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**York Potash Harbour
Facilities Order 201X**
Archaeology & Heritage
Desk Based Baseline
Appraisal (Harbour
Facilities & MHF)

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Archaeology & Heritage Desk Based Baseline Appraisal (Harbour Facilities & MHF)

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Client contact: James Barrie

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Drafted by: Freddie Scadgell

Checked by: Matt Simpson/Steven Rayner

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SUMMARY

A search of the Redcar and Cleveland Historic Environment Record (HER) found 69 records of heritage assets within a revised 1km study area from the Site (established for the purposes of this baseline appraisal report/technical note). At least seven of these assets are recorded within the confines of the Site.

There are a further 17 assets to the north of the study area that originally featured within the area, but due to the removal of approach channel dredging from project proposals these are now no longer under direct consideration as part of this appraisal nor as part of the subsequent Environmental Statement (ES) Chapter to follow. The assets have been retained on the accompanying figures (see Section 10 below) for completeness and to add further to our overall knowledge of the archaeological and historical background to the wider area around the Site.

The main assets within the Site equate to two medieval salterns (salt mounds) (19 and 23) as identified through historic ordnance survey mapping, but which are recorded as no longer extant, i.e. don't survive.

There is also the recorded site of a deserted medieval settlement (16) located within the proposed scheme footprint for the harbour facility, immediately to the north of the proposed materials handling facility site. During the site visit the area was observed as having been recently developed and the presence of any surviving elements of the asset is considered unlikely.

The mill race (58), a drainage channel, is recorded running across part of the Wilton materials handling facility site and proposed scheme footprint for the harbour facility, and a disused tramway (59) is also recorded within the proposed scheme footprint for the harbour facility. Both these assets are considered to be of limited archaeological interest.

The position of the seventh buoy navigation light (63) is recorded within the proposed scheme footprint for the harbour facility; although on further inspection during the site visit, a 'Dolphin' mooring bollard (circa 19th century) appears to be present at this location.

The Kirkleatham Conservation Area is not considered to be impacted upon from a settings perspective by the harbour facility or materials handling facility proposals.

Further consideration will be given within the Materials Transfer System (MTS) ES, and monitoring conducted with respect to potential, albeit unlikely, vibration effects as part of the MTS proposals, focussing on the area where the tunnel shallows on nearing the materials handling facility site to the south-west of Kirkleatham Conservation Area.

The following conclusions and recommendations have been made following this desk-based baseline appraisal exercise:

- No intrusive archaeological investigation work is envisaged to be required in connection with either the harbour or materials handling facility proposals.
- Any vibrocore logs produced as part of the project will be examined by a suitably qualified geo-archaeologist, with subsequent recommendations provided for any further assessment and analysis, where appropriate. Review of these logs may assist in the identification of any relict land surfaces

within the proposed scheme footprint for the harbour facility, specific to the off-shore environment. There is also the potential to tie this in with any ground works and subsequent logs produced and made available for the onshore elements of the harbour and materials handling facility.

- Given that a previous proposal for the Wilton site (2005) was consented without the requirement for additional archaeological works, beyond desk-based study, a similar scenario is envisaged for the current proposals; standard archaeological monitoring (watching brief), if required, is considered an appropriate (precautionary) response in this instance. This should be confirmed in consultation with the archaeological adviser to Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council.
- In advance of any dredging activity associated with the scheme (i.e. river dredge and berth pocket), a reporting protocol would need to be put in place. This is likely to be through the production and agreement of a scheme-specific Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI), in order to mitigate the potential archaeological effects arising from dredging within the Tees estuary.

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Background

- 1.1.1 York Potash Limited (YPL) is proposing to develop a harbour facility on Teesside for the export of polyhalite bulk fertilizer (“the product”, arising from its proposed mine near Sneaton). The proposed harbour facility comprises a marine terminal on the Tees estuary to export the product and a conveyor system to transfer the product from a materials handling facility (MHF) at Wilton (which would process polyhalite ore to produce a granulated product) to the terminal.
- 1.1.2 The proposed scheme will provide for an initial export weight in the first phase of development of 6.5 million tonnes per annum (mtpa) of product. A second phase of expansion is planned within six years of completion of Phase 1 to support a production capacity of up to 13 mtpa.
- 1.1.3 A Development Consent Order (DCO) is required for the harbour facility and planning permission is required for the MHF. The applications for both are to be accompanied by comprehensive Environmental Statements (ES).

1.2 Purpose of the Document

- 1.2.1 This archaeology and heritage desk-based baseline appraisal document (technical note) focuses predominantly on the area of the harbour facility (including marine terminal, dredging and options for the conveyor routes that are being considered), as well as covering the MHF at Wilton. The 1km study area established for the purposes of this document encompasses a sufficiently wide area that comprehensive baseline information can be collated. This desk-based appraisal will help inform the impact assessment that will be reported within the ES for the harbour facility and separately for the MHF within a combined mine, materials transport system (MTS) intermediate sites and MHF application.

2 METHODOLOGY

2.1 Background

- 2.1.1 This report has regard to the scoping opinions received from Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council (RCBC) for the proposed MHF at Wilton (12 November 2013) and from the Planning Inspectorate for the proposed port (now harbour) facility (13 January 2014).
- 2.1.2 Following initial comments received with respect to ‘Archaeology and Heritage’ as part of the scoping opinion for the proposed MHF at Wilton, a 1km study area was established around the site of the MHF. This study area extent was also applied around the proposed scheme footprint for the harbour facility. The harbour facility and the location of the MHF at Wilton are defined for the purposes of this desk-based baseline appraisal document as ‘the Site’. The study area incorporates part of Seal Sands, the Teesside Works (steelworks), Dormanstown, a sewage works, car depot, part of Wilton International Works, as well as the outskirts of Redcar and Kirkleatham (see **Section 10 – Figures 1 and 2**).
- 2.1.3 A search of the Redcar and Cleveland Historic Environment Record (HER), together with a search specific to designated heritage assets from the National Heritage List online (<http://list.english-heritage.org.uk/>) produced a total of 69 known or suspected heritage assets within the study area. At least seven of these heritage assets are recorded within the Site boundary.
- 2.1.4 Each of the identified heritage assets within the study area was given a unique Royal HaskoningDHV (RHDHV) number and included within a Historic Environment Gazetteer (see **Appendix A**). Where referenced in the text of this document, these numbers are shown in bold.
- 2.1.5 There are a further 17 heritage assets to the north of the study area that originally featured within the study area. However, due to the removal of approach channel dredging from the project proposals, and reduction of the proposed scheme footprint for the harbour facility, these are now no longer under direct consideration as part of this appraisal nor as part of the subsequent ES Chapter. This is with the exception of three Grade II listed buildings at Marsh Farm (2, 3 and 4), which are briefly considered further from a settings perspective, see **Section 5.2** below.
- 2.1.6 There are also eight records of previous archaeological events (activities) recorded within the study area. These have also been assigned unique RHDHV numbers and included in a separate event gazetteer (see **Appendix B**).
- 2.1.7 This baseline appraisal has been undertaken in accordance with guidelines set out by the Institute for Archaeologists (IfA) standard and guidance for historic environment desk-based Assessment (IfA, 2012).

2.2 Aims

- 2.2.1 The aim of this desk-based baseline appraisal is to identify and characterise the historic environment (archaeological and built heritage) resource within the Site and an associated 1km study area, in order

to establish the archaeological and heritage baseline for the proposed development and in doing so establish:

- the likely level of any impact that the development may have on known/potential heritage assets;
- the significance of any assets affected; and,
- the contribution that the setting of any affected asset has on the asset's significance.

2.3 Objectives

2.3.1 The objectives of the baseline appraisal are to:

- identify all recorded and designated heritage assets within the study area;
- assess the potential for previously unrecorded archaeological remains within the Site;
- identify and describe designated and undesignated built heritage assets within the Site and study area; and
- assess the potential impacts of the proposed scheme on known or suspected heritage assets.

2.4 Redcar and Cleveland Historic Environment Record (HER)

2.4.1 Information on all known heritage assets within the study area was collected from the Redcar and Cleveland HER. There are 69 known and recorded heritage assets that are located within the study area (see **Appendix A** and **Section 10 - Figures 1 and 2**).

2.5 National Record of the Historic Environment / English Heritage Archive

2.5.1 A review of the online records from the National Record of the Historic Environment (NRHE), National Heritage List online (<http://list.english-heritage.org.uk/>), was conducted in December 2013, predominantly to check for designated assets and to cross reference with data provided by the Redcar and Cleveland HER. Designated assets are discussed in more detail in **Sections 3 and 5**.

2.6 Historic Maps

2.6.1 A brief review of available historic Ordnance Survey maps, viewed online at www.old-maps.co.uk and from a previous desk-based study (AOC, 2005), enabled a picture of historic land use and change to be established and for past activities that may have potentially removed heritage assets and archaeological potential to be identified. A historic map regression exercise was also conducted for another previous and unrelated application on the site of the proposed MHF; this has been cross referenced in subsequent sections below (Enviros Consulting, 2005).

