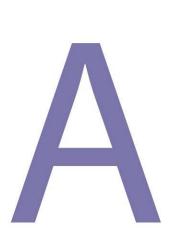
FORMER SIMPSON STREET SCHOOL SIMPSON STREET SUNDERLAND TYNE & WEAR

HISTORIC BUILDING RECORDING REPORT



OCTOBER 2019

Historical Building Recording of a former school building on Simpson Street, Sunderland, Tyne and Wear

Site Code: SSS19

Commissioning Client:

Esh Civils

Esh House Bowburn, County Durham DH6 5P

Tel: 0191 377 4500



Capita Property and Infrastructure Ltd

The Capita Building Kingmoor Business Park Carlisle CA6 4SJ

Tel: 01228 67300

Contractor:

Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited

Durham Office The Rope Works Broadwood View Chester-le-Street County Durham

DH3 3AF

Tel: 0191 377 1111







© Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited October 2019

This report is protected by copyright. The report and the information contained herein are and remain the sole property of Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited and are provided on a single site multi-user basis. If provided in paper form, the report may be utilised by a number of individuals within a location, but copying is prohibited under copyright. If provided in an electronic form, the report may be utilised in a shared server environment, but copying or installation onto more than one computer is prohibited under copyright and printing from electronic form is permitted for own, single location, use only. Multiple printing from electronic form for onward distribution is prohibited under copyright. Further distribution and uses of the report either in its entirety or part thereof in electronic form is prohibited without prior consent from Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited.

Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited has made every effort to ensure the accuracy of the content of this report. However, Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited cannot accept any liability in respect of, or resulting from, errors, inaccuracies or omissions herein contained.

DOCUMENT VERIFICATION

FORMER SCHOOL BUILDING ON SIMPSON STREET, SUNDERLAND, TYNE AND WEAR

HISTORIC BUILDING RECORDING REPORT

F	Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited Quality Control
Project Number	K6351
Site Code	SSS19
Report Number	R13897

Task	Name	Date
Text prepared by:	Scott Vance	October 2019
Text checked by:	Charlotte Matthews	October 2019
Graphics prepared by:	Mark Roughley	October 2019
Graphics checked by:	Hayley Baxter	October 2019
Manager sign-off:	Aaron Goode/Charlotte Matthews	October 2019

Revision No.	Date	Checked by	Approved by

Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited

Durham Office
The Rope Works
Broadwood View
Chester-le-Street
County Durham
DH3 3AF

CONTENTS

1.	NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY	8
2.	INTRODUCTION	10
2.1	Project Background	10
2.2	SITE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION	10
3.	PLANNING BACKGROUND	11
3.1	Introduction	11
3.2	LEGISLATION AND PLANNING GUIDANCE	11
4.	METHODOLOGY	13
4.1	AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	13
4.2	Documentary Research	13
4.3	On-Site Recording	13
4.4	Project Archive	13
4.5	GUIDANCE	13
5.	HISTORICAL BACKGROUND	15
6.	BUILDING DESCRIPTION	19
6.1	Introduction	19
6.2	Exterior	19
6.3	Interior	21
7.	CONCLUSION	28
8.	REFERENCES	30
9.	ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS AND CREDITS	31
APPEN	NDIX 1: FIGURES	32
FIGURE	1: SITE LOCATION	33
FIGURE	2: DETAILED SITE LOCATION WITH EXTERNAL PLATE LOCATIONS	34
FIGURE	3: Ordnance Survey, 1862	35
FIGURE	4: Ordnance Survey, 1895	36
FIGURE	5: Architects Plan, 1929	37
FIGURE	6: Ordnance Survey, 1955	38
FIGURE	7: Plan of Simpson Street Girls School showing plate locations and directions	39
VDDE#	NDIX 2: PHOTOGRAPHIC PLATES	40

Plate 1: Former Simpson Street School buildings (girl's School left, Infants School centre and Boy's School righ	ıt):
view northwest	. 40
Plate 2: Grade II listed Boy's School: view north	. 40
Plate 3: Former Infant's School: view northeast	. 41
Plate 4: Former Simpson Street Girl's School: view northeast	. 41
Plate 5: Bellcote: view northwest	. 42
Plate 6: Western dormer: view north, scale: 2m	. 42
Plate 7: Central dormer: view north, scale: 2m	. 43
Plate 8: Eastern dormer: view north, scale: 2m	. 43
Plate 9: Western gable: view north, scale: 2m	. 44
Plate 10: Eastern gable: view north, scale: 2m	. 44
Plate 11: Former school wall adjoining Girl's School (right) and Cookery (left): view north, scale: 2m	. 45
Plate 12: Former Cookery: view north, scale: 2m	. 45
Plate 13: Eastern elevation of Simpson Street Girl's School: view northwest, scale: 2m	. 46
Plate 14: North facing elevation of eastern gable (exterior of Room 1): view southwest	. 46
Plate 15: Overgrown area to the north of the former school: view east	. 47
Plate 16: Northern exterior of Room 2: view south	. 47
Plate 17: Exterior of Room 4: view southwest	. 48
Plate 18: Exterior of Room 4: view west	. 48
Plate 19: Fly tipping along the northern wall of the school: view southwest, scale: 2m	. 49
Plate 20: Exterior of Room 4 showing bricked up 20th century entrance: view southwest, scale: 2m	. 49
Plate 22: Room 1a modern addition and original chimney breast: view southwest, scale: 2m	. 50
Plate 23: Room 1a, eastern wall: view southeast, scale: 2m	. 51
Plate 24: Room 1a, chimney breast: view west, scale: 2m	. 51
Plate 25: Room 1a, blocked entrances: view west, scale: 2m	. 52
Plate 26: Room 1a, timber roof trusses and loft hatches: view south	. 52
Plate 27: Room 1a & 1b: view north, scale: 2m	. 53
Plate 28: Room 1a & 1b: view south, scale: 2m	. 53
Plate 29: Room 1b, modern plasterboard obscuring original windows and chimney breast: view northwest,	
scale: 2m	. 54
Plate 30: Room 1b, east wall: view northeast	. 54
Plate 31: Room 1b, north wall: view north, scale: 2m	. 55
Plate 32: Room 1b, obscured window in west wall: view west	. 55
Plate 33: Room 1b, chimney breast on west wall: view west, scale: 2m	. 56
Plate 34: Room 1b, boarded up window: view west, scale: 1m	. 56
Plate 35: Room 1b, doorway and modern addition of concrete steps: view southwest, scale: 2m	. 57
Plate 36: Room 1b, timber roof trusses and loft hatches: view north	.57
Plate 38: Room 2a, doorway into Room 1b: view east, scale: 1m	. 58

Plate 39: Room 2a, blocked doorway in Room 1a: view southeast, scale: 1m	59
Plate 40: Room 2b: view west, scale: 1m	59
Plate 41: Room 2b: view south	60
Plate 42: Room 2b & 2c: view north, scale: 1m	60
Plate 43: Room 2c: view northwest	61
Plate 44: Room 3a: view west, scale: 2m	61
Plate 45: Room 3a: view east, scale: 2m	62
Plate 46: Room 3a, bricked up doorway: view east, scale: 2m	62
Plate 48: Room 3a: view northeast, scale: 2m	63
Plate 50: Room 3a, chimney breast: view north, scale: 2m	64
Plate 51: Room 3a western chimney breast: view north, scale: 2m	65
Plate 52: Room 3a, doorway into Room 5a: view north, scale: 2m	65
Plate 53: Room 3a & Room 4a: view north, scale: 2m	66
Plate 54: Room 3a, modern entrance: view south	66
Plate 55: Room 3a & 3b, partition: view west, scale: 2m	67
Plate 56: Room 3a, timber roof trusses and loft hatches: view east	67
Plate 57: Roof 3a, decorative loft hatch	68
Plate 58: Room 3b, view west, scale: 2m	68
Plate 59: Room 3b: view east, scale: 2m	69
Plate 60: Room 3b: view southeast, scale: 2m	69
Plate 61: Room 3b: view northeast, scale: 2m	70
Plate 62: Room 3b, Timber roof trusses and loft hatches: view west	70
Plate 63: Room 3b: view west, scale: 2m	71
Plate 64: Room 3b: view north, scale: 2m	71
Plate 65: Room 3b, doorway into Room 6: view east, scale: 2m	72
Plate 66: Room 3b: view west, scale: 2m	72
Plate 67: Room 4b, mid-20th century bricked up entrance: view east, scale: 2m	73
Plate 68: Room 4a, spraying dock: view west, scale: 2m	73
Plate 69: Room 4b: view southeast, scale: 2m	74
Plate 70: Room 4b: view north, scale: 2m	74
Plate 71: Room 4b: view northeast	75
Plate 72: Room 4b: view east, scale: 2m	75
Plate 74: Room 4c, window: view southeast	76
Plate 75: Room 5a, original entrance: view northwest, scale: 1m	77
Plate 76: Room 5a: view north, scale: 1m	<i>77</i>
Plate 77: Room 5b, fireplace: view west, scale: 2m	78
Plate 78: Room 5b, view north, scale 2m	78
Plate 79: Room 5b: view east, scale: 2m	79

Former School building on Simpson Street, Sunderland, Tyne & Wear: Historic Building Recording ©Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd, October 2019

Plate 80: Room 5b, doorway: view southeast, scale: 2m	79
Plate 81: Room 5b ceiling with original plaster coving: view west	80
Plate 82: Room 6: view east, scale: 2m	80
Plate 83: Room 7a & 7b: view north, scale: 2m	81
Plate 84: Room 7a & 7c, entrance in former Cookery: view west, scale: 2m	81
Plate 86: Room 7f: view west, scale: 2m	82
Plate 87: Room 7g: view west, scale: 2m	83
Plate 88: Room 7a: view south scale: 2m	83

1. NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

- 1.1 Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited was commissioned by Esh Civils, on behalf of Capita Infrastructure, to undertake building recording of a former school building on Simpson Street, Sunderland, Tyne and Wear at National Grid Reference NZ 38618 57570.
- 1.2 The Simpson Street School comprised a Boys School on Wellington Lane and an Infants and Girls School on Simpson Street. All three structures still survived with the Boys School being Grade II listed. The Girls and Infants school buildings are to be demolished to make way for a new road as part of the Sunderland Strategic Transport Corridor Phase 3 (SSTC3). As the infant's school had been heavily altered during the latter part of the 20th century only the Simpson Street Girls School building was to be recorded in accordance with Historic England's Level 2/3 standards. It was undertaken in response to planning condition 8 outlined in planning permission (Application ref: 17/00197/LP3) for the construction of the new dual carriageway.
- 1.3 Although the girl's department of Simpson Street school was not nationally listed, it was locally listed on the Tyne & Wear Historic Environment Record (HER 13178). The school first appears on the Ordnance Survey of 1895 however, it opened much earlier in 1867 as Deptford Yard Church of England School, consisting of boys and infant's department (also known as Laing Church of England School during this period). From 1883, the school came under the control of Sunderland School Board and became Simpson Street Boys Board School with a separate department for girls called Simpson Street Girls Board School (Tyne and Wear Archives Ref. E.SU57). It was this building that was recorded during the works.
- In 1904, responsibility passed from School Boards to the Local Education Authorities and the schools became the Simpson Street Boys and Girls Council Schools respectively. It closed on 26th March 1929 and a new school opened on the same site on 1st April 1929. This new school comprised segregated departments for pupils of eleven and upwards; Deptford Terrace Senior Boys School and Deptford Terrace Senior Girls School. The premises at Simpson Street remained as Simpson Street Junior School. From January 1943, the boys and girls departments amalgamated to form Deptford Terrace Senior Mixed School (although records in the National Archives suggest that it was named Simpson Street Council School, Junior Mixed Department, later predesignated a County Primary School, Junior Mixed Department). On 1st January 1958 this school was merged with the Infants Department. In July 1961, the school was closed to make way for an industrial development on the site (Ref. E.SU57), however conflicting records suggest that the school was closed on 21st July 1967 (Ref. E.SU39). Whether this relates to the closing of different departments is unknown.
- 1.5 The layout of the original school was still evident during the fieldwork with the grade II listed Boys School to the east, the Infant's department in the centre and the Girls School to the west. The girl's school is on a single storey and covers the majority of Simpson Street. The external element of the building remained relatively intact and was comprised of English

garden wall brickwork, with four-pane sash windows and welsh slate roof. The central section of the roof had a metal finial on top of a bell-cote. A smaller structure to the west of the original girl's school is noted on architects plans as a Cookery. At some point in the 20th century a wall would have connected these two buildings with a modern extension added in the late 20th century. The girls school building was converted into workshops for Sunderland Coachworks in the late 20th century. The former cookery building was used as the premises of Meat Direct until recent months.

- 1.6 Unfortunately, only partial records of the rear of the building could be compiled due to the fly tipping of hazardous chemicals and the overgrown nature of the area.
- 1.7 Internally, seven rooms were identified, some with subdivisions. The majority of the original timber flooring had been removed and a concrete surface laid down within Rooms 1A, 1B, 2A-C and 3A and 3B. Other late 20th century alterations included the installation of three metal shuttered doors to the southern elevation of the building; the installation of a car spraying dock within Room 4; an entrance then subsequent bricking up on the eastern wall of Room 4; the boarding or bricking up of various doorways and windows throughout the premises as well as modern partition walls and structures noted in several locations.
- 1.8 Some original features still survived within the structure, these included doors, fireplaces, two very small sections of flooring within Room 3, decorative loft hatches, and corbels supporting timber roof trusses. Room 5b was the best preserved as the fireplace was partially intact as well as the timber flooring and wooden panelling around the room. No original features were noted within the former Cookery (Meat Direct) as internally the structure had been gutted with new partitions walls added that obscured the original fabric of the building.

2. INTRODUCTION

2.1 Project Background

- 2.1.1 Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited was commissioned by Esh Civils, on behalf of Capita Infrastructure to undertake building recording of a former school building on Simpson Street, Sunderland, Tyne and Wear (Figure 1 & 2). The former school building is centred at Ordnance Survey National Grid Reference NZ 38618 57570. Planning permission was granted (Ref. 17/00197/LP3) for the Sunderland Strategic Transport Corridor Phase 3 (SSTC3) which will involve constructing a dual carriageway between the new Wear Crossing and St. Mary's Roundabout. To make way for the new road, part of the Simpson Street school will be demolished; the girls department (HER 13178) and the infants building. The Grade II listed Boy's Department Building is to be retained (HER 7232; Listed Building 1279880).
- 2.1.2 As the former girl's department of the school is a locally listed building it is classed as an undesignated heritage asset. To mitigate the loss of the building, condition 8 of the planning permission required a programme of historic building recording on the locally listed part of Simpson Street School (HER 13178).
- 2.1.3 The historic building recording was carried out in accordance with a Specification written by the Tyne and Wear Archaeology Officer at Tyne & Wear Archaeology Service (Morrison 2017). The recording was undertaken on 23rd 24th September 2019. The works was undertaken to Historic England's Level 2/3 standards (Historic England 2016) which comprised a photographic record externally and internally as well as a measured plan of the building and archival research.
- 2.1.4 At the time of writing, the site archive, comprising photographic records, is housed at the Durham Office of PCA, The Rope Works, Broadwood View, Chester-le-Street, Durham, DH3 3AF. When complete, the Site Archive will be deposited with Tyne and Wear Archives and Museums, Blandford House, Blandford Square, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Tyne and Wear, NE1 4JA under the site code SSS 19. The Online Access to the Index of Archaeological Investigations (OASIS) reference number for the project is: preconst1-368818.

2.2 Site Location and Description

2.2.1 The former school building is situated on the north side of Simpson Street that lies to the west of Sunderland City Centre in the county of Tyne and Wear (Figure 1 & 2). The building has been modified in the late 20th century as part of Sunderland Coachworks and Meat Direct premises however, it originally was comprised of the Girl's School and a Cookery. This Cookery was later adjoined to the main school building with the addition of a boundary wall. This limit was then used for a late 20th century extension which joined the two structures together. The site is centred at National Grid Reference NZ 38618 57570.

3. PLANNING BACKGROUND

3.1 Introduction

- 3.1.1 National legislation and guidance relating to the protection of historic buildings and structures within planning regulations is defined by the provisions of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended) and the Town and Country Planning (general) Regulations 1992. In addition, local planning authorities are responsible for the protection of the historic environment within the planning system and polices for the historic environment are included in relevant regional and local plans.
- 3.1.2 Planning Permission was granted in October 2017 by Sunderland City Council for the Sunderland Strategic Transport Corridor Phase 3 of a 2.15km dual carriageway between the new Wear Crossing and St Mary's roundabout (application ref. 17/00197/LP3). Attached to the permission was a condition that required recording of the former Simpson Street School (Condition 8):

No demolition/development shall take place until a programme of archaeological building recording has been completed, in accordance with a specification provided by the Local Planning Authority. A report of the results shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority prior to any development or demolition work taking place.

Reason: To provide an archive record of the historic building or structure and to accord with paragraph 141 of the NPPF and saved Unitary Development Plan Policies B11, B13 and B14.

- 3.1.3 In accordance with Condition 8 of the planning permission and paragraph 141 of the National Planning Policy Framework and standard practice, it is required that a programme of historic building recording is undertaken of the former school building on Simpson Street before it is demolished in order to compile a permanent archive record of the structure.
- 3.1.4 A Specification for the Archaeological Building Recording of a former school building on Simpson Street, Sunderland was issued by the Tyne and Wear Archaeology Officer at the Tyne and Wear Archaeology Service (Morrison 2017; Ref. MON15018).
- 3.1.5 The archaeological building recording was carried out in compliance with the codes and practice of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (ClfA) and followed the relevant ClfA standard and guidance document (ClfA 2014). PCA is a ClfA 'Registered Organisation'. The work was also undertaken according to Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE) The MoRPHE Project Managers' Guide, Project Planning Notes and Technical Guides 2006 (www.historicengland.org.uk/publications).

3.2 Legislation and Planning Guidance

3.2.1 Statutory protection for historically important buildings and structures is derived from the Planning (Listed and Conservation Areas) Act 1990. Guidance on the approach of the

planning authorities to development and historic buildings, conservation areas, historic parks and gardens and other elements of the historic environment is provided by the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), which was adopted on 27 March 2012 (revised 2019). The conservation of heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance is one of the Core Principles underlying the NPPF.

4. METHODOLOGY

4.1 Aims and Objectives

4.1.1 The principal aim of the historic building recording was to undertake a programme of recording in order to provide a better understanding and to compile a permanent archive record of the structure (Morrison 2017). This was to be undertaken to Level 2/3 standards as set out in (Historic England 2016).

4.2 Documentary Research

4.2.1 A search of relevant cartographic, primary and published sources was carried out at Tyne and Wear Archives at Blandford House, Newcastle-upon-Tyne and in the local studies section of Sunderland City Library and Arts Centre. A sequence of Ordnance Survey maps and other historic plans were compiled to illustrate the development of the site (Figures 3 to 6). The results of the historical research are presented in Section 5 of this report.

4.3 On-Site Recording

- 4.3.1 At the time of the initial on-site building recording all internal obstructions had been removed as Sunderland Coachworks had vacated the property a month before. The fieldwork was conducted over two days between 23rd to 24th September 2019.
- 4.3.2 A photographic survey of the building was undertaken using a high-quality digital camera. Photos were taken both externally and internally, with detailed shots taken of any original architectural features. A selection of plates can be found within Appendix 2
- 4.3.3 Unfortunately, no plans or elevations existed of the Simpson Street Girls School within the archives, so a photo record was compiled of the elevations and the plan produced by hand (a plan was however found relating to the Infants School). A measured plan was also produced of the building using a Leica Disto and hand tapes (Figure 7).
- 4.3.4 Due to access constraints (hazardous chemicals and overgrown vegetation) the rear of the building (north facing elevation) could not be documented.

4.4 Project Archive

4.4.1 The project archive is currently held at the Durham Office of Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited in Chester-le-Street, under the site code SSS19. It is anticipated that the archive (copies of the report, drawings and photographs) will be lodged in the Tyne and Wear Archives Service (TWAS) in due course. Copies of the report will be sent to the Client and with the Client's permission to the Tyne and Wear Archaeology Officer.

4.5 Guidance

4.5.1 All works were undertaken in accordance with standards set out in:

- ClfA (2014) Standard and guidance for the archaeological investigation and recording of standing buildings or structures
- English Heritage (now Historic England) (2005) The presentation of historic building survey in CAD
- Historic England (2016) Understanding Historic Buildings: A Guide to Good Recording Practice

5. HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

- 5.1 A former school building is to be demolished during the construction of the SSTC3 dual carriageway. The building was of historical interest as it was an undesignated heritage asset relating to Simpson Street School (HER 13178).
- No buildings are shown on the site on the Ordnance Survey of 1862 (Figure 3) with only a row of terrace housing noted on the southern side of Simpson Street. The school first appears within historic mapping on the Ordnance Survey of 1895 (Figure 4). Here several buildings are depicted on the northern side of Simpson Street, with an additional range on the corner of Simpson Street and Wellington Lane with the annotation 'Schools'. These buildings are sandwiched on a narrow strip of land between Simpson Street/Wellington Lane to the south and the Lambton Railway to the north. The Schools are comprised of a small rectangular building at the western end of Simpson Street (the Meat Direct Building which was originally a Cookery); a long irregular shaped complex (the girls department which was recorded in the HBR (Historic Building Recording) within Section 6); a rectangular block (infants school); a range along Wellington Lane (Grade II listed Boys school) and several other smaller outbuildings bordering the Lambton Railway revetment wall to the north of the school.
- 5.3 By 1897 however, the school had been running for approximately 30 years with records within Tyne & Wear Archives suggesting the schools opened in 1867 as Deptford Yard Church of England School, consisting of boys and infant's department (also known as Laing Church of England School; Tyne & Wear Archives Ref. E.SU57).
- 5.4 The infants block is unlisted as it had been heavily altered within the 20th century (the roof trusses have been removed and replaced with a flat felt rood at some point), however the Boys School on Wellington Lane is Grade II listed. The list entry for the structure states:

NZ3857 WELLINGTON LANE 920-1/10/234 (North West side) Former Simpson Street Secondary School

Formerly known as: Simpson Street School WELLINGTON STREET. Secondary school, now workshops. 1883. Possibly by GA Middlemiss. Brick with ashlar dressings; Welsh slate roof with terracotta ridge cresting and stone gable coping. Long range with left tower on rising ground; some Gothic detail. EXTERIOR: 2 storeys, 3:4:4:8:3 windows. Left end a canted return to Simpson Street in a slightly projecting polygonal tower; near-central and right end groups project slightly under gables. Step up to plain door and overlight recessed under flat stone lintel at right of tower; plain double doors under flat stone lintels with blind panel above at left of central gabled section and under third window in 8-bay section. Chamfered stone lintels and sills to paired 4-pane sashes on first floor in front plane of left tower and single sash below; near-central gable has raised segment heads in drip string over ground floor windows and left door; similar dripmould over triple windows in right gabled section and over central pair in 8-bay group, with stone-transomed first floor windows directly above breaking through eaves in dormer with hipped roof. 6-foil roundel in central

gable peak, raised dripmould over paired overlights to group of 3 first-floor windows in right gable peak. Left tower has octagonal hipped roof with swept eaves to spirelet on open belfry; chimney at right front rising through eaves. (Corfe T: The Buildings of Sunderland 1814-1914: Newcastle: 1983-: 27).

