APPENDIX 5

Bushey & Bushey Heath

92 Aldenham Road	l, Bushey	B	
Original use	Residential		
Current use	Residential		
Construction date/period	c1900		
Local list no.	172		
Group value	Yes	Conservation area	No

Brief description:

House. Brick, pebble-dash rendered, two and a half storey building with a part hipped and gabled tile roof and two large decorated chimney stacks, facing east onto Aldenham Road, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong character in the Arts & Crafts style and retains most of its original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

The house adjoins no. 92a forming a group which occupies a prominent position on the corner with Beechcroft Road, and as such makes a significant contribution to the local area.

Local historic interest

The building was constructed c1900 (between 1898 and 1914) as part of the late Victorian suburban expansion of Bushey along Aldenham Road from the 1890s. It is built in the Arts & Crafts style which is the predominant character of domestic buildings in the west Bushey area.

Full description:

Rectangular plan with a projecting front wing. Two storey projecting gabled end wing with two flush multi-paned windows; on the ground floor is a window divided into four parts with a tile drip mould above, on the first floor a window divided into three parts with a tile hood above. Two similar windows are found in the main elevation with a further a multi-paned window divided into two parts with a tile drip mould above located above a recessed porch with an arched headed doorway and internal multi-paned door. Box dormer casement window to the attic.

92a Aldenham R	Road, Bushey	
Original use	Residential	and the
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	c1900	
Local list no.	173	and the second se
Group value	Yes	Conservation area



No

Brief description:

House. Brick, pebble-dash rendered, three storey building with a part gabled and hipped tile roof and two large decorated chimney stacks, facing east onto Aldenham Road at the junction with Beechcroft Road, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a distinctive character in the Arts & Crafts style and retains most of its original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

The house adjoins no. 92 forming a group which occupies a prominent position on the corner with Beechcroft Road, and as such makes a significant contribution to the local area.

Local historic interest

The building was constructed c1900 (between 1898 and 1914) as part of the late Victorian suburban expansion of Bushey along Aldenham Road from the 1890s. It is built in the Arts & Crafts style which is the predominant character of domestic buildings in the west Bushey area.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Two storey bay with a flat roof and a series of flush multi-paned windows to the ground floor and first floor. Three further flush windows to the front; a ground floor and first floor multipaned window divided into two parts each with a tile drip mould above, and a long window to the gable of the attic divided into four parts with a tile drip mould above. On the returning north elevation is a two and a half storey projecting wing with a hipped tile roof and a door on the ground floor with a side window. Above are three rows of flush multi-paned windows, each divided into two parts. A series of ground and first floor flush multi-paned windows with tile drip moulds above; single, or divided into tow or three parts.

Kelmscott, 103 Aldenham Road, Bushey		
Original use	Residential	
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	1909	
Local list no.	174	
Group value	No	



No

Brief description:

House. Brick, rendered, two and a half storey building with a gabled tile roof and large plain chimney stack facing west onto Aldenham Road at the junction with Silverdale Road, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.

Conservation area

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It is built in the local Arts & Crafts style and retains some of its original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

Due to its prominent corner position, it makes a significant contribution to the local area.

Local historic interest

The building was constructed in 1909 for a local builder, George Jaggard, and formed part of the Victorian suburban expansion of Bushey along Aldenham Road from the 1890s onwards. Jaggards were one of three main local building firms (Jaggards, Field and Hemley, and Bliss) and were located in a yard at the rear of Cow Lane in Bushey High Street. No. 103 is built in the Arts & Crafts style which is the predominant character of domestic buildings in the west Bushey area. The name 'Kelmscot' is synonymous with William Morris, co-founder of the Arts & Crafts Movement in the 19th century. He leased a 16th century country house in Oxfordshire, Kelmscott Manor, and owned a property in Hammersmith, Kelmscott House, located close his printing business, the Kelmscott Press.

Full description:

Rectangular plan with a projecting front wing. Two storey projecting gabled end wing with plain bargeboards. Ground floor bow window divided into eight parts with a flush first floor window above divided into four parts. Continuous tile drip mould across the gable above the first floor window. In the main elevation are a series of similar flush windows to the ground and first floors and a small projecting porch with a sloping roof. The returning wall along Silverdale Road has two ground and first floor flush windows divided into two parts with a hood to each individual ground floor window and a continuous tile drip mould above the first floor windows across the gable.

105 & 107 Aldenha	m Road, Bushey		
Original use	Residential		
Current use	Residential	一世一	
Construction date/period	c1919		TF M
Local list no.	175		
Group value	No	Conservation area	No

Brief description:

Semi-detached house. Brick, part pebble-dash rendered, symmetrical two and a half storey building with a part gabled and part hipped slate roof and two large central decorated chimney stacks facing west onto Aldenham Road, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong design typical of the period and retains most of its original features. Both properties are similarly designed and should be considered as an identical pair.

Contribution to the local built environment

The semi-detached house one of a number of similarly styled buildings along the road that make a significant contribution to the local area.

Local historic interest

The building was built c1896 as part of the late Victorian suburban expansion of Bushey along Aldenham Road. It is one of a number of similarly styled, large, semi-detached houses built for professionals along Aldenham Road between the 1890s and 1914. Formerly named Willowfield (no. 105) and Beechcroft (no. 107).

Full description:

Rectangular plan with a projecting front wing. Two ground floor square bays each with a sloping tile roof and a transom and mullion window, divided into three parts with stained glass to the upper panels and a central panel with an arched head. First floor window above and divided into three parts; 4-over-1 sash with horns that breaks through a curved cornice under deep eaves with a brick and plaster band below. Dentilled string course to ground floor. Two gabled dormers to attic, both with a tile hung wall above and moulded bargeboards. Canted bay casement window divided into four parts. Recessed wing with ground floor porch and sloping roof. Enclosed porch to no. 105 has a slate roof with plain double doors and side window, and arched windows above. Open porch to no. 107 has a tile roof with a wide door with panelling below two stained glass windows and a further stained glass window above. Small 1-over-1 sash window and brick banding to the first floor above each porch.

Lavender Lodge Bushey	, 106a Aldenham Road,	
Original use	Residential	
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	c1898	
Local list no.	176	
Group value	No	Conservation area



No

Brief description:

House. Brick, roughly rendered, two storey building with a gabled tile roof and long low chimney facing east onto Aldenham Road on the corner with Belmont Road, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong character and although extended to the south, retains most of its original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

Due to its corner position the building makes a significant contribution to the local area.

Local historic interest

The building was built c1898 as part of the late Victorian suburban expansion of Bushey along Aldenham Road. It is built in the Arts & Crafts style which is the predominant character of domestic buildings in the west Bushey area. Known as The Dargle and Dargle Studio, it was occupied from 1898 – 1922 by Ella Frances Griffin (1898 - 1953) while she attended the School of Art that flourished in Bushey from the 1880s onwards. Griffin taught at the Chelsea School of Art from the 1920s and exhibited works until 1953 including at the Society of Women Artists.

Full description:

L-shaped plan. Three large gables to the north, east and south side, jettied over the ground floor to the north with decorative timber work to the first floor, projecting eaves with deep bargeboards. Three full length bays to the ground floor (two small bays to the north and one larger bay with a tile roof to the east). One bay to the first floor on the south side with a sloping roof. All leaded-effect modern windows. In the east gable is a small two light window. To the north side is an in-built single storey studio with a gabled tile roof and large eight paned leaded effect modern window with a flat hood which breaks through the roofline.

109 & Brooklyn f Bushey	111, Aldenham Road,	
Original use	Residential	
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	c1895	
Local list no.	177	
Group value	No	Conservation area



Brief description:

Semi-detached house. Brick, part pebble-dash rendered, symmetrical two and a half storey building with a part gabled and part hipped slate roof and two large central decorated chimney stacks on the corner of Aldenham Road and Belmont Road, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong design typical of the period and retains most of its original features. Both properties are similarly designed and should be considered as an identical pair.

Contribution to the local built environment

The semi-detached house one of a number of similarly styled buildings along the road and due to its corner position, makes a significant contribution to the local area.

Local historic interest

The building was built c1895 as part of the late Victorian suburban expansion of Bushey along Aldenham Road. Formerly named Ellerslie (109) and Hillside (111). It is one of a number of similarly styled, large, semi-detached houses built for professionals along Aldenham Road between the 1890s and 1914. By 1906 Hillside had changed it name to Brooklyn; occupied by Mrs Chaw at this time.

Full description:

Rectangular plan with a projecting front wing. Two ground floor canted bays each with a sloping tile roof, a dentilled cornice and five 1-over-1 sash windows with horns. Two large first floor flush casement windows break through a deep curved cornice under deep eaves with a red brick double string course. Each window is divided into three parts; the larger central part has arch headed panel divided into four small panes and a keystone in the frame above. Stained glass to upper panels of no. 111. Dentilled string course to ground floor. Two gabled dormers to attic, both with a small balcony, decorative balustrades, plain bargeboards with brackets, exposed rafters and a collar, and a recessed door. Enclosed porch with a sloping tile roof to both properties with plain double doors and side window; ogee headed fanlight above the door and ogee headed side window. Window and brick banding to the first floor above each porch. On the north elevation to no. 11 is a further ground floor bay and a long two storey transom and mullion stained glass window.

Silverdale & Belmont, 115 & 117 Aldenham Road, Bushey	
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Original use	Residential
Current use	Residential
Construction date/period	c1896
Local list no.	178
Group value	No



No

Brief description:

Semi-detached house. Yellow brick with red brick dressings, symmetrical two and a half storey building with a part gabled and part hipped slate roof and two large central decorated chimney stacks facing west onto Aldenham Road, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.

Conservation area

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong design typical of the period and retains most of its original features. Both properties are similarly designed and should be considered as an identical pair.

Contribution to the local built environment

The semi-detached house one of a number of similarly styled buildings along the road that make a significant contribution to the local area.

Local historic interest

The building is thought to have been built in c1896 as part of the late Victorian suburban expansion of Bushey along Aldenham Road. It is one of a number of similarly styled, large, semi-detached houses built for professionals along Aldenham Road between the 1890s and 1914. Silverdale was occupied by Beatrice Woodhead, a minor artist who attended the Bushey School of Art from 1898 and exhibited at the Royal Academy. Other residents included Edward William Frithram (1895), Arthur K Willis (1902), Archibald Sidney Farmer (1906) & JF Wyllie (1912). Listed at Belmont were Thomas Brown (1902), James Low (1906) & Edwin Woodhead (1912).

Full description:

Rectangular plan with a projecting front wing. Two ground floor, red brick, canted bay windows each with a flat roof and a deep dentilled cornice continuing over two projecting porches. 1-over-1 sash windows with horns to both bays. Curved side walls to both porches with yellow and red brick banding. Arched gauged brick headed doorway with a red brick keystone, and a recessed door and a dentilled cornice above. Two further ground floor windows divided into three parts, each with a 4-over-6 sash window with horns. Six first floor windows; two projecting windows divided into two parts, a 4-over-1 sash window in each with horns; two arch headed windows with red brick jambs, and flat headed 2-over-1 sash windows with horns and fishscale tile hang panel above. Two further windows with reed brick jambs divided into two parts each with a 9-over-1 sash window with horns. Fishscale tile hung walls to part of the first floor with a deep curved cornice above. Fishscale tile hung walls to both central gables with decorative timber work above. Moulded bargeboards. Four windows at attic level; two 2-over-4 sash windows with horns and moulded timber surrounds; two oriel windows each divided into four parts, one with a multi-paned window (no. 117).

119 Aldenham Road & 5 James Close, Bushey		
Original use Residential		
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	c1896	
Local list no.	179	
Group value	No	



Conservation area

No

Brief description:

Former detached house, now two houses. Red brick, two and a half storey building with a gabled tile roof facing west onto Aldenham Road on the corner with James Close, located within a residential area to the west of the centre of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a good design typical of the period and retains most of its original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

Due to its corner position the building makes a significant contribution to the local area. It is one of a number of similarly styled contemporary buildings along the road.

Local historic interest

The building was part of the late Victorian suburban expansion of Bushey along Aldenham Road from the 1890s and is connected to the School of Art that flourished in Bushey from the 1880s. Originally a detached house named 'Elmhurst' set in large grounds. Built in c1896 for John Herkomer, an artist and wood carver who left Cleveland, Ohio to settle in Bushey at the request of Sir Hubert von Herkomer (his uncle) who founded the Bushey School of Art in 1883. Much of the interior woodwork such as doors, the staircase and friezes are said to have been made by John. Later the building became known as Herkomer's House.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Flush ground and first floor windows with small paned leaded-effect lights (some original), segmental headed brick arches above and dark brick sills. Two windows to the pebble-dash rendered gable end set within timber work including two decorative dentil carved horizontal timbers, and deep bargeboards. Large chimney to gable. On its north side is smaller pebble-dash rendered gable with deep bargeboard, decorative timber work and a side chimney. Below are two horizontal windows of four panes, also with small paned leaded-effect lights, and a similarly styled gabled porch with original double doors (eight glass panes above a timber panel in each) that forms the main entrance to the house, now the entrance to no. 5 James Close (no. 119 Aldenham Road is accessed through a door on the south side). There is also a north facing room, possibly a studio, with a large window and a sloping roof that is partially glazed.

Richmond Hous Bushey	e, 124 Aldenham Road,	
Original use	Residential	
Current use	Residential	ite z
Construction date/period	c1883	2000 - 100 -
Local list no.	180	
Group value	No	Conservation area



No

Brief description:

House. Yellow brick with red brick dressings, two storey building with a rear chimney stack and a concealed roof behind a brick parapet facing east onto Aldenham Road, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong design typical of the period and retains most of its original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

It is one of two neighbouring contemporary buildings along the road which make a significant contribution to the local area.

Local historic interest

The building was constructed in c1883 (between 1882 and 1886) as part of the late Victorian suburban expansion of Bushey along Aldenham Road and The Avenue during the 1890s. In 1901 and 1910 it was occupied by Charles William Burge, a retired builder born in Richmond, Surrey. Burge bought land within this area of Bushey including plots for no. 124 and its neighbouring property no. 126. He is thought to have built both 124 and 126 Aldenham Road, naming no. 124 after his place of birth, Richmond

Full description:

Rectangular plan with later additions. Single storey, red brick and stone bay with a flat roof hidden behind a parapet decorated with terracotta foliage tiles and bed moulding below, and 1-over-1 sash windows with horns. Five first floor 1-over-1 sash windows with segmental heads, red brick gauged headers and projecting sills. Terracotta foliage panels with red brick banding between the first floor window headers and either side of ground floor windows. Two ground floor 1-over-1 sash windows with segmental heads, red brick gauged headers, brick keystone and projecting sills. Doorway with segmental head and plain fanlight, and an open, decorative, timber porch with bracing to posts and a tiled floor. Projecting cornice with brick parapet above and decorative bed moulding below. Two storey, red brick bay to the south side with windows and decorative terracotta detailing similar to the front elevation.

126 Aldenham Road, Bushey	
Original use	Residential
Current use	Residential
Construction date/period	c1893
Local list no.	181
Group value	No



No

Brief description:

House. Yellow brick with red brick dressings, two storey building with a concrete tile pavilion roof facing east onto Aldenham Road, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.

Conservation area

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong design typical of the period and retains most of its original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

It is one of two neighbouring contemporary buildings along the road which make a significant contribution to the local area.

Local historic interest

The building was constructed in c1893 as part of the late Victorian suburban expansion of Bushey along Aldenham Road and The Avenue during the 1890s. Charles William Burge, a retired builder born in Richmond, Surrey bought land within this area of Bushey including plots for no. 126 and its neighbouring property no. 124. He is thought to have built both 126 and 124 Aldenham Road, naming no. 124 after his place of birth, Richmond.

Full description:

Rectangular plan with a projecting bay to the front. Two storey, red and yellow canted brick bay with a flat projecting roof and cornice, and 2-over-1 sash windows with segmental heads and horns. Gauged red headers and terracotta decorative aprons to the ground floor windows. Two first floor 2-over-1 sash windows with red brick gauged headers, red brick jambs, projecting sills and terracotta decorative aprons, and a further 2-over-1 casement also with red brick jambs. Two ground floor windows with red brick gauged headers, red brick jambs. Two ground floor windows with red brick jambs; one 2-over-1 sash window and one 1-over-1 sash window each with red brick gauged headers, projecting sills and terracotta decorative aprons. Doorway with plain fanlight and red brick gauged headers and jambs. Projecting red brick string course over the doorway and through the bay window. Two box dormers with segmental heads and 6-over-1 sash window with horns. Dutch gable above the cornice to both dormers. Decorative terracotta projecting plaque with a cornice above to the north elevation, dated 'AD1893'.

The Moorings, Aldenham Road, Bushey	
Original use	Residential
Current use	Residential
Construction date/period	c1895
Local list no.	182
Group value	No



No

Brief description:

Former detached house, extended, now flats. Red brick, two and a half storey building with a part hipped, part gabled tile roof and several chimneys facing west onto Aldenham Road on the corner with The Avenue, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.

Conservation area

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a distinctive design typical of the period and although recently extended retains most of its original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

Due to its corner position, plan and design the building makes a significant contribution to the local area. It is one of a number of contemporary buildings constructed along the road.

Local historic interest

The building was built in c1895 (between 1898 and 1910) as a single residence. Occupied in 1910 by Eliza Varder and known as Parkgate, it formed part of the late Victorian suburban expansion of Bushey along Aldenham Road and The Avenue during the 1890s.

Full description:

L-shaped plan with a corner tower and later additions. Rendered first floor with decorative black painted timber work. Deeply projecting eaves. Enclosed wide porch with a sloping tile roof, decorative white painted timber work and gabled entrance. Series of individual 4-over-1 first floor sash windows and one bay to centre. The ground floor sash windows have decorative stained glass to the upper sash (often depicting a shield with a red cross). Large timber panelled dormer with a wavy timber parapet and two windows. At the corner is a conical roofed tower with multi-faced windows to the ground and first floor and tile hung walling between.

Main School Block, Purcell School, Aldenham Road, Bushey		
Original use Educational		
Current use	Educational	
Construction date/period		
Local list no.	183/01	
Group value	Yes	



Conservation area

No

Brief description:

School. Large red brick building with some polychrome brick work, part two and part three storey with a part hipped, gable and gambrel slate roof located along Aldenham Road, north of Bushey on the site of The Purcell School.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong design retaining most of its original features and utilises a series of different architectural styles (Neo-Georgian with elements of Gothic and Queen Anne).

Contribution to the local built environment

Due to its size the building makes a significant contribution to the local area and should be considered as a part of group along with the Headmaster's House, West Lodge, Dulverton House, Gymnasium, and the Art/Practice Rooms which also form part of this site.