2.7 Aerial Photos

2.7.1 A number of historic aerial photos are available as part of the Redcar and Cleveland historical photo archive, however none are directly relevant to the Site. (www.redcar-cleveland.gov.uk/photos.nsf/HistoricalPhotos?readform&area=redcar+places+-+aerial)

2.8 Documentary and Internet Sources

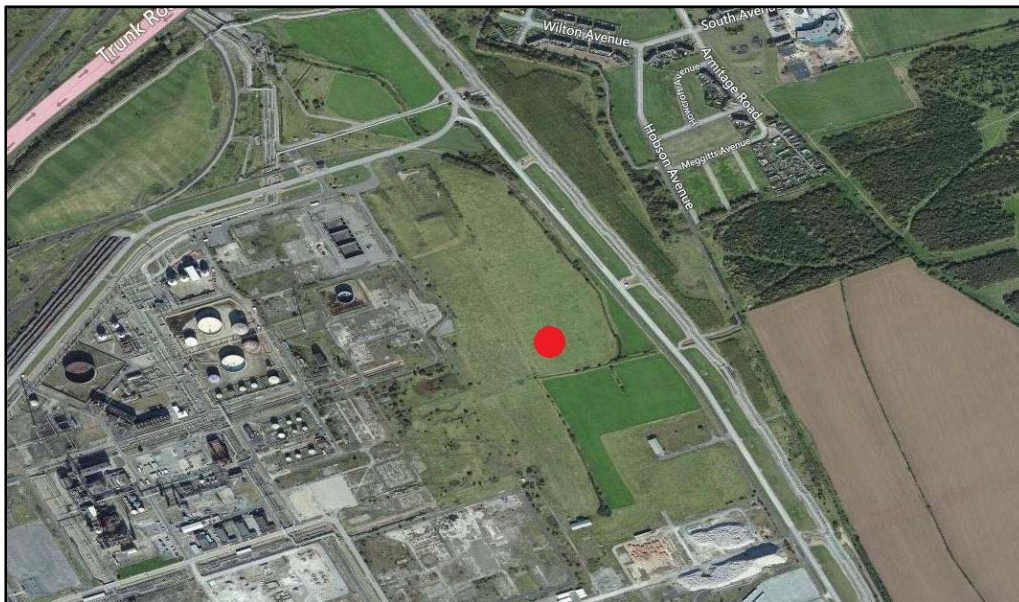
2.8.1 A number of documentary and internet sources, including previous reporting for projects and schemes in the immediate vicinity, were consulted in order to gain additional information on the archaeological and historical background of the study area. These are referenced in **Section 9** below.

2.9 Heritage Site Visit

2.9.1 A site visit incorporating the Site, and the wider area around the Site, was conducted on Tuesday 11 February 2014. The on-site elements of the site visit were conducted as part of escorted access provided York Potash Ltd.

2.9.2 A photographic record was maintained where possible and both general and specific site observations recorded. The setting of certain heritage assets in the wider area was also considered as part of the off-site elements of the site visit. A number of photographs are illustrated within subsequent sections of this report.

Plate 1: Aerial view of the proposed materials handling facility site and southern section of the harbour facility (indicative scheme footprint) – Indicative Location Only © 2104 Microsoft Corporation (Bing Maps).



3 LEGISLATION, POLICY AND GUIDANCE

3.1 National Legislation

Ancient Monument and Archaeological Areas Act (1979)

- 3.1.1 Under the terms of the Ancient Monument and Archaeological Areas Act (1979) an archaeological site or historic building of national importance can be designated as a Scheduled Monument and is registered with the Department of Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS). Any development that might affect either the Scheduled Monument or its setting is subject to the granting of Scheduled Monument Consent. English Heritage (EH) advises the government on individual cases for consent and offers advice on the management of Scheduled Monuments.
- 3.1.2 There are no Scheduled Monuments in the immediate vicinity of the Site, within the 1km study area or immediately beyond.

Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act (1990)

- 3.1.3 The Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 covers the registration of Listed Buildings (buildings that are seen to be of special architectural or historic interest) and designation of Conservation Areas (areas of special architectural or historic interest the character or appearance of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance).
- 3.1.4 A Listed Building may not be demolished, altered or extended in any manner which would affect its character as a building of special architectural or historic interest without Listed Building Consent being granted. There are three grades of listing (in descending order):
- Grade I: buildings of exceptional interest;
 - Grade II*: particularly important buildings of more than special interest; and
 - Grade II: buildings of special interest, warranting every effort to preserve them.
- 3.1.5 **There are eight Grade II Listed Buildings within the study area, none of which are in the immediate vicinity of the Site.** These are further described in **Section 5** below. One Conservation Area 'Kirkleatham' is located partially within, but predominantly just beyond, the 1km study area at its south-eastern extent.

3.2 National Guidance

English Heritage Register of Parks and Gardens in England

- 3.2.1 The Register of Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest in England is maintained by EH and divides the sites into three grade bands similar to those used for Listed Buildings.
- 3.2.2 **There are no Registered Parks and Gardens in the immediate vicinity of the Site, within the 1km study area or immediately beyond.**

3.3 National Planning Policy

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)

- 3.3.1 Designated and non-designated heritage assets are given protection under the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). Provision for the historic environment is given principally in Section 12 of the NPPF, which directs Local Planning Authorities to set out ‘*a positive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment, including heritage assets most at risk through neglect, decay or other threats. In doing so, they should recognise that heritage assets are an irreplaceable resource and conserve them in a manner appropriate to their significance*’.
- 3.3.2 This requirement is framed by a presumption in favour of sustainable development and the policy recognises that the historic environment has a role to play in urban design (section 7), promoting healthy communities (section 8) and protecting Green Belt land (**section 9**).

3.4 Local Policy

Local plan

- 3.4.1 Work has commenced on the preparation of a new Local Plan that will eventually replace the Local Development Framework (LDF) as the statutory development plan for the Borough of Redcar and Cleveland. These changes are being made in response to the Government's National Planning Policy Framework, published in March 2012.
- 3.4.2 Consultation took place on the Draft Local Plan (21 October to 2 December 2013). The Local Development Scheme (LDS) sets out a programme and timetable for the preparation of the local planning documents 2013 and 2016.

Local Development Framework

- 3.4.3 The LDF is a series of Development Plan Documents (DPDs) that set out the Council's adopted policies and proposals that make up the statutory development plan for Redcar and Cleveland. Supplementary Planning Documents set out guidance for the implementation of the Council's policies.
- 3.4.4 Policy CS25 Built and Historic Environment states that:

‘Development proposals will be expected to contribute positively to the character of the built and historic environment of the Borough.

The character of the built and historic environment will be protected, preserved or enhanced. Particular protection will be given to the character and special features of: a) Conservation areas; b) Listed buildings; c) Historic parks and gardens; d) Archaeological sites; and e) The historic landscape of the Eston Hills.

Development which preserves or, where appropriate, enhances the character of important historic buildings and sites and their settings will be encouraged.’ (Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council, 2007)

3.5 Setting Guidance

3.5.1 The setting of a heritage asset is defined in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (Communities and Local Government, 2012) as:

‘The surroundings in which a heritage asset is experienced. Its extent is not fixed and may change as the asset and its surroundings evolve. Elements of a setting may make a positive or negative contribution to the significance of an asset, may affect the ability to appreciate that significance or may be neutral.’

3.5.2 Following the publication of the NPPF, Planning Policy Statement 5 – Planning for the Historic Environment was deleted. However, the PPS5 Practice Guide is still valid. This will, however, be replaced by good practice advice currently being developed and issued for consultation by EH in July 2014, in conjunction with the Historic Environment Forum. The references in the existing document to PPS5 policies are obviously now redundant, but because the policies in the NPPF are very similar and the intent is the same, the PPS5 Practice Guide remains useful in the application of the NPPF. Although it should of course be read in the context of what has happened since, including the launch of the NPPF Planning Practice Guidance and draft good practice advice. The way it is interpreted will also depend on the specifics of the case.

3.5.3 In terms of considerations which may affect setting, Paragraph 114 of the PPS 5 Practice Guide (Communities and Local Government, 2010) highlights that:

‘The extent and importance of setting is often expressed by reference to visual considerations. Although views of or from an asset would play an important part, the way in which we experience an asset in its setting is also influenced by other environmental factors such as noise, dust and vibration; by special associations; and, by our understanding of the historic relationships between places.’

3.5.4 In October 2011 EH issued ‘*The Setting of Heritage Assets: English Heritage Guidance*’. The guidance includes sections outlining the definition of setting, the extent of setting and setting and the significance of heritage assets. Section 2.2 states that:

‘Setting does not have a fixed boundary and cannot be definitively and permanently described as a spatially bounded area or as lying within a set distance of a heritage asset. Views on what comprises a heritage asset’s setting may change as the asset and its surroundings evolve, or as the asset becomes better understood’ (English Heritage, 2011).

4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

4.1.1 The information on the individual heritage assets outlined under the time periods within this section is essentially précised from the HER full reports (detailed description sheets) provided along with the search request data by the Redcar and Cleveland HER.

4.2 Background (see Appendix A and Section 10 - Figures 1 and 2)

Summary of previous reporting

4.2.1 In 2005 an archaeological assessment of the proposed Wilton MHF site, including an area within a radius of 500 metres from the site boundary, was conducted to evaluate the archaeological and cultural heritage resource of the immediate area; this informed an ES for a paper manufacturing and recycling facility.

4.2.2 The Cultural Heritage and Archaeology section concluded that, *'due to the lack of features recorded on site, and the limited number and distance of features recorded offsite, it is believed that there will be no potential impact on archaeological or heritage resources due to the proposals. It has been confirmed with the SMR officer that no mitigation measures are needed prior to development regarding archaeological or historical remains in the area'* (Enviros Consulting, 2005).

4.2.3 The development was subsequently consented, but never built, and the site remains little changed from the time of this previous proposal.

4.2.4 Other desk-based assessments, as well as assessments of borehole samples from sediments within the Tees Estuary, have also been conducted in the surrounding area to inform various EIAs for a variety of proposed schemes.

4.2.5 As was outlined in the scoping reports for the proposed MHF at Wilton (RHDHV, 2013a) and the proposed port facility (RHDHV, 2013b), there is an accepted view within heritage circles that the Tees Estuary is of both archaeological and historical interest. The landscape is one of 19th and 20th century industrial heritage, and industry still defines and dominates the region today.

4.2.6 A Cultural Heritage desk-based assessment was undertaken by AOC Archaeology in 2005 for the Northern Gateway Container Terminal (NGCT) and the subsequent ES Non-Technical Summary concluded that *'the majority of the proposed development area has been reclaimed during the past 150 years and has been subject to industrial use and dumping. The proposed development site itself, therefore, has no archaeological interest and no structures are covered by any form of archaeological designation'* (Royal Haskoning, 2006).

4.2.7 The NGCT footprint is located to the south of the location of the proposed port facility, on the southern bank of the Tees estuary. The desk-based assessment for the consented NGCT highlighted that within the Tees Estuary the presence of peat and alluvial deposits *'may preserve evidence of early use of the Tees and as such should be subject to further investigation'* (AOC, 2005).

