.uk/Pages/Maps1.aspx	Good	Additional development that blocks open access and views across and along the valley	EXCEPTIONAL - Exceptional. Impressive uninterrupted 360 degree panoramic views across the village, over the valley and open countryside from this view. This demonstrates the context for Lanchester's development and its relatively protected position nestled in the valley floor with several lanes and route-ways leading to and from the village. Much loved by local residents, walkers and cyclists alike. Examples Lanchester's rural nature, setting, context, character and atmosphere in this part of Durham.				
127	David Friesner	Very good open views up the valley including demonstrating the context and setting of Longovicium	LHA 127a-c	GIS Maps Durham, search Lanchester all maps and historical maps http://www.durhamrecordoffice.org.uk/Pages/Maps1.aspx	Good	Additional development that blocks open access and views up the valley towards Longovicium	CONSIDERABLE - This uninterrupted view towards Longovicium enables the location of the Roman settlement of Longovicium and related Roman developments to be imagined and provides a very important setting and context within the overall valley topography.				
128	David Friesner	Open aspects and panoramic views enabling interpretation of Roman period and connectivity with Lanchester and Lanchester's links to its agricultural heritage	LHA 128a-e		Good	Additional development in open countryside that destroys open aspect, setting and views up, down, along and across the valley	EXCEPTIONAL - Full panoramic views are offered from this location. This area offers important and impressive uninterrupted views. The area is not spoiled by development and therefore has a very open aspect with development stopping after Ridgeway (LHA 197). 360 degree panoramic views across the village, over the valley and open countryside are possible. This demonstrates the context for Lanchester's development and its relatively protected position nestled in the valley floor.				

LHA No.	Site Name	Site Description	Grid Reference			Theme	Form	Date	Designations				
			KM100	NGRE	NGRN				Type	Entry No	HER No.	TPO	Other
130	Views either side of Newbiggen Lane up to Humberhill Lane showing several plantation tree strips between fields	Views either side of Newbiggen Lane up to Humberhill Lane showing several plantation tree strips between fields. View towards Upper Houses Farm with trees before the farm. Several barrier strips, about 8 in total, are seen along Newbiggen Lane travelling towards Humberhill Lane. They vary in size from about 2.7, 3.4 and 4.4 acres. They vary in length and are on either side of the road. They are mostly covered with conifer. They provide important habitat, green corridors and wildlife cover amongst the field network otherwise the fields and countryside in this area would be very open, continuous and exposed. This ground cover also helps to hold more water within the soil structure and therefore helps to contribute to the flood management of the valley before water reaches Lancaster.	NZ	14783	47608	Views	Landscape	N/A					
197	View and landscape from Ridgeway	View and landscape north to south from Ridgeway looking west across open fields towards Iveston and Consett. Ridgeway is a narrow strip of land originally forming a field boundary and border. At its southern point, it provides ready walking access from Newbiggen Lane to the Lancaster Valley Railway Path (LVRP, accessed by steps) at its northern point. It offers unrestricted views (180+ degrees) to the west over open countryside and along the valley towards Iveston and Consett. Fields are currently used for sheep grazing. It comprises of a tarmac path (on average, about 2m wide) and accompanying hedgerow and grassed border alongside its western edge with low level brick and stone walling provided by the housing along its eastern edge. The length of Ridgeway is over 300m and the field boundary and border varies in its overall width between about 1m and 4m as you proceed along the path. The widest section is before you approach the LVRP. The border provides a raised banking field edge along Ridgeway and stock post and wire fencing form current field boundaries. The banked edge is mostly grassed with occasional original hedgerows and some trees. Trees are currently 15-20m high and appear to be native species. Looking across the two fields adjoining Ridgeway, 7 tall trees mark the original field line between these two fields. Residential development on the eastern side of Ridgeway comprises of a small number of bungalows with several semi-detached houses nearer the LVRP. There are signs of a field ditch within the border. The ditch has all but disappeared at the Newbiggen Lane end, but has been kept clear in the section about 100m before the LVRP. It is clearly visible along this length. The hedgerow, grass cover and adjoining fields are home to numerous birds throughout the seasons. Refer also to LHA ID No. 70, (Newbiggen Lane) and the Community Orchard which adjoin and are in close proximity to Ridgeway.	NZ	16017	47735	Views	Landscape	1970s					

LHA No.	Field Surveyor	Notes	Photo Nos	Online links / sources	Current Status		Significance				
					Condition	Risks & Issues	General Comments	Survival	Story	Stimulating	Social
130	David Friesner	8 strips of tree cover creating green corridor barriers, of varying size between NZ 15224 47735 and NZ13870 47799 at Humberhill Lane	LHA 130a-b		Good	More intensive farm working techniques destroy, remove, reduce tree strip barriers between fields; loss of tree cover and wildlife habitat; effect of poor tree management in LT	SOME - Views showing plantation tree strip barriers between fields. They provide important habitat, green corridors and wildlife cover. Ground cover helps to hold more water within the soil structure and therefore helps to contribute to the flood management of the valley.				
197	David Friesner	View and aspect demonstrate links to agricultural past and Lanchester's relationship and key position and centre within the valley. Opportunity to interpret Roman activity across within the valley.	LHA 197a-d	Abstract of Title relating to the Mount Park Estate Lanchester in the county of Durham. Winskell & Walker (1920) and Wilson & Co, Durham. Conversations with Lanchester residents: Michael Carr, Elaine Williams	Good	Maintenance of hedgerow, ditches and fencing not maintained; Potential housing development in fields with associated loss of landscape, views, and wildlife habitat; Increased flooding risk onto Lanchester Railway Valley path	EXCEPTIONAL - View and landscape north to south from Ridgeway looking west across open fields towards Iveston and Consett. Ridgeway is a narrow strip of land originally forming a field boundary and border. At its southern point, it provides ready walking access for residents who use it regularly to get to/from Newbiggen Lane and the Lanchester Valley Railway Path (LVRP). It offers unrestricted views (180+ degrees) much loved by residents, to the west over open countryside, along the valley and up the slopes rising from the valley floor. Views offer changing experiences through the seasons and full appreciation of the character, setting and atmosphere of Lanchester's rural context nestling within the valley and connected to its agricultural past.				