- 5.5 From 1883, the school came under the control of Sunderland School Board and became Simpson Street Boys Board School with a separate department for girls called Simpson Street Girls Board School (Tyne and Wear Archives Ref. E.SU57). It is unclear whether the girls department (which was subject to the HBR) was purpose built within this period or whether it was one of the original structures used in the Deptford Yard Church of England School for boys and infants.
- In 1904, responsibility passed from School Boards to the Local Education Authorities and the schools became the Simpson Street Boys and Girls Council Schools respectively (TWAM Ref. E.SU57). Collection E.SU39, however, notes that the new LEA school opened on 1st May 1905 as Deptford Terrace Council School, Junior Department, later Deptford Terrace Junior Mixed School. Perhaps the frequent change of name and allocation of gender-based departments was due to poor assessments of the school by H.M Inspectors. It is clear, from the archives that the provision of girl's education started from at least 1900 (E.SU57/2/1, 318). Logbooks of the school (E.SU57/2/1- Girls Logbooks 1884-1922) record the following:
 - Page 6 (21/03/1884): Copy of H.M. Inspectors Report "The school accommodation
 is at present insufficient for the average attendance. This should at once be remedied
 otherwise the whole of next year's Grant will be withheld";
 - Page 298 (28/03/1900): Copy of H.M. Inspectors Report "The accommodation of the Boys and Girls Schools is at present insufficient for the average attendance. The attendance should be reduced, or the accommodation increased";
 - Page 318 (20/03/1902): Copy of H.M. Inspectors Report "The Girl's accommodation is at present insufficient for the average attendance. This should be at once remedied, or the Grant next year will be endangered (Article 85(a) of the code)";
 - Page 326 (26/03/1903): Board of Education Report "The average attendance in each department of the school has exceeded the accommodation (Article 85(a) of the code). The board of education trusts that the additional accommodation which the school board are taking steps to provide will be supplied as soon as possible" [The report the following year 11/03/1904, says almost exactly the same thing].
- 5.7 It is unclear whether the school was taken over by the LEA in response to the poor assessments but the new LEA school that opened on 1st May 1905 as Deptford Terrace Council School (Junior Department, then later Junior Mixed School) was perhaps the result of the poor appraisals noted above in the logbooks. The school appears to have been be run effectively with little change for the next decade and a half, however changes are noted in the

logbooks from 1919 as the school appears to have undergone some work with pupils moved to a temporary premise. Unfortunately, the logbooks do not record what was being undertaken or where the temporary premises were (E.SU57/2/1):

- Page 470 (30/05/1919): "The timetable has not been followed this morning as instructions have been received from the Ed. Office that arrangements are to be made to begin work in the Simpson Street School on Monday 2nd June";
- Page 482 (15/10/1920): Board of Education Report "In spite of a somewhat unfavourable environment, and the hinderances caused by temporary premises...the school continues to give the neighbourhood valuable training"
- 5.8 Four years later there appears to be yet another reshuffle (E.SU57/2/2):
 - Page 15 (13/10/1924): "School was closed this afternoon, so that furniture might be removed to and from Deptford Terrace for after April 1st the Senior girls will be there.

 After East Holidays Simpson Street Girls' school will become a junior girl's school"
- The school closed on 26th March 1929 and a new school opened on the same site on 1st April 1929. This new school comprised segregated departments for pupils of eleven and upwards; Deptford Terrace Senior Boys School and Deptford Terrace Senior Girls School (E.SU57). The archive collection E.SU57 of Deptford Terrace Senior Mixed School, Sunderland, notes that the premises at Simpson Street remained as Simpson Street Junior School. There appears to be some confusion within the archives on which school the logbooks are related to. The Girls Logbooks 1884-1922 (E.SU57/2/1) and 8th January 1923-23rd December 1942 (E.SU57/2/2) are labelled as Deptford Terrace on the catalogue but refer to Simpson Street in the actual books (a change is noted in the latter from 13/10/1924 when the records become that of Deptford Terrace Senior Girls School). The Ordnance Survey of 1919 (not reproduced herein) is the first map to show a school on Deptford Terrace (200m to the northwest of the site) so conceivably extra provision of schools for seniors had been provided to removed excess pupils from the Simpson Street site to a new purpose-built location.
- 5.10 Unfortunately, no architects plans survive for the Simpson Street Girls School, with only the Infants School plan and elevations (dated April 30th, 1929) present in the archives (accession number: 269/6256-6257). Conveniently, a small plan of the Simpson Street Schools is provided on the corner on the Infant School drawings that labels the Junior Girls School (which underwent the historic building recording) with the small rectangular building at the western end of the street labelled as a *Cookery* (Figure 5).
- 5.11 The school is noted in around 1935 as being substantial but old with several drawbacks to the premises recorded in the Simpson Street Junior School mixed/infant 1st May 1905 to 20th July 1951 (E.SU39/1/1):

- Page 181 (01/02/1935): "Premises: The premises are substantial, but old. The main drawbacks are the want of a hall, the number of classrooms and the comparatively small playgrounds"
- 5.12 From January 1943, the boys and girls departments amalgamated to form Deptford Terrace Senior Mixed School (although records in the National Archives suggest that it was named Simpson Street Council School, Junior Mixed Department, later predesignated a County Primary School, Junior Mixed Department). The Ordnance Survey of 1955 (Figure 5) shows that a new room had been added to the rear of the Girls School; this relates to a toilet in Room 4c (discussed within Section 6 below). On the 1st January 1958, the school was merged with the Infants Department.
- 5.13 In July 1961, the school was closed to make way for an industrial development on the site (Ref. E.SU57), however conflicting records suggest that the school was closed on 21st July 1967 (Ref. E.SU39). This uncertainty may relate to the other Deptford Terrace School as the names appear to have been used interchangeably from the Deptford Terrace School to the Simpson Street School.
- 5.14 At some point after the closure of the Simpson Street School, the boys building was used as an artist's workshop with the infants and girls' schools used as automotive workshops. The girls school became Sunderland Coachworks who only vacated the property in August 2019. Numerous alterations are noted to the building with many of the original features removed to convert the school into a workshop (these are discussed within Section 6). The Cookery later became Meat Direct with a modern building constructed adjoining the girls school to the small outbuilding.

6. BUILDING DESCRIPTION

6.1 Introduction

- 6.1.1 A former school building is to be demolished during the construction of the SSTC3 road corridor. The building was of historical interest as it was an undesignated heritage asset (HER 13178) and was part of Simpson Street School. The school also comprised an infant's (unlisted both nationally and locally) and boy's department (Grade II listed). The infants school building lacks any architectural or historic merit as it has been much altered in the 20th century and was not part of this building recording. The Grade II listed building (HER 7232; List entry 1279880) is to be retained so was also not recorded.
- 6.1.2 The Girls School was originally separate from the Cookery however in the 20th century these two buildings were adjoined. Consequently, the building will be described in its current form rather than discuss the structures as two separate buildings with a modern annex.
- 6.1.3 The name of the school has changed throughout its existence so for clarity of expressions the Meat Direct Building is referred to as The Cookery; the former Sunderland Coachworks as the Girl's School; Maj Paints, SPC Garage Services and The Mini Place as the Infant's School and the Grade II listed building on the corner of Simpson Street and Wellington Lane as the Boy's School.
- 6.1.4 A plan of the building can be found in Appendix 1: Figure 7 with a selection of Plates in Appendix 2 (external plate locations are shown on Figure 2 with internal plates shown on Figure 7)

6.2 Exterior

- 6.2.1 The former Simpson Street School (Plate 1) can be split into three main buildings; the Grade II listed Boy's School (Plate 2); the Infant's School (Plate 3) and the Girls School (Plate 4). The Grade II listed Boy's School is to be retained next to the proposed new SSTC3 dual carriageway; however, the Infant's School and Girls School with associated Cookery are to be demolished. A scheme of historic building recording was therefore required to form the preservation by record of the important structures. The Infant's School had been heavily reworked so was not part of the HBR.
- 6.2.2 The former Girls School (Plate 4) comprised a brick-built structure in English garden wall bond, with sandstone ashlar detail around windows and sandstone coping on the gables. The Welsh slate roof had decorative terracotta ridge tiles with seven chimney stacks surviving from the various internal rooms. Decorative finials were also noted on dormer bays and gables. Within the centre of the building was a slate tiled bell-cote with metal finial (Plate 5). A metal duct had been inserted into the roof during its use as Sunderland coachworks (located to the west of the bell-cote).