4.3 Prehistoric: Lower Palaeolithic (pre-30,000 BP) to Iron Age (700 BC - AD 43)

4.3.1 There are only two records of prehistoric assets located within the study area. A Neolithic stone Axehead (14) found in Dormanstown in the 1920s and an Iron Age Enclosure at Foxrush Farm (15) south of Dormanstown, between Dormanstown and Kirkleatham. Neither of these records are located within, or in the immediate vicinity of, the Site.

4.4 Romano-British (AD 43 – AD 450)

4.4.1 No Romano-British period assets are recorded within the Site or study area.

4.5 Medieval (AD 1066 – AD 1540)

4.5.1 Twenty-nine assets within the study area date to the medieval period.

4.5.2 Of note is the recorded site of a deserted settlement (16) located within the proposed scheme footprint for the harbour facility, to the north-west of the proposed MHF site. However, during the RHDHV and YPL site visit it was observed that this area appears to have been recently developed, possibly as a briquette site, and any associated remains are unlikely to survive.

4.5.3 An iron spear (17) believed to date to the 'early' medieval period was found at a slag tip in the 1930s, on the site of an old blast furnace. The recorded location is in the immediate vicinity of the modern Sewage Works within the proposed scheme footprint of the harbour facility.

4.5.4 All other records dating to the medieval period relate to 'Salterns' or saltmounds (18 – 43) as identified from first edition Ordnance Survey mapping within the HER. Two of these Salterns (19 and 23) are recorded within the proposed scheme footprint for the harbour facility, although neither is anticipated to survive in any discernible form due to previous development activity over a number of decades in the area. This is in line with the current records, 'not now extant', within the HER.

4.6 Post-Medieval (AD 1540 – 1900) to 20th Century

4.6.1 Excluding listed buildings, 22 assets within the study area date from the Post-medieval through to 20th Century. Of note are:

- The Mill Race drainage channel (58) running north from Kirkleatham to West Coatham, and which cuts across part of the proposed MHF site and proposed scheme footprint for the harbour facility. The Mill Race still survives on the Site as an active ditch and drainage channel, although it has possibly been somewhat altered from its original form and alignment.
- The route of an old tramway (59) that runs to the east of the proposed MHF site and north onto the proposed scheme footprint for the harbour facility. This is a former tramway that ran from a mine site in Neptune's Wood to Coatham Ironworks as identified on 2nd Edition Ordnance Survey mapping within the HER. It is not shown on more modern mapping suggesting the route was dismantled and is no longer extant.

Plate 2: The Mill Race (48) Drainage Channel looking approximately west over a disused railway line on the proposed materials handling facility site.



- 4.6.2 Within the proposed scheme footprint for the harbour facility, in the Tees estuary, is the recorded location of the Seventh Buoy Light (63), a River Tees navigation light, although this is not shown on modern mapping. On inspection during the site visit, a Dolphin Mooring Bollard was observed at this location, rather than the navigation light as recorded. Two further Dolphin Mooring Bollards (64 / 65) are also recorded located to the north, outside the proposed scheme footprint.

Plate 3: Dolphin Mooring Bollard believed to be located at the recorded location of the Seventh Buoy Light (63) within the proposed scheme footprint for the harbour facility.



- 4.6.3 To the south-east of the proposed MHF site, towards the outskirts of Kirkleatham, is Isaac's Pond (47), a brick earth pit, shown as a dog-leg pond on 1st edition Ordnance Survey mapping. At this time (1857) the 'pond' was known as Meggits Pond. The 'pond' later became known as Isaac's Pond and is likely to have been a quarry for the local brick industry. Three other possible workings were identified in the immediate vicinity by Cotswold Archaeology as part of their heritage assessment reporting for the 'North York Moors Potash Pipeline' in this area, Heritage Area 1, (Cotswold Archaeology, 2012); the pipeline has now been superseded by a tunnel option. Given their location, these assets are not of relevance to the proposed harbour or MHF.

4.7 Second World War - WWII (1939 - 1945) / Modern

- 4.7.1 The north-east coast was of strategic importance during the Second World War and as such WWII remains feature within the study area.
- 4.7.2 Seven assets dating to this period are recorded within the study area. None of these is located within the Site, although prior to the development of the Wilton Works Complex, three WWII bombing decoy sites (77, 78 and 86) were located to the south-west of the Site, as identified by aerial photographs. All are now entirely built over with the remnants of former and existing heavy industrial complexes.

5 BUILT HERITAGE AND SETTING CONSIDERATIONS

5.1 Kirkleatham Conservation Area

5.1.1 The scoping opinion received from RCBC for the proposed MHF at Wilton (12 November 2013) stated that:

'The Kirkleatham Conservation Area is widely acknowledged as 'outstanding', and consequently the sensitivity of the area should be particularly borne in mind when assessing any effects of the project on the setting of heritage assets.'

5.1.2 Kirkleatham Conservation Area is located partially within, but predominantly just beyond, the 1km study area at its south-eastern extent.

5.1.3 The Kirkleatham Conservation Area was designated in 1970 by the then Teesside County Borough Council. There are 24 Listed Buildings within the Conservation Area, which include the Grade I Listed Church of St. Cuthbert, the Turner Mausoleum adjoining the Church, Sir William Turner's Hospital and the Grade II* Listed Old Hall Museum (former Free School).

5.1.4 The following description comes from the Kirkleatham Conservation Area Appraisal:

'Kirkleatham lies on the gently sloping coastal plain close to the foot of the scarp slope of the Eston Hills and just beyond the southern edge of Redcar approximately 3½ km (2 miles) from the foreshore.

In the context of the 17 other conservation areas in the Redcar & Cleveland area, and throughout the region, Kirkleatham Conservation Area is unique in terms of the quality and quantity of its special architectural and historic heritage and its landscape setting.

No other area has such a high percentage of its buildings listed as being of special architectural or historic interest, or graded I and II. Architecturally, Kirkleatham Conservation Area is the most rewarding place in the Tees Valley area justifying its designation as one of only two 'outstanding' conservation areas in the former County of Cleveland and the only one within the Borough of Redcar and Cleveland.*

The wooded parkland consists of a coherent framework of shelterbelts and plantations, reinforced with avenues, clumps and individual specimen trees that contribute significantly to the special character and appearance of the conservation area in the following ways:

- *By physically enclosing the conservation area on its north, east and west sides, screening the modern housing areas and industry from its core, enhancing the sense of separation from the urban area.*
- *By effectively interlinking and unifying the various parts of the conservation area.*
- *By forming attractive, clearly defined and sheltered open spaces that, together with the trees and woodland create Kirkleatham's parkland character.*
- *By enhancing the attractiveness of the settings of Kirkleatham's nationally important historic buildings.*

- *By providing an ecological haven for wildlife habitats’.*

5.1.5 The Conservation Area ‘consists of an architecturally and functionally diverse group of exceptionally fine Queen Anne and Georgian buildings in an extensive wooded parkland setting. Most of the buildings were created by nationally and internationally prominent architects, artists and craftsmen for the wealthy Turner family of Kirkleatham and London.’ (Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council, 2011)

Plate 4: The Grade I Listed Church of St. Cuthbert and adjoining Mausoleum.



Plate 5: The Grade I Listed Sir William Turner's Hospital (Almshouses).



Plate 6: The Grade II* Listed Old Hall (Kirkleatham) Museum (former Free School).



5.2 Listed Buildings within the Study Area

5.2.1 As noted above in Section 3.1.2, there are eight Listed Buildings within the study area all designated at Grade II. A further three Grade II Listed Buildings are located at Marsh Farm, just beyond the study area, to the north and north-east of the main site area. This complex includes the Farmhouse and Cottage (2), a Garden wall (3) and a Barn and Stable (4).

Plate 7: The Marsh Farm Complex, including three Grade II Listed Buildings (2, 3 and 4), as seen looking approximately north from Marsh Hill.



5.2.2 Two Listed Buildings are located at Foxrush Farm, to the east of the proposed Wilton MHF site and south-east of the proposed scheme footprint for the harbour facility; these include the Farmhouse and Garden Wall (5) and Barn to the north-west (6).

Plate 8: Foxrush Farmhouse and Garden Wall (5) © Mr Peter Porteous (2000). English Heritage Images of England (www.imagesofengland.org.uk).



Plate 9: Barn north-west of Foxrush Farmhouse (6) © Mr Alan Bradley LRPS (2004). English Heritage Images of England (www.imagesofengland.org.uk).



- 5.2.3 Four Listed Buildings are located at Manor Farm, formerly known as Meggits Farmhouse, and now incorporated within the Kirkleatham Business Park, including the Farmhouse, adjoining Cart Shed and Outhouse (7), Barn and Stable (8), Barn Screen Wall (9) and Privy and Byre Range and Foldyard (10), the latter three were included within the listing for group value.

Plate 10: Manor Farmhouse adjoining Cart Shed and Outhouse (7) © Mr Alan Bradley LRPS (2004). English Heritage Images of England (www.imagesofengland.org.uk).



Plate 11: Barn and Stable adjoining Manor Farmhouse (8) © Mr Alan Bradley LRPS (2004). Note: (9) and (10) not illustrated. English Heritage Images of England (www.imagesofengland.org.uk).



- 5.2.4 There are also two Listed Buildings in Dormanstown, Nos. 1-20 Dormanstown Crescent (11) and Westfield House, the Green (12). Dormanstown is a 'model town' and was commissioned by Dorman Long Ltd. to house workers of the nearby steel plant. The design was influenced by the garden city movement, although economic circumstances forced costs to be cut. Subsequent modernisation has greatly changed its character, although its roads and open spaces remain much the same as the original plan.

Plate 12: Nos. 1-20 Dormanstown Crescent (11) © Mr Alan Bradley LRPS (2004).English Heritage Images of England (www.imagesofengland.org.uk).



Plate 13: Side view of the Westfield House Complex (12), The Green, Dormanstown.



- 5.2.5 The setting of all Listed Buildings within, and just beyond, the study area is anticipated to be wholly unaffected by the harbour and MHF proposals.
- 5.2.6 With respect to Kirkleatham Conservation Area again there are not anticipated to be any direct or indirect impacts to the setting of this important group of heritage assets from the harbour or MHF proposals.