Local historic interest

The building has strong community significance. Built by Kerridge & Shaw of Cambridge in 1902-3, The Royal Caledonian Asylum was designed by the architect Sir William Emerson (1843 - 1924), President of the RIBA 1899 - 1902. Emerson designed churches and memorials; two are statutorily listed. The Caledonian Asylum was launched by an Act of Parliament in 1815 to house / educate Scottish children orphaned from the Napoleonic Wars. Originally based in Hatton Garden and then Islington, the Royal Caledonian Schools Education Trust decided to leave London for Bushey in 1897. The foundation stone was laid in 1902 by Princess Beatrice and school opened a year later. Modern hall to the front (built in 1963) replaced the original chapel destroyed by fire in 1941. In 1948 the Asylum became a children's home (its members were educated at local schools) until it closed in 1995. The Purcell School bought the buildings in 1996.

Full description:

H-plan with and central projecting wings to front and rear. Behind the symmetrical front elevation are classrooms, dormitory blocks, a dining hall and assembly hall. Polychrome brickwork to the ground floor. Brick parapet above. Two two storey bays with stone mullion first floor windows, brick piers and ball finials above. Series of timber / iron casement and sash windows with stone or polychrome brickwork surrounds. Brick turrets with conical roofs to each side wing. Flat roofed dormers with sash windows to the side wings at attic level. Later rear additions. Original stone plaque initialled 'CA' with the inscription 'nemo me impune lacessit' now within the external wall of Avison House (built 1985).

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Headmaster's House, Purcell School, Aldenham Road, Bushey		
Original use	Residential	
Current use	Residential	
Construction 1928 date/period		
Local list no.	183/02	
Group value	Yes	



Conservation area

No

Brief description:

House. Red brick, two storey building with a hipped slate roof and two chimneys located on the site of The Purcell School, northeast of the Main School Block along Aldenham Road, north of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong design and retains most of its original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

It should be considered as part of a group along with the Main School Block, West Lodge, Dulverton House, Gymnasium, and the Art / Practice Rooms which make a significant contribution to the local area.

Local historic interest

The building was built in 1928 as the Headmaster's House at the north entrance, south of the West Lodge. It was part of The Royal Caledonian Asylum (designed by the architect Sir William Emerson 1902/3) built to house / educate Scottish children orphaned from the Napoleonic Wars. In 1948 the Asylum became a children's home (its members were educated at local schools) until it closed in 1995. The Purcell School bought the buildings in 1996 (for full history see Main School Block).

Full description:

L-shaped plan. Two storey, five sided wing to the south with a slate conical roof. Series of iron casement windows to the ground and first floor with stone sills and tile lintels, and a slate hood over the side doorway.

West Lodge, Purcell School, Aldenham Road, Bushey			
Original use	Residential		
Current use	Residential		
Construction date/period	1903		
Local list no.	183/03		
Group value	Yes	Conservation area	



No

Brief description:

House. Red brick, two storey building with a gabled slate roof and a central chimney located on the site of The Purcell School, southeast of the Main School Block along Aldenham Road, north of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong design built in the Jacobean-style and retains some of its original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

The West Lodge should be considered as part of a group along with the Main School Block, Headmaster's House, Dulverton House, Gymnasium, and the Art / Practice Rooms which make a significant contribution to the local area.

Local historic interest

The building was probably built in 1903 as the original lodge at the entrance to The Royal Caledonian Asylum. The Asylum was designed by the architect Sir William Emerson in 1902/3 and was built to house / educate Scottish children orphaned from the Napoleonic Wars. In 1948 the Asylum became a children's home (its members were educated at local schools) until it closed in 1995. The Purcell School bought the buildings in 1996 (for full history see Main School Block). The building is now used as the Director of Music's House.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Internal porch to the north with a brick base supporting two square stone pillars and a pilaster with a plain frieze above, stone quoins and deep projecting stone string course. Gauged brick headers to a multi-paned window with a row of tiles above under a porch with a doorway. Ground floor bay window to the east with leaded-effect lights. Raised coping and ridge tiles to the roof of the north and east gables. Series of similarly sized windows to the ground and first floors, some replaced with multi-paned casements.

Art and Practice Rooms, Purcell School, Aldenham Road, Bushey		
Original use	Educational	
Current use	Educational	
Construction date/period		
Local list no.	183/04	
Group value	Yes	



No

Brief description:

Former school domestic services, now classrooms. Yellow and red brick, two storey building with a gabled slate (corrugated iron capped) roof and remains of a chimney to the centre, located at the rear of the Main School Block at The Purcell School along Aldenham Road, north of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong character and retains most of its original features. The building is linked to the dining hall by an external decorative timber covered walkway.

Contribution to the local built environment

The Art and Practice Rooms should be considered as part of a group along with the Main School Block, Headmaster's House, West Lodge, Dulverton House, and the Gymnasium which make a significant contribution to the local area.

Local historic interest

The building forms part of the 1902/3 original plan of The Royal Caledonian Asylum which moved from London to Bushey in late 1890s. In 1948 the Asylum became a children's home (its members were educated at local schools) until it closed in 1995. The Purcell School bought the buildings in 1996 (for full history see Main School Block). Probably originally built as service rooms, bakery or laundry rooms, it is now used as art and practice rooms.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. End gables with kneelers, stone coping and a central scrolled plague topped with a finial. Seven first floor segmental headed timber casement windows to the returning side wall. Doorway flush with the exterior. Three ground floor doors and two double doors. One doorway is recessed with a red brick segmental head and jamb with a half glass door, the other two have timber boarded doors flush to the exterior. Arch headed former window to the west gable end, now brick blocked, with a double row brick header, central keystone and stone string course that continues along the side elevation. Later additions to the west end and rear.

1a Beechcroft Road, Bushey	
Original use	Residential
Current use	Residential
Construction date/period	1925
Local list no.	184
Group value	No



No

Brief description:

House. Red brick, part rendered, two storey building facing south onto Beechcroft Road with a part hipped and part gabled tile roof with a tall, plain, side chimney stack located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.

Conservation area

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a good design with Arts & Crafts influences and retains most of its original features.

Local historic interest

The building was constructed in 1925 in the Arts & Crafts style, which is the predominant character of domestic buildings in the west Bushey area.

Full description:

Rectangular plan with a projecting front wing. Ground floor bay, divided into seven parts, with transom and mullion metal framed casement windows with leaded-effect lights and a sloping tile roof above. Two first floor windows; one flush metal framed casement window under the gable divided into four parts with leaded-effect lights; one flush metal framed casement window divided into three parts with leaded-effect lights. Tiled kneelers to the gable end with a central, black painted, gothic-style plaque dated 1925 above the first floor window. Internal front porch with an oak-style panelled and studded door.

32 Belmont Road, Bushey	
Original use	Residential
Current use	Residential
Construction date/period	c1925
Local list no.	185
Group value	No



Conservation area

No

Brief description:

House. Brick, rendered, two storey building with a gabled tile roof with a central rendered chimney stack facing south on Belmont Road, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong design in the Arts & Crafts style and retains most of its original features.

Local historic interest

The building was constructed in c1925 (between 1914 and 1939). It is built in the Arts & Crafts style which is the predominant character of domestic buildings in the west Bushey area, and formed part of the further development of Belmont Road during the 1920s, that included other Arts & Crafts style properties.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Large central gable and two side wings. Two bracketed bays with metal framed windows to the ground floor. Narrow projecting sloping tile roof over the ground floor windows. Two first floor windows; one metal framed and one timber casement with a tile hung gable above. The two ground floor windows have sloping rendered hoods. Doorway to side wing with a part panelled and glass door.

The Dolls House, 34 Belmont Road, Bushey		
Original use	Residential	
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	c1925	
Local list no.	186	
Group value	No	



No

Brief description:

House. Brick, pebble-dash rendered, two storey building with a hipped tile roof and large decorated chimney stack to the rear facing south on Belmont Road, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.

Conservation area

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a good design with Arts & Crafts influences and retains most of its original features.

Local historic interest

The building was built in c1925 (between 1914 and 1939) in the Arts & Crafts style which is the predominant character of domestic buildings in the west Bushey area. It formed part of the further development of Belmont Road during the 1920s, that included other Arts & Crafts style properties.

Full description:

Square plan with an attached garage. Timber work to the first floor (slightly projecting over the ground floor) with a central brick panel laid in horizontal and vertical groups, a tile string course with brick style end rafters below. Central ground floor doorway with a door containing an oval stained glass effect window, a stained glass effect side window. Hood and decorative brackets on brick corbels. Two plain fanlights over the door. Three iron framed, multi-paned windows with tile sills; two on the first floor and one on the ground floor (east). Recessed internal porch to the west with a flat head and tile detailing at the top corners. Recessed multi-paned iron framed door with side lights.

36 & 38 Belmont Road, Bushey	
Original use Residential	
Current use	Residential
Construction date/period	c1905
Local list no.	187
Group value	No



No

Brief description:

Semi-detached house. Red brick, part pebble-dash rendered, two and a half storey Edwardian villa style building with a gabled tile roof facing south on Belmont Road, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.

Conservation area

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong character and retains most of its original features. Both properties are similarly designed and should be considered as an identical pair.

Local historic interest

The building was built c1905 (between 1898 and 1910) in the Edwardian villa-style as part of the newly developing Belmont Road. It is the best surviving example of its type from a small number of similar large semi-detached properties that were built in the area.

Full description:

Rectangular plan with two projecting wings. Two two storey canted bays, one to each wing, with a projecting fishscale tile hung gable over. Decorative brackets under the gable, dentilled bargeboards, and a recessed, small Palladian widow to the apex. Ten 1-over-1 recessed sash windows with horns to the first floor, including four to each bay. Eight 1-over-1 recessed sash windows with horns to the ground floor (four per bay). All windows have brick surrounds and gauged red brick headers. Two recessed porches with semi-circular heads, the ends of which rest on stone bases with a cornice, and stone drip moulding to the opening. Two doorways; each with a central door with stained glass effect upper panel and timber panelling below, two side windows each with a stained glass effect upper panel and timber panelling below, and three stained glass effect fanlights. A two row brick string course with a dentilled brick course above both ground floor canted bays. Two gabled dormers to central roof section each with flush timber casements, fishscale tile hung gable above and to sides, and projecting dentilled bargeboards with finial. Decorative ridge tiles to gables and dormers.

Country House Garden, 46 Belmont Road, Bushey		
Original use	Residential	
Current use	Residential	
Construction c1925 date/period		
Local list no.	188	
Group value	No	



Conservation area

No

Brief description:

House. Red brick with rendered base, two and a half storey building with a long sloping projecting gabled tile roof with two decorated chimney stacks facing south on Belmont Road, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong design in the Arts & Crafts style and retains most of its original features.

Local historic interest

The building was constructed c1925 (between 1922 and 1929). It is built in the Arts & Crafts style which is the predominant character of domestic buildings in the west Bushey area. No. 46 formed part of the further development of Belmont Road during the 1920s, that included other Arts & Crafts style properties. The first resident listed was Vaughan L Williams who occupied the house for a number of years.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Large dominant central gable over the front elevation with fishscale tiles to the upper part. Small multi-paned iron framed window at the apex. Brick corbelling above three, first floor, multipaned iron framed windows with tile sills. Two ground floor multi-paned iron framed windows with tile sills, one with a brick semi-circular arch above and tile keystone. Similarly styled opening to the west with a low gate. Internal porch to the east with timber posts, bracing and lintel over a low brick wall. Timber boarded door with glass to the upper panels.

		_
Pill Box, Berry Grove Lane, Bushey		
Original use	Military	
Current use	Military - unused	
Construction date/period	c1940	
Local list no.	189	
Group value	Yes	



No

Brief description:

Pillbox. Single storey, WWII concrete pill box with a thick concrete roof located within a field on the outskirts of Bushey to the north west near Watford.

Conservation area

Reason for nomination:

Local historic interest

The building was built in c1940 and forms part of a wider group of WWII defences constructed in the Bushey / Watford area along the River Colne (only Berry Grove Lane could be viewed).

Full description:

Octagonal plan. Single storey, WWII concrete pill box with a thick concrete roof. Although most of the outer brickwork has gone exposing the concrete and metal frame structure beneath, it retains some of its original features including several small openings.

King Stag Public House, Bournehall Road, Bushey		
Original use	Commercial	
Current use	Commercial	
Construction date/period	c1900	
Local list no.	190	Baction And
Group value	No	Conservation area



No

Brief description:

Public house. Red brick, two storey building with a part hipped part, gabled tile roof and three tall decorated chimney stacks facing east onto Bournehall Road, located within a residential area close to the centre of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong character in the Tudor-style and retains most of its original features.

Local historic interest

Originally built as a small beerhouse in 1866, the building functioned as a beer retailers until the late 19th century when it became a public house. The King Stag is thought to have been re-built in c1900, however two rainwater hoppers on the front of the building are both dated '1930' suggest either the date they were added or the date of a rear single storey extension.

Full description:

L-shaped plan. Decorative timberwork to the first floor and two gables (one facing east and one facing north) each with a cambered horizontal beam, deep projecting eaves and bargeboards and a central carved drop finial. The east front gable is jettied over the first floor and is supported by a series of carved brackets with an oriel window under supported by similar brackets. Two leaded-effect windows to the first floor; one to the oriel and one flush to the wall divided into three parts. Three part leaded-effect windows with moulded frames and tile sills to the ground floor. Each has two / three casements above a large window with half a single pane to the lower section. Three doorways with two steps; one single door and two double doors with two / three casements above. Cast iron and dated rainwater heads, 1930.

Bourne Hall Cottage & Tynecote, Bournehall Road, Bushey	
Original use	Residential
Current use	Residential
Construction date/period	c1850
Local list no.	191
Group value	No



Conservation area

Yes (Bushey High Sreet)

Brief description:

Semi-detached house. Yellow brick, two storey building with a part gable and part half hipped tile roof with two large decorated chimney stacks facing east on the corner of Herkomer Road located within a residential area close to the centre of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a good character typical of the mid 19th century and retains most of its original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

Due to their size and corner position, Bourne Hall Cottage & Tynecote make a significant contribution to the local area.

Local historic interest

The building was built in c1850 (between 1840 and 1898). Edward Adrian Wilson is said to have lived in one of the cottages for a while. Wilson (1872-1912) was educated at Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge and St. George's Hospital, London. He became a highly regarded self-taught artist and field naturalist. Edward was appointed as the Assistant Surgeon and Vertebrate Zoologist to the *British National Antarctic Expedition* (1901-1904) aboard *Discovery*, under Commander Robert Falcon Scott. On his return he illustrated wildlife books until 1910 when he returned to the Antarctic with Captain Scott aboard *Terra Nova* as Chief of the Scientific Staff. Wilson died on the return from the South Pole in 1912.

Full description:

Rectangular plan with two projecting front wings. Two projecting, roughly central, front wings with gables, over hanging eaves and bargeboards. Two dormers that break through the roof line, one each side of the gabled wings. Four ground floor windows and five first floor windows. Red brick detailing at string course level and also in the gables above the windows. The canted bay window in the front wing has transom and mullion casement windows and a sloping roof. To the ground floor in the front wing are two further casement windows each with chamfered jambs and segmental headed casement windows with a red and yellow brick arches above. In the gables are two segmental headed casement windows with a red and yellow brick arches above. The windows to the dormers are similarly styled. To the first floor is a further window divided into three parts with a ground floor window below. Two porches with sloping roofs; one open porch with a bracketed roof and panelled door, and an enclosed porch with multi-paned door and side windows.

Went House, 105 Bushey Grove Road, Bushey			
Original use	Residential		
Current use	Residential		
Construction date/period	c1900		
Local list no.	192		
Group value	Yes	Conservation area	No

Brief description:

House. Red brick, two storey building with a gabled tile roof with three large decorated chimney stacks facing north on Bushey Grove Road on the corner with Aldenham Road, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong design in the Arts & Crafts style and retains most of its original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

Went House should be considered as part of a group along with the brick piers, boundary wall and outbuilding. Due to its corner position it makes a significant contribution to the local area.

Local historic interest

The building was constructed as part of the late Victorian suburban expansion of Bushey along Aldenham Road from the 1890s. Built c1900 (between 1898 and 1910) in the Arts & Crafts style which is the predominant character of domestic buildings in the west Bushey area. In 1912 Mrs Webster was listed as resident.

Full description:

L-shaped plan. Large, canted, projecting, external chimney stack that breaks through the roof line dividing into three separate shafts. Gabled projecting porch with a tile roof, panelled and multi-paned door, moulded doorcase and a projecting hood with consoles. Gabled end wing with a long sloping roof. Two first floor leaded-effect windows, each divided into three parts; one above the porch and one in the gabled end wing. Three ground floor leaded-effect windows; one divided into three parts and two single casements. All windows (except that above the porch) have a segmental arch row of bricks above and a brick panel below.

Brick banded gate piers and pyramidal brick coping, a brick wall laid in rat-trap bond with coping stone, and a partially weatherboarded outbuilding with a gabled tile roof at the rear. All are probably contemporary with the house and are of some significance.

80 abc Bushey Gro	ve Road, Bushey		
Original use	Residential		
Current use	Residential		
Construction date/period	1909		
Local list no.	193		
Group value	No	Conservation area	No

Brief description:

House. Part red brick, part roughcast rendered, two storey building with a gabled tile roof with three large decorated chimney stacks facing south on Bushey Grove Road on the corner with Aldenham Road, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong design in the Arts & Crafts style and retains most of its original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

Due to its corner position the building makes a significant contribution to the local area.

Local historic interest

The building was constructed as part of the Victorian suburban expansion of Bushey along Aldenham Road from the 1890s. Built in 1909 in the Arts & Crafts style, which is the predominant character of domestic buildings in the west Bushey area.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Projecting wing with a large gable that breaks through the roof line comprising tiled kneelers, a flush first floor window divided into four parts and a large ground floor window divided into five parts, both with leaded-effect lights. Projecting gabled first floor wing (one bay) over the doorway with pargetting in relief and a projecting box window, divided into two parts with leaded-effect lights. Pargetting includes the date, 1909 AD, to the centre which is thought to be the date of construction. Doorway with door and two flush side lights next to a projecting external chimney stack and a flush single window beyond with leaded-effect lights.

50 Bushey Grove Road, Bushey		
Original use	Residential	
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	1892	i Çumu
Local list no.	194	
Group value	No	Conservation area



No

Brief description:

House. Brown brick with red brick dressings, two storey building with a gabled slate roof and pierced ridge tiles facing south onto Bushey Grove Road, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong design of a detached villa-style Victorian house typical of the period and retains most of its original features.

Local historic interest

The building was constructed in 1892 along with a small number of other detached villa-style Victorian houses on Bushey Grove Road. It has retained most of its late Victorian detailing, and although extended to the west, it is in keeping with the style of the house.