Southern Elevation

- 6.2.3 The southern elevation of the building, approximately 54m east/west, comprised three central dormer bays (Plate 6, 7 & 8) with two gables at the eastern and westernmost ends. On the westernmost dormer a door had been inserted in the late 20th century removing the sills and lower sash of one of the windows (Plate 6). Below the central dormer, the lower sash windows had been removed to insert a shutter to allow vehicular access (Plate 7). This would have removed a 3.15m wide stretch of the original building fabric. The eastern dormer was the only one present in its original form (Plate 8).
- 6.2.4 Two additional vehicular access points were also observed on the western and easternmost gables (Plate 9 & 10 respectively). The new western gable entrance was approximately 2.8m wide that would have removed original sandstone windowsills/lintels as well as the sash windows. Above the shutters, the upper sandstone window lintels were still evident as well as the ashlar detailing around two extant four-pane windows (Plate 9). Above the two smaller windows was herring-bone brick infill below a segmental arch of tapered bricks. At the apex of the gable was a ventilation slit into to loft space. Sandstone coping was noted along the crest of the gable with a sandstone finial at the top. The easternmost gable mirrored the appearance of the western with the newly inserted entrance measuring 3.42m wide (Plate 10).
- 6.2.5 Fifteen and a half sash windows were noted across the southern elevation of the building (the half window comes from the door inserted into the western dormer removing the lower section). Ten smaller upper square windows were also evident; two on each of the dormers and gable ends.
- 6.2.6 To the west of the Sunderland Coachworks building was a stretch of wall with modern extension behind, approximately 3.4m wide (Plate 11). Close examination of this wall has revealed two sandstone lintels to either side of the modern door. The eastern lintel is keyed into the Simpson Street Girls School building so conceivably this was a former school wall that connected the school to the adjacent cookery (Meat Direct building). The wall would have perhaps held an iron gate for access into the school (the original access appears to be from Room 5a although access to the rear exterior of the building was restricted to confirm this; (discussed in detail below). A late 20th century wall had been added above the lintels to create the extension.
- 6.2.7 The former cookery was a small rectangular structure to the west of the Girls School building (c. 9.1m east/west; Plate 12). The building was constructed of brick; the lower eight courses are in English garden wall bond with the remaining in stretcher bond. Three bricked up windows are noted with original sandstone sills and lintels still intact. On the easternmost window a modern door had been inserted with the lower sandstone sill raised to act as a lintel above the new door (the original entrance to this structure was on the eastern elevation which

- is now within the interior of the building; refer to Room 7a). The roof was welsh slate with sandstone coping at gable ends.
- 6.2.8 To the west of the cookery was a late 20th century/early 21st century flat roofed extension. A few days prior to the building recording this structure was partially burnt down by vandals so was not recorded.

Eastern Elevation

6.2.9 The eastern elevation of the building ran for approximately 19m north/south (Plate 13). It featured two dormers with eight sash windows along its length and two additional smaller square windows in each dormer.

Northern elevation

- 6.2.10 The northern elevation of the building (including the modern western extension and former cookery) was irregular, featuring several different ranges of building each with their own elevations.
- 6.2.11 Unfortunately, the rear of the building was heavily overgrown with containers of chemicals littering the whole area. This limited access to various parts of the northern elevation which could not be recorded in full.
- 6.2.12 The north face of the eastern gable partially mirrored southern however, the three lower windowsills and lintels survived (Plate 14). A hole had been inserted into the wall to add an extraction fan. Two small square windows were noted above the surviving rectangular ones with herringbone brick infill and segmental brick arch above. A door was also extant within this section perhaps added when the building was converted into a workshop.
- 6.2.13 Due to access and health and safety constraints the rest of the exterior northern elevation could not be accessed (Plates 15, 16, 17 & 18). Access was gained further to the west from an internal door that revealed a mid-20th century flat roof toilet extension (Room 4c; Plate 19)
- 6.2.14 On the exterior of Room 4b an entrance had been added. This was perhaps installed after the closure of the school as two sandstone window lintels were still extant. This entrance was removed at a later period and bricked up (Plate 20).

Western Elevation

6.2.15 Due to access constraints the western exterior elevation of the structure could not be recorded.

6.3 Interior

6.3.1 Seven rooms have been identified within the former Simpson Street Girls School, many with additional subdivisions. These rooms include the new extension at the western end and the Cookery building.

Room 1 (1a & 1b)

6.3.2 Room one was located at the easternmost end of the building and featured a long north-south room *c.* 19.06m long that can be split into two: the southern end (Room 1a) and the northern (Room 1b).

Room 1a

- 6.3.3 Room 1a was approximately 8.24m wide, 8.24m long and the ceiling 5.9m above ground level (Plate 21). All around this room was a raised ledge approximately 0.7m above the modern concrete floor. This ledge conceivably held the original floor joists of the school room with the floor being lowered and concrete added when the building was converted into industrial use.
- 6.3.4 Modern structures had been added to the southeast and southwest corners of the room in the form of a upvc office (Plate 22) and a cupboard.
- 6.3.5 Four sash windows were noted on the eastern wall with the two higher small square windows within the dormer (Plate 23). These were set approximately 2m above ground level. Two additional square windows were also noted above the modern shutter on the southern wall.
- 6.3.6 An original chimneybreast was observed on the eastern wall *c*.1.77m wide (Plate 24) as well as two bricked up doorways that led into either Room 2a or 3a (Plate 25). The southern door was 2.13m high x 0.94m wide; the northern was 2.7m high and 1.04m wide. In front of these blocked doorways was a modern timber workbench.
- 6.3.7 On the ceiling two timber roof trusses were noted set upon corbels within the walls with three square loft hatches built within the ceiling (Plate 26)
- 6.3.8 The central partition between Rooms 1a & 1b appeared to be original as the dado rail continued from the exterior walls onto the partition (Plate 27). This suggests that Rooms 1a&b were separate classrooms when the building was still being used as a school. The gap within the partition (3.23m wide x 2.99m high) would have been inserted when the building was converted into a workshop.

Room 1b

- 6.3.9 Room 1b was approximately 6.12m wide, 10.56m long and the ceiling 5.9m above ground level (Plate 28). The ledge from Room 1a continued into Room 1b along with the modern concrete floor. Modern plaster boarding had been added to the northern and western walls obscuring original detail such as windows and fireplace with a ventilation fan also noted along the northern wall (Plate 29). A modern fire escape was also noted in the northern wall.
- 6.3.10 Four sash windows were noted along the eastern wall with two smaller square windows in the dormer. Two of the sash-windows had been partially removed within a metal ventilation plate added (Plate 30). Two original ventilation vents were also noted on this wall as well as an original dado rail below the windows. Additional windows were observed on the northern wall although two had been boarded up and partially covered by the modern plaster board.

Originally there would have been three sash windows and two small square windows above (Plate 31).

- 6.3.11 The western wall featured a sash window partially covered by modern plaster board (Plate 32); an original chimneybreast (Plate 33) and a boarded-up window (Plate 34). An original doorway was still extant in the southwest corner although the concrete steps are a later addition added when the floor was lowered to the level of Simpson Street to allow vehicular access (Plate 35).
- 6.3.12 On the ceiling were three loft hatches, one of which was decorative (Plate 36). Two of the timber roof trusses were also visible that rested on corbels on each side of the room.

Room 2

6.3.13 Room 2 was a small square room that had been divided into three to the west of Room 1 and to the north of Room 3a. It had been split into Room 2a, 2b and 2c.

Room 2a

- 6.3.14 Room 2a was approximately 3.54m north/south, 1.51m wide with the ceiling 3m high (Plate 37). At the northern end was a doorway to the rear of the property, with a door on the eastern side into room 1B (Plate 38). A blocked-up doorway was also noted into Room 1a that had been filled with concrete blocks (Plate 39). The ceiling was hipped, and the room had a concrete floor. A second door was noted on the western wall that led into Room 2b.
- 6.3.15 This small room perhaps functioned as a vestibule. Conceivably the area to the north of the building (sandwiched between the structure and the Lambton Railway) was the outdoor play area for the children with the access door allowing children access to the classrooms in Room 1a & b and Room 3a.

Room 2b

- 6.3.16 Room 2b was 2.55m north/south by 1.51m wide and 2.56m high. The room functioned as a small kitchenette however it is unclear what the original use would have been or if the room was a later extension (Plate 40 & 41).
- 6.3.17 The walls were covered with plaster board with a square sash window on the western wall. To the north of this room was 2C.

Room 2c

6.3.18 Room 2c was a small toilet area with small window noted on the northern wall (Plate 42 & 43). The room measured 1.48m east/west and 0.81m north/south.

Room 3a

6.3.19 Room 3a was a large rectangular room *c.* 24.59m east/west, 6.06m north/south and 5.18m high (Plate 44 & 45). On the eastern wall was the blocked-up doorway that led into Room 1a, at the base was a small area of original floorboards (Plate 46). The room had exposed brick

- for the first eight courses above a modern concrete floor. A dado rail was noted running along the northern, eastern and southern walls with painted plaster walls above.
- 6.3.20 The southern wall featured eight sash windows with two small windows on the easternmost dormer and two additional windows above the modern shuttered entrance (Plate 47). An additional three sash windows were noted on the northern wall. A fourth was also observed however this had been boarded up during the building's conversion into a workshop (Plate 49).
- 6.3.21 Two chimney breasts also survived along the northern wall. Both the eastern and western had been bricked up with no remains of the fire surround surviving (Plate 50 & 51 respectively). The eastern even had a ventilation duct running down the flue. An original door also survived in the northwest corner into Room 5a (Plate 52).
- 6.3.22 Modern alterations within the room included the installation of a car spraying dock along the northern wall into the room beyond (Room 4a; Plate 53) and the shuttered entrance that would have removed the lower sash windows and sills from the central dormer (Plate 54). A modern partition wall had also been constructed that separated off Room 3a and 3b. This partition wall was sat upon the original floorboards and joists of the school classrooms (Plate 55).
- 6.3.23 Eight loft hatches were noted running along the ceiling; a few featured a decorative pattern (Plate 56 & 57). Nine timber roof trusses were also record within the room resting on corbels on the northern and southern walls (including one above the partition between Room 3a&b). Three of the trusses had a lower cross beam with wooden panels above; this may represent classroom partitions that would have continue down to floor level.

Room 3b

- 6.3.24 To the west of Room 3a was Room 4b that was separated off by a concrete block partition wall. The L-shaped room was 22.06m east/west, 9.3m north/south and 5.28m high. The east/west range was 6.17m wide with the north/south range being slightly narrower at 6.08m wide. The room was perhaps split into several classrooms although all signs of this were removed when the building was converted into a workshop.
- 6.3.25 In the east/west range (Plate 58 & 59), seven sash windows were noted along the southern wall (Plate 60). One of the windows had been cut in half due to the installation of a door onto Simpson Street. The two smaller square windows in the dormer had been boarded up also.
- 6.3.26 On the northern wall was an additional sash window; two other windows would have existed along this wall but had been bricked up during the late 20th century (Plate 61). Two chimney breasts also survived along the northern wall, but both had been bricked up (Plate 61). An original door survived along the western end of the northern wall that led into Room 6.
- 6.3.27 Modern metal ducting was evident in places; one inserted within a former window within the northern wall and one through the ceiling at the eastern end. These would have both been

installed during the buildings use as a workshop. The ceiling featured seven loft hatches with six timber roof trusses also visible (Plate 62). At the western end of the east/west range, a partition wall had been added with steel beam above. Due to the method of construction and use of materials this likely dated from the late 20th century, potentially built to replace a timber roof truss that had degraded due to a leaking roof. (Plate 63).

- 6.3.28 The north/south range of Room 3b featured three sash windows and two square windows along the northern wall (Plate 64); a door into Room 6 on the eastern wall (Plate 65) and at least five boarded up windows on the western wall (Plate 66). An additional scar can be seen in the plasterwork above the alcove on the left of Plate 66; this suggests that another window was located here. At some point in the buildings existence the window was removed, and an entrance inserted. This entrance was potentially boarded up during the construction of the extension between the Simpson Street Girls School building and the cookery in the late 20th century.
- 6.3.29 Three loft hatches and two timber roof trusses were evident in the north/south range.