6 MARINE, FORESHORE AND INTERTIDAL ENVIRONMENT

- 6.1.1 Although extensive reclamation has taken place within the Tees estuary, as highlighted in various previous studies (i.e. AOC Archaeology, 2005), the potential for the presence of prehistoric land surfaces (indicated by for example surviving peat deposits) still remains, preserved beneath later sediments.
- 6.1.2 As such, arrangements are being made for vibrocore logs from a planned programme of environmental sampling to be analysed by a suitably qualified geo-archaeologist for evidence of the presence of peat and/or other organic material. As described in the scoping report for the proposed port facility (RHDHV, 2013b), depending on the findings from the scheme specific vibrocore logs, further palaeo-environmental assessment and analysis may be recommended.
- 6.1.3 This requirement would be established through further consultation with the regulators (RCBC and EH) as part of the EIA process and outlined within the relevant chapter of the ES.
- 6.1.4 On a more general level, a search of the HER found a number of records associated with the marine, foreshore and intertidal environment, all related to navigation, mooring and coastal flood defence. These include Beacon Buoys or Navigation Lights and Dolphin Mooring Bollards (as discussed above) **(60-66)**.

7 CONCLUSIONS

- 7.1.1 A search of the Redcar and Cleveland HER found 69 records (heritage assets) within the 1km study area of the Site. At least seven of these heritage assets are recorded within the confines of the Site.
- 7.1.2 These assets include two medieval Salterns (salt mounds), identified through historic Ordnance Survey mapping but which are recorded as no longer extant (i.e. they don't survive). Therefore any impact at the location of these assets is considered insignificant.
- 7.1.3 There is also the recorded site of a deserted medieval settlement (16) located within the proposed scheme footprint for the harbour facility, immediately to the north of the MHF site. This is recorded in the HER through both documentary and cartographic sources. The site is described in the HER as 'open space to the west of Meggits Lane'. During the site visit the area was observed as having been recently developed and hence any sub-surface survival of the asset is considered unlikely.
- 7.1.4 The Mill Race (58), a drainage channel, is recorded running across the Wilton MHF site and into the proposed scheme footprint for the harbour facility, and a disused tramway (59) is also recorded within the proposed scheme footprint for the harbour facility. These assets are considered to be of limited archaeological interest.
- 7.1.5 The position of the Seventh Buoy Navigation Light (63) is also recorded within the footprint of the harbour facility; however, on further inspection during the site visit a Dolphin mooring bollard (circa 19th Century) appears to be present at this location, see **Section 4.5** above.
- 7.1.6 The Kirkleatham Conservation Area, having been visited as part of this baseline appraisal work, is not considered to be impacted upon from a settings perspective by the proposed harbour or MHF.

8 RECOMMENDATIONS

8.1.1 The following recommendations are made following this desk-based baseline appraisal exercise.

No intrusive archaeological investigation work is envisaged to be required in connection with either the harbour or MHF proposals.

- Any vibrocore logs produced as part of the project will be examined by a suitably qualified geo-archaeologist, with subsequent recommendations provided for any further assessment and analysis, where appropriate. Review of these logs may assist in the identification of any relict land surfaces within the proposed scheme footprint for the harbour facility, specific to the off-shore environment. There is also the potential to tie this in with any ground works and subsequent logs produced and made available for the onshore elements of the harbour and MHF.
- Given that a previous proposal for the Wilton site (2005) was consented without the requirement for additional archaeological works, beyond desk-based study, a similar scenario is envisaged for the current proposals, and standard archaeological monitoring (watching brief), if required, is considered an appropriate (precautionary) response in this instance. This should be confirmed in consultation with the archaeological adviser to RCBC.
- In advance of any dredging activity associated with the scheme, a reporting protocol would need to be put in place, likely to be through the production and agreement of a scheme-specific Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI), in order to mitigate the potential archaeological effects arising from dredging within the Tees Estuary.
- As part of the EIA process and subsequent ES Chapter(s), further tie in will need to be made with the method of transporting the polyhalite from the mine to the MHF. For example, further consideration will be given and monitoring conducted with respect to potential, albeit unlikely, vibration effects as part of the tunnel proposals when it shallows on nearing the MHF site to the south-west of Kirkleatham Conservation Area.

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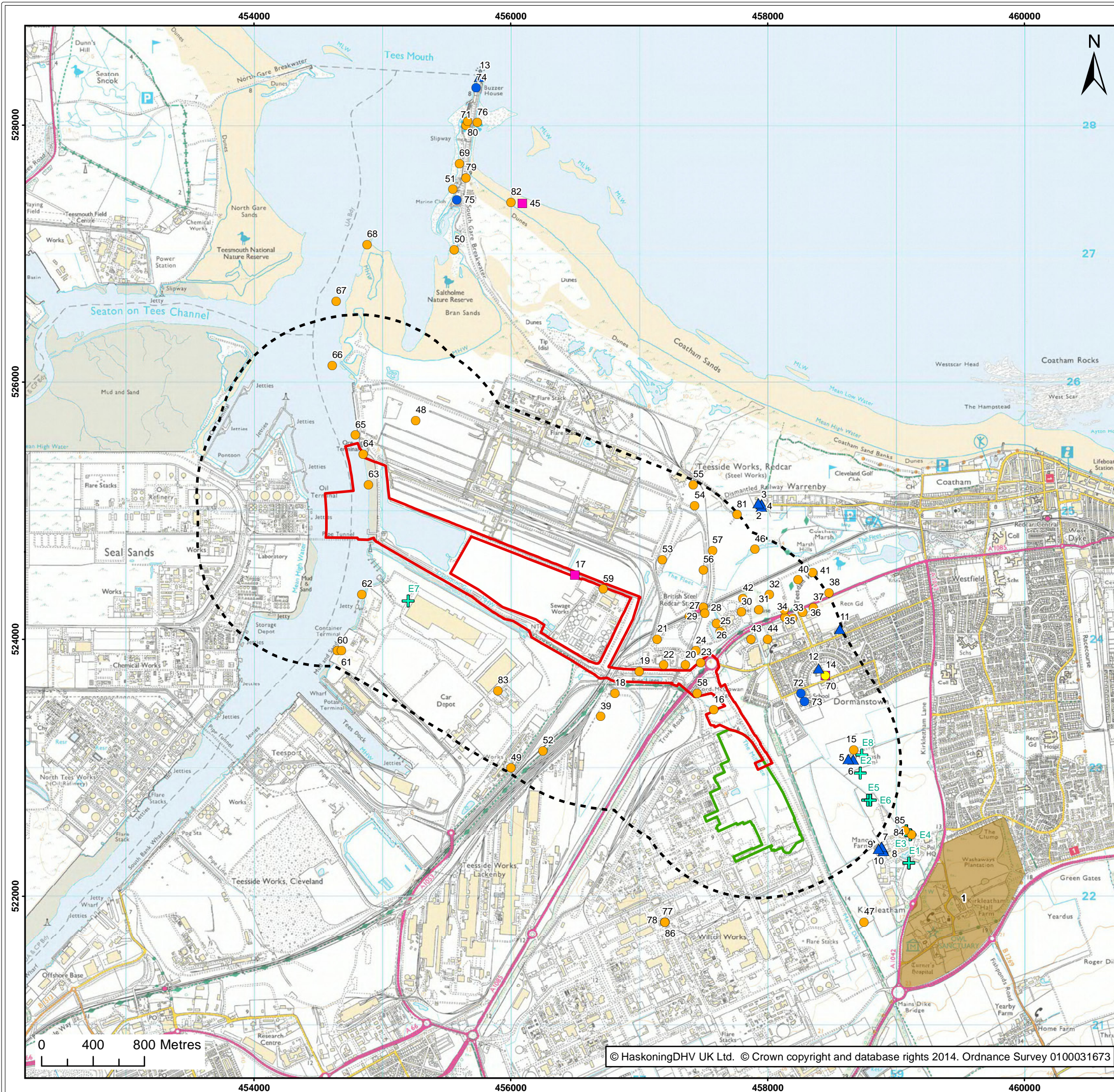
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FIGURES

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Legend:

- DCO Order Limits
- Material Handling Facility - Extent of Works
- 1km study area

Record Type

- ▲ Listed Building (Grade II)
- Monument
- Building
- Findspot
- Town
- + Events
- Conservation Area

DCO Order Limits as of 24/02/15

Client:	Project:
York Potash Limited	York Potash Project Harbour Facilities

Title:

Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Data -
Ordnance Survey Background

Part:	Figure:	Drawing No:	
HF	1	9Y0989-HF-DBA-001	
Rev:	Date:	Drawn:	Checked:
4	05/03/2015	JE	FS
3	03/09/2014	SW	FS
	Size:	Scale:	
	A3	1:30,000	

Co-ordinate system: British National Grid

ROYAL HASKONINGDHV
INDUSTRY, ENERGY & MINING
 RIGHTWELL HOUSE
 BRETON
 PETERBOROUGH
 PE3 8DW
 +44 (0)1733 33 44 55
www.royalhaskoningdhv.com



Legend:

- DCO Order Limits
- Material Handling Facility - Extent of Works
- 1km study area

Record Type

- ▲ Listed building (Grade II)
- Monument
- Building
- Findspot
- Town
- + Events
- Conservation Area

DCO Order Limits as of 24/02/15

Client: York Potash Limited	Project: York Potash Project Harbour Facilities
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Title:
Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Data -
Aerial Image Background

Part: HF	Figure: 2	Drawing No: 9Y0989-HF-DBA-002
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Rev:	Date:	Drawn:	Checked:	Size:	Scale:
04	05/03/2015	JE	FS	A3	1:30,000
03	03/09/2014	SW	FS	A3	1:30,000

Co-ordinate system: British National Grid

ROYAL HASKONINGDHV
INDUSTRY, ENERGY & MINING
 RIGHTWELL HOUSE
 BRETTON
 PETERBOROUGH
 PE3 8DW
 +44 (0)1733 33 44 55
www.royalhaskoningdhv.com