Full description:

Rectangular plan with a two storey projecting wing. Two storey projecting wing, roughly to the centre, with a gabled roof, terracotta plaque with date stone, 'AD 1893' (thought to be the date of construction), decorative bargeboards and a projecting brick plinth. Ground floor bay with sloping slate roof and brick cornice. Sloping slate hood with a decorative bracket on a stone corbel over a recessed doorway next to the projecting wing. Lighter red brick bay to the west with similar detailing to main elevation (extension). Red brick dressings to corners, window and doorway openings, and three red brick bands on the ground and first floors with a further terracotta band at first floor level and an angled brick cornice under the eaves. Three windows to the bay comprising one 2-over-1 sash window with

56 Bushey Grov	e Road, Bushey	×.	
Original use	Residential	I	
Current use	Residential		
Construction date/period	c1850		
Local list no.	195		
Group value	No	Conservation area	No

Brief description:

House. Yellow brick, rendered, two storey building with a gabled slate roof and decorated end chimney stack facing south on Bushey Grove Road, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a good simple classical design typical of the earlier Victorian period and retains many of its original features.

Local historic interest

The building was built c1850 (between 1840 and 1898). There are a small number of similar properties along the road, however this building has retained most of its mid 19th century 'town house' character and as such is the best surviving example of this type in the west Bushey area.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Three first floor deeply recessed 8-over-8 sash windows with projecting sills and flat headed lintels above in relief. Two ground floor deeply recessed 8-over-8 sash windows with projecting sills and segmental heads with keystone above in relief. Pilastered doorway with semicircular moulding above with a keystone and a decorative 'Adam' style fanlight, and a multi-paned door.

St Paul's Church, Bushey Hall Road,	
Bushey	

Original use	Religious	
Current use	Religious	
Construction date/period	1904	
Local list no.	196	
Group value	No	Cor



No

nservation area

Brief description: Church. Brick, rendered, single storey building in the Arts & Crafts style with a gabled tile roof comprising a nave and narrower chancel facing south onto Bushey Hall Road, located within a residential area on the west outskirts of Bushey town centre.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong simple design in the Arts & Crafts style and retains most of its original features.

Local historic interest

The building has strong community significance. Constructed in 1904 at a cost of £1,614 as a temporary church to serve the rapidly growing settlement of Fisher's Field and Bushey Grove, the church was dedicated by the Bishop of St Albans in the same year. It is built in the Arts & Crafts style which is the predominant character of domestic buildings in the west Bushey area. However it is the only known Arts and Crafts style church in Bushey. The church hall to the rear is not included.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Small timber bell tower to the east end of the nave. Semi-open porch to south side of nave with a timberwork to the gable and gabled tile roof over. Arch headed gothic-style doorway with a simple studded arched double door. Three buttresses and two segmental headed flush timber windows, divided into three, to the nave with leaded-effect lights. Two segmental headed flush timber windows to the chancel also with leaded-effect lights. Large west window, now replaced with uPVC. Plaque in relief at east end of nave with two small crosses and dated 1904 above further arched gothic-style doorway with a simple studded arched door.

Abbeyfield, Bushey Hall Road, Bushey		
Original use	Residential	
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	c1905	
Local list no.	197	
Group value	No	



Conservation area

No

Brief description:

Semi-detached house, now a care home. Brown brick with red brick dressings, two and a half storey building with three large decorated chimney stacks and a hipped slate roof facing north onto Bushey Hall Road, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong design in the mock Jacobean style and retains some of its original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

Due to its size the building it makes a significant contribution to the local area.

Local historic interest

The building was built in c1905 (between 1898 and 1910) as a semi-detached residence within the late Victorian suburban expansion of Bushey along Bushey Hall Road. Now used as a retirement home. It was built on land owned by Charles William Burge of Richmond House, 124 Aldenham Road. The west property was named 'Cevenna' occupied by John Hyde and the east property was named 'The Moorings' occupied by Thomas Croather.

Full description:

Rectangular plan with two projecting end front wings. Two transom and mullion ground floor and first floor windows in each projecting wing; with gauged red brick dressings to both, gauged red brick headers to the ground floor windows. Two, central, two storey bow windows with fishscale tile hung bow walls between each storey, and four transom and mullion casement windows with leaded-effect lights, two to each floor. Two further first floor casement windows also with red brick dressings. Two doorways with gauged red brick headers and red brick jambs, projecting timber hood, fanlight with lead-effect lights, panelled doors with stained glass lights. Four dormers with hipped roofs and casement windows. Red brick string course, over hanging eaves with timber cornice (bowed above first floor bow windows), and moulded brick corbel.

Stone front wall with red brick piers is also a significant feature.

35 Bushey Hall Road, Bushey		1977 1	
Original use	Residential		
Current use	Residential		
Construction date/period	1891		
Local list no.	198		
Group value	No	Conservation area	No

Brief description:

House. Red brick, asymmetrical three storey building with a long sloping gabled roof and large plain side chimney stack facing north onto Bushey Hall Road, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong design in the Queen Anne revival style and retains most of its original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

Due to its size and height the building makes a significant contribution to the local area.

Local historic interest

The building was constructed in 1891 in the Queen Anne revival style. It is the most elaborately detailed house of the period in the area and the only example of a double jetty with pargetting in Bushey. It forms part of the early suburban development of Bushey Hall Road which continued through the late Victorian period.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Two storey, red brick canted bay located under a double jettied and pebble-dash rendered gable. Open decorative timber porch with a sloping tile roof. Ground floor bay window comprising four 1-over-1 sash windows with horns. Brick string course above. Seven first floor windows with projecting sills and gauged red headers comprising a bay window with four 1-over-1 sash windows with horns and three single 1-over-1 sash window with horns; one above the ground floor doorway. Brick string course and projecting parapet above the bay window with decorative terracotta swag panels supporting a jettied gable above with decorative timber braces on moulded brick corbels and cornicing above. Projecting square attic bay window with red brick jambs divided into three parts; a single casement to each. Deep curved cornice above supporting a small jettied gable with swag pargetting, dated 1891. Decorative terracotta tile panel with a circular pattern above the first floor window (over the door). Doorway with a panelled double door and projecting brick surround.

Holy Trinity Church, Bushey Mill Lane, Bushey	
Original use	Religious
Current use	Religious
Construction date/period	1958
Local list no.	199
Group value	No



Conservation area

No

Brief description:

Church. Red brick, single storey building with a part tile hipped and part felt flat roof, and a tall rear pyramidal spire located along the road within a residential area of north of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong, architect designed, mid 20th century style and retains most of its original features.

Local historic interest

The building has strong community significance. It was built in 1958 and formed part of the post war estate development within the Bushey Mill Lane area that included housing, a school and a row of shops. The vicarage which stands separately to the church to the north is not included.

Full description:

Triangular plan with projecting front square porch. Flat roofed, square, entrance porch to the front with walls that are splayed towards the base. Central recessed doorway with double doors and a series of metal framed square windows with concrete lintels and tile sills to each return side that are set within a recessed orange brick panel. The main body of the church has an unusual triangular plan with buttressing to the side returns and corners. It has a continual row of metal framed windows that stand proud of its walls along part of the front and along the side return walls under projecting eaves. At the corners the windows create a chamfer above the buttress. Within the apex of the roof is a circular tile hung structure, probably for ventilation. The spire at the rear of the church is tile hung with ventilation grills.

2, 3 & 4 Cow Lane, Bushey	
Original use	Residential
Current use	Commercial
Construction date/period	c1840
Local list no.	200
Group value	No



Conservation area

Yes (Bushey High Street)

Brief description:

Row of four former houses, now offices. Brown brick, two storey building with a gabled tile roof facing east onto Cow Lane, north of the High Street in the commercial centre of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong simple character typical of the period and although one property has been altered, it retains some of its original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

Each property forms part of a row which makes a significant contribution to the local area.

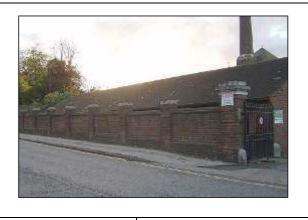
Local historic interest

The buildings were built in the early – mid 19th century. They are the only surviving example of an early row of terraced housing within the centre of the town.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Four flush doorways (one blocked) with semi-circular gauged red brick headers above. Four recessed ground floor windows (one blocked) with gauged red brick headers above. Six recessed first floor windows. Rendered plinth to the base. The three ground floor and five first floor windows have 6-over-6 sashes with projecting sills. A modern multi-paned casement window has been inserted to the south end. Three remaining doorways have rendered panels above modern doors.

The Gate Piers and Wall, Falconer School, Falconer Road, Bushey		
Original use	Educational	
Current use	Educational	
Construction date/period	c1927	
Local list no.	201/01	
Group value	Yes	



Conservation area

Yes (Bushey High Street)

Brief description:

Boundary wall and gate piers. Red brick wall with end gate piers, a pair of ornate double metal gates and an ornate single metal gate at the entrance to Falconer School along its east boundary on Falconer Road, located near the corner with the High Street in the centre of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

The gate piers, gates and boundary wall have a strong design and retain most of their original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

They should be considered as part of a larger group of buildings and as such makes a significant contribution to the local area. This includes other buildings within Falconer School site, the Youth & Community Centre, and also the buildings and boundary wall at Bushey Hall School, London Road.

Local historic interest

The structure was built between 1926 and 1929 as part of the boundary wall to the Royal Masonic Junior School to the senior school on London Road. The senior school for older boys had been founded earlier in 1902 on The Avenue (Royal Masonic Institute for Boys; a statutory listed building). The Junior School was designed by H. C. Smart in the neo-Tudor style with a quadrangle, four dormitory blocks, an infirmary and sanatorium. The buildings occupy the site of a late Jacobean manor house, Bushey Manor (demolished in c1920).

Full description:

Linear plan. Series of brick wall posts with brick panels between. Three rows of tile banding and a concrete / stone cap to each wall post. Series of brick panels with curved brick coping to the top and a brick plinth to the base. Two main brick gate piers with double gates comprising brick wall posts with four rows of tile banding, a concrete / stone cornice and cap, and a splayed brick plinth to the base.

East Lodge, Falconer School, Falconer Road, Bushey		
Original use	Residential	
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	c1927	, II
Local list no.	201/02	
Group value	Yes	Conservation area



Yes (Bushey High Street)

Brief description:

House. Red, brown and black brick, two storey building with a gabled tile roof and two large decorated chimney stacks at the entrance to Falconer School along its east boundary on Falconer Road, located near the corner with the High Street in the centre of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a good design in the Arts & Crafts style and retains most of its original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

East Lodge should be considered as part of a larger group of buildings and as such makes a significant contribution to the local area. This includes other buildings within Falconer School site, the Youth & Community Centre, and also the buildings at Bushey Hall School, London Road.

Local historic interest

The building has strong community significance. Built between 1926 and 1929 as one of two identical lodges at the Royal Masonic Junior School to the senior school on London Road. The senior school for older boys had been founded earlier in 1902 on The Avenue (Royal Masonic Institute for Boys; a statutory listed building). The Junior School was designed by H. C. Smart in the neo-Tudor style with a quadrangle, four dormitory blocks, an infirmary and sanatorium. The buildings occupy the site of a late Jacobean manor house, Bushey Manor (demolished in c1920).

Full description:

Square plan. Two large gables with long sloping roofs (one to the east and one to the south) with tiled kneelers. Ground floor bay window with a flat roof to the east. Internal open porch to the southeast corner comprising a large timber post on a brick base and a timber lintel with a panelled door; six lights to the upper. To the south; one ground floor multi-paned window and one first floor multi-paned window to the gable both with tiled sills and flat brick headers above. To the east; one small ground floor multi-paned window to the gable both with tiled sills and flat brick headers above.

Main Building, Falconer School, Falconer Road, Bushey		
Original use	Educational	
Current use	Educational	
Construction date/period	c1927	
Local list no.	201/03	
Group value	Yes	



Yes (Bushey High Street)

Brief description:

School. Red, brown and black brick, two storey building with a mostly gabled tile roof and six large decorated chimney stacks located within the Falconer School site near the corner with the High Street in the centre of Bushey.

Conservation area

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong architectural design in the neo-Jacobean style and retains most of its original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

The main school building should be considered as part of a larger group of buildings and as such makes a significant contribution to the local area. This includes other buildings within Falconer School site, the Youth & Community Centre, and also the buildings at Bushey Hall School, London Road.

Local historic interest

The building has strong community significance. Built as the sanatorium between 1926 and 1929, as part of the Royal Masonic Junior School to the senior school on London Road. The senior school for older boys had been founded earlier in 1902 on The Avenue (Royal Masonic Institute for Boys; a statutory listed building). The Junior School was designed by H. C. Smart in the neo-Tudor style with a quadrangle, four dormitory blocks, an infirmary and sanatorium. The buildings occupy the site of a late Jacobean manor house, Bushey Manor (demolished in c1920).

Full description:

H-plan with later additions. Two projecting gabled end wings large end gables each with a projecting external stepped chimney stack and four, flush, iron framed, multi-paned windows with tiled sills and flat brick headers above; two ground floor windows divided into six parts and two first floor transom and mullion windows. In the front returns are a pair of long flush, iron framed, multi-paned windows divided into six parts; the one to the first floor breaks through the roofline and has a hipped tile roof. In the rear returns are three sets of similar windows and a projecting central wing (one bay) with a doorway with red brick doorcase, stone / concrete hood and timber panelled double doors with four upper panes, and a long iron framed window divided into six parts above. The central front range comprises seven semicircular headed openings with brick headers and a keystone; six multi-paned iron framed windows and a central timber double door with four upper panes and side panels (all thought to have been inserted into former openings). Brick string course above. Seven rectangular multi-paned iron framed first floor windows with a continuous cornice above (either inserted later or part of a first floor addition over a former ground floor covered walkway).

Dining Hall, Kitchen, Offices and Flats, Falconer School, Falconer Road, Bushey		
Original use	Educational	
Current use	Educational	
Construction date/period	c1927	
Local list no.	201/04	
Group value	Yes	



Conservation area

Yes (Bushey High Street)

Brief description:

School. Red, brown and black brick, two and a half storey building with a gabled tile roof and two large decorated chimney stacks located within the Falconer School site near the corner with the High Street in the centre of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong architectural design in the neo-Jacobean style and retains most of its original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

The dining hall, kitchen, offices and flats should be considered as part of a larger group of buildings and as such makes a significant contribution to the local area. This includes other buildings within Falconer School site, the Youth & Community Centre, and also the buildings at Bushey Hall School, London Road.

Local historic interest

The building has strong community significance. Built between 1926 and 1929 as part of the Royal Masonic Junior School to the senior school on London Road. The senior school for older boys had been founded earlier in 1902 on The Avenue (Royal Masonic Institute for Boys; a statutory listed building). Junior School was designed by H. C. Smart in the neo-Tudor style with a quadrangle, four dormitory blocks, an infirmary and sanatorium. The buildings occupy the site of a late Jacobean manor house, Bushey Manor (demolished in c1920).

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Twelve multi-paned, iron framed ground floor windows with projecting sills and red brick headers above. Two doorways both with red brick doorcases, stone / concrete hoods and timber panelled doors with four upper panes. Two small iron framed side windows, one either side of the main doorway. Fifteen first floor multi-paned, iron framed windows with projecting sills; three windows divided into two parts. Twelve box dormers with hipped roofs to the attic level each with a pair of multi-paned iron framed windows. One wide gable dormer with a tile hung wall and a multi-paned iron framed window divided into three parts. Brick and tile banded quoins to each end and raised gable end with brick coping. Some hatches and small windows to the basement.

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The Chimneys, Falconer School, Falconer Road, Bushey		
Original use	Educational	
Current use	Educational	
Construction date/period	c1927	
Local list no.	201/05	
Group value	Yes	



Conservation area

Yes (Bushey High Street)

Brief description:

Former school infirmary, now classrooms. Red, brown and black brick, single storey building comprising with a part gabled and part hipped tile roof and several decorated chimney stacks, located within the Falconer School site near the corner with the High Street in the centre of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong architectural design in the neo-Jacobean style and retains most of its original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

The chimneys should be considered as part of a larger group of buildings and as such makes a significant contribution to the local area. This includes other buildings within Falconer School site, the Youth & Community Centre, and also the buildings at Bushey Hall School, London Road.

Local historic interest

The building has strong community significance. Built as the infirmary between 1926 and 1929 as part of the Royal Masonic Junior School to the senior school on London Road. The senior school for older boys had been founded earlier in 1902 on The Avenue (Royal Masonic Institute for Boys; a statutory listed building). The Junior School was designed by H. C. Smart in the neo-Tudor style with a quadrangle, four dormitory blocks, an infirmary and sanatorium. The buildings occupy the site of a late Jacobean manor house, Bushey Manor (demolished in c1920).

Full description:

H-plan building joined to a double U plan building. Series of multi-paned, iron framed windows in varying designs with projecting sills and red brick headers above; long transom and mullion, small singular, rectangular divided into two or three parts, and long divided into six parts which break though the roofline with hipped tile roofs. The main doorway is to the west side of the H-plan building with a projecting enclosed porch. Side buttresses to the porch and segmental headed doorway opening with a keystone above. Recessed timber panelled double doors with four upper panes small iron framed multi-paned windows to the returns. Brick laid external ramp. Other windows to west side include three long transom and mullion multi-paned windows divided into three parts, which break though the roofline with hipped tile roofs. Four decorated chimney stacks, one to each end wing of the H-plan building. Most of the decorated chimney stacks are located on the U-plan building.

Coffee House & Outbuildings, Falconer School, Falconer Road, Bushey		
Original use	Industrial	
Current use	Educational	
Construction date/period	c1927	
Local list no.	201/06	
Group value	Yes	



Yes (Bushey High Street)

Brief description: Former school domestic buildings, now partly in educational use. Red, brown and black brick, single storey building comprising four large and two smaller adjoining gabled ranges each with a gabled tile roof, located within the Falconer School site near the corner with the High Street in the centre of Bushey.

Conservation area

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong design in the neo-Jacobean style and retains most of its original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

Although it has been altered, the Coffee House and outbuildings should be considered as part of a larger group of buildings on the site that make a significant contribution to the local area. This includes other buildings; the Youth & Community Centre and also several buildings at Bushey Hall School, London Road.

Local historic interest

The building has strong community significance. Built between 1926 and 1929 as part of the Royal Masonic Junior School to the senior school on London Road. The senior school for older boys had been founded earlier in 1902 on The Avenue (Royal Masonic Institute for Boys; a statutory listed building). The Junior School was designed by H. C. Smart in the neo-Tudor style with a quadrangle, four dormitory blocks, an infirmary and sanatorium. The buildings occupy the site of a late Jacobean manor house, Bushey Manor (demolished in c1920).