Room 4

6.3.30 Room 4 was comprised of three areas: 4a, 4b and 4c. Access to the room was gained from the northern wall of Room 3a where the car spraying dock had been installed.

Room 4a

6.3.31 Room 4a was a modern addition to the building in the form of a car spraying down *c.* 3.65m wide and 7.7m long. The installation of the workshop feature would have removed the original door and part of the wall into Room 4 (Plate 53).

Room 4b

- 6.3.32 The L-shaped Room 4b was approximately 7.6m north/south, 8.5m east/west, 8.8m high and between 3.7m wide on the northern range and 4.07m wide on the east/west (Figure 7; Plate 67 & 68). Unfortunately, the western wall of the room was obscured by the car spraying dock so could not be recorded (Plate 68).
- 6.3.33 The southern wall featured a doorway into a toilet (Room 4c) and an external door outside (Plate 69). The northern wall had three sash windows; the fourth had been boarded with a ventilation duct from the spraying dock fed through.
- 6.3.34 The eastern wall showed signs of alteration during the school's conversion into a workshop. Two sandstone window lintels can be seen at the top of Plate 67 which shows that the original windows had been removed to create an entrance outside. This entrance would have been bricked up in the late 20th century; likely when the spray dock was fitted. The bricked-up entrance can be seen on the exterior in Plate 20.

Room 4c

6.3.35 Room 4c was 1.21m wide and 2.02m long and represented a 20th century extension to the building to add an additional toilet (Plate 73). This extension can be seen on historic maps and appears between an architect's plan of 1929 (Figure 5) and the Ordnance Survey of 1955 (Figure 6). Evidence in support of Room 4c being a mid-20th century extension can be seen on the western wall as an original sash window can be partially seen (Plate 74).

Room 5

6.3.36 Room 5 was accessed off the northwest corner of Room 3a and was comprised of an entrance vestibule (Room 5a) and a head teachers office (Room 5b). The entrance within 5a is conceivably the original main entrance into the Simpson Street Girls School.

Room 5a

6.3.37 This room was perhaps the original entrance into the School. The room was 1.82m wide, 3.52m long and 3.6m high. On the western wall was the boarded-up entrance that was flanked by a pair of boarded up windows with an original 10-pane window above still extant (Plate 75). A recess was noted within the concrete floor behind the door that was conceivably used to hold a door mat in place (Plate 76).

Room 5b

- 6.3.38 This room was located to the north of Room 5a and was one of the best-preserved rooms within the complex. The room was 4.54m wide east/west and 3.63m long north/south. The room featured original timber flooring, a fireplace (Plate 77), and wood panelling across the lower 1.2m of all walls (Plate 78, 79 & 80). Two sash windows were also noted on the northern wall (Plate 78). Plaster coving was also noted around the edges of the ceiling (Plate 81).
- 6.3.39 Due to the size of the room, as well the plaster coving, fireplace and wood panelling, it is conceivably that this room would have been the headteachers or school office.

Room 6

6.3.40 Room 6 was located at the western end of the School and could be accessed off two doors within Room 3b. The room was 1.51m wide and 2.68m long with the ceiling 3.02m above floor level. On the western wall was a door to the outside (Plate 82) with a square four-pane window noted on the northern wall. The room was full of rubbish so detailed investigation could not be undertaken.

Room 7

6.3.41 Room 7 was located at the western end of the school (outside the original school building) and was further subdivided into a further seven rooms. Room 7a and 7b were part of the modern extension that joined the school to the former cookery building and Rooms 7c-7g are

within the former Cookery. None of the rooms within the Cookery were original and any original features that may have existed were masked by modern partition walls.

Room 7a & 7b

- 6.3.42 This room was accessed off Simpson Street through the modern door that had been inserted into the school boundary wall (Plate 11). Room 7a was approximately 3.2m wide east/west and 6.1m long north/south. Room 7b was a modern refrigeration room approximately 2.75m by 2.36m that had been built in the north east corner of Room 7a (Plate 83).
- 6.3.43 The original entrance into the cookery was noted on the western wall of Room 7a with the doorstep still surviving (Plate 84).

Rooms 7c to 7g

6.3.44 All of these rooms were located within the former cookery and none were original. Any original features that did survive were masked by partition walls or plaster boarding. Room 7c was the entrance porch approximately 1.2m wide by 1.34m (Plate 84). This led into Room 7d; a short corridor *c*. 3.15m long and 1.74m wide (Plate 85). To the north was a small washroom (Room 7e) *c*. 1.03m x 1.74m with an adjoining toilet (Room 7e) *c*. 1.34m x 0.99m (Plate 86). The majority of the former cookery was comprised of Room 7g which acted as the sales area for Meat Direct (Plate 87). A modern door had been inserted into the southern wall of this room (Plate 88).

7. CONCLUSION

- 7.1 The principal aim of the historic building recording was to undertake a programme of recording in order to provide a better understanding and to compile a permanent archive record of the structure (Morrison 2017). This was to be undertaken to Historic England's Level 2/3 standards (Historic England 2016).
- 7.2 The former Simpson Street School formerly comprised a Boy's School facing onto Wellington Lane and an Infant's and Girl's School facing onto Simpson Street. The Boy's School is Grade II listed with the Girl's building being only locally listed. The Girl's School building is to be demolished to make way for a new road as part of the Sunderland Strategic Transport Corridor Phase 3 (SSTC3).
- 7.3 The school first appeared on the Ordnance Survey of 1895 however, it opened much earlier in 1867 as Deptford Yard Church of England School, consisting of boys and infant's department (also known as Laing Church of England School during this period). From 1883, the school came under the control of Sunderland School Boar and became Simpson Street Boys Board School with a separate department for girls called Simpson Street Girls Board School (Tyne and Wear Archives Ref. ESU57).
- 7.4 In 1904, responsibility passed from School Boards to the Local Education Authorities and the schools became the Simpson Street Boys and Girls Council Schools respectively. It closed on 26th March 1929 and a new school opened on the same site on 1st April 1929. This new school comprised segregated departments for pupils of eleven and upwards; Deptford Terrace Senior Boys School and Deptford Terrace Senior Girls School. The premises at Simpson Street remained as Simpson Street Junior School. From January 1943, the boys and girls departments amalgamated to form Deptford Terrace Senior Mixed School (although records in the National Archives suggest that it was named Simpson Street Council School, Junior Mixed Department, later predesignated a County Primary School, Junior Mixed Department). On 1st January 1958 this school was merged with the Infants Department. In July 1961, the school was closed to make way for an industrial development on the site (Ref. E.SU57), however conflicting records suggest that the school was closed on 21st July 1967 (Ref. E.SU39). Whether this relates to the closing of different departments is unknown.
- 7.5 The layout of the original school was still evident on the street with the grade II listed Boys School to the east, the Infant's department in the centre and the girls school on the west. The girl's school was on a single storey that covered the majority of Simpson Street. The external element of the building remained relatively intact and was composed of English garden wall brickwork, with four-pane sash windows and welsh slate roof. The central section of the roof had a metal finial on top of a bell cote. A smaller structure to the west of the original girl's school was noted on architects plans as a Cookery. At some point in the 20th century a wall would have connected these two buildings with a modern extension added in the late 20th century. The main school building has been in recent use by Sunderland Coachworks as

- vehicle workshops, so the interior has been altered greatly in place. The former cookery building was used as the premises of Meat Direct until recent months.
- 7.6 Internally, seven rooms were identified, some with subdivisions. Internally the majority of the floor space would have comprised of several classrooms although the partition walls separating these spaces have mostly disappeared. The original entrance to the school was perhaps through the large door on the western side of Room 5a with the headteacher's office located in Room 5b. The vast majority of the original timber flooring has been removed and a concrete surface laid down within Rooms 1A, 1B, 2A-C and 3A and 3B. Other late 20th century alterations include the installation of three metal shutters and a door to the south facing elevation of the building, the installation of a car spraying dock within Room 4, the installation of an entrance then subsequent bricking up on the eastern wall of Room 4, the boarding or bricking up of various doorways and windows throughout the premises as well as modern partition walls and structures noted in several locations.
- 7.7 No further work is required on the information recovered during the historic building recording, with the Site Archive (including this report), forming the permanent record of the former Simpson Street Girls School.

8. REFERENCES

8.1 Bibliography

- Brown, D.H., 2007. Archaeological Archives. A guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation, Archaeological Archives Forum.
- Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (ClfA), 2014. Standard and guidance for the archaeological investigation and recording of standing buildings or structures, ClfA.
- Corfe, T. 1983. The Buildings of Sunderland. Tyne and Wear County Council Museums.
- English Heritage, 2006. *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment*, English Heritage.
- Historic England, 2016. *Understanding Historic Buildings: A Guide to Good Recording Practice.*Historic England.
- Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government, 2019. National Planning Policy Framework.
- Morrison, J, 2017. Specification for Archaeological Building Recording of a former school building on Simpson Street, Sunderland. Tyne & Wear Archaeology Service, Newcastle City Council.

8.2 Tyne & Wear Archives

- E.SU39 Simpson Street Junior Mixed and Infants School, Sunderland
- E.SU57 Deptford Terrace Senior Mixed School, Sunderland.

9. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS AND CREDITS

Acknowledgements

Pre-Construct Archaeology would like to thank Esh Civils for commissioning the archaeological investigations herein described on behalf of Capita. PCA would also like to thank Rachel Grahame, Tyne and Wear Archaeology Officer, for their assistance during the project.