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APPENDIX A – HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT GAZETTEER

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RHDHV ID No.	HER/ NMR Ref No.	Easting	Northing	Record Type	Mon Type	Name	Description	Period	Location
1	-	-	-	Conservation Area	-	Kirkleatham	-	-	Beyond Study Area (South East)
2	4669 1160308	457953	525053	Listed Building (Grade II)	Farmstead	Marsh Farmhouse and Farm Cottage	Marsh House Farm is sited at the western end of Tod Point Road, Redcar. The farmhouse dates to the late 18th century with a slightly later farm cottage. The farm is two storey with a clay pantile roof. It is rumoured to contain stone taken from the ruins of the Chapel of St. Sepulchre (SMR 0350). The building was listed in 1988: Farmhouse, late C18 and slightly later farm cottage with early C19 right extension. Porches at front and rear are not of interest. The associated stable (HER 6805) and garden walls (HER 6806) are also listed.	18 th Century	Beyond Study Area (North)
3	6806 1139619	457955	525035	Listed Building (Grade II)	Wall	Garden Wall South of Marsh Farmhouse	This garden wall lies to the south of Marsh House Farm (HER 4669). It was listed in 1988: Boundary wall enclosing garden, late C18 in 2 builds. Brick in English Garden Wall bond. Included for group value. Located on the west end of Tod Point Road, Redcar.	18 th Century	Beyond Study Area (North)

RHDHV ID No.	HER/ NMR Ref No.	Easting	Northing	Record Type	Mon Type	Name	Description	Period	Location
4	6805 1139620	457927	525060	Listed Building (Grade II)	Barn	Barn and Stable c. 10 metres North West of Marsh Farmhouse	This complex of farm outbuildings lies to the north west of Marsh House Farm (HER 4669). The buildings were listed in 1988: Barn and stable, late C18. Brick; clay pantile roofs with stone ridge and gable copings. "L"-plan; 2-storey barn and single-storey stable. Stable adjoins right end of barn. Later extensions adjoining south side of barn and west side of stable are not of special interest. Stable included for group value. Located on the west end of Tod Point Road.	18 th Century	Beyond Study Area (North)
5	7112 1310702	458664	523064	Listed Building (Grade II)	Farmhouse	Foxrush Farmhouse and Garden Wall	Located off the west side of Kirkleatham Lane, Redcar. The site was listed in 1988: Farmhouse early/mid C18. Brick with sandstone plinth. Single-storey extensions at left and rear are not of special interest. Garden wall, around 3 sides of garden to south of farmhouse.	18 th Century	Study Area

RHDHV ID No.	HER/ NMR Ref No.	Easting	Northing	Record Type	Mon Type	Name	Description	Period	Location
6	7113 1139646	458626	523070	Listed Building (Grade II)	Barn	Barn c. 20m North West of Foxrush Farmhouse	Located off the west side of Kirkleatham Lane, Redcar. The site was listed in 1988. The description was amended 2010: Threshing Barn, mid C18. Brick; clay pantile roofs with stone ridge and gable copings. Rectangular with original sub-division at east end, forming rear range of mid C18 E-plan model farm. The period 1750-1880 is the most important for farm building development and one which witnessed major developments in both plans and building types. The extensive Kirkleatham Estate was improved by its owner Charles Turner who, in the late 1750s, set about consolidation and restructuring his land holdings and completing enclosure of farmland while introducing new farming practices. Reasons for Designation: *it provides a good example of mid C18 barn dating from one of the most important phases in the history of farm building development *it illustrates the character and development of local farming traditions within the context of the overall national patterns in farming history *it has Group Value with adjacent farmhouse *It is strongly representative of the vernacular building traditions of the north east lowlands *It is a well preserved example of a pre-mechanised threshing barn, later converted to mechanical use.	18 th Century	Study Area

RHDHV ID No.	HER/ NMR Ref No.	Easting	Northing	Record Type	Mon Type	Name	Description	Period	Location
7	7114 1160171	458896	522371	Listed Building (Grade II)	Farmhouse	Manor Farmhouse Adjoining Cart Shed and Outhouse	Located off the west side of Kirkleatham Lane, Redcar. The site was listed in 1988: mid/late C18; with flanking screen walls, altered mid/late C19, to outhouse and cart shed. Mid C19 rear extensions and mid/late C19 porch and front extension. Part of planned farm building complex. Formerly known as Meggits Farmhouse. Mid/late C19 2-storey right rear extension and adjoining late C20 glazed porch are not of special interest.	18 th to 20 th Century	Study Area
8	7115 1139647	458901	522353	Listed Building (Grade II)	Barn	Barn and Stable Adjoining South of Manor Farmhouse	Located off the west side of Kirkleatham Lane, Redcar. The site was listed in 1988: Barn and adjoining stable, mid/late C18; stable partly rebuilt mid/late C19. Brick; clay pantile roofs with stone ridge copings and brick gable copings. Included for group value.	18 th to 20 th Century	Study Area
9	7116 1139612	458887	522387	Listed Building (Grade II)	Barn	Barn Screen Wall and Privy Adjoining North Side of Manor Farmhouse	Located off the west side of Kirkleatham Lane, Redcar. The site was listed in 1988: Barn and screen wall mid/late C18; mid/late C19 barn extension and privy Early/mid C20 lean-to adjoining north side of barn is not of special interest. Included for group value.	18 th to 20 th Century	Study Area
10	7117 1329628	458864	522369	Listed Building (Grade II)	Farmstead	Byre Range and Foldyard c. 15 metres West of Manor Farmhouse	Located off the west side of Kirkleatham Lane, Redcar. The site was listed in 1988: Byre range, early/mid C19, north byre partly rebuilt mid/late C20. Included for group value.	18 th Century	Study Area

RHDHV ID No.	HER/ NMR Ref No.	Easting	Northing	Record Type	Mon Type	Name	Description	Period	Location
11	7077 1310859	458562	524081	Listed Building (Grade II)	House	1-20, Dorman's Crescent	Located in Dorman's Crescent, Dormanstown, Redcar. The site was listed in 1988: Twenty aged persons' cottages, 1931. Brick, rendered above sills. Welsh slate roofs. Four terraced blocks of 4 and 6 cottages, on 3 sides of a green. Single storey. The first local authority aged persons' cottages in England, opened May, 1931 as Sir Arthur Dorman Memorial Homes. Included for historical interest.	20 th Century	Study Area
12	5470 1159837	458396	523772	Listed Building (Grade II)	Farm stead	Westfield House	Westfield House lies on the green at Dormanstown (SMR 3290). It consists of a farmhouse and cottage which now form one house. The buildings date to the mid-18th century with the cottage raised by one storey in the mid-19th century. The rear porch and east extension are late 19th century. There are a range of agricultural outbuildings to the south-east structured around a central yard. The farm was listed in 1988: Farmhouse and farm cottage, now one house. Barn (now garage and workshop) adjoining west end of farmhouse, is much altered and not of special interest. Located on the south side of The Green, Dormanstown, Redcar.	18 th Century	Study Area

RHDHV ID No.	HER/ NMR Ref No.	Easting	Northing	Record Type	Mon Type	Name	Description	Period	Location
13	3658 1140391	455756	528374	Listed Building (Grade II)	Lighthouse	South Gare Lighthouse	Name given as South Pier Light on map NZ 52 NE. Still in use (1997). This site is shown on the 2nd Edition OS Yorkshire Sheet VIIa.NW. The site was listed on 31 October 1990: Lighthouse, 1884 under direction of John Fowler, engineer to Tees Conservancy Commissioners. Cast iron with copper dome and brass and glass lantern-housing 18m. above sea at low water. Original paraffin lamp removed 1955. Now a mains electricity-powered heliophotal lamp comprising two 1,000 watt bulbs (one on standby). Lamp produces flash of 1.5 seconds every 12 seconds, having range of 20 miles (32km.). The adjacent fog horn is not of interest. The only privately owned light house in England. The 2.5 mile (4km.) long South Gare Breakwater was constructed of ironworks, slag and concrete between 1861 and 1888 to create a safe harbour for shipping and to increase the draught of water for shipping in the estuary of the River Tees.	19 th Century	Beyond Study Area (North)
14	2848	458450	523720	Findspot	Axehead - Stone	Maggitts Lane, Dormans-town	Stone axe, group vi. Sited on made ground. Discovered at Maggitts Lane between Dormanstown and Kirkleatham by L. Markham in 1923. The artefact was embedded in the cart track at the northern end of the lane.	Neolithic	Study Area

RHDHV ID No.	HER/ NMR Ref No.	Easting	Northing	Record Type	Mon Type	Name	Description	Period	Location
15	159	458670	523140	Monument	Enclosure	Foxrush Farm	Sub-rectangular crop mark of Iron Age form. Sub-circular enclosure to the immediate north-east. Cut by and adjacent to farm buildings. A geophysical survey was commissioned in Dec. 1995 by Cleveland Community Forest in order to locate any buried features to the south of the farmhouse. The survey located a number of positive magnetic anomalies which represent the remains of pits or ditches. An area of burning, perhaps a hearth or a kiln was also located.	Iron Age	Study Area
16	355	457580	523450	Monument	Deserted Settlement	West Coatham	Deserted medieval village. Documentary evidence. Also visible as a small settlement on the O.S. 1884 Solid geological map, sheet 104 SW. The site is now open space to the west of Meggits Lane.	Medieval	Site
17	239	456500	524500	Findspot	Spear	Warrenby	Early medieval iron spearhead with leaf shaped blade and closed socket. Length 36cm and blade width 3.1cm. Socket and blade have been made separately, with a hammered joint. The tip of the spear is missing from a recent break. There are the remains of the shaft in the socket. The spear was found at a slag tip in the 1930's on the site of an old blast furnace by Mr. G. E. Dickinson of Redcar.	Medieval	Site
18	3750	456810	523580	Monument	Saltern	West Coatham Marsh	Sub-triangular saltmound marked on O.S. 1st Edition map. Not now extant.	Medieval	Study Area
19	3751	457000	523750	Monument	Saltern	West Coatham Marsh	Large ovate saltmound marked on Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map. Not now extant.	Medieval	Site