Full description:

Rectangular plan. East side: a series of multi-paned iron framed windows in varying designs with projecting sills and red brick headers above. Bulls eye iron framed window to each of the four larger gables with a red brick jamb and tile kneelers. Four doorways; two large openings (one now blocked) with segmental brick headers and multi-paned iron framed windows above. Some decorated rainwater goods survive. A series of multi-paned iron framed windows in varying designs with projecting sills and red brick headers above. Single and double doors to the north side. Adjoins the Youth & Community Centre, and the boiler room and outbuildings at Bushey Hall School, London Road.

Youth & Community Centre, Falconer Road, Bushey		
Original use	Industrial	
Current use	Public Building	
Construction date/period	c1927	
Local list no.	201/07	
Group value	Yes	



Conservation area

Yes (Bushey High Street)

Brief description:

Former school domestic building, now a community centre. Red, brown and black brick, single storey building with two end wings and a gabled tile roof located within the Falconer School site near the corner with the High Street in the centre of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong design in the neo-Jacobean style and retains most of its original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

The Youth & Community Centre should be considered as part of a larger group of buildings on the site that make a significant contribution to the local area. This includes other buildings at the Falconer School Community Centre and also several buildings at Bushey Hall School, London Road.

Local historic interest

The building has strong community significance. Built between 1926 and 1929 as the Royal Masonic Junior School to the senior school on London Road. The senior school for older boys had been founded earlier in 1902 on The Avenue (Royal Masonic Institute for Boys; a statutory listed building). The Junior School was designed by H. C. Smart in the neo-Tudor style with a quadrangle, four dormitory blocks, an infirmary and sanatorium. The buildings occupy the site of a late Jacobean manor house, Bushey Manor (demolished in c1920).

Full description:

Rectangular plan. West front; six multi-paned iron framed windows each divided into two parts with projecting sills, a brick base plinth and over hanging eaves. Internal porch with a gable over the entrance with brick kneelers and coping. Stone plaque in relief to gable depicts a pair of compasses. Highly glazed curved brick dressings to the porch opening with concrete steps and a ramp up to timber panelled double doors with nine upper panes and two sides also with nine upper panes. End wings to the north and west with tile kneelers, large multi-paned iron framed windows divided into three parts with projecting sills and brick headers above, and a ventilation slot to each gable apex. To the remaining north side; a number of multi-paned iron framed windows in varying designs with projecting sills and red brick headers above, and also single and double doors to the north side. Adjoins the Coffee House & outbuildings, and the boiler room and outbuildings at Bushey Hall School, London Road.

Falconer Hall, Falconer Road, Bushey		
Original use	Public Building	
Current use	Public Building	
Construction date/period	1888	
Local list no.	202	
Group value	No	



Yes (Bushey High Street)

Brief description:

Hall. Red and yellow brick, single storey hall with a gabled tile roof facing west onto Falconer Road, located within a residential area close to the centre of Bushey.

Conservation area

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong architectural design in the neo-Tudor style and retains most of its original features.

Local historic interest

The building has strong community significance. Designed by the architect Charles H Rew, it was built in 1888 by local builders, Field and Hemley as a Sunday School for the Parish Church. Later became a community hall. The building is called Falconer Hall due to its location, and Falconer Road (and hall) was probably named after William Falconer, Rector of Bushey from 1839 until his death in 1885. Its architect Charles H Rew of Great Berkhamsted also designed Bourne Place, 101 Herkomer Road, Bushey (also included).

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Four gabled dormers to the north and south side of the roof, projecting eaves and bargeboards. Black and white decorative timber work to the front gables of the main hall, the lower projecting front wing and all eight dormers. The dormer windows have been blacked-out leaving only the long row of four casement windows to the main gable and the three windows to the front projecting wing to provide light. Main doorway to the front right reached by steps with a gothic style arch, brick hood mould and double moulded brick jambs. Double timber panelled door with gothic-style hinges. The brick hood mould joins a brick moulded string course that continues around all elevations. To each side are three recessed arches with red brick headers and four stepped buttresses. Stone plaque to the front reads 'This stone was laid by Mary A E Burchell-Herne on the 12th Day of the May AD 1888. Tewkesbury H Kynaston : Rector. J Adams Clarke, Charles E Keyser Church Wardens'. The architect is listed as Charles H Rew and the builder as John Field.

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 & 9 Grove Cottages, Falconer Road, Bushey		
Original use	Residential	
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	1894	
Local list no.	203	
Group value	No	



Conservation area

Yes (Bushey High Street)

Brief description:

Row of nine cottages. Yellow and red brick, part rendered and painted, two storey building with a hipped slate roof and five chimney stacks facing end-on to Falconer Road, located within a residential area close to the centre of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong character typical of late 19th century terrace and retains some of its original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

Each property forms part of a row which makes a significant contribution to the local area.

Local historic interest

The building was probably built in 1894. It is one of a small number of similar rows end on to the road in Bushey and, although extended, is the best example as it retains much of its original character.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Ten first floor and ten ground floor recessed windows, some with 6-over-6 sash windows, other with casements. Each window has a projecting sill and gauged brick headers above. Nine recessed doorways with a rendered panel above and arched gauged brick headers. To the end wall is a plaque that reads '1894 Grove Cottages extended 1993'). The extension relates to the property at the west end which has been constructed in-keeping with the character of the row.

1 Finch Lane, Bus	ney	-	M.
Original use	Residential	A - C	
Current use	Residential		That all
Construction date/period	c1904	L TI L	
Local list no.	204		10.18
Group value	No	Conservation area	No

Brief description:

House. Brick, pebble-dash rendered, two and a half storey building with a gabled tile roof and three large decorated chimney stacks on Finch Lane, at the junction with Falconer Road and Herkomer Road, located in a residential area northwest of the centre of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong design in the Arts & Crafts style and retains most of its original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

Due to its size and corner position it makes a significant contribution to the local area.

Local historic interest

The building was constructed in c1904 (between 1898 and 1908) in the Arts & Crafts style together with a number of large neighbouring properties along Finch Lane as part of a small suburban development in the early 20th century. Built in Originally named 'Ravenscroft' it was listed under Herkomer Road in 1908 and occupied by Benjamin M Barton. By 1910 the address of the property had been altered from Herkomer Road to Finch Lane.

Full description:

Rectangular double pile plan. Two storey bay with a gable above supported by decorative brackets and verdi-gris tile hung wall between the ground and first floor windows. Decorative timber work to the gable with a large dentilled beam and central shield, over hanging eaves, highly decorative bargeboards, and a Jacobean-style carved drop finial. Three decorated chimney stacks with three or four individual diagonal and joined stacks, one resting on a tall large stack. Two windows to the first floor; three windows to the bay each divided into two parts, and a long window divided into four parts that breaks through the roof line. Two main ground floor windows; three windows to the bay each divided into two parts, window sto the bay each divided into three parts. Doorway with tiled sloping roof, boarded door with an oval window, and two side windows. All windows are flush with diamond lattice leaded-effect lights; oval lights to centre of bay windows. A further recessed small oval window to the ground floor with diamond lattice leaded-effect lights.

Turrets, 11 Finch Lane, Bushey	
Original use	Residential
Current use	Residential
Construction date/period	c1905
Local list no.	205
Group value	No



No

Brief description:

House. Brick, pebble-dash rendered, two storey building with a gabled slate roof and a small rear chimney stack, located along Finch Lane within a residential area north west of the centre of Bushey.

Conservation area

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong design in the Arts & Crafts style and retains most of its original features.

Local historic interest

The building was constructed in c1905 (between 1898 and 1914) in the Arts & Crafts style together with a number of large neighbouring properties along Finch Lane as part of a small suburban development in the early 20th century. It may have been originally built with an integral art studio.

Full description:

Rectangular plan with two corner bays. Large, one and a half storey hexagonal bay to the south corner with a flat roof and carved cornice. One single storey five sided bay to the north corner with a flat roof and carved cornice. Central projecting porch with a slate roof and side buttressed front wall, and a Palladian-style window to the gable apex above. In the one and a half storey bay are six multi-paned windows with six continuous panels of decorative pargetting under the carved cornice. In the single storey bay are three multi-paned windows. The doorway in the porch has a gothic-style opening, a recessed panelled and studded doubled door, and leaded effect windows to each side.

13 Finch Lane, B	ushey		
Original use	Residential		
Current use	Residential		
Construction date/period	1903		
Local list no.	206		
Group value	No	Conservation area	No

Brief description:

House. Brick, pebble-dash rendered, two and a half storey building with a gabled tile roof and a large rendered chimney stack, located along Finch Lane within a residential area north west of the centre of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong design in the Arts & Crafts style and retains most of its original features.

Local historic interest

The building was constructed in 1903 in the Arts & Crafts style together with a number of large neighbouring properties along Finch Lane as part of a small suburban development in the early 20th century. It may have been originally built with an integral art studio. Thought to have been the home of Hilda Fenemore and her husband (a TV writer) during the 1950s. Miss Fenemore died in 2004 but was a well known actress on British TV and also starred in British made films between the 1940s and 1990s.

Full description:

Rectangular plan with a projecting wing. Large projecting gabled end wing, a long sloping roof to the side over the doorway, and a small box dormer above. Three flush leaded-effect windows with projecting sills and a line of tile drip moulds above to the gable; one to the ground floor divided into three parts, and one to each of the first and attic floors divided into two parts. The continuous line of tile drip moulds above the first floor window almost stretches across the width of the gable end making the attic appear slightly jettied over the first floor. The doorway comprises a square headed frame and a gothic-style arch headed panelled door with large hinges. To one side are two ground floor flush leaded-effect windows with projecting sills; one divided into three parts, and one divided into two parts. The box dormer above also has leaded-effect lights.

McKenzie, 2 Grang	e Road, Bushey	
Original use	Residential	
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	1933	
Local list no.	207	
Group value	No	Co



Brief description:

Rendered brick or concrete block, four bay, two storey building with a black base plinth and a flat roof hidden behind a plain raised parapet facing west onto Grange Road, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

The building has a striking period design and retains most of its original features. The building was built in 1933 and was previously known as 'White End'. It is a fine example of the use of Art Deco style in the Modernist design of a domestic house, and is the only such building in Bushey.

Full description:

Rectangular plan with a projecting front wing. Projecting two storey wing to the second bay with rows of brick banding either side of a central first floor iron framed window. Banding continues across the whole front elevation between each of the first floor iron framed windows. On the ground floor are series of iron framed windows, including two corner windows to the projecting wing. All windows have a narrow sloping rendered hood over and projecting sills. To the south of the projecting front wing is a plain flat roofed porch with a black painted base plinth, a recessed doorway and a plain door with a long slim glazed window and a boarded side panel. A plaque to the side reads 'McKenzie' and includes an impression of the design of the house. Raised parapet with continuous concrete coping.

The Sheiling, 4 Grange Road, Bushey		
Original use	Residential	
Current use	Residential	v filer
Construction date/period	c1904	
Local list no.	208	
Group value	No	Conservation area



No

Brief description:

House. Yellow brick with red brick dressings, two storey building with a gabled modern pantile roof and end decorated chimney stack facing south on Grange Road, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong character typical of the period and retains most of its original features.

Local historic interest

The main house was built c1904 (between 1898 and 1910) by James Rodwell for Mr Dennison. His daughter Christabel Dennison moved into the house in 1904 with her mother and two sisters. She had already started studying at the Herkomer School of Art in 1902 under Bertha Herkomer (the cousin of Sir Hubert von Herkomer, founder of the Bushey School of Art in 1883). Cristabel stayed at the school until 1904 when it closed, and later exhibited at both the London and Paris Salons. A major retrospective of her work was shown at the Whitechapel Art Gallery in 1928. The building was extended to the east between 1914 and 1939. A 'sheiling' is a Scottish Highland cottage.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Large external end chimney breast that divides into two separate flues toward the front and rear at the west side facing the road. A series of window openings to the ground and first floors with red brick segmental headed arches, red brick reveals and projecting sills; three to the ground floor and one to the first floor. Transom and mullion windows, 4-over-1 or 1-over-1 sash windows. Returning south wall comprises a projecting gabled two storey bay to the south, and enclosed timber porch with double doors and a sloping tile roof. There are a series of windows to the south wall, some transom and mullion and sash windows (mostly 4-over-1 with horns). To the east is an adjoining building in a slightly different brick with different style windows inserted.

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BUSHEY

East View & West V Road, Bushey	/iew, 6 & 8 Grange	
Original use	Residential	
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	c1895	
Local list no.	209	12
Group value	No	Conserva

Brief description:

Semi-detached house. Red brick, part rendered, two and a half storey building with a hipped tile roof and two large central decorated chimney stacks facing west onto Grange Road, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong design typical of the period and retains most of its original features. Both properties are similarly designed and should be considered as an identical pair.

Local historic interest

The building was constructed as part of the Victorian suburban expansion of Bushey along Grange Road from the 1890s. Built in c1895 (between 1890 and 1898) and is thought to have been the first of the properties to be built on Grange Road. In 1906 West View was listed as occupied by Frederick Brown.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Two ground floor stone mullioned bays each with pilasters, a central transom and mullion window divided into three parts and two side bay windows. Over each bay is continual sloping tile roof that also continues across the two doorways creating open internal porches, which are divided by a brick wall that breaks through the porch roof to form a parapet. No. 6 retains a panelled timber door with three decorative stained glass panes and a plain fanlight over. Four first floor windows with pilastered jambs; two divided into three parts with a 9-over-1 sash windows with horns and two single 9-over-1 sash with horns. Deep curved cornice above the first floor windows to projecting eaves. Two gabled dormers with tile hung sides and moulded eaves each with a projecting cornice over a casement window, divided into three parts, and side pilasters (two to each side retained by no. 8 and one to each side at no. 6). Dividing parapet to the roof between the dormers supported on a corbel below the roofline. Pierced ridge tiles to the dormers, main roof, gabled buttresses to chimney stacks, and the attic roof ridge between the chimney and hipped roof.

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onservation area

No

9 Grange Road, Bushey	
Original use	Residential
Current use	Residential
Construction date/period	1910
Local list no.	210
Group value	No



Conservation area

No

Brief description:

House. Red brick, two storey building with a hipped tile roof and two decorated chimney stacks facing east onto Grange Road, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong character and retains most of its original features.

Local historic interest

The building was constructed in 1910 as part of the Victorian suburban expansion of Bushey along Grange Road from the 1890s. Owned and occupied by Alice Davis Lowry, it was originally known as 'Herongate'. In 1929 Herbert William Benskin lived at the house; he is thought to be related to the brewing family of Watford (Benskin's Brewery).

Full description:

Rectangular plan with a projecting front wing. Tile dressings to form quoins. Large projecting end wing with a hipped roof, overhanging eaves and a two storey bow bay. Two gabled first floor windows. Projecting open porch with a large arch headed hood. Four flush ground floor windows comprising two segmental headed, transom and mullion, multi-paned windows, and a similarly styled five sided bow window and a single multi-paned casement. Four flush first floor windows; two segmental headed, transom and mullion, multi-paned windows that break through the roofline with gables above, a similarly styled five sided bow window, and a single multi-paned casement window divided into two parts. The doorway has a moulded surround and panelled door, and plain brackets supporting the hood. One and a half storey garage attached to the south with a hipped tile hung dormer and a recessed window. One and a half storey garage attached to the north with a hipped dormer and flush window.

11 Grange Road, Bushey		
Original use	Residential	
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	c1925	
Local list no.	211	
Group value	No	



Conservation area

No

Brief description:

House. Brick, rendered, two storey building with a gabled tile roof and small plain chimney stack facing east onto Grange Road, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong design in the Arts & Crafts style and retains some of its original features.

Local historic interest

The building was constructed in c1925 (between 1914 and 1939) as part of the Victorian suburban expansion of Bushey along Grange Road from the 1890s. It is built in the Arts & Crafts style which is the predominant character of domestic buildings in the west Bushey area.

Full description:

Rectangular plan with a projecting front wing. Projecting roughly central wing with a gabled tile roof, rendered kneelers and a ground and first floor flush window with drip moulds above, each divided into four parts. An oriel transom and mullion window and three further first floor flush windows; one divided into four parts, one divided into two parts and one single casement. One further ground floor flush window to the south divided into four parts with drip moulds above. Doorway to the south side of the projecting wing with a four centred arched head and timber boarded door. Pargetting along the front elevation at string course level between the ground and first floor with a continuous row of over-lapped evenly sized circles.

12 & 14 Grange	12 & 14 Grange Road, Bushey	
Original use	Residential	a start a
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	c1909	
Local list no.	212	
Group value	No	Conservation area

Brief description:

Semi-detached house. Red brick, part pebble-dash rendered, two storey building with a hipped tile roof and two external chimney stacks facing west onto Grange Road, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.

No

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong architectural design and retains most of its original features. Both properties are similarly designed and should be considered as an identical pair.

Local historic interest

The building was constructed in c1909 (between 1906 and 1910) as part of the Victorian suburban expansion of Bushey along Grange Road from the 1890s. In 1910 no. 12 was known as Medbury and was occupied by John Tweedale. No. 14 was known as Mentone and was occupied by Alfred Farmiloe.

Full description:

Rectangular plan with two projecting front wings. Two, large, projecting gabled end wings with timber work to each gable apex, which is bracketed and over sails a two storey transom and mullion bay window with multi-coloured leaded-effect lights to the upper panes. In the return wall to the recess of each wing the first floor jettys over the ground floor. Two doorways each with a panelled door and projecting hood above to the recess. Further four windows to the first floor with a single pane over two panes; two to the recess and one in each of the returns of the projecting wing. No.8 has a large oriel window to the north side elevation and a gabled dormer to the roof above.

Landsdowne & Inwood, 25 & 25a Grange Road, Bushey		
Original use	Residential	
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	c1910	
Local list no.	213	
Group value	No	Conservation area



No

Brief description:

House, now two houses. Brick, rendered, two and a half storey building with a part gabled and part hipped tile roof and two large plain chimney stack facing east onto Grange Road, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong design and, although extended, retains some of its original features.

Local historic interest

Inwood (now 25a and formerly no. 25) was built c1910. In 1910 it was owned by George Jaggard of Jaggards, a local building firm, but by 1912 the Reverned William Gilchrist FRGS was listed as resident. It formed part of the Victorian suburban expansion of Bushey along Grange Road from the 1890s. The land to the south (now part of Landsdowne) was wooded and in the ownership of the Tebb sisters who lived in Chiselhurst, Kent. They owned several plots of land in the area. Between 1933 and 1939 Inwood was extended to the south incorporating a new angled doorway, and a large swimming pool was constructed in the rear garden. No. 25 (now no. 25a) was converted into two properties (Inwood and Landsdowne) in 1955.