PCA Credits

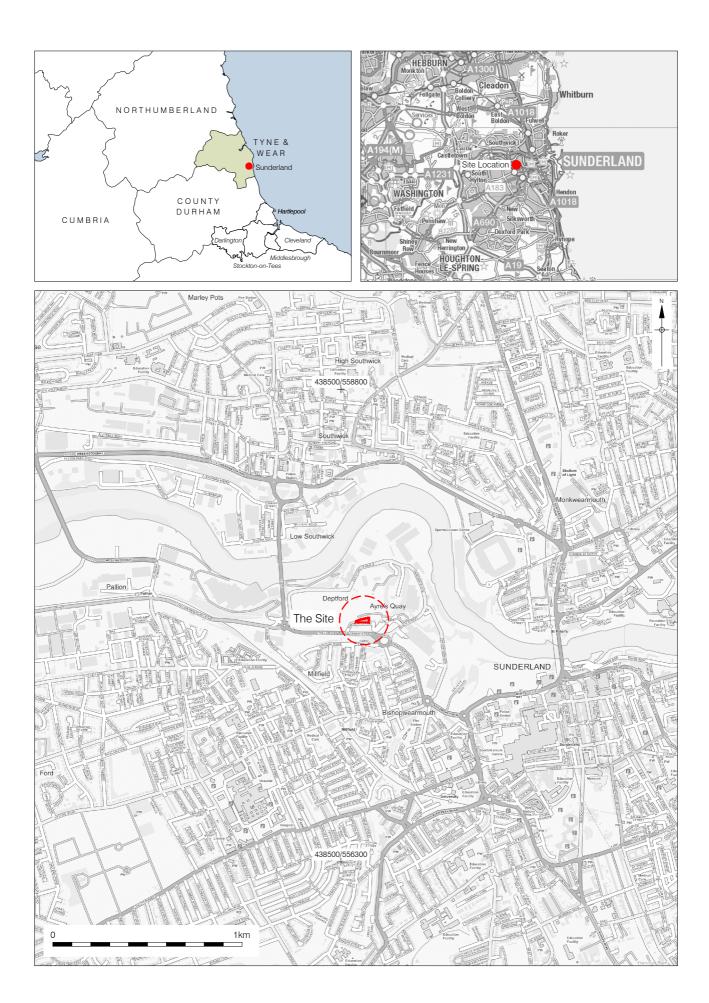
Fieldwork: Scott Vance (Supervisor) and Lucy Craggs