RHDHV ID No.	HER/ NMR Ref No.	Easting	Northing	Record Type	Mon Type	Name	Description	Period	Location
20	3752	457360	523800	Monument	Saltern	West Coatham Marsh	Large ovate saltmound marked on Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map with a trig point on its summit. Not now extant.	Medieval	Study Area
21	3753	457140	524000	Monument	Saltern	West Coatham Marsh	Large elongated ovate saltmound marked on Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map. Not now extant.	Medieval	Study Area
22	3754	457190	523800	Monument	Saltern	West Coatham Marsh	Ovate saltmound marked on Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map. Not now extant.	Medieval	Study Area
23	3755	457480	523820	Monument	Saltern	West Coatham Marsh	Ovate saltmound marked on Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map. Not now extant.	Medieval	Site
24	3756	457440	523910	Monument	Saltern	West Coatham Marsh	Ovate saltmound marked on Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map. Not now extant.	Medieval	Study Area
25	3757	457630	524060	Monument	Saltern	West Coatham Marsh	Saltmound marked on Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map. Consists of two sub-circular mounds with a bridging causeway. Now not extant.	Medieval	Study Area
26	3758	457600	524120	Monument	Saltern	West Coatham Marsh	Ovate saltmound marked on Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map. Not now extant.	Medieval	Study Area
27	3759	457390	524180	Monument	Saltern	West Coatham Marsh	Small sub-circular saltmound marked on Ordnance Survey map. Not now extant.	Medieval	Study Area

RHDHV ID No.	HER/ NMR Ref No.	Easting	Northing	Record Type	Mon Type	Name	Description	Period	Location
28	3760	457500	524250	Monument	Saltern	East Coatham Odd Hill	Small sub-circular saltmound marked on Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map. Linked to adjacent saltmound (SMR 3761). Named on pre-railway plan as 'E. Coatham Odd Hill'. Not now extant.	Medieval	Study Area
29	3761	457510	524200	Monument	Saltern	West Coatham Odd Hill	Small sub-circular saltmound marked on Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map. Linked to adjacent saltmound (SMR 3760). Named on pre-railway plan as 'W. Coatham Odd Hill'. Not now extant.	Medieval	Study Area
30	3762	457797	524213	Monument	Saltern	Little Souk Coat Hill	Small sub-circular saltmound marked on Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map. Named on pre-railway plan as 'Little Souk Coat Hill'. Not now extant.	Medieval	Study Area
31	3763	457931	524230	Monument	Saltern	Bennyson Hill	Sub-circular saltmound marked on Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map. Named on pre-railway plan as 'Bennyson Hill'. Not now extant.	Medieval	Study Area
32	3764	458013	524347	Monument	Saltern	Walnar Hill	Large irregularly shaped saltmound marked on Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map. Named on pre-railway plan as 'Walnar Hill'. Not now extant.	Medieval	Study Area
33	3765	458196	524161	Monument	Saltern	Capon Hill	Large ovate saltmound marked on Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map Named on pre-railway plan as 'Capon Hill'. Not now extant.	Medieval	Study Area

RHDHV ID No.	HER/ NMR Ref No.	Easting	Northing	Record Type	Mon Type	Name	Description	Period	Location
34	3766	458135	524170	Monument	Saltern	Geo. Jackson Butt	Small circular saltmound marked on Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map. Named on pre-railway plan as 'Geo. Jackson Butt'. Not now extant.	Medieval	Study Area
35	3767	458130	524230	Monument	Saltern	Thrush Hill	Small sub-circular saltmound marked on Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map. Named on pre-railway plan as 'Thrush Hill'. Not now extant.	Medieval	Study Area
36	3768	458275	524209	Monument	Saltern	Salt House Hill	Large sub-circular saltmound marked on Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map. Appears to be linked to neighbouring mound (SMR 3769). Named on pre-railway plan as Salt House Hill. Not now extant.	Medieval	Study Area
37	3769	458355	524245	Monument	Saltern	Walk Hill	Large sub-circular saltmound marked on Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map. Appears to be linked to neighbouring mound (SMR 3768). Named on pre-railway plan as 'Walk Hill'. Not now extant.	Medieval	Study Area
38	3770	458478	524361	Monument	Saltern	Ken'l Hill	Large sub-rectangular saltmound marked on Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map. Named on pre-railway plan as 'Ken'l Hill'. Not now extant.	Medieval	Study Area
39	3749	456700	523400	Monument	Saltern	West Coatham Marsh	Ovate saltmound marked on 1st Ed. Ordnance Survey Map. Not now extant.	Medieval	Study Area

RHDHV ID No.	HER/ NMR Ref No.	Easting	Northing	Record Type	Mon Type	Name	Description	Period	Location
40	3771	458237	524463	Monument	Saltern	Lug Hill	Large saltmound with two main sub-circular mounds linked by a snaking causeway. Marked on Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map. Named on pre-railway plan as 'Lug Hill'. Not now extant.	Medieval	Study Area
41	3772	458350	524517	Monument	Saltern	White Hill	Large sub-rectangular saltmound marked on Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map. Named on pre-railway plan as White Hill. Not now extant.	Medieval	Study Area
42	3776	457807	524316	Monument	Saltern	Great Souk Hill	Small ovate saltmound marked on Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map. Named on pre-railway plan as Great Souk Coat Hill. Not now extant.	Medieval	Study Area
43	3777	457870	524000	Monument	Saltern	Grey Stone	Small ovate saltmound marked on Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map. Named on pre-railway plan as 'Grey Stone'. Not now extant.	Medieval	Study Area
44	3778	458000	524000	Monument	Excavation	Coatham Marsh	Observation made by R. Lofthouse during the cutting of a number of saltmounds in the Coatham Marsh area. Lofthouse describes 'some of them were excavated a few years ago, and a cutting was driven right through one of them. I inspected these at the time and noticed in one place a piece of cinder or scoriae in the perpendicular side of the cutting, four or five feet below the surface, and some broken earthen ware was found in them. On top of some that were excavated were found a series of trenches and a large quantity of scoriae and clinkers'.	Medieval	Study Area

RHDHV ID No.	HER/ NMR Ref No.	Easting	Northing	Record Type	Mon Type	Name	Description	Period	Location
45	6969	456090	527392	Findspot	Pottery	South Gare Sands, Redcar	The neck of a jug was reported to the Dorman Museum by Mr. While of Eston on the 2nd December 2009. It was forwarded to Tees Archaeology on the 6th December for identification. The find had been made at South Gare Beach, Redcar. This is the neck of a Bellarmine jug, also called a Bartmann jug after the German for 'bearded man'. This type of stoneware pottery was manufactured in Europe in the 16th and 17th centuries but particularly in the Cologne area of Germany. The internal diameter of the rim is 26mm and the external diameter is 42mm. The piece includes the eyes and nose of the 'bearded man' with characteristic busy eyebrows. The stub of the broken handle projects from the rear. The fragment is abraded from its time in the North Sea. This type of pottery was widely traded across Europe and would have certainly been imported to Teesside via Hartlepool, Stockton or Yarm. It may potentially have washed out from an offshore shipwreck and numerous examples were recovered from the Mary Rose.	17 th Century	Beyond Study Area (North)

RHDHV ID No.	HER/ NMR Ref No.	Easting	Northing	Record Type	Mon Type	Name	Description	Period	Location
46	3775	457900	524699	Monument	Decoy Pond	Coatham Duck Decoy	Duck decoy pond described by R. Lofthouse in 1901. 'I visited and took measurements of the Decoy at the end of January 1887. The pipes and surroundings were then much more distinctly traceable than they are now. The pipes were formed at the side of an irregular oblong lake or sheet of water marked on the Ordnance survey plan as 'The Fleet', fed and emptied by a brook or stoll, its longest diameter stretching east and west. There were at the time of my visit, four trenches (or pipes as they are called when complete with their net covered arches)'. Lofthouse suggests that the decoy was in operation prior to the construction of the railway in 1850 and was neglected by the time of his visit. The 1985 Ordnance Survey map of the area still show an elongated body of water aligned east west although no pipes are discernable on the modern plan.	19 th Century	Study Area
47	4048	458750	521800	Monument	Brick Earth Pit	Issac's Pond	A dog-leg pond is shown on the 1st ed. Ordnance Survey map of 1857 and labelled 'Meggits Pond'. Further ponds have been dug out to the immediate north by the time of the 2nd edition survey of 1895. The pond is at this time labelled Issac's Pond. The pond is likely to be a clay quarry for the local brick industry. The modern 1:10 000 map shows a single pond at the location. This site is shown on the 1st Edition OS Yorkshire Sheet 7 & 2nd Edition Yorkshire Sheet VII.SW.	19 th Century	Study Area

RHDHV ID No.	HER/ NMR Ref No.	Easting	Northing	Record Type	Mon Type	Name	Description	Period	Location
48	5636	455260	525700	Monument	Jetty	Redcar Jetty	O.S. 1895. 6" Yorkshire Sheet VIIa. SW. 2nd Edition shows the Jetty leading out into R.Tees. Partly founded on slag banks, and with an associated Tramway from the Redcar Iron Works. The Jetty has a 'hooked' end, terminating in a short length of wharf; Redcar Wharf. This structure is still in use, alternatively known as Redcar Jetty or Redcar Wharf.	19 th Century	Study Area
49	5602	456000	523000	Monument	Wall	Normanby Jetty to South Gare	(O.S. 1895. 6" Yorkshire Sheet VI SE. 2nd Edition: Training wall at the High Water mark beginning at Normanby Jetty and extending eastwards as far as the South Gare. This area is now heavily developed.	19 th Century	Study Area
50	5662	455560	527030	Monument	Wharf	Powder Wharf	O.S. 1895. 6" Yorkshire Sheet VIIa.SW. & 25" VII.13. 2nd Edition shows a range of buildings and a Magazine associated with the South Gare military installations. The wharf is shown but not named.	19 th Century	Beyond Study Area (North)
51	5663	455550	527500	Monument	Break Water	South Gare Breakwater	O.S. 1895. 6" Yorkshire Sheet VIIa.SW. 2nd Edition: Breakwater to full length, with associated tramways for dumping slag. Modern: Shown and named.	19 th Century	Beyond Study Area (North)