Full description:

Rectangular plan with a projecting front wing. Projecting, roughly central, two and a half storey wing with wavy pargetting under the multi-paned attic window and a gothic arch panel of pargetting under the first floor iron framed Palladian window with leaded-effect lights. Doorway to the ground floor with a fluted pilastered doorcase, moulded cornice, panelled door and stone steps. Two first floor iron framed windows divided into three parts that break through the roofline with hipped roofs, one either side of the projecting wing. Two wide box dormers to the roof, one also either side of the projecting wing, each with a window divided into five parts with leaded-effect lights. One further multi-paned ground floor window to the south of the projecting wing. To the north is a one and a half storey wing with two sloping roofs and a window on each floor. Beyond the chimney stack to the south is a two storey bay with a raised plain parapet and two windows, one to each floor, and an angled two storey in-fill with a doorway and an iron framed oriel window above with leaded-effect lights. The doorway has a modern pilastered doorcase and part panelled, part glazed door. Box dormer to the hipped roof with an iron framed window divided into three parts with leaded-effect lights.

27 Grange Road, Bushey		
Original use	Residential	K
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	c1908	
Local list no.	214	
Group value	No	Conservation area



No

Brief description:

House. Red brick, part pebble-dash rendered, two storey building with a gabled tile roof and two chimney stacks facing east onto Grange Road, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong design in the Arts and Crafts style and retains some of its original features.

Local historic interest

The building was constructed c1908 (between 1898 and 1914) as part of the Victorian suburban expansion of Bushey along Grange Road from the 1890s. Built in the Arts & Crafts style which is the predominant character of domestic buildings in the west Bushey area. It may be contemporary with no. 29 that was constructed in 1908 (also included).

Full description:

Rectangular plan with a projecting wing. Part brick, part pebble-dashed, projecting front gabled wing with an external central breast which breaks through the roof line behind the bargeboard and is shouldered at ground floor level to form part of a sloping roof of a ground floor bay. A projecting side gabled pebble-dashed wing. Two identical flush first floor windows, divided into three parts. Five ground floor windows comprising four single pane windows with leaded-effect lights, two to the bay and one either side. Small window with tile header to the north in the side wing. Tile drip mould above ground floor and first floor windows.

29 Grange Road, B	ushey		
Original use	Residential	-	
Current use	Residential	₽ <u></u>	ANAL ANAL
Construction date/period	1908		
Local list no.	215		
Group value	No	Conservation area	No

Brief description:

House. Red brick, pebble-dash rendered, two and a half storey building with a gabled tile roof and a large chimney stack facing east onto Grange Road, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong design in the Arts and Crafts style and retains some of its original features.

Local historic interest

The building was constructed during 1908 as part of the Victorian suburban expansion of Bushey along Grange Road from the 1890s. Built in the Arts & Crafts style which is the predominant character of domestic buildings in the west Bushey area. It may be contemporary with no. 27 (also included).

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Red brick plain external chimney breast to the front elevation shouldered to one side. Ground floor bay window with a moulded cornice. Tile drip moulds above most windows including a continuous drip mould above the first floor windows. Doorway with a moulded hood on brackets. Two ground floor windows comprising a bay window divided into six parts with two side return windows, and a flush window divided into two parts. Two first floor flush windows, one divided into two parts and one divided into four parts. Flush window divided into two parts at the gable apex.

Tangelin, 5 Heathfield Road, Bushey	
Original use	Residential
Current use	Residential
Construction date/period	c1912
Local list no.	216
Group value	No



Conservation area

No

Brief description:

House. Red brick, two storey building with a hipped tile roof and a large decorated chimney stack to the side facing north onto Heathfield Road, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong character typical of the Edwardian villa-style house and retains most of its original features.

Local historic interest

The building was built in c1912. It the best surviving example of one of the first properties to be constructed along Heathfield Road as the road began to develop between 1910 and 1914.

Full description:

Rectangular plan with a projecting front wing. Two storey projecting end bay to the west with a gabled tile roof and stepped brick detailing and a finial above. Projecting open porch with a sloping tile roof, and a large ground floor opening to the east with an arched head, double doors and a series of plain lights above. Two recessed windows on the ground floor comprising a large bay window with a continuous sill divided into five parts by a brick mullion with a stone capital and base. Each opening has a 1-over-1 sash window with horns and a segmental headed arch above. The remaining small recessed window in within the porch and has segmental brick headers, a projecting sill and leadedeffect lights. Four recessed first floor windows comprising a large bay window with a continuous sill divided into five parts by a brick mullion with a stone capital and base. Each opening has a 1-over-1 sash window with horns and a segmental headed arch above. Above the porch is a large window with a segmental brick header and projecting sill divided into two parts each with a 1-over-1 sash window with horns. The remaining first floor windows have segmental brick headers and projecting sills each divided with a 2-over-2 sash window with horns. Open porch comprises a low red brick wall with a stone base and four brick pillars with stone capitals and bases. It has a tiled floor and a doorway with a segmental brick headed opening, plain fanlight and panelled door with a circular stained glass window within.

Reveley Cottages, 6, 7, 8, 9 & 10 Herkomer Road, Bushey	
Original use	Residential
Current use	Residential
Construction date/period	1883
Local list no.	217
Group value	Yes



Conservation area

Yes (Bushey High Street)

Brief description:

Row of five cottages. Yellow brick, single storey building with a gabled tile roof and three large decorated chimney stacks facing north onto Herkomer Road on the corner with Park Road, located within a residential area close to the centre of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong character and each property retains most of its original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

Due to its position the building makes a significant contribution to the local area. Each property forms part of a row forms part of an identical larger group along with 1 - 5 Reveley Cottages on Park Road.

Local historic interest

The cottages were built in 1883. The almshouses were founded by George Johnson Reveley of Caldcote Hill, Bushey Heath who died in 1877 and left £1,500 to set up a charity to build ten almshouses. The Charity, set up in 1881, was to include a board of Trustees headed by the Rector of Bushey with the provision of an on-site female nurse for health care of the 'inmates'. Land on Park / Herkomer was purchased by George Edward Lake (Bushey House) and John Middleton (Post Master). Mr WH Syme was appointed architect and the tender of Mr G Foreman of Bushey, a local builder, was accepted. In 1884 the first Almshouse 'inmates' moved into the houses. Electric light was installed in 1927. In 1944 some minor damage had been incurred through 'enemy action' from a flying bomb.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Divided into two parts with three cottages to the east and two cottages joined to the west. Five recessed windows with segmental headed arches above, red brick dressings, projecting brick and roll moulded sills and timber casement windows divided into two parts, three panes in each with four panes above a 1-over-1 arrangement. Five recessed doorways with segmental headed arches above and red brick dressings. Each door has four timber panels and a multi-paned window above. The east gable end is raised above the roof with brick kneelers while the west end gable has simple bargeboards.

The Pound, Herkor	ner Road, Bushey		Warman Andrew
Original use	Agricultural		
Current use	Disused	and and a second	Jap Kana
Construction date/period	c1860	AR.	
Local list no.	218		
Group value	No	Conservation area	No

Brief description:

Wall. Remains of a red brick, three sided building along Herkomer Road adjacent to no. 33, located within a residential area north of the centre of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Local historic interest

The Pound constitutes the remains of a building dating to c1860 (between 1840 and 1898). Thought to have been an animal pound formerly located on the outskirts of Bushey opposite Bournehall Lane before the development of the south side of Herkomer Road. Now forms part of a later north boundary wall to 33 Bournehall Road. An animal pound is a small area of ground enclosed by a wall or fence (depending upon local materials available) in which straying or illegally pastured stock were confined. It could also be used to hold animals which were rounded up at certain times of the year from areas with common grazing rights.

Full description:

Linear plan with two end returns. Longer rear section of the red brick wall stands higher than to the two red brick side wings with much re-build and brick coping along the top edge. Modern timber fencing above. Open grassed area within the walls and up to the edge of the pavement.

27 Herkomer Road, Bushey	
Original use	Residential
Current use	Residential
Construction date/period	c1800
Local list no.	219
Group value	No



No

Brief description:

House. Brick, pebble-dashed, two storey building with a gabled tile roof and chimney stack facing south onto Herkomer Road opposite the junction with Glencoe Road, located within a residential area north of the centre of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong character typical of the period and retains some of its earlier fabric.

Local historic interest

The building was probably built c1800 (between 1770 and 1840) as a single cottage. It is shown on later 19th century maps to have been divided into two cottages up until at least 1940 before being converted into a single dwelling, incorporating a full width two storey extension to the south end.

Full description:

Rectangular plan with a projecting porch. Three small flush first floor casement windows and three ground floor flush casement windows; one larger window with a segmental headed opening and divided into three parts to the west end. An off centre weatherboarded projecting single storey porch with a small casement window to the front and a side door.

Bourne Place, 101 Bushey	Herkomer Road,	
Original use	Residential	
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	c1890	
Local list no.	220	
Group value	No	



Brief description: House. Yellow brick, large, two storey building with gabled slate roof and a large yellow and red brick decorated chimney stack facing south onto Herkomer Road opposite Bourne Hall Road, located within a residential area close to the centre of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Local historic interest

The building was built in c1890 for Ernest E Taylor. Designed by Charles H Rew of Great Berkhamsted, the building included a large north facing artists studio to the centre as well as a residence. Ernest was an artist at the Herkomer School of Art from 1888. As a flower and figure painter he exhibited throughout the country. He met and married Edith Leckie, a student at the Herkomer School, who also exhibited her paintings. In c1950 George Stephenson ARCA, a sculptor and medallist moved into Bourne Place where he died in 1989. George was awarded a scholarship to the Royal College of Art, London graduating in sculpture in 1920. He worked on later designs for the Burlington Arcade, London (Britain's first shopping arcade, opened in 1819 with alerations to the north entrance in 1937) and the Artillery War Memorial at Hyde Park Corner by Charles Sargeant Jagger (possibly assisting Darcy Braddell with three bronze panels that were added in 1949). Its architect, Charles H Rew, also designed Falconer Hall on Falconer Road, Bushey (also included).

Full description:

Rectangular double pile plan with additions. Two gable ended and joining ranges with overhanging eaves and plain bargeboards facing east to west. The front range has a long sloping roof towards the south with two windows to the ground floor and a small single storey flat roofed addition attached to the front with a curved glass block window facing west and another glass block window facing east. There are a series of large and small recessed windows to the side elevations of the front range with original segmental headed openings and brick arches above. The rear range is part pebble-dash rendered and there is a window in the angle between the two ranges with a tile hung wall below which is a doorway with a bracketed sloping roof. It is thought to have been a purposed-built studio.

Church of the Sacr Bushey	ed Heart, High Street,	
Original use	Religious	
Current use	Religious	
Construction date/period	1958	
Local list no.	221	
Group value	No	



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Conservation area

Yes (Bushey High Street)

Brief description:

Church. Brown brick, single storey building with a gabled tile roof and a tall, board, bell tower facing north onto the High Street at the corner with Merry Hill Road in the centre of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong architectural design typical of post war architecture and retains most of its original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

Due to its size the church and corner position it makes a significant contribution to the local area and also impacts upon the skyline of Bushey. Although a hall stands to the west of the church, it has not been included.

Local historic interest

The building was Bushey & Oxhey's first permanent catholic church, and has strong community significance. Designed in 1958 by Alfred J. Hodson Archard. Sculptor John Green carved the tower effigy. Prior to the Sacred Heart, the first catholic church stood in Upper Paddock Road and was constructed of corrugated iron. Father R. Ryder (Minister 1912-1924 and the first appointed resident priest) purchased land on the High Street for £560 and Father S. Rigby (Minister 1941-1965) helped to raise funds to build the new church. The foundation stone was laid on May 2nd 1959 by His Eminence Cardinal Godfrey. The church was consecrated on 20th September 1977 by His Eminence Cardinal Basil Hume, Archbishop of Westminster.

Archard designed other churches including St Aidan's, Little Chalfont and St. Michael and All Angels, Amersham-on-the-Hill. He also remodelled part of the Sacred Heart of Jesus Church in Islington, a grade II statutory listed building.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Large bell tower with narrow gabled buttresses, three arch tile headed openings with keystones, a band of decorative brick work above and a double recessed parapet. Large open fronted porch with a deep brick segmental head. Stone effigy of the Sacred Heart to the centre of the tower. Series of narrow windows to the east and west side returns. Behind the tower the attached nave continues into the chancel. It comprises five sets of three tall arch headed windows on each side, four to the nave and one at the end of the chancel. Tiled kneelers. Decorative raised brickwork under the eaves. On each side is an attached single storey, flat roofed, aisle with a decorative raised brickwork, arch headed windows, and opposed doorways.

2 High Street, Bushey		
Original use	Residential	
Current use	Commercial	
Construction date/period	c1800	
Local list no.	222	
Group value	Yes	С



Conservation area

Yes (Bushey High Street)

Brief description:

Veterinary practice, former house. Brick, rendered, two storey building with a gabled part tile, part slate roof and tall end chimney stack, located on the corner with Falconer Road facing south onto the High Street within the main commercial centre of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Contribution to the local built environment

Although the windows have been replaced and the original centrally placed front doorway has been blocked and moved onto Falconer Road, the building makes a significant contribution to the local area due to its corner location. No. 2 forms part of a larger group of buildings along the High Street (nos. 2 – 22) and abuts no. 4 a statutory listed building.

Local historic interest

Parts of the building are thought to date to c1800. First listed as 'Trafalgar Cottage' in 1841, by 1853 it had become a beerhouse named the 'Lord Nelson'. By the late 19th century it was occupied by a china dealers and later Middleton's shop selling china, stationery and toys. Now used a vetenary surgery.

Full description:

L-shaped plan comprising a south range (front) and west range (side to falconer Road). The front of the building has a simple design comprising four deeply recessed, equally spaced, windows with projecting sills, two to each floor. The corner of the building is curved joining the west elevation that comprises four recessed ground floor windows and two doorways, and six recessed first floor windows.

	ive Club and attached High Street, Bushey		
Original use	Commercial		
Current use	Commercial		
Construction date/period	c1895		
Local list no.	223		
Group value	Yes	Conservation area	Yes (Bushey High Street)

Brief description:

Social club, former shop. Red brick, two storey, double pile building with a gabled tile roof, an end chimney stack and an attached rear outbuilding, facing north onto the High Street on the corner of The Green, located within the main commercial centre of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong character and retains some of its original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

Due to its corner position and size the building makes a significance contribution to the local area. The main building and its attached rear outbuilding should be considered as a group. In addition it forms part of a larger group along the High Street and abuts no.5, an 18th century statutory listed building.

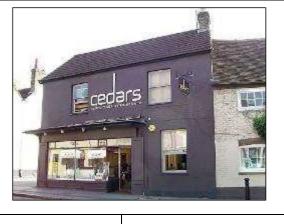
Local historic interest

The front building is thought to date to c1895 while the rear outbuilding dates to c1905. In 1893 the vicar, Rev. Tewksbury Henry Kynaston, bought and leased the building to Miss Bayley who ran an arts and crafts centre with a shop between 1901 – 1904, the British and Irish Spinning, Weaving and Lace School. The building then temporarily became the London and South West Bank until 1906 when the Bushey Conservative Club took up residence. Originally formed in 1886 as Bushey Workman's Conservative Club, it met in the parish reading rooms (adapted from a cottage next to 53 High Street). In 1906 Reverend Burchell-Herne bought no. 7 and leased it to the Conservative Club.

Full description:

L-shaped plan. Gable to the front with a moulded bargeboard, a transom and mullion first floor window with a projecting hood and sloping tiled roof under the gable, and a further first floor transom and mullion window to the east. On the ground floor is a projecting continuous dentilled cornice that continues around to the south side and formed part of the shop front. Central pilastered doorcase and four pilasters to the front, two at each end, a deep plinth with a projecting sill and two multi-paned windows, one either side of the doorway. Panelled door with boarded fanlight above. Three further pilasters, a deep plinth with a projecting sill and a multi-paned window. The remaining east elevation has a sash window and doorway with a segmental headed arch above, two first floor windows with segmental headed arches above, and one sash and one casement. The attached rear outbuilding comprises two red brick, pebble-dashed, single storey buildings with a part hipped, part half hipped roof, two chimney stacks, brick banded quoins and two windows with leaded-effect lights.

25 High Street, Bushey	
Original use	Commercial
Current use	Commercial
Construction date/period	c1820
Local list no.	224
Group value	Yes



Conservation area

Yes (Bushey High Street)

Brief description:

Shop. Brick, painted, two storey building with a gabled modern pantile roof and an end chimney stack facing north onto the High Street on the corner of a wide passage leading to a rear yard, located within the main commercial centre of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong character typical of the period and retains some of its original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

Due to its corner position the building makes a significance contribution to the local area. No. 25 also forms part of a group along the High Street with no. 23, 17th century statutory listed building.

Local historic interest

The building is thought to date the early 19th century. It forms part of the early commercial centre of Bushey and was recorded as Williams' butcher's shop. The building was depicted in 'A Study of Expressions' by Sir Hubert von Herkomer, the founder of the Bushey School of Art in 1883.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Recessed ground floor 2-over-2 sash window with gauged brick headers above and projecting sill. Two recessed first floor 2-over-2 sash windows with gauged brick headers above and projecting sills. Ground floor shop window comprising a bracketed hood, timber panelled sides and plinth, two large shop windows with four small narrow casements over and an adjacent doorway with a small narrow window above and a recessed door.

Delano's, 27 High Street, Bushey	
Original use	Commercial
Current use	Commercial
Construction date/period	c1780
Local list no.	225
Group value	No



Conservation area

Yes (Bushey High Street)

Brief description:

Restaurant, former inn. Brick, painted, two storey, double pile building with a gabled tile roof and four decorated chimney stacks facing north onto the High Street on the corner of a wide passage leading to a rear yard, located within the main commercial centre of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong character typical of the period and retains some of its original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

Due to its corner position the building makes a significance contribution to the local area.

Local historic interest

The building has strong community significance. It is thought to date the late 18th century or early 19th century and was formerly known as The White Hart. It stood on the site of an earlier inn, The Rose and Crown. The White Hart was first mentioned in 1782 when it was sold to Stephen Slater, a brewer from Rickmansworth. In the later 19th century The White Hart became a principal inn within Bushey and had a meadow to the rear which supported a livery stables. It forms part of the early commercial centre of Bushey and is now a restaurant.