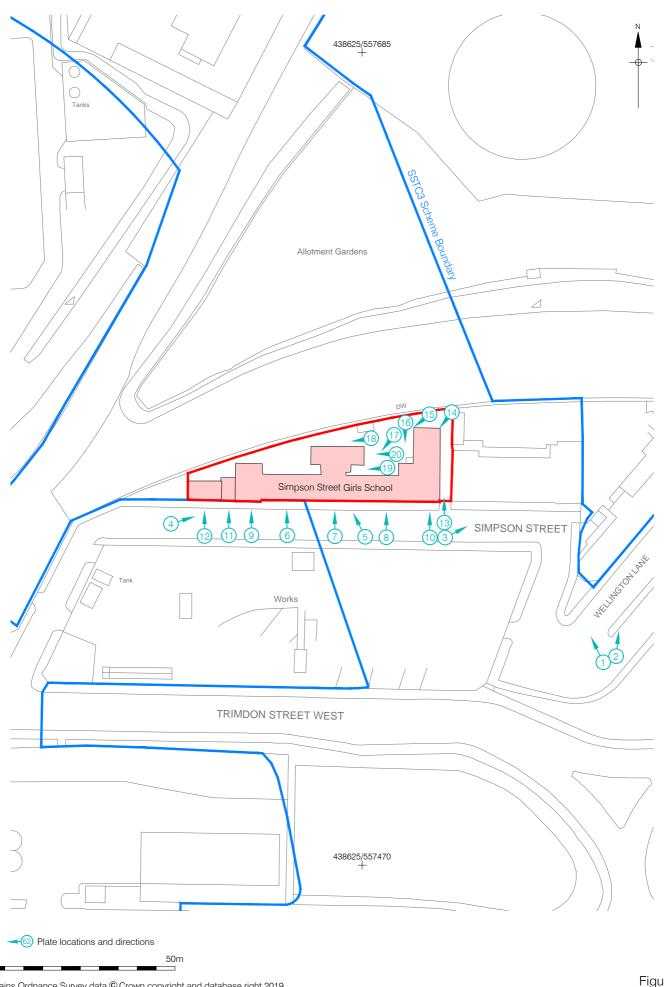
Report: Scott Vance

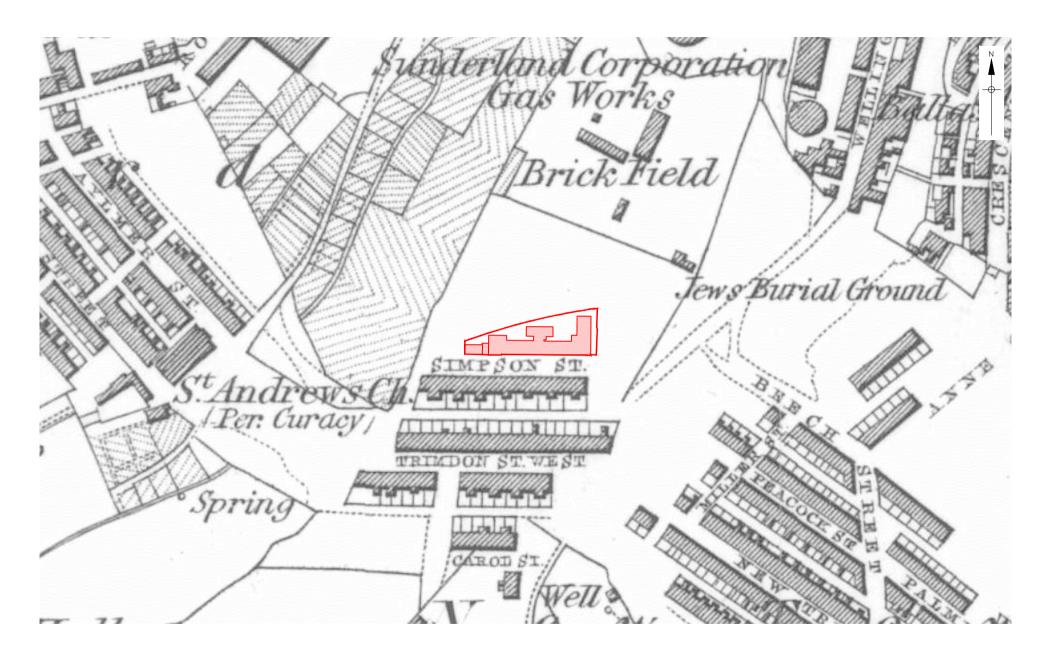
Project Manager: Aaron Goode

CAD: Mark Roughley

APPENDIX 1: FIGURES

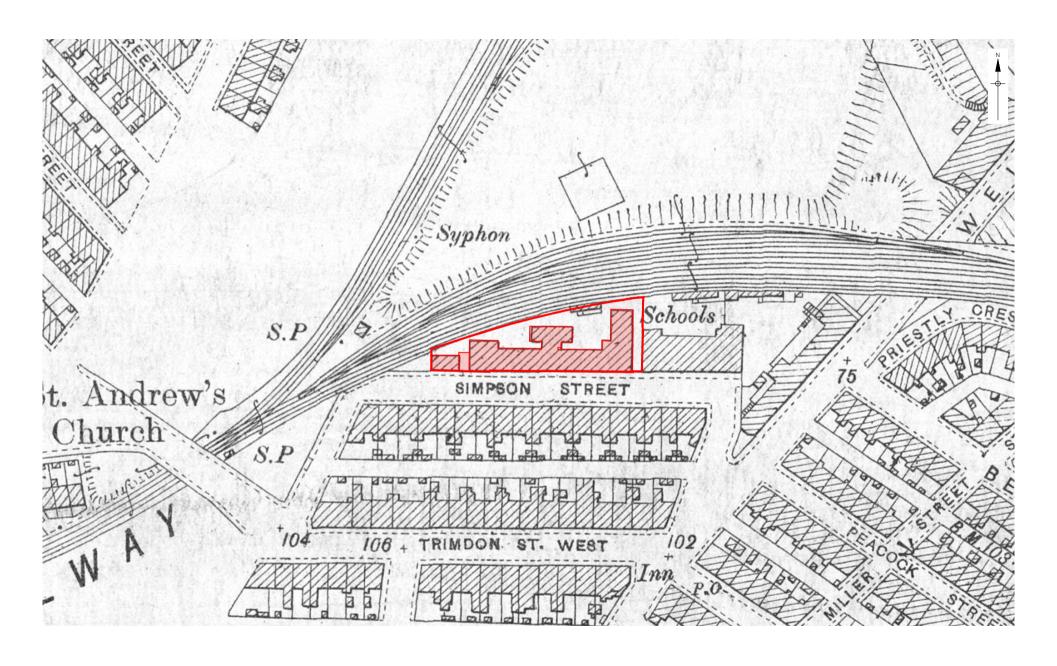


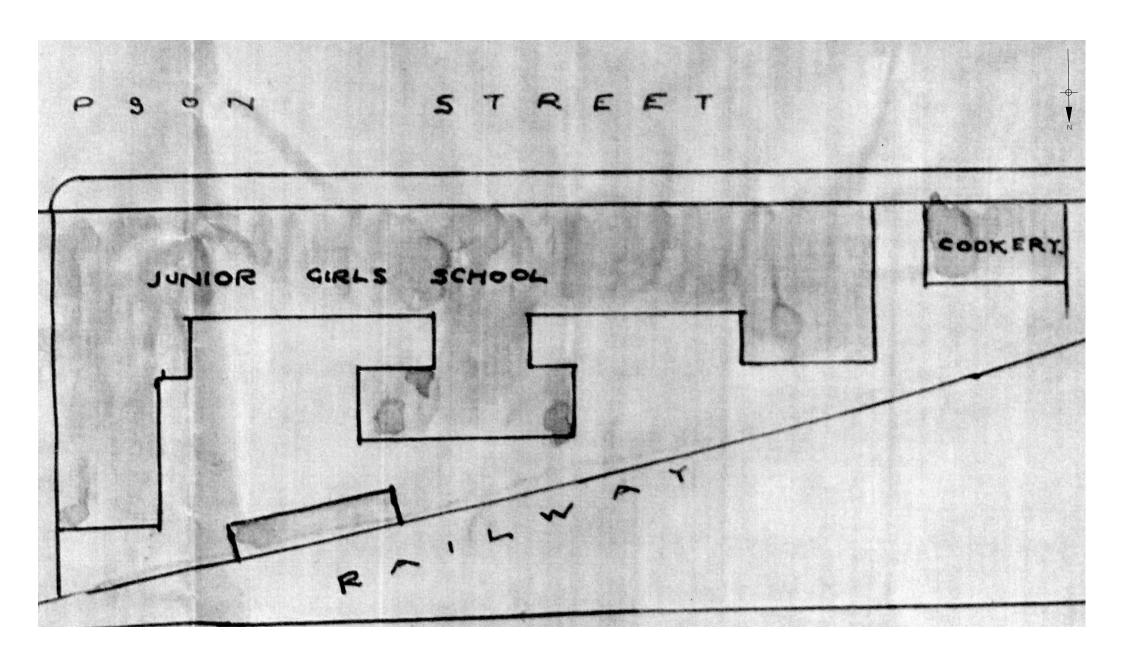




0 100m

Figure 3 Ordnance Survey map, 1862 1:1,250 at A4

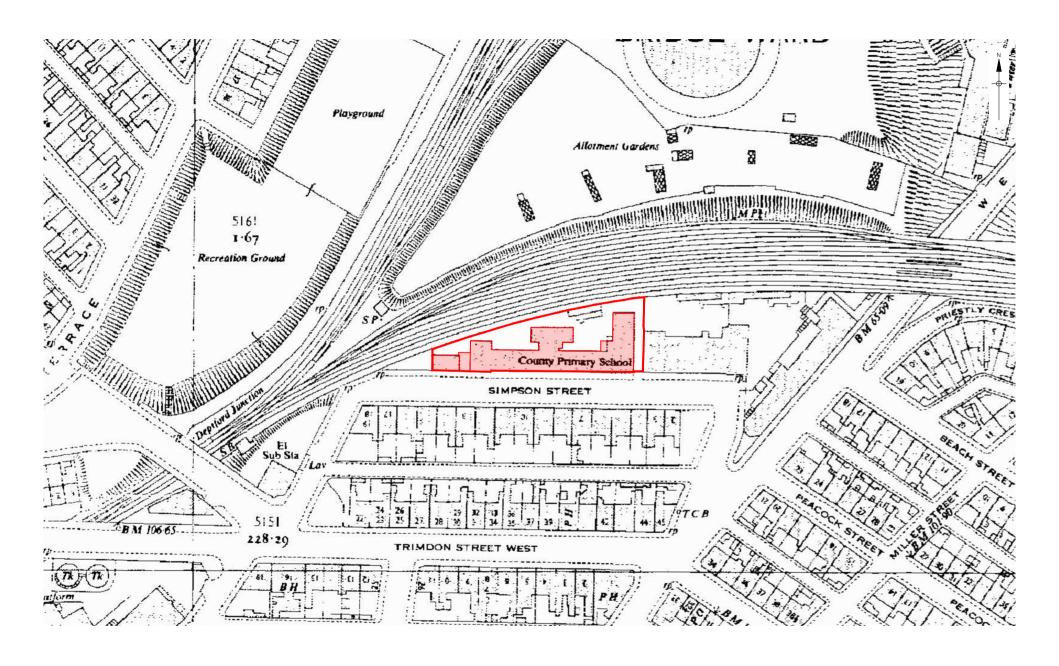


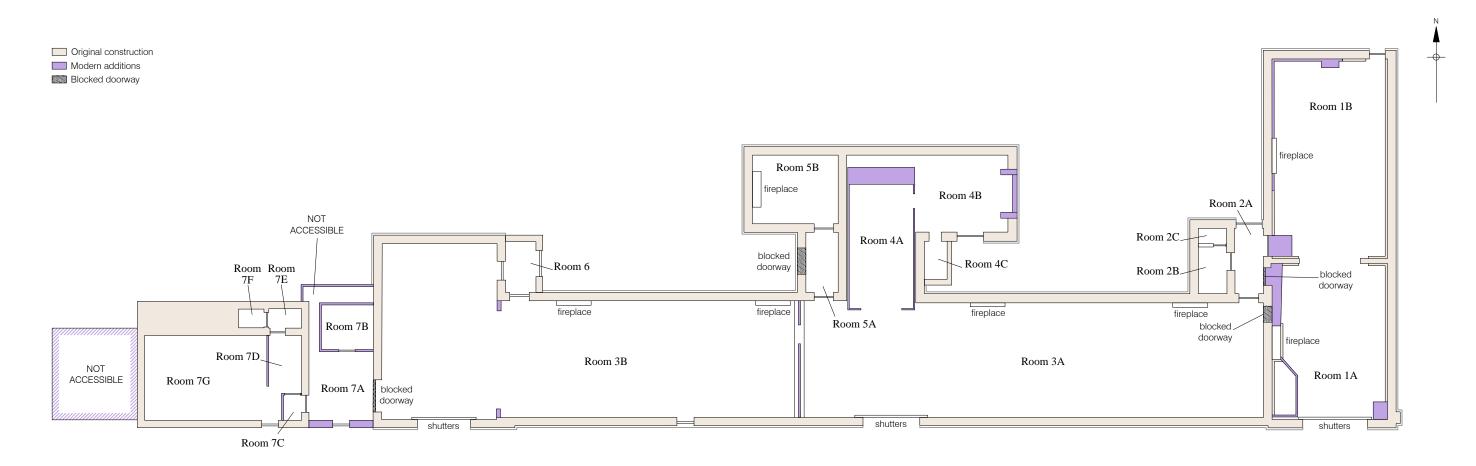


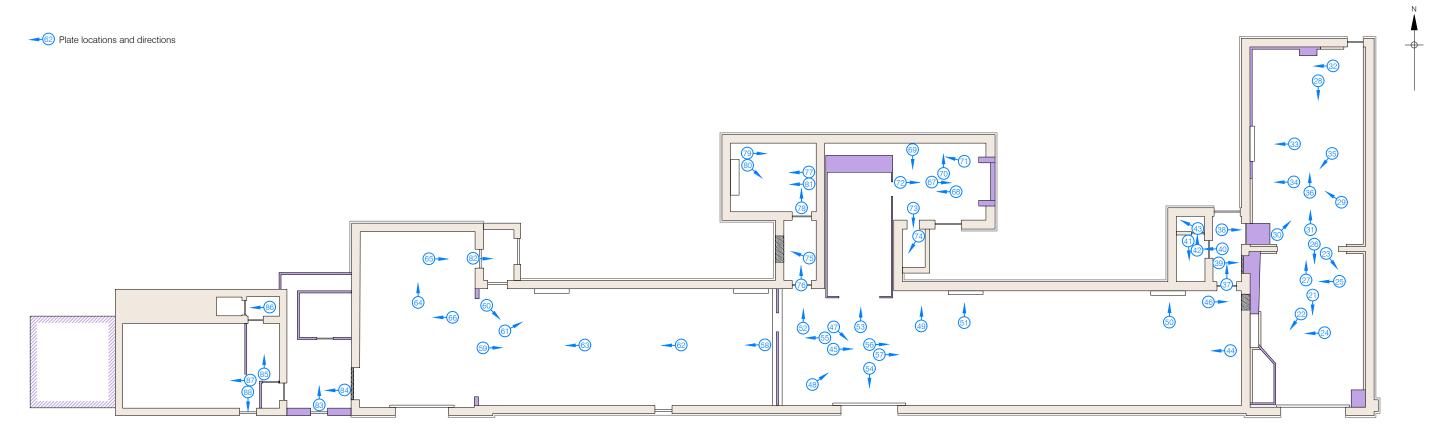
© Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd 2019

24/10/19 MR

Figure 5 Architect's Plan, 1929 1:250 at A4







APPENDIX 2: PHOTOGRAPHIC PLATES

Plate 1: Former Simpson Street School buildings (girl's School left, Infants School centre and Boy's School right): view northwest



Plate 2: Grade II listed Boy's School: view north



Plate 3: Former Infant's School: view northeast



Plate 4: Former Simpson Street Girl's School: view northeast



Plate 5: Bellcote: view northwest



Plate 6: Western dormer: view north, scale: 2m

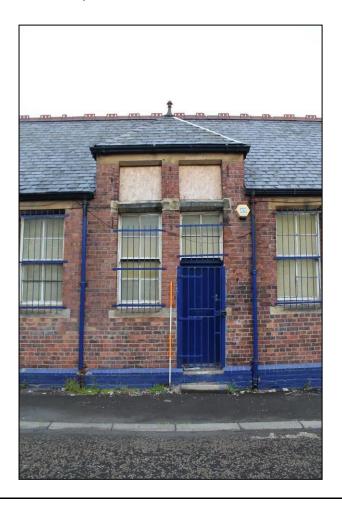


Plate 7: Central dormer: view north, scale: 2m



Plate 8: Eastern dormer: view north, scale: 2m

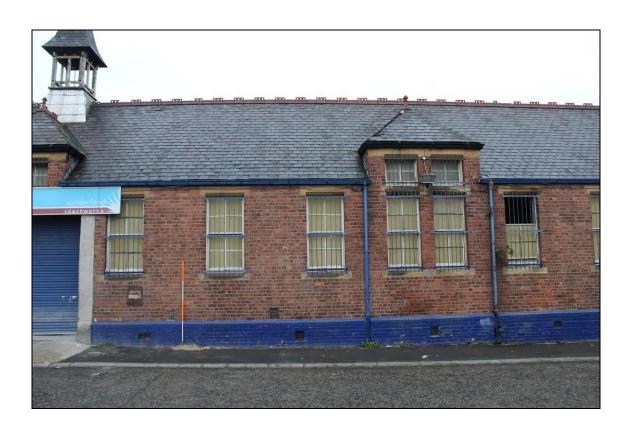


Plate 9: Western gable: view north, scale: 2m



Plate 10: Eastern gable: view north, scale: 2m



Plate 11: Former school wall adjoining Girl's School (right) and Cookery (left): view north, scale: 2m



Plate 12: Former Cookery: view north, scale: 2m



Plate 13: Eastern elevation of Simpson Street Girl's School: view northwest, scale: 2m



Plate 14: North facing elevation of eastern gable (exterior of Room 1): view southwest

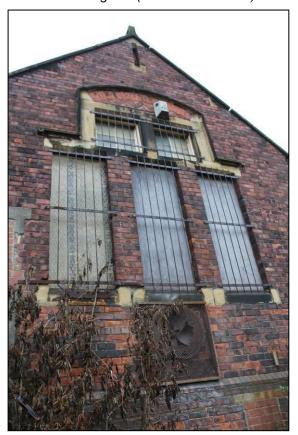


Plate 15: Overgrown area to the north of the former school: view east



Plate 16: Northern exterior of Room 2: view south



Plate 17: Exterior of Room 4: view southwest



Plate 18: Exterior of Room 4: view west



Plate 19: Fly tipping along the northern wall of the school: view southwest, scale: 2m



Plate 20: Exterior of Room 4 showing bricked up 20th century entrance: view southwest, scale: 2m



Plate 21: Room 1a: view south, scale: 2m



Plate 22: Room 1a modern addition and original chimney breast: view southwest, scale: 2m



Plate 23: Room 1a, eastern wall: view southeast, scale: 2m



Plate 24: Room 1a, chimney breast: view west, scale: 2m

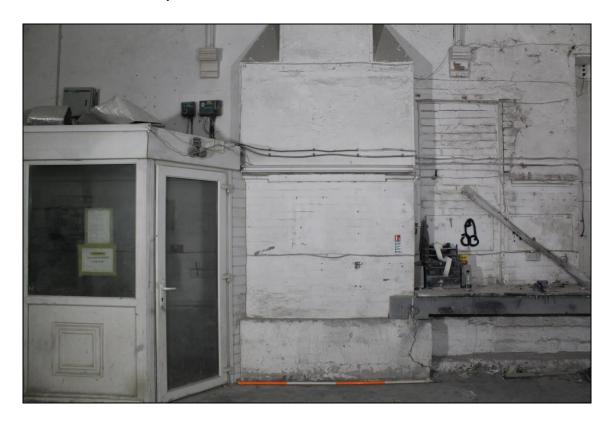


Plate 25: Room 1a, blocked entrances: view west, scale: 2m



Plate 26: Room 1a, timber roof trusses and loft hatches: view south



Plate 27: Room 1a & 1b: view north, scale: 2m



Plate 28: Room 1a & 1b: view south, scale: 2m



Plate 29: Room 1b, modern plasterboard obscuring original windows and chimney breast: view northwest, scale: 2m



Plate 30: Room 1b, east wall: view northeast



Plate 31: Room 1b, north wall: view north, scale: 2m



Plate 32: Room 1b, obscured window in west wall: view west



Plate 33: Room 1b, chimney breast on west wall: view west, scale: 2m



Plate 34: Room 1b, boarded up window: view west, scale: 1m



Plate 35: Room 1b, doorway and modern addition of concrete steps: view southwest, scale: 2m