RHDHV ID No.	HER/ NMR Ref No.	Easting	Northing	Record Type	Mon Type	Name	Description	Period	Location
52	5688	456250	523130	Monument	Railway Station	Lazenby Station	O.S. 1856. 6" Yorkshire Sheet 7. 1st Edition shows the Station located at the end of Pasture Road. O.S. 1895. 6" Yorkshire Sheet VII.NW. 2nd Edition shows 'Lazenby Siding', on the south side of the track, with a possible station building on north side. O.S. 1895 25" Yorkshire Sheet VII.5. 2nd Edition shows the Station with a Coal Depot. Not shown on modern mapping.	19 th Century	Study Area
53	5708	457180	524620	Monument	Tramway	Tramway	O.S. 1895. 6" Yorkshire Sheet VII.NW. & 25" VII.1. 2nd Edition shows this as a spur of NER Saltburn & Darlington Branch leading out along the South Gare Breakwater. Now built over as part of the Corus Steelworks.	19 th Century	Study Area
54	5709	457430	525040	Monument	Iron Working Site	Coatham Iron Works	O.S. 1895. 6" Yorkshire Sheet VII.NW & 25" VII.1. 2nd Edition shows the Iron works with two furnaces on the north side of the Darlington & Saltburn Branch line; also a Tramway to the South Gare Breakwater. Now part of the Corus Steelworks.	19 th Century	Study Area
55	5710	457420	525200	Monument	Reservoir	Reservoir	O.S. 1895. 6" Yorkshire Sheet VII.NW. & 25" VII.1. 2nd Edition shows reservoir associated with the Coatham Iron Works. Now part of the Corus Steelworks.	19 th Century	Study Area
56	5711	457500	524540	Monument	Iron Working Site	Redcar Iron Works	O.S. 1895. 6" Yorkshire Sheet VII.NW. 2nd Edition shows the Iron works with four furnaces and a Tramway leading to the South Gare. Now part of the Corus Steelworks.	19 th Century	Study Area

RHDHV ID No.	HER/ NMR Ref No.	Easting	Northing	Record Type	Mon Type	Name	Description	Period	Location
57	5712	457570	524690	Monument	Tramway	Tramway	O.S. 1895. 6" Yorkshire Sheet VII.NW. 2nd Edition & O.S. 1895 25" Yorkshire Sheets VII.1& 2; VIIa.13. 2nd Edition shows multiple short spurs feeding a single Tramway from Redcar Iron Works to Redcar Jetty. Now part of the Corus Steelworks.	19 th Century	Study Area
58	5716	457450	523580	Monument	Channel	The Mill Race	O.S. 1857. 6" Yorkshire Sheet 7. 1st Edition shows what is probably a drainage channel running north from Mains Dike (Kirkleatham), to West Coatham and then following a tortuous route to 'The Fleet'. O.S. 1895. 6" Yorkshire Sheet VII.NW. 2nd Edition shows 'The Mill Race' May still survive, shown as a drainage channel or ditch on modern mapping.	19 th Century	Site
59	5732	456720	524390	Monument	Tramway	Old Tramway	O.S. 1895. 6" Yorkshire Sheet VII.SW. 2nd Edition shows the Tramway running from a mine in Neptune's Wood to Coatham Ironworks. Not shown on modern mapping.	19 th Century	Site
60	6054	454650	523910	Monument	Buoy	Beacon	O.S. 1895. 6" Yorkshire Sheet VI N.E. & 25" Yorkshire Sheet VI.8. 2nd Edition show a River Tees navigation light. Not shown on modern mapping.	19 th Century	Study Area
61	6055	454680	523910	Monument	Buoy	Beacon	O.S. 1895. 6" Yorkshire Sheet VI N.E. & 25" Yorkshire Sheet VI.8. 2nd Edition show a River Tees navigation light. Not shown on modern mapping.	19 th Century	Study Area

RHDHV ID No.	HER/ NMR Ref No.	Easting	Northing	Record Type	Mon Type	Name	Description	Period	Location
62	6056	454840	524350	Monument	Navigation	Eighth Buoy Scarp Beacon	O.S. 1895. 6" Yorkshire Sheet VI N.E. & 25" Yorkshire Sheet VI.4. 2nd Edition show a River Tees navigation light. Not shown on modern mapping.	19 th Century	Study Area
63	6057	454890	525200	Monument	Navigation	Seventh Buoy Light	O.S. 1895. 6" Yorkshire Sheet VI N.E. & 25" Yorkshire Sheet VI.4. 2nd Edition show a River Tees navigation light. Not shown on modern mapping.	19 th Century	Site
64	6058	454850	525440	Monument	Mooring Bollard	Dolphin	O.S. 1895. 6" Yorkshire Sheet VI N.E. & 25" Yorkshire Sheet VI.4. 2nd Edition show a River Tees mooring post south of Redcar Wharf. Not shown on modern mapping.	19 th Century	Study Area
65	6059	454790	525590	Monument	Mooring Bollard	Dolphin	O.S. 1895. 6" Yorkshire Sheet VIa S.W. & 25" Yorkshire Sheet VIa.16. 2nd Edition show a River Tees mooring post north of Redcar Wharf. Not shown on modern mapping.	19 th Century	Study Area
66	6060	454610	526130	Monument	Buoy	Beacon	O.S. 1895. 6" Yorkshire Sheet VIa S.W. & 25" Yorkshire Sheet VIa.16. 2nd Edition show a River Tees navigation light. Not shown on modern mapping.	19 th Century	Study Area
67	6061	454640	526630	Monument	Buoy	Fourth Buoy Light (Green)	O.S. 1895. 6" Yorkshire Sheet VIa S.W. & 25" Yorkshire Sheet VIa.16. 2nd Edition show a River Tees navigation light. Not shown on modern mapping.	19 th Century	Beyond Study Area (North)

RHDHV ID No.	HER/ NMR Ref No.	Easting	Northing	Record Type	Mon Type	Name	Description	Period	Location
68	6062	454880	527070	Monument	Buoy	Beacon	O.S. 1895. 6" Yorkshire Sheet VIa S.W. & 25" Yorkshire Sheet VIa.16. 2nd Edition show a River Tees navigation light. Not shown on modern mapping.	19 th Century	Beyond Study Area (North)
69	3562	455600	527700	Monument	Battery	Gun Emplacement	Pre WWI gun emplacement for 2 x 4.7 guns. The guns were breach loading weapons, installed in 1894 and removed in 1929.	19 th to 20 th Century	Beyond Study Area (North)
70	3290	458450	523720	Village	Garden Village	Dormans-town	A model town commissioned by Dorman Long Ltd. to house workers of the nearby steel plant. Greatly influenced by the garden city movement. Economic circumstances forced costs to be cut. Subsequent modernisation has greatly changed its character yet its roads and open spaces remain as a reminder of its original plan.	20 th Century	Study Area
71	3672	455650	528000	Monument	Defence	South Gare Gun Emplacement	One of two adjacent gun emplacements situated on the west side of the breakwater road opposite SMR No.1827. A modern Interpretation panel to the sights of the river is fixed in the centre of each emplacement.	20 th Century	Beyond Study Area (North)
72	6922	458258	523580	Building	School	Dormanstown Primary School	This school block fronts the south side of South Avenue within the planned worker's settlement of Dormanstown (HER 3290). It is brick built with two storeys. To the rear lies a second school block (HER 6923). The school was built in the inter-war period (circa 1920-1935).	20 th Century	Study Area

RHDHV ID No.	HER/ NMR Ref No.	Easting	Northing	Record Type	Mon Type	Name	Description	Period	Location
73	6923	458286	523515	Building	School	Dormans-town Primary School	This school block lies to the rear of the school plot off South Avenue within the planned worker's settlement of Dormanstown (HER 3290). It has a symmetrical plan which takes a flat bottomed V-shape. To the north lies a second school block (HER 6923). The school was built in the inter-war period (circa 1920-1935).	20 th Century	Study Area
74	3578	455730	528290	Building	Building	South Gare Radar Station	Radar station - South Gare. Coastland 3 - breakwater.	20 th Century	Beyond Study Area (North)
75	1826	455580	527420	Building	Defence	South Gare Marine Club	Submarine Mine Laying Depot. 2m high rectangular wall with gun ports & raised pill-boxes in corners. Eastern wall dug into breakwater. Entrances in N & S walls, each with a jetty. Third entrance in W wall bricked up & the remains outside of it are badly storm damaged. Bunkers on either side of W exit, one of which has original iron door. This bunker is faintly marked no.3 shelter. Several apparently contemporary brick buildings lie within the perimeter wall - possible barracks & store rooms? Buildings are currently used by South Gare marine club. Land use is jetty. Sited on made ground.	World War II	Beyond Study Area (North)

RHDHV ID No.	HER/ NMR Ref No.	Easting	Northing	Record Type	Mon Type	Name	Description	Period	Location
76	1827	455740	528020	Monument	Defence	South Gare Gun Emplacement	Gun emplacement sited on made ground on eastern side of breakwater - circular platform of cemented rubble, buttressed all the way around. 18m diameter & rising to 2m above height of road. 8m diameter circular gun emplacement on top of this made of concrete & steel.	World War II	Beyond Study Area (North)
77	3623	457200	521800	Monument	Bombing Decoy Site	Grangetown - 'Q' Site	World War II bombing decoy 'Q' site. One of three different types of decoy at this site (see SMR's 3602 & 3628). This type of decoy was intended to simulate the flarepath lighting of permanent RAF stations as a lure to attack by night bombers and intruder aircraft. The site was operational between June 1940 and August 1942. The site is now entirely built over with the ICI Wilton plant. Aerial Photographs clearly show the layout of the dummy airfield.	World War II	Study Area
78	3628	457200	521800	Monument	Bombing Decoy Site	Grangetown - 'QL/QF' Site	World War II bombing decoy 'QL/QF' site. One of three different types of decoy at this site (see SMR's 3602 & 3623). The QF component of the site was a fire based decoy. Fires were lit to replicate sites already under attack thus diverting enemy fire away from the true target. The QL component of the site was designed to replicate factory lighting to divert the enemy from the true targets in Middlesbrough. The earliest reference to the site is 2nd October 1942. The latest reference is the 1 st May 1943. The site is now entirely built over with the ICI Wilton plant. Aerial Photographs clearly show military activity in this area.	World War II	Study Area