Full description:

Rectangular double pile plan. Pebble-dashed walls to the ground floor with a deep rendered base sill, a continuous timber cornice and fascia, and applied timber stud work either side of the main front doorway and each of the three ground floor windows. The windows have projecting sills and are divided into five panes with an arch headed pane to the centre. The doorway has a recessed door and plain fanlight above. There is a further doorway, now blocked, to the west side with a timber doorcase and cornice above. On the first floor are three recessed 6-over-6 sash windows, one with horns. Projecting sills and gauged brick headers above. Two chimney stacks to the front range, one to the rear.

28 High Street, Bus	shey		
Original use	Commercial		
Current use	Commercial		
Construction date/period	c1905		
Local list no.	226		
Group value	No	Conservation area	Yes (Bushey High Street)

Brief description:

Bank. Brown brick with red brick dressings, two and a half storey building with a gabled tile roof and two end decorated chimney stacks facing south onto the High Street, located within the main commercial centre of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong design and retains most of its original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

Due to its size and prominence in the High Street the building makes a significant contribution to the local area. Although it abuts no. 30 (also included) it does not form part of a contemporary similarly designed group.

Local historic interest

The building was re-built in c1905. It stands on the site of the former London and South West Bank and is located within the early commercial centre of Bushey. The building is now the Barclays Bank.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Ground floor shop front comprising a dentilled stone cornice with a deep architrave, a deep black marble base with a projecting sill, three windows each divided by a marble and stone pilaster, and a projecting front doorcase with a dentilled pediment above and a marble pilaster either side of a doorway. The stone doorway has a keystone and a multi-paned fanlight and door. Four first floor stone transom and mullion windows with red headers above and projecting stone sills. Stone cornice above with consoles and turned stone balustrades with a moulded rail to the parapet above. Four flat roofed dormers with a timber cornice and 6-over-9 sash windows. Decorative rainwater head to front.

30 High Street, Bushey	
Original use	Residential
Current use	Commercial
Construction date/period	c1820
Local list no.	227
Group value	No



Conservation area

Yes (Bushey High Street)

Brief description:

House, now restaurant. Yellow brick, two storey building with a gabled slate roof and a small rendered chimney stack facing south onto the High Street, located within the main commercial centre of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong character and, although a large shop front has been inserted, it retains some of its original features.

Local historic interest

The building is thought to date to the early 19th century. Formerly a house, it was converted to a grocer's shop in the early 20th century. It is now a restaurant.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Pilastered timber ground floor shop front with a cornice and deep fascia. Separate doorway to the side with an arch brick headed opening, panelled door and decorative fanlight. Three recessed first floor windows with gauged brick headers, projecting sills and 6-over-6 sash windows. The shop front comprises three windows with slim transoms between each pane and timber base panels below. Recessed shop doorway at the east end similarly styled.

31, 33 & 33a High Street, Bushey	
Original use	Commercial
Current use	Commercial
Construction date/period	c1750
Local list no.	228
Group value	No



Conservation area

Yes (Bushey High Street)

Brief description:

Two shops. Brick, rendered, symmetrical, two and a half storey building with a gabled tile roof and three chimney stacks, facing north onto the High Street on the corner of Kemp Place, located within the main commercial centre of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong neo-Tudor design and retains most of its original features including both 19th century shop fronts.

Contribution to the local built environment

Both properties should be considered as a pair, and due to their size and position make a significant contribution to the local area.

Local historic interest

The building was formerly a tea room during the 19th century. The front of the building is thought to date to the late 19th century, but part of the building towards the rear probably dates to the 18th century. It formed part of the early commercial centre of Bushey and is currently they are used as two commercial premises, an antique shop and a café.

Full description:

T-shaped plan. Two ground floor pilastered shop fronts with a central passage way between. Decorative timber work with gothic-arched heads to the first floor with four windows, and two gables also with decorative timber work with a window at each apex. Each shop front comprises two end pilasters with decorative consoles, a dentilled cornice and deep architrave, two large windows with a deep sill under, a central doorway with splayed window jambs and steps up to a door. The first floor windows have a roll moulded surround and are divided into two parts with segmental headed openings and diamond lattice leaded-effect lights. The attic gables have a Diocletian window divided into two parts and highly decorated Gothic-style bargeboards. At the rear is a two storey gabled end wing with a further chimney stack.

37 High Street, Bushey		
Original use	Commercial	
Current use	Commercial	
Construction date/period	c1910	
Local list no.	229	
Group value	Yes	С



Conservation area

Yes (Bushey High Street)

Brief description:

Shop, former bank. Part red and blue brick, part tile hung two and a half storey building with a half hipped tile roof and two decorated chimney stacks facing north onto the High Street, located within the main commercial centre of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong design in the neo-Tudor style and retains most of its original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

No. 37 is attached to nos. 39 - 47 (odd) High Street and 35 High Street, a 17^{th} century statutory listed building forming part of a group of adjoining buildings along the High Street that make a significant contribution to the local area.

Local historic interest

The building was built c1910 (between 1905 and 1919) in the neo-Tudor style. It formed part of the early commercial centre of Bushey and was constructed as the Nat West Bank. The building is currently a bookmakers.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Red and blue brick ground floor with a deep plinth and stone coping, two windows and a doorway. Three windows to the tile hung first floor and three attic windows. Projecting central bay with a gabled roof and timber work with brick noggin (in-fill panels) to the first floor and attic gable. The two ground floor windows have moulded stone transom and mullions, jambs and sills with multipaned metal framed windows in each part. The doorway has chamfered brick jambs and header, a keystone and panelled double doors. Two of the first floor metal framed multi-paned windows are divided into two parts, the third is divided into three parts. Two dormer window with hipped gabled roofs set either side of the large central gable with a window at the apex; three similarly styled metal framed multi-paned windows. The two chimney stacks each have three joined octagonal flues. Attached to the west is a stone capped red and blue brick wall with a doorway, moulded stone door surround and cornice, and timber gate.

39, 41, 43, 45 & 47 High Street, Bushey		
Original use	Commercial / Residential	Ann
Current use	Commercial / Residential	
Construction date/period	c1900	
Local list no.	230	
Group value	Yes	Conservation area



Yes (Bushey High Street)

Brief description:

Row of six shops with accommodation above. Brick, pebble-dash rendered, two and a half storey buildings with a hipped tile roof and three decorated chimney stacks facing north onto the High Street, located within the main commercial centre of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong design in the neo-Tudor style and retains most of its original features, including several shop fronts.

Contribution to the local built environment

Nos. 39 – 47 are attached to no. 37 High Street and 49 - 51 High Street, a 16th century statutory listed building, forming part of a group of adjoining buildings along the High Street that make a significant contribution to the local area.

Local historic interest

The building was built c1900 in the neo-Tudor style. Constructed as a row of shops with a post office and offices / accommodation above, it formed part of the early commercial centre of Bushey. The first and second floors of nos. 39 and 45 were converted to residential use in 1946.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Five ground floor shop fronts with cornices, fascias, part fluted end pilasters and consoles, base sills, and large glass windows and doorways. Three further doors leading to the first floor office / living accommodation above. No. 47 has slender metal shop front with decorative transoms and grill above, and a recessed door with splayed window jambs. Nos. 43 and 39 have a similar appearance. Four jettied attic gables; nos. 45 & 47 forming a double gable with two flush attic windows at the apex, divided into four parts, with leaded-effect lights, and timber work at attic level and on the first floor along with three first floor oriel windows also with leaded-effect lights. Two remaining gables at no. 43 and 39 each have a window divided into two parts with leaded-effect lights in the apex. Two dormer windows between these gables with hipped tiled roofs and window divided into three parts with leaded-effect lights. Eight recessed transom and mullion windows to nos. 43, 41 & 39 with leaded-effect lights and external louvre-style shutters.

The Red Lion Public House, 52 & 54 High Street, Bushey		
Original use	Commercial	
Current use	Commercial	
Construction date/period	c1900	
Local list no.	231/01	
Group value	Yes	



Conservation area

Yes (Bushey High Street)

Brief description:

Public house. Red brick, part pebble-dash rendered, two storey building with a part hipped, part gabled tile roof and five decorated chimney stacks, located at the corner of the High Street and Rudolph road within the main commercial centre of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong design and retains most of its original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

Due to its corner position it makes a significant contribution to the local area. The Red Lion Public House forms part of a group along with the rear outbuilding.

Local historic interest

The building was built in c1900 to replace an earlier timber framed inn (demolished in 1895). First mentioned in 1648 when used by the church vestry as a meeting place. By 1756 it could stable 12 horses for lodgers. In the late 19th century a saw pit operated in the yard to the rear producing timbers for coffins and was run by Benjamin Pratt, a local builder. In 1883 William J. Fraiser Hutcheson (1883 - 1951) was born in the Red Lion (who became an author, artist and poet). His poem 'To Silence' written in 1916 is thought to have played a role in establishing the two minutes silence on Remembrance Day.

Full description:

Rectangular plan with two projecting wings and a porch. Continuous dark brick base sill. Timberwork to the first floor. Two gabled end wings (facing south and east) with moulded bargeboards and timberwork. Similarly styled two storey projecting gabled corner porch and a further internal porch in the south wing. Six deeply recessed ground floor windows divided into three parts; a large square single lower pane below and two smaller windows above (four panes in each) divided by a stone mullion and a moulded stone transom with a stone lintel and sill. In the south and east wing are a pair of these windows with a single lintel and sill. Above both doorways are two small six paned windows with stone lintels and dividing mullion. The doorway below has a moulded stone segmental headed opening and panelled double doors. Seven first floor windows comprising a series of single casements with two six paned windows above and projecting sills; gable above central south facing window. Transom and mullion oriel window to the south and east wing with decorative brackets and a cornice. Circular window above south gable oriel.

Outbuilding to The 52 & 54 High Stree	Red Lion Public House, t, Bushey		
Original use	Industrial		
Current use	Industrial		and the second
Construction date/period	c1860		
Local list no.	231/02		
Group value	Yes	Conservation area	Yes (Bushey High Street)

Brief description:

Former stables and cartshed. Yellow brick with red brick dressings, part two storey and part single storey building with a gabled slate roof and pierced ridge pieces, located along the High Street to the rear of the Red Lion Public House within the main commercial centre of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a good character typical of the period and retains most of its original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

The outbuilding forms part of a group along with the Red Lion Public House and as such makes a significant contribution to the local area.

Local historic interest

The building was built in the early – mid 19th century. It may have been used by the old Red Lion Public House for stabling and as a cartshed (the current Red Lion Public House was built in c1900 and replaced an earlier timber framed inn that was demolished in 1895). Or it could have formed part of a late 19th century a saw pit run by Benjamin Pratt, a local builder, that operated in the yard producing timbers for coffins.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. South elevation: ground floor doorway with a boarded door and timber lintel. Two rows of a red brick string course and kneelers. Recessed first floor multi-paned, iron framed, segmental headed window with red brick headers and a projecting sill. Along the east elevation are two rows of a red brick string course and kneelers, and a recessed first floor doorway with red brick headers. The attached single storey building beyond comprises a series of doorways with boarded double doors along the east elevation, and a ventilation dormer to the roof.

61 & 61a Flint Cottage, High Street, Bushey		
Original use	Residential	
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	c1840	
Local list no.	232	
Group value	No	(



Brief description:

Semi-detached house. Flint rubble with red brick dressings, two storey building with a gabled roof and a central large decorated chimney stack, located along the High Road close to the centre of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong design typical of the period and retains most of its original features. Both properties are similarly designed and should be considered as an identical pair. Although no. 61a has been extended to the west it is in keeping with the style of the building.

Local historic interest

The building was built in c1840 (early - mid 19th century) as a pair of cottages. In the 1940 1 Flint Cottages was the Headquarters of the Bushey District Nursing Association.

Full description:

Rectangular plan with a two bay, double gable, projecting central wing. Continuous projecting red brick base sill. Over hanging eaves and highly decorative bargeboards to both front gables. Two projecting porches with sloping roofs, chamfered and stopped brick jambs, and gauged brick headers above. No. 61 retains the old tile roof and decorative metal gothic-style ridge pieces. Six recessed windows with projecting sills. Three large ground floor windows; two with chamfered and stopped brick jambs and gauged brick headers above, and one large window with red brick jambs (no. 61a). Three first floor windows; two also with chamfered and stopped brick jambs and gauged brick headers above, and one small window with red brick jambs (no. 61). No. 61 retains the original style of windows to the ground floor, each divided into two or three parts.

The Red House, 72, 74, 76 & 78 High Street, Bushey		
Original use	Commercial / Residential	
Current use	Commercial / Residential	
Construction c1890 date/period		
Local list no.	233	
Group value	No	c



Conservation area

Yes (Bushey High Street)

Brief description:

Shops with accommodation above. Brick, part painted part rendered, three storey building with a hipped slate roof and two decorated chimney stacks, located along the High Street within the main commercial centre of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong character typical of the period and retains most of its original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

Due to its size and prominence in the High Street the building makes a significant contribution to the local area. Although The Red House abuts two statutory listed buildings dating to the 15th and 19th century (62 - 68 High Street and 80 High Street), it does not form part of a contemporary similarly designed group.

Local historic interest

The building was built in the late 19th century forming part of the early commercial centre of Bushey. It stands slightly behind the property line along the High Street, replacing earlier buildings that stood on the site. Formerly listed with a smithy at the rear in the 19th century, now comprises five properties; two ground floor shops with living accommodation above (converted in 1932). The two ground floor shop fronts replace two original brick canted bay windows.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Recessed central ground floor doorway with a shop front to either side. Three recessed first floor 1-over-1 sash windows with segmental heads, projecting sills, horns and a keystone. Three recessed flat headed attic 1-over-1 sash windows with horns and a keystone that break through the roof line with a gabled pediment above. Drip mould above first floor windows curves over the brick headers. Dentilled cornice to first floor. Moulded cornice to attic level. Two decorated cast iron rainwater heads with square down pipes at attic level. Symmetrical, panelled, pilastered shop front and returns to the ground floor with a deep moulded cornice above and panelled base sill. Central door with base panels and safety glass to upper panels, plain fanlight and moulded door surround.

128 High Street, B	ushey		
Original use	Commercial		
Current use	Commercial		
Construction date/period	c1925		
Local list no.	234		
Group value	No	Conservation area	Yes (Bushey High Street)

Brief description:

Former office/bank, now offices. Red brick with some blue headers, two storey building with a hipped tile roof behind a red brick parapet with two chimney stacks, located on the corner of the High Street and Bournehall Road within the main commercial centre of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong design and retains most of its original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

Due to its corner position the building makes a significance contribution to the local area.

Local historic interest

The building was built c1925 (between 1914 and 1931) as offices or a bank forming part of the expanding commercial centre in Bushey. In 1931 it was listed as a bank, possibly owned by Nat West. In 1975 while under the ownership of Suburban Classified Newspapers, the first floor was converted to offices from residential use. The building is currently used as an office.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Continuous rendered black base sill, white string course above ground floor level, and a further band through the ground floor windows and doorway. Projecting cornice and a parapet with recesses over each bay. Stone band along the top of the parapet. Two, front, arch headed ground floor multi-paned metal windows within a recess and a moulded stone sill and an apron in relief below, one either side of the central doorway. Double panelled doors, a semi-circular fanlight above and a cartouche inserted into a fluted band below. Each ground floor opening has an arch brick header with a keystone. Three similar ground floor windows and a further doorway to the east return. Three equally spaced flush first floor 6-over-6 sash windows to the front and five to the west return with moulded stone sills.

Herkomer House, Bushey	156 & 158 High Street,	
Original use	Commercial / Residential	A
Current use	Commercial	
Construction date/period	c1885 & 1891	
Local list no.	235	
Group value	Yes	Conservation area



Yes (Bushey High Street)

Brief description:

Offices, former print works, office and residential. Yellow, red and black brick, part two and a half storey and part three storey, semi-detached building with a gabled tile roof and two decorated chimney stacks, located along the High Street on the corner with Melbourne Road in the centre of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong architectural design in the Medieval European style and retains most of its original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

Due to its size and corner position the building makes a significant contribution to the local area. Each property forms part of a larger group of adjoining structures.

Local historic interest

The building was built in the Arts & Crafts style as an art studio with printing rooms as part of the Herkomer School of Art. No. 158 was built in the 1880s and no. 156 was added in 1891. The School was set up in 1883 under Sir Hubert von Herkomer and Mr Thomas Eccleston Gibb of Bushey. Formally known as 'Printholme', Lady von Herkomer lived in no. 158 for a while. The rear ground floor premises, now known as Solon, were used by Henry Thomas Cox & Sons, printers to Herkomer. The building also housed Bushey College that taught many of the artist colony's children.

Full description:

Rectangular plan with three attached wings. Two wings at the front and one to the rear of no. 156. Three storey projecting, gable ended, east wing (no. 158) comprises a flush diamond lattice ground floor window and internal arch headed porch and two flush diamond lattice first floor windows. Jettied third floor with timber boarding, two flush diamond lattice windows, and decorative timber bracing at the apex. Timber stud work with brick in-fill to the returns and an east facing diamond lattice window that breaks through the roof line with a sloping roof. West wing (no. 156) comprises two ground floor flush diamond lattice windows and an internal arch headed porch, and a deeply jettied first floor with decorative timber work, brick in-fill and decorative brackets on corbels. Two pairs of flush diamond lattice windows to the jetties first floor. Dormer to the roof has a diamond lattice window, gabled roof and decorative bargeboards. Rear wing to no. 156 comprises a large brick blind arch, a band of decorative brickwork above ground floor level, several flush diamond lattice windows to the ground and first floors, a hipped dormer to the roof with a diamond lattice window, and to the north double doors with a large hood and a large first floor window with an attached rooflight.

Bushey Sorting Office, High Street, Bushey		
Original use	Commercial	
Current use	Commercial	
Construction date/period	c1927	
Local list no.	236	
Group value	No	



Conservation area

No

Brief description:

Mail sorting office. Red, brown and black brick, tall, single storey building with a gabled roof facing the street, located along the High Road close to the centre of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong design in the Arts & Crafts style and retains most of its original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

Due to its size the building makes a significant contribution to the local area.

Local historic interest

The building was built in c1927 (between 1926 and 1929) by the Post Office as their collection and delivery point in Clay Hill. It is a good example of the Arts & Crafts architectural style being used within an industrial building and is still in-use by the Post Office.

Full description:

Rectangular plan with two projecting front wings. Front bay with a sloping roof between two symmetrical, tile hung, gable ended, projecting wings with over hanging eaves, each with a multi-paned window divided into three parts. Behind is a tall, dominant, gable ended, hall-like structure. To both the east and west sides are four large tile hung dormers that break through the roof line with hipped tile roofs and large multi-paned transom and mullion windows. There is a further adjoining low single storey building to the rear with similar brick work, a gabled roof, a plain chimney, and small multi-paned windows.