Plate 36: Room 1b, timber roof trusses and loft hatches: view north



Plate 37: Room 2a: view north, scale: 1m



Plate 38: Room 2a, doorway into Room 1b: view east, scale: 1m



Plate 39: Room 2a, blocked doorway in Room 1a: view southeast, scale: 1m



Plate 40: Room 2b: view west, scale: 1m



Plate 41: Room 2b: view south



Plate 42: Room 2b & 2c: view north, scale: 1m



Plate 43: Room 2c: view northwest



Plate 44: Room 3a: view west, scale: 2m

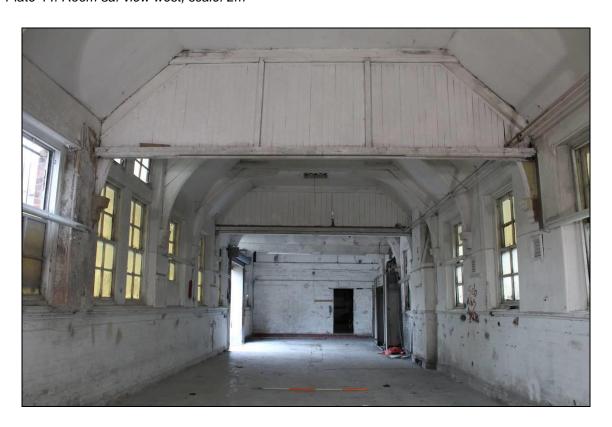


Plate 45: Room 3a: view east, scale: 2m



Plate 46: Room 3a, bricked up doorway: view east, scale: 2m



Plate 47: Room 3a: view southeast, scale: 2m



Plate 48: Room 3a: view northeast, scale: 2m

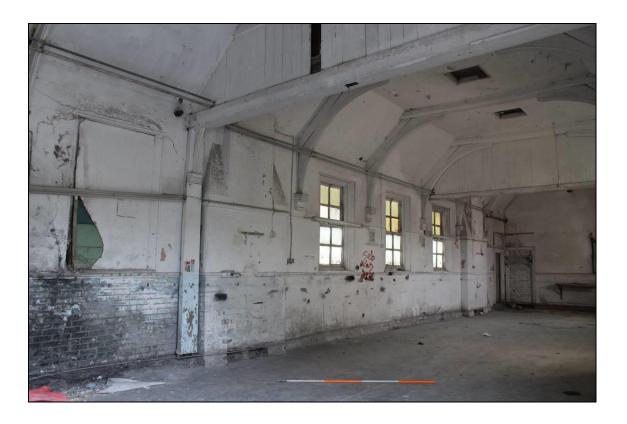


Plate 49: Room 3a, boarded up window northern wall : view north, scale: 1m



Plate 50: Room 3a, chimney breast: view north, scale: 2m

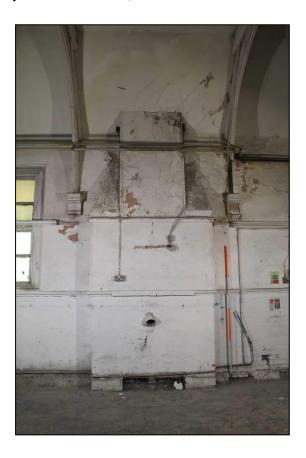


Plate 51: Room 3a western chimney breast: view north, scale: 2m

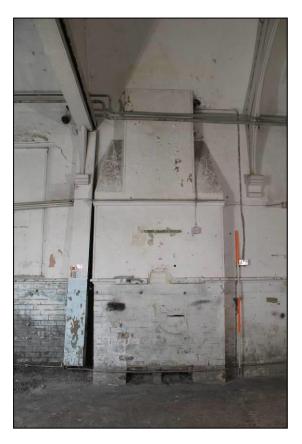


Plate 52: Room 3a, doorway into Room 5a: view north, scale: 2m

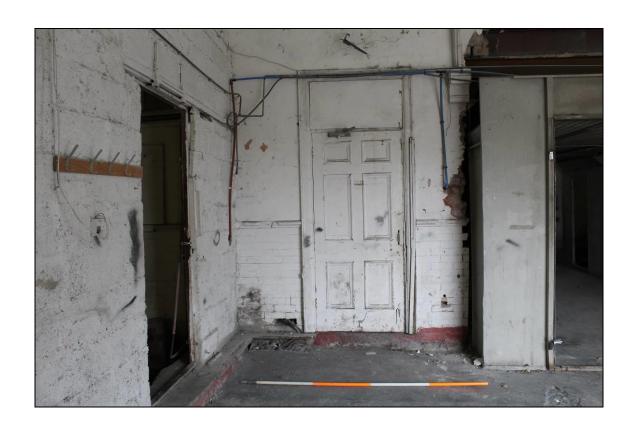


Plate 53: Room 3a & Room 4a: view north, scale: 2m



Plate 54: Room 3a, modern entrance: view south



Plate 55: Room 3a & 3b, partition: view west, scale: 2m



Plate 56: Room 3a, timber roof trusses and loft hatches: view east

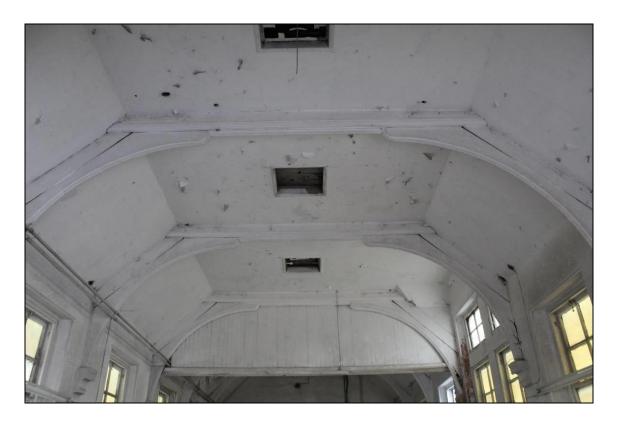


Plate 57: Roof 3a, decorative loft hatch



Plate 58: Room 3b, view west, scale: 2m



Plate 59: Room 3b: view east, scale: 2m



Plate 60: Room 3b: view southeast, scale: 2m



Plate 61: Room 3b: view northeast, scale: 2m



Plate 62: Room 3b, Timber roof trusses and loft hatches: view west



Plate 63: Room 3b: view west, scale: 2m



Plate 64: Room 3b: view north, scale: 2m



Plate 65: Room 3b, doorway into Room 6: view east, scale: 2m



Plate 66: Room 3b: view west, scale: 2m



Plate 67: Room 4b, mid-20th century bricked up entrance: view east, scale: 2m

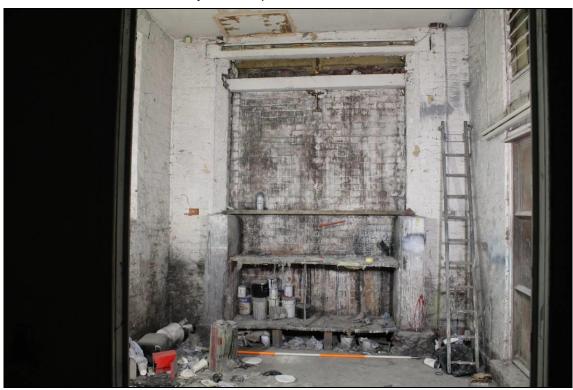


Plate 68: Room 4a, spraying dock: view west, scale: 2m



Plate 69: Room 4b: view southeast, scale: 2m



Plate 70: Room 4b: view north, scale: 2m



Plate 71: Room 4b: view northeast



Plate 72: Room 4b: view east, scale: 2m

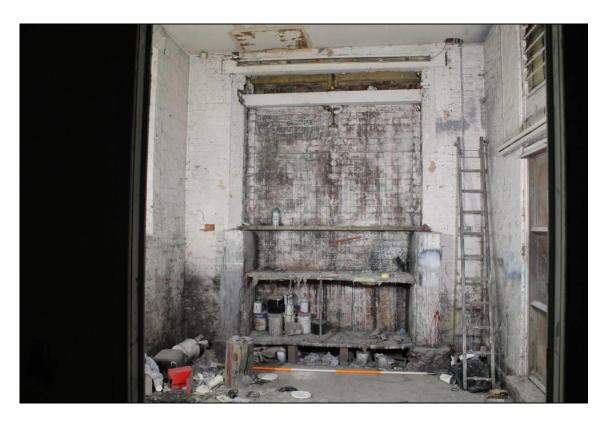


Plate 73: Room 4c: view south, scale: 2m



Plate 74: Room 4c, window: view southeast



Plate 75: Room 5a, original entrance: view northwest, scale: 1m



Plate 76: Room 5a: view north, scale: 1m



Plate 77: Room 5b, fireplace: view west, scale: 2m



Plate 78: Room 5b, view north, scale 2m



Plate 79: Room 5b: view east, scale: 2m



Plate 80: Room 5b, doorway: view southeast, scale: 2m



Plate 81: Room 5b ceiling with original plaster coving: view west



Plate 82: Room 6: view east, scale: 2m



Plate 83: Room 7a & 7b: view north, scale: 2m



Plate 84: Room 7a & 7c, entrance in former Cookery: view west, scale: 2m



Plate 85: Room 7d & 7e: view north, scale: 2m



Plate 86: Room 7f: view west, scale: 2m



Plate 87: Room 7g: view west, scale: 2m



Plate 88: Room 7g: view south, scale: 2m



PCA

PCA CAMBRIDGE

THE GRANARY, RECTORY FARM BREWERY ROAD, PAMPISFORD CAMBRIDGESHIRE CB22 3EN t: 01223 845 522

e: cambridge@pre-construct.com

PCA DURHAM

THE ROPE WORKS, BROADWOOD VIEW
CHESTER-LE-STREET
DURHAM DH3 3AF
t: 0191 377 1111

e: durham@pre-construct.com

PCA LONDON

UNIT 54, BROCKLEY CROSS BUSINESS CENTRE
96 ENDWELL ROAD, BROCKLEY
LONDON SE4 2PD
t: 020 7732 3925

e: london@pre-construct.com

PCA NEWARK

OFFICE 8, ROEWOOD COURTYARD
WINKBURN, NEWARK
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE NG22 8PG
t: 01636 370 410

e: newark@pre-construct.com

PCA NORWICH

QUARRY WORKS, DEREHAM ROAD
HONINGHAM
NORWICH NR9 5AP
T: 01603 863 108

e: norwich@pre-construct.com

PCA WARWICK

UNIT 9, THE MILL, MILL LANE LITTLE SHREWLEY, WARWICK WARWICKSHIRE CV35 7HN t: 01926 485 490

e: warwick@pre-construct.com

PCA WINCHESTER
5 RED DEER COURT, ELM ROAD
WINCHESTER
HAMPSHIRE SO22 5LX
t: 01962 849 549

e: winchester@pre-construct.com