RHDHV ID No.	HER/ NMR Ref No.	Easting	Northing	Record Type	Mon Type	Name	Description	Period	Location
79	3645	455650	527590	Monument	Pillbox	South Gare Pillbox	Type 22 WWII Pillbox. The photograph is no longer extant but can be seen on 1971 aerial photographs.	World War II	Beyond Study Area (North)
80	3673	455650	528000	Monument	Defence	South Gare Gun Emplacement	One of two adjacent gun emplacements situated on the west side of the breakwater road opposite SMR No.1827. A modern Interpretation panel to the sights of the river is fixed in the centre of each emplacement.	World War II	Beyond Study Area (North)
81	4024	457760	524970	Monument	Defence	Coatham Marsh	A row of 23 concrete World War II tank traps survive on British Steel Land between the Coatham Marsh nature reserve and Redcar Works. The site was reported to the SMR in a letter dated 07/08/1998 from David Fawthrop of British Steel. The site is described as 23 5ft cubes of concrete with remains of a single steel cable connecting several but not all of them. They still block a small valley leading from the coast inland.	World War II	Study Area

RHDHV ID No.	HER/ NMR Ref No.	Easting	Northing	Record Type	Mon Type	Name	Description	Period	Location
82	4025	456000	527400	Monument	Defence	South Gare	Two concrete cubes were noted during site visits to the South Gare by Peter Rowe and Gary Green on the 11 th December 1997. The cubes were at mean high water and consisted of a cube of concrete approximately 35 inches square with an iron loop in the top. Discussions with John Harewood of the Defence of Britain Project identified these remains as World War II anti-invasion defences. The defences consisted of the cubes positioned alongside old rail tracks set vertically in concrete with a hole drilled in the top. A cable was run from the loop in the cube to the hole in the top of the rail track. These defences protected the coast from the gare down to Saltburn. The movement of sands on the beach means that these features are rarely seen.	World War II	Beyond Study Area (North)
83	4365	455900	523600	Monument	Bombing Decoy Site	Bran Sands 'QL/QF' Site	Former World War II bombing decoy QL/QF site. The QF component was a fire based decoy. Fires were lit to replicate sites already under attack thus diverting enemy fire away from the real target. The QL component was designed to replicate the furnace glow and railway marshalling yards of the Cleveland Iron Works. The first reference to the Bran Sands QL site is 2 nd October 1942 and to the QF site 1 st May 1943. The last reference to both sites is 1 st May 1943. The site is now built over.	World War II	Study Area

RHDHV ID No.	HER/ NMR Ref No.	Easting	Northing	Record Type	Mon Type	Name	Description	Period	Location
84	5360	459120	522480	Monument	Searchlight Battery	Manor Farm, Kirkleatham	A World War II searchlight battery formerly stood to the east of Manor Farm, Kirkleatham. The site was also used as a Prisoner of War Camp (see SMR 5361). The remains of the searchlight battery were located during a geophysical survey of the area (see Event 232) in advance of development in 1999. A single circular ditch was plotted and subsequently excavated (see Event 233). The excavation revealed that the battery position had been heavily truncated by modern ploughing. The ditch comprised a steep side circular cut approximately 10m in diameter.	World War II	Study Area
85	5361	459070	522510	Monument	Prisoner of War Camp	Manor Farm, Kirkleatham	A former World War II Prisoner of War Camp lay to the immediate east of Manor Farm. The camp is visible on aerial photographs taken in 1948. It consists of a group of at least six small huts. The area was subject to a geophysical survey in 1999 prior to the construction of Kirkleatham Business Park. This revealed an intense area of geomagnetic anomalies consistent with buried reinforced concrete and wire (Event 232).	World War II	Study Area

RHDHV ID No.	HER/ NMR Ref No.	Easting	Northing	Record Type	Mon Type	Name	Description	Period	Location
86	3602	457200	521800	Monument	Bombing Decoy Site	Grangetown - 'K' Site	World War II bombing decoy 'K' site. One of three different types of decoy at this site (see SMR's 3623 & 3628). This type of decoy was intended to replicate a dummy aircraft landing ground or RAF satellite airfield. 'K' sites consisted of simulated grass runways, simple defensive structures and limited facilities for the crew who manned the station. This is one of 35 'K' sites on the British mainland. The earliest reference to the site is 13th March 1940. It closed on the 31 st October 1941. The site is now entirely built over with the ICI Wilton plant. Aerial Photographs clearly show the layout of the dummy airfield.	World War II	Study Area



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**APPENDIX B – ARCHAEOLOGICAL
EVENTS GAZETTEER**

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RHDHV Event ID.	SMR / HER Event ID.	Event Type	Description	Date	Eastings	Northings	Organisation	References
E1	230	Trial trench	This evaluation consisted of seven dispersed trenches totalling 110 metres square. There were no finds or features of archaeological interest.	1992	459100	522260	Cleveland County Archaeology Section	Annis, R. 1992. Proposed Redcar Business Park Site, Kirkleatham Lane: Results of archaeological evaluation of the Phase 1 area. Unpublished Cleveland County Archaeology Report.
E2	231	Geophysical Survey	This geomagnetic survey was carried in the field to the south of the crop mark enclosure (SMR 0159) at Foxrush Farm. The survey area measured 300m east-west by 80m north south. The data from the survey was relatively featureless. Two ephemeral linear features were subsequently evaluated by trial trenching (see Event 233). No finds or features of archaeological interest were noted.	1999	458720	522960	Archaeological Services, University of Durham	Hale, D. 1999. Proposed development for Kirkleatham Business Park - Phase 2. Kirkleatham, Teesside: Archaeological Assessment. ASUD Report 631.

RHDHV Event ID.	SMR / HER Event ID.	Event Type	Description	Date	Eastings	Northings	Organisation	References
E3	232	Geophysical Survey	This geomagnetic survey was carried out to the west of manor farm on the site of a former World War II searchlight battery (SMR 5360) and Prisoner of War Camp (SMR 5361). The area measured 100m x 80m. The western part of the area was dominated by intense dipolar magnetic anomalies consistent with mid-20th century building materials such as wire and reinforced concrete. A sub-circular magnetic anomaly was located in the southern part of the survey area. This feature was almost certainly the remains of a searchlight and was excavated as part of the fieldwork (see Event 233).	1999	459080	522510	Archaeological Services, University of Durham	Hale, D. 1999. Proposed development for Kirkleatham Business Park - Phase 2. Kirkleatham, Teesside: Archaeological Assessment. ASUD Report 631.

RHDHV Event ID.	SMR / HER Event ID.	Event Type	Description	Date	Eastings	Northings	Organisation	References
E4	233	Trial trench	A total of 9 trial trenches were excavated in the fields between Manor Farm and Foxrush Farm in September 1999. The trenches were targeted following geophysical survey (see Events 231-232) of parts of the area. Trenches 1-2 were aimed at ephemeral geophysical anomalies approximately 100m south of Foxrush Farm. No archaeological features were found in either trench. Trench 3 was positioned to sample a ring-ditch feature to the immediate east of Manor Farm. This was almost certainly the remains of a World War II searchlight (see SMR 5360). The remaining trenches were dispersed about the survey area. Other than plough furrows and land drains there were no features of archaeological interest.	1999	459110	522480	Archaeological Services, University of Durham	Hale, D. 1999. Proposed development for Kirkleatham Business Park - Phase 2. Kirkleatham, Teesside: Archaeological Assessment. ASUD Report 631.
E5	234	Desktop survey	This desktop survey accompanied a planning application for a natural gas drilling rig on the western part of Kirkleatham Business Park. The assessment presented a summary of the Sites and Monuments Record, National Monuments Record, cartographic sources and previous fieldwork in the area.	2002	458780	522750	Northern Archaeological Associates	Buglass, J. 2002. Exploratory Well site, Kirkleatham, Teesside. NAA report 02/90.

RHDHV Event ID.	SMR / HER Event ID.	Event Type	Description	Date	Eastings	Northings	Organisation	References
E6	276	Watching Brief	This site, lying to the immediate south-west of Foxrush Farm Iron Age Enclosure (SMR 159), was monitored during redevelopment. The monitoring was entirely negative. No finds or features of archaeological interest were identified.	2005	458800	522750	Northern Archaeological Associates	Johnson, P. 2005. Kirkleatham Well Site - Negative watching brief report. Northern Archaeological Associates. Unpublished.
E7	311	Desktop survey	This desk based survey summarises the available historic data for the area between Tees Dock and Teesside Works, Redcar on the south bank of the Tees. The survey was carried out as part on an Environmental Impact Assessment for a new deep-water container facility. The study summarises the available HER information, cartographic and aerial photographic sources alongside geotechnical information and a rapid walkover assessment. Although a useful survey for its purpose the document provides little in the way of new information for this vacant piece of reclaimed land.	2005	455200	524300	AOC Archaeology Group	Fouracre, L. 2005. A cultural desk-based assessment of Northern Gateway, Teesside. November 2005. AOC Archaeology Group.

RHDHV Event ID.	SMR / HER Event ID.	Event Type	Description	Date	Eastings	Northings	Organisation	References
E8	734	Watching Brief	This archaeological watching brief took place during the excavation for ten 1m square holes for a steel framed commercial kennels. A short service trench from the kennels to Foxrush Farm was also monitored. Trench 9 contained a ditch cutting the boulder clay. It was 1.10m wide with a primary and secondary fill. Trench 10 had a shallow gully, 0.26m wide. Neither feature produced finds and could not be dated. They are likely to relate to the adjacent Iron Age settlement (HER 0159) at Foxrush Farm.	2009	458734	523100	Stephen Sherlock Services	Sherlock, S. 2009. An archaeological watching brief at Foxrush Farm. Stephen Sherlock Services Report.

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