		-
Voysey Cottage, 1 Hillside Road, Bushey		
Original use	Residential	
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	c1907	
Local list no.	237	
Group value	No	



Conservation area

No

Brief description:

House. Brick, pebble-dash rendered, two storey building with a gabled tile roof and two large chimney stack facing north onto Hillside Road on the corner with Grange Road, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong design in the Arts & Crafts style and retains most of its original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

Due to its corner position the building makes a significant contribution to the local area.

Local historic interest

The building was built in c1907 (between 1906 and 1908) in the Arts & Crafts style which is the predominant character of domestic buildings in the west Bushey area. The first listed occupier was Edith Watson in 1908. In particular the building shares many of the design characteristics of buildings by CFS Voysey, a leading architect of the Arts & Crafts Movement, hence the name 'Voysey Cottage'. It stands close to 'Tilehurst' on Grange Road, a statutory listed building, designed by Voysey in 1903 – 4.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Two main ranges with the north gable facing the road, a further gable to the front of the remaining range facing east, and a ground floor semicircular bow window to the side. Four windows to the ground floor; one divided into three parts, one divided into two parts, one divided into four parts and one single window. Three windows to the first floor; one divided into two parts, one divided into five parts and one vertical window between the two gables divided into three parts. All windows have exposed flush stone surrounds and dividing mullions, a line of tile drip moulds above (continuous to the windows at the east end of the ground floor and above the first floor window in the north gable), and comprise iron framed casement windows with leaded-effect lights. The doorway has an internal porch with flush stone surrounds to the opening with a chamfer at the base, a carved roll moulded archivolt to the remainder, and a flatten ogee headed arch above. Recessed panelled door with steps.

3 & 5 Hillside Road, Bushey		
Original use	Residential	
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	1899	
Local list no.	238	
Group value	Yes	



No

Brief description:

Semi-detached house. Yellow brick with a red brick front, two storey symmetrical building with a hipped tile roof and four decorated chimneys facing north on Hillside Road, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.

Conservation area

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong design typical of late Victorian villa-style and retains most of its original features. Both properties are similarly designed and should be considered as an identical pair.

Contribution to the local built environment

The building should be considered as part of a group along the identical neighbouring semi-detached building, nos. 7 & 9, and as such make a significant contribution to the local area.

Local historic interest

The building was built as one of two pairs of identical late Victorian villa-style houses in 1899.

Full description:

Rectangular plan with a projecting central wing. Two two storey bays each with a projecting fishscale tile hung gable over the first floor, plain bargeboards, and a two storey projecting wing to the centre. Two bay windows to the first floor with stone surrounds and mullions with three sash windows in each comprising two 1-over-1 sashes and one 2-over-1 sash with horns. Two further 2-over-1 sash windows with horns to the central wing with stone lintels. Brick dentilled course above and a gable over the wing with plain bargeboards and three terracotta plaques reading 'AD' and '1899' either side of the middle plaque of a floral design. On the ground floor are two bay windows with stone surrounds and mullions with three sash windows in each comprising two 1-over-1 sashes and one 2-over-1 sash with horns. Two internal porches with stone lintels and steps in the central wing. Doors with base panel and stained glass to upper with a plain fanlight over and slim side panels. Terracotta swags in relief above each doorway and a single terracotta sway in relief above each ground floor bay.

7 & 9 Hillside Road, Bushey		
Original use	Residential	
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	1899	E.
Local list no.	239	
Group value	Yes	Conservation area



No

Brief description:

Semi-detached house. Yellow brick with a red brick front, two storey symmetrical building with a hipped tile roof and four decorated chimneys facing north on Hillside Road, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong design typical of late Victorian villa-style and retains most of its original features. Both properties are similarly designed and should be considered as an identical pair.

Contribution to the local built environment

The building should be considered as part of a group along the identical neighbouring semi-detached building, nos. 3 & 5, and as such make a significant contribution to the local area.

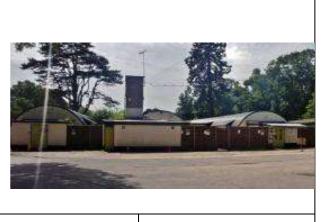
Local historic interest

The building was built as one of two pairs of identical late Victorian villa-style houses in 1899.

Full description:

Rectangular plan with a projecting central wing. Two two storey bays each with a projecting fishscale tile hung gable over the first floor, plain bargeboards, and a two storey projecting wing to the centre. Two bay windows to the first floor with stone surrounds and mullions with three sash windows in each comprising two 1-over-1 sashes and one 2-over-1 sash with horns. Two further 2-over-1 sash windows with horns to the central wing with stone lintels. Brick dentilled course above and a gable over the wing with plain bargeboards and three terracotta plaques reading 'AD' and '1899' either side of the middle plaque of a floral design. On the ground floor are two bay windows with stone surrounds and mullions with three sash windows in each comprising two 1-over-1 sashes and one 2-over-1 sash with horns. Two internal porches with stone lintels and steps in the central wing. Doors with base panel and stained glass to upper with a plain fanlight over and slim side panels. Terracotta swags in relief above each doorway and a single terracotta sway in relief above each ground floor bay.

LincoInsfields Centre, Bushey Hall Drive, Bushey – Nissen huts		
Original use	Military	
Current use	Museum	
Construction date/period	c.1940s	
Local list no.	_	
Group value	Yes	



No

Brief description:

Group of three adjoining 'Nissen Huts' including brick water tower. Identified as 'Bob Williams building'. Forms part of a group of buildings on the Lincolnsfields site.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural Significance

The buildings are in the style of British 'Nissen Huts' and typical of WWII military buildings. It is thought that they were pre-fabricated in the USA and brought over when the 8th Air Force was at Bushey Hall.

Conservation area

Local historic interest

The Lincolnsfields Centre is located on the site of Bushey Hall, which was made available to the USAAF 8th Air Force Fighter Command HQ in 1942 and who remained on the site until January 1945. Along with Bushey Hall, several buildings were required by the USAAF. It is these buildings that help make up the Lincolnsfields Centre. The site continued to be used by the military during the Cold War, with the Americans returning in 1953. By now the Hall had decayed to such a state that it was demolished in 1955. Nevertheless, its below ground cellars remain. The site later became the London Central High School for children of servicemen from 1963 to 1971.

Full description:

Three adjoining WWII Nissen Huts constructed of corrugated metal with brick ends and dormer windows. The huts are orientated north-south and have been extended at the rear. A 1940s brick water tower is sited to the north of the buildings, and is included in the local listing. Now incorporating 'The 1940s House' and museum. Originally used as an Operations Unit and mess hall.

Lincolnsfields Centre, Bushey Hall Drive – former Post Office		
Original use	Military – Post Office	AL
Current use	Educational	
Construction date/period	c.1940s	
Local list no.	_	
Group value	Yes	Conservation area



No

Brief description:

Rectangular plan brick building painted cream with corrugated asbestos double pitch roof. Located to the north of the three linked Nissen Huts. Forms part of a group of buildings on the LincoInsfields site.

Reason for nomination:

Local historic interest

The Lincolnsfields Centre is located on the site of Bushey Hall, which was made available to the USAAF 8th Air Force Fighter Command HQ in 1942 and who remained on the site until January 1945. Along with Bushey Hall, several buildings were required by the USAAF. It is these buildings that help make up the Lincolnsfields Centre. The site continued to be used by the military during the Cold War, with the Americans returning in 1953. By now the Hall had decayed to such a state that it was demolished in 1955. Nevertheless, its below ground cellars remain. The site later became the London Central High School for children of servicemen from 1963 to 1971. This building was the former Post Office on the site.

Full description:

Rectangular plan brick building, with brick buttresses painted white and corrugated asbestos double pitch roof. The windows are likely to be modern insertions. Identified on site as 'Building 19'.

Lincolnsfields Cen Bushey – 'Village H	tre, Bushey Hall Drive, Iall' & walkway		
Original use	Military – Building 16		
Current use	Museum – recreated schoolroom		
Construction date/period	c.1940s	THE REAL	
Local list no.	_		
Group value	Yes	Conservation area	No

Brief description:

Rectangular plan brick building painted white with timber detailing painted green. Covered walkway connects the buildings, down to Building 18 (Nissen hut). Corrugated asbestos roof. Forms part of a group of buildings on the LincoInsfields site.

Reason for nomination:

Local historic interest

The Lincolnsfields Centre is located on the site of Bushey Hall, which was made available to the USAAF 8th Air Force Fighter Command HQ in 1942 and who remained on the site until January 1945. Along with Bushey Hall, several buildings were required by the USAAF. It is these buildings that help make up the Lincolnsfields Centre. The site continued to be used by the military during the Cold War, with the Americans returning in 1953. By now the Hall had decayed to such a state that it was demolished in 1955. Nevertheless, its below ground cellars remain. The site later became the London Central High School for children of servicemen from 1963 to 1971.

With the mass evacuation of children in WW2 ('Operation Pied Piper'), village halls across the country were turned into temporary schoolrooms, as local schools had insufficient capacity. This practice continued from September 1939 to March 1946. Whilst this was building was not used as a schoolroom during WW2, it was a schoolroom for the sons and daughters of American servicemen in the 1950s and 1960s (the American School Years).

Full description:

Rectangular plan brick building painted white with corrugated asbestos roof. The windows are shuttered and painted green, along with the doorway and adjoining covered walkway. Identified on site as 'Building 16' on north end of building. Probably used as a Barrack Room originally.

Lincolnsfields Cen Bushey – Nissen h	tre, Bushey Hall Drive, ut	L	
Original use	Military – Building 18	K.	Viene
Current use	Museum		
Construction date/period	c.1940s		
Local list no.	_		ALL ALL AND
Group value	Yes	Conservation area	No

Brief description:

Nissen Hut with alterations to windows to form 'blackout' blinds. Forms part of a group of buildings on the Lincolnsfields site, opposite the Old Post Office.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural Significance

The Nissen Huts are typical of WWII military buildings. It is thought that they were pre-fabricated in the USA and brought over when the 8th Air Force was at Bushey Hall.

Local historic interest

The Lincolnsfields Centre is located on the site of Bushey Hall, which was made available to the USAAF 8th Air Force Fighter Command HQ in 1942 and who remained on the site until January 1945. Along with Bushey Hall, several buildings were required by the USAAF. It is these buildings that help make up the Lincolnsfields Centre. The site continued to be used by the military during the Cold War, with the Americans returning in 1953. By now the Hall had decayed to such a state that it was demolished in 1955. Nevertheless, its below ground cellars remain. The site later became the London Central High School for children of servicemen from 1963 to 1971.

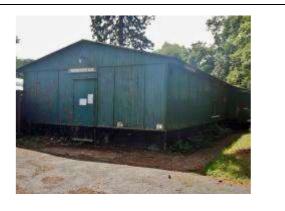
Used as an Operations Building for selected personnel only during the 1950s.

Full description:

Nissen hut constructed of corrugated metal with brick ends and dormer windows. The windows have been altered to limit the amount of light let in and out. The hut is towards the north of the site and is orientated NW-SE.

The hut is in a poorer condition to that of the three adjoining huts which have been restored, but has been surveyed and is structurally sound. Identified on site as 'Building 18'.

Lincolnsfields Centre, Bushey Hall Drive, Bushey – Watford Silver Band building		
Original use	Military	
Current use	Watford Silver Band	
Construction date/period	c.1940s	
Local list no.	-	
Group value	Yes	Conservation area



No

Brief description:

Rectangular plan timber building painted green with corrugated metal roof. Forms part of a group of buildings on the LincoInsfields site.

Reason for nomination:

Local historic interest

The Lincolnsfields Centre is located on the site of Bushey Hall, which was made available to the USAAF 8th Air Force Fighter Command HQ in 1942 and who remained on the site until January 1945. Along with Bushey Hall, several buildings were required by the USAAF. It is these buildings that help make up the Lincolnsfields Centre. The site continued to be used by the military during the Cold War, with the Americans returning in 1953. By now the Hall had decayed to such a state that it was demolished in 1955. Nevertheless, its below ground cellars remain. The site later became the London Central High School for children of servicemen from 1963 to 1971. Used as a classroom during the American School Years.

Full description:

Rectangular plan timber building painted green with corrugated metal roof. Identified on site as 'Watford Silver Band' building. Now used as meeting room for the band.

Bushey Academy, London Road, Bushey		
Original use	Education	
Current use	Education	
Construction date/period	2012	
Local list no.	_	
Group value	Yes	



Yes

Brief description:

New buildings at Bushey Academy built by Kier Construction in a contemporary design provided by the Architects' Co Partnership (ACP). Vincent and Gorbing were responsible for the alterations to the original gates and entrance.

Conservation area

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

Striking and bold example of contemporary design and the use of up-to-date construction methods and materials finding few rivals in the Borough. The uncompromising quality of the buildings for a school represent a new initiative locally for educational purposes.

Contribution to the local built environment

The building presents itself towards London Road and makes a notable contrast with the traditional brick structures of the Entrance Gates and other nearby buildings of the 1929 Masonic school.

Local historic interest

Stands in the grounds of the first school here. This was the Junior Department of the Royal Masonic School for Boys (1929-70). At its closure the buildings (many of which are still in use by the Academy) became Grange Park School until 1987 and this then became Bushey Hall School, which ceased and made way for the Academy in 2009. The initiative behind the £29 m. scheme came from Hertfordshire Academies.

Full description:

The buildings are on a scale intended to provide for 1350 pupils on a mixed, non-selective and nondenominational basis with community use in addition. The main entrance overlooks a paved area and a landscape provision forms an integral part of the design. A three storey V-shaped block projects on the left hand side with a massive canopy standing on slender columns reaching into the void on the right. This gives way to the glazed wall through which the new building is entered and leads into the 'Market Place' central atrium from which the smaller spaces within can be reached.

18 & 20 Melbourne Road, Bushey	
Original use	Residential
Current use	Residential
Construction date/period	c1898
Local list no.	240
Group value	Yes



Conservation area

Yes (Bushey High Street)

Brief description:

Semi-detached house. Brick, rendered, two storey building with a hipped pantile roof and three decorated chimney stacks facing north onto Melbourne Road, located within a residential area east of the centre of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong character and retains most of its original features. Both properties are similarly designed and should be considered as an identical pair.

Contribution to the local built environment

Nos. 18 & 20 should be considered as a part of a group along the identical neighbouring semidetached building, nos. 22 & 24, and as such makes a significant contribution to the local area.

Local historic interest

The building was built c1898 (between 1898 and 1914) for servants working at 'Lululand', the home of Sir Hubert von Herkomer completed in 1894 the remains of which are now a grade II* listed building. Herkomer opened a school of art that flourished in Bushey from the 1880s. The two pairs of cottages, formerly nos. 1 - 4, were designed by the architect Adrian Gilbert Scott and are reputed to have incorporated an electric bell system linked to rooms within 'Lululand'. Adrian was the brother of Sir Giles Gilbert Scott and the grandson of Sir George Gilbert Scott, and has two of his buildings statutory listed; Church of St Leonard, Hastings and Spaniard's Mount, Finchley (Hampstead Garden Suburb). Siegfried Herkomer (Hubert's first born son) lived mostly at no.3. Lulu Edith Herkomer (Hubert's daughter-in-law, widow of Lawrence Hubert's second son) lived in at one time in three of the four cottages. Lady Herkomer also lived at one for a short time. Herkomer's great-niece lived at no.4 until recently.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. One large rendered central chimney with banding and two similarly styled smaller chimneys at the corners of the hipped roof (only one remaining in position as no. 18 has been extended to the south). Five ground floor, flush, multi-paned casement windows divided into two or three parts with tile sills and tile drip moulds above. Five first floor similarly styled windows. Two ground floor doorways.

22 & 24 Melbourne Road, Bushey		
Original use	Residential	
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	c1898	
Local list no.	241	
Group value	Yes	C



Conservation area

Yes (Bushey High Street)

Brief description:

Semi-detached house. Brick, rendered, two storey building with a hipped pantile roof and three decorated chimney stacks facing north onto Melbourne Road, located within a residential area east of the centre of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong character and retains most of its original features. Both properties are similarly designed and should be considered as an identical pair.

Contribution to the local built environment

Nos. 22 & 24 should be considered as a part of a group along the identical neighbouring semidetached building, nos. 18 & 20, and as such makes a significant contribution to the local area.

Local historic interest

The building was built c1898 (between 1898 and 1914) for servants working at 'Lululand', the home of Sir Hubert von Herkomer completed in 1894 the remains of which are now a grade II* listed building. Herkomer opened a school of art that flourished in Bushey from the 1880s. The two pairs of cottages, formerly nos. 1 – 4, were designed by the architect Adrian Gilbert Scott and are reputed to have incorporated an electric bell system linked to rooms within 'Lululand'. Adrian was the brother of Sir Giles Gilbert Scott and the grandson of Sir George Gilbert Scott, and has two of his buildings statutory listed; Church of St Leonard, Hastings and Spaniard's Mount, Finchley (Hampstead Garden Suburb). Siegfried Herkomer (Hubert's first born son) lived mostly at no.3. Lulu Edith Herkomer (Hubert's daughter-in-law, widow of Lawrence Hubert's second son) lived in at one time in three of the four cottages. Lady Herkomer also lived at one for a short time. Herkomer's great-niece lived at no.4 until recently.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. One large rendered central chimney with banding and two similarly styled smaller chimneys at the corners of the hipped roof. Four ground floor, flush, multi-paned casement windows, two divided into two parts and two divided into three parts with tile sills and tile drip moulds above. Four first floor similarly styled windows. Two ground floor doorways.

Hillside Studios, Merry Hill Road, Bushey		
Original use	Commercial	
Current use	Commercial	
Construction date/period	1911/12	
Local list no.	242	
Group value	No	



No

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Brief description: Studios, former offices. Brick, rendered and tile hung, asymmetrical two and a half storey building with a part hipped and part gabled tile roof and a large rear chimney stack facing north onto Merry Hill Road, located within a residential area on the southern boundary of Bushey.

Conservation area

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong design in the neo-Tudor style and retains many of its original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

Due to its size the building makes a significant contribution to the local area.

Local historic interest

The building was built in 1911/12 as 'Hillside House' on land owned by Edward H Cuthbertson of Bushey House. The first occupants were Marwick, Mitchell, Peat & Co, later Peat Marwick International (a worldwide network of accounting and consulting firms). In 1918 it temporarily housed the newly founded St. Hilda's School until the school moved to the High Street in 1928. In 1965 J Arthur Rank's company Churches Television Centre moved in and it later became known as 'Hillside Studios'. The studios are now closed.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Decorative timber work to first floor and attic level with dentilled beams and bargeboards and projecting rafter ends. Large projecting gabled wing (jettied first floor and attic) with two first floor bay windows, a projecting porch under with a sloping tile roof, and Jacobean-style drop finial and a bird / eagle to the gable roof. Two further gables and two box dormers. Seven ground floor diamond lattice, leaded-light effect windows with sills and timber drip moulds above, some single, some divided into two or three parts each with a four centred arch. Seven of eleven first floor windows are similarly styled. The remainder are two transom and mullion bay windows with diamond lattice, leaded-light effect windows with a four centred arch to the upper panes, and two flat headed windows each divided into two parts with a sloping tile roof that break through the roof line. Similarly styled small box dormer window. Large box dormer with diamond lattice, leaded-light effect windows with a four centred arch. Two attic diamond lattice, leaded-light effect windows with sills and timber drip moulds above, each divided into two parts, with a four centred arch. Sloping roof with decorative brackets over the ground floor windows to the west end. The ground floor porch has a four centred arch opening a double door. Modern red brick extension to the west. Single storey flat roof extension to the east front.

Merry Hill Farmhouse & attached farm buildings, Merry Hill Road, Bushey		
Original use Residential		
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	c1820	
Local list no.	243	
Group value	Yes	



No

Brief description:

House. Two storey, yellow brick building with red brick detailing and a hipped slate roof with two decorated chimney stacks facing north on Merry Hill Road, located within a residential area on the southern boundary of Bushey.

Conservation area

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong design typical of the Regency period and retains most of its original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

The farmhouse forms part of a group of buildings along with its attached outbuildings and the barn opposite, and as such makes a significant contribution to the local area.

Local historic interest

The farmhouse was constructed in c1820 (between 1800 and 1840), probably replacing an earlier farmhouse as a gentleman's country residence. During the 20th century it was known as Lipscombe Farmhouse after the family who lived at the farm. The attached brick and tile building to the west is probably contemporary with the house. The brick and corrugated iron buildings were added in the later 19th century. A late 17th / early 18th century barn along the roadside is a statutory listed building. A further timber framed and weatherboarded barn stands to the north (permission for demolition given, so not included). Currently the farmhouse is used by St Margaret's School as accommodation.

Full description:

Rectangular plan to the main house with a rectangular plan to the range of attached buildings to the west. House: three first floor windows with projecting sills and two ground floor windows with projecting sills and gauged brick headers, one either side of a central doorway comprising a panelled door with a hood above on consoles and a fanlight. Ground floor canted bay window to the east side with a hipped tile roof. The rear elevation is rendered and has a central two storey stair tower. Attached single storey farm buildings: comprise a yellow brick building, now painted, with a gabled tile roof, chimney and a series of windows facing north. Beyond this leading west are a series of brick stalls with corrugated iron roofs.

Main Building (Me Road, Bushey	rryhill House), Merry Hill	
Original use	Residential	
Current use	Educational	
Construction date/period	c1740 & c1900	
Local list no.	244/01	
Group value	Yes	Conservation area



No

Brief description:

House. Red brick, two storey building with a cellar, a hipped slate roof, two decorated chimneys and a number of yellow and red brick additions facing south on Merry Hill Road, located within a residential area on the southern boundary of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong design, typical of the Georgian and Victorian period, and retains most of its original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

The building forms part of a group along with its rear outbuilding to the south.

Local historic interest

The main house was built in the early – mid 18th century. It was extended in 1885. Some of the house had to be rebuilt following a fire in c1900. Now used as part of St Margaret's School.

Full description:

Rectangular plan with additions. Two, two storey projecting bays to the south front and west side. Four ground floor canted bay windows with hipped slate roofs; one to the south and north and two to the west. Central projecting pedimented and pilastered brick doorcase to the south front. Four box dormers; one to the south and north and two to the west. To the south front; three recessed 2-over-2 sash windows with horns, projecting sills and gauged brick headers above and a similar styled sash window to the ground floor. Three sided canted bay with three recessed 2-over-2 sash windows (centre window with 1-over-1 side lights) with horns, projecting sills and stone painted lintels above. Similar styled bay windows to the north and west supported on brick stilts. Doorway under the doorcase comprises an arch headed opening resting on a cornice, a door with a panelled base and windows to the upper, and a stained glass fanlight above. Cellar window to the west of the door with segmental brick headers above a small window, now painted with external iron security bars. Yellow brick attached additions with hipped or sloping roofs to the north. Large red brick extension with hipped tile roof to the north dated 'AD 1885' as detailed on a recessed first floor terracotta plaque to the west side.

2013 Review

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Former Stables, Merryhill House, Merry Hill Road, Bushey		
Original use	Industrial	
Current use	Educational	TELE
Construction date/period	c1800	
Local list no.	244/02	A DESCRIPTION OF
Group value	Yes	Conservation area



No

Brief description:

Outbuilding, former stables and coach house. Red brick, one and a half storey building with a hipped slate roof facing south on Merry Hill Road, located within a residential area on the southern boundary of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Contribution to the local built environment

The outbuilding forms part of a group along with Merry Hill House to the north.

Local historic interest

The building is thought to have been built in the late 18th / early 19th century as the former stables and coach house to Merry Hill House. The building has been previously altered with inserted doors and windows. Now used as part of a by St Margaret's School.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Three ground floor transom and mullion windows, one single window, three doorways comprising two single doors one at each end with panelled base and windows to the upper and a central similarly styled double door with a fanlight above, and three dormer windows; one box dormer and two transom and mullion windows that break through the roof line. To the east end is a large brick arched header over one of the ground floor transom and mullion windows and a doorway with segmental brick headers above. The building abuts a boundary wall at the east end. To the south end is a large modern covered area comprising a hipped slate roof and metal posts that is open on two sides with a small low red brick wall to the west.

Hillbrow, Merry Hill Road, Bushey	
Original use	Residential
Current use	Educational
Construction date/period	c1909
Local list no.	244/03
Group value	No



No

Brief description:

School, former house. Brick, pebble-dash rendered, two storey building with a hipped tile roof and three decorated chimney stacks facing north onto Merry Hill Road, located within a residential area on the southern boundary of Bushey.

Conservation area

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong design with domestic Arts & Crafts style detailing and retains most of its original features.

Local historic interest

The building was built in c1909 (between 1898 and 1911) as 'Hillbrow' on land owned by Edward H Cuthbertson of Bushey House. Cuthbertson was a significant landowner in Bushey owning the site of 'Littlecote', 'Salperton' and 'Hill House' (Hillside Studios). The first listed resident was Mrs Harford. Now used as part of a school by St Margaret's School.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Projecting, two storey front bay with a gable that breaks through the roofline and slopes down to the west over the arch headed porch with a large curved external hood on double brackets. Two first floor oriel windows; one to the northeast corner and one under the front gable. Ground floor projecting bay with a sloping tile roof and two bulls eye windows to the east. Deep eaves with modillions and consoles to the eaves of the sloping roof under the gable. Decorative tracery bargeboards with timber work to the gable above including a dentilled beam. Weathervane to gable roof. Ground floor casement window under the central oriel. Further casement to the ground and first floors to the west with a continuous sloping tile roof above the ground floor window. Five sided bay window to the corner supported by decorative brackets. Door within internal porch comprises a panelled door with a circular multi-paned window to the upper and two side windows.

Ryan's Cottage 146 & 148, and 150 Merry Hill Road, Bushey		
Original use	Residential	
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	c1820	
Local list no.	245	
Group value	No	



Conservation area

No

Brief description:

Row of three cottages, now two houses. Brick, roughly rendered, two storey building with a hipped tile roof and two chimney stacks facing west onto Merry Hill Road, located within a residential area on the southern boundary of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a good character typical of a small terrace of cottages in the early 19th century and retains most of its original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

The three cottages should be considered as part of a small row that makes a contribution to the local area.

Local historic interest

The building was probably built c1820 (between 1800 and 1840). Nos. 146 and 148 now form one building, Ryan's Cottage.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Three first floor sash windows; nos. 146/148 have deeply recessed 6-over-6 sashes with horns, segmental heads and projecting sills, no. 150 has a flush 3-over-6 sash window. Three ground floor windows; nos. 146/148 have deeply recessed 6-over-6 sashes with horns, segmental heads and projecting sills, no. 150 has a multi-paned casement window. Three doorways comprising one with segmental head and a panelled door (no. 146), one with a gabled porch and part panelled and multi-paned door (no. 148), and one with a gothic-style four centred headed arch and panelled door (no.150),

1, 2, 3, 4 & 5 Rev Bushey	veley Cottages, Park Road,	
Original use	Residential	#
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	1883	
Local list no.	246	
Group value	Yes	Conservation area



Yes (Bushey High Street)

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Brief description: Row of five cottages. Yellow brick, single storey building with gabled tile roofs and three large decorated chimney stacks facing west onto Park Road, on the corner with Herkomer Road, located within a residential area close to the centre of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong character and each property retains most of its original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

Due to its position the building makes a significant contribution to the local area. Each property forms part of a row forms part of an identical larger group along with 6 - 10 Reveley Cottages on Park Road.

Local historic interest

The cottages were built in 1883. The almshouses were founded by George Johnson Reveley of Caldcote Hill, Bushey Heath who died in 1877 and left £1,500 to set up a charity to build ten almshouses. The Charity, set up in 1881, was to include a board of Trustees headed by the Rector of Bushey with the provision of an on-site female nurse for health care of the 'inmates'. Land on Park / Herkomer was purchased by George Edward Lake (Bushey House) and John Middleton (Post Master). Mr WH Syme was appointed architect and the tender of Mr G Foreman of Bushey, a local builder, was accepted. In 1884 the first Almshouse 'inmates' moved into the houses. Electric light was installed in 1927. In 1944 some minor damage had been incurred through 'enemy action' from a flying bomb.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Five recessed windows with segmental headed arches above, red brick dressings, projecting brick and roll moulded sills and timber casement windows divided into two parts, three panes in each with four panes above a 1-over-1 arrangement. Five recessed doorways with segmental headed arches above and red brick dressings. Each door has four timber panels and a multi-paned window above. The south gable end is raised above the roof with brick kneelers while the west end gable has simple bargeboards. Under the north gabled is a large plaque and decorative red brick work including a cornice and curved apron in relief. The plaque has a broken pediment with a plain frieze below with a moulded surround and reads ' AD 1883. These ten almshouses were erected and richly endowed by means of Funds bequeathed by the late J G Reveley Esq. of this parish. The ground on which they stand was procured by the exertions of the Landowners & Parishioners of Bushey'.

2013 Review

The Old Bakery, Pa	rk Road, Bushey		
Original use	Commercial & Residential		
Current use	Commercial		
Construction date/period	c1863		
Local list no.	247		
Group value	No	Conservation area	Yes (Bushey High Street)

Brief description:

Shop, former bakery with accommodation above. Brick, pebble-dash rendered, two storey building with a cart entrance to the south end, a gabled slate roof and two large decorated chimney stacks facing east onto Park Road, located within a residential area close to the centre of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has retained some of its earlier character including the survival of an early shop front and the remains of the interior ovens.

Local historic interest

The building was built in the early 1860s (between 1860 and 1865) as a local shop within the residential area of Park Road. The Old Bakery is currently used as an antique shop is the last remaining purpose-built commercial unit set within a residential terrace in Bushey.

Full description:

Rectangular plan with a through carriage to the ground floor. Pilastered shop front with a frieze and projecting moulded cornice over. Doorway with a part glazed door and plain fanlight above. Window divided into three parts with narrow glazing bars and three panelled base. Two, recessed, first floor, 2-over-2 sash windows with horns, projecting sills, external surrounds and segmental heads. Deep applied timber work, painted white, with pebble-dash rendered panels. Carriageway to the south enclosed at the rear.

The Swan, 25 Park	Road, Bushey		
Original use	Commercial		
Current use	Commercial		
Construction date/period	c1867		
Local list no.	248		
Group value	No	Conservation area	Yes (Bushey High Street)

Brief description:

Yellow brick, two storey building with a gabled slate roof and plain chimney stack facing east onto Park Road, located within a residential area close to the centre of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong character typical of the mid 19th century and retains some of its original features.

Local historic interest

The building has strong community significance. It was built in the mid - late 1860s as Park Road began to develop. The land on which it stands was bought in 1866 by Jane Farmer, a local entreprenure who owned a grocers shop in the High Street and another in Clay Hill. She is thought to have had the beerhouse built and then let it to Thomas Wild, a local brewer. It was the last Bushey beerhouse to apply for and be granted a full licence in the 1960s.

Full description:

Rectangular plan and projecting ground floor bay. Two first floor windows each with gauged red brick headers and a 2-over-2 sash window with horns. Single storey ground floor modern projecting bay to the right with two casement windows and a hood with brackets over a doorway to the left. The door to the left has a glass panel with 'Jug & Bottle' etched into it the glass. A further adjacent doorway is located in the angle of the bay.

Bushey Museum, Rudolph Road, Bushey	
Original use	Public Building
Current use	Public Building
Construction date/period	1909
Local list no.	249/01
Group value	Yes



Yes (Bushey High Street)

Brief description:

Museum, former council offices. Red brick, five bay, two storey building with a modern tile pavilion roof, four chimney stacks and an attached four storey brick tower to the west end at the rear with a pyramidal roof facing onto Rudolph Road, located within a residential area close to the centre of Bushey.

Conservation area

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong design in the classical style with some Arts & Crafts detailing and retains most of its original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

It is a large building that should be considered as part of a group along with the outbuilding to the rear and as such makes a significant contribution to the local area.

Local historic interest

The building has strong community significance. Built in 1909 as offices for the Bushey Urban District Council (BUDC). Extended south in 1921 by the BUDC at a cost of £3,330 to form a fire station and provide 'Frederic' a new motor fire engine. Extended again by the BUDC in 1936 north to provide a new Council Chamber. Now occupied by Bushey Museum which opened in 1993 and is run by the Bushey Museum Trust.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Central bay that breaks forward with a brick pilasters and a dentilled pediment above. Two further brick pilasters one between the first and second bay and one between the fourth and fifth bay. Brick plinth rising to the north end with the slope of the road. Deep over hanging dentilled eaves. Six flush ground floor windows; five arch headed, multi-paned windows with deep tile headers, tile drip moulds and tile sills. Square headed, flush, multi-paned window to the north bay with a tile sill and concrete lintel over. Nine first floor flush transom and mullion multi-paned windows with brick aprons; the central window under the pediment is divided into three parts. Central arch headed doorway with deep tile headers above, recessed panelled double doors, two narrow side lights with chamfered jambs and leaded-effect lights, and a large projecting arched hood with returns on consoles. Two small lion figures, one each side. Two doorways with partly glazed large folding doors to the third and fourth bay with a continuous lintel over. Similar lintel over the northern bay windows. Two main stone plaques in relief; one above the door with a shield, swags and scrolls that reads 'B.U.D.C. 1909' and another to the pediment.

Outbuilding at Bus Road, Bushey	shey Museum, Rudolph	
Original use	Industrial	
Current use	Public Building	
Construction date/period	1909	
Local list no.	249/02	
Group value	Yes	Conservation area



Yes (Bushey High Street)

Brief description:

Outbuilding, former dining hall & kitchen. Red, blue and yellow brick, one and a half storey building with a modern tile gabled roof and two chimney stacks facing west towards Rudolph Road, located within a residential area close to the centre of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a good character and retains some of its original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

The outbuilding should be considered as part of a group along with Bushey Museum and as such makes a significant contribution to the local area.

Local historic interest

The building has strong community significance. Thought to have been built in 1909 as an outbuilding to the Bushey Urban District Council Offices, it may have housed the kitchen, dining area and stores. Now occupied by Bushey Museum which opened in 1993 and is run by the Bushey Museum Trust.

Full description:

Rectangular plan with a projecting end wing. Central gable with a door to the first floor and projecting gablet above with brackets and weatherboarding to apex. Gabled wing at the east end with a window at the apex. Nine ground floor windows (mostly iron framed) with brick or tile sills, and four ground floor doorways; three timber and one iron framed.

Year 6 classrooms, Ashfield School, School Lane, Bushey		
Original use	Educational	THE E
Current use	Educational	
Construction date/period	1845	
Local list no.	250	
Group value	Yes	Conservation area



No

Brief description:

School. Two yellow brick, single storey adjoining school buildings with gabled slate roofs and two chimney stacks facing east onto School Lane, located close to the centre of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

The buildings have a strong architectural design typical of the period and retain most of their original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

The main school buildings must be considered as part of a group along with the 'playsheds' (timber and corrugated building to the west) and the adjacent School House that make a significant contribution to the local area.

Local historic interest

The building has strong community significance. Formerly the Bushey Boys British School, it was founded by voluntary subscriptions in 1845 and opened in January 1846 for 132 pupils. In 1857 the school was endowed with £3,027 from Stewart Marjoribanks and enlarged in 1885. In 1861 £5,000 was left by Arthur Ashfield leading to the abolition of school fees nine years before free education was introduced. In 1908 the British School was re-named Ashfield School and became a mixed school in 1970.

Full description:

Series of joined rectangular buildings. Six sets of recessed windows in the south wall with segmental brick headers above, a central keystone and stone projecting sills. One central window divided into three and two flanking single windows all with a 2-over-2 sash and a casement above. Projecting eaves with plain bargeboards. In the west return is boarded doorway with a segmental brick headed arch above and a further window. In the east wall are four recessed panels with a projecting base, diagonally laid brick work to the panel heads and one window divided into two parts and similarly styled to those on the south face. The returning wall has two similarly styled windows while the adjoining remaining east wall has a long multi-paned window with a sash and casement above that breaks through the roof line. The west wall has a series of multi-paned sash windows. Inside classroom 6M is a Roll of Honour from scholarships awarded 1901 - 1943.

Ashfield School House, 14 School Lane, Bushey		
Original use	Residential	
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	1845	
Local list no.	251	
Group value	Yes	(



Brief description:

House. Yellow brick, two storey building with a part gabled slate roof and part flat roof, and three chimney stacks facing east onto School Lane, located close to the centre of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong character typical of the period and, although extended, retains most of its original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

The school house must be considered as a group along with the adjacent original school buildings (year 6 classrooms) and 'playsheds' (timber and corrugated building to the west), and as such makes a significant contribution to the local area.

Local historic interest

The building has strong community significance. Formerly the Headmaster's House to the Bushey Boys British School, it was founded by voluntary subscriptions in 1845 and opened in January 1846 for 132 pupils at a cost of £600. In 1857 the school was endowed with £3,027 from Stewart Marjoribanks and was enlarged in 1885. In 1861 £5,000 was left by Arthur Ashfield which led to the abolition of school fees nine years before free education was introduced. In 1908 the British School was re-named Ashfield School and became a mixed school in 1970.

Full description:

Rectangular plan with a projecting end wing. Two recessed 2-over-2 sash windows to the ground floor with gauged red brick segmental headed arches above and projecting stone sills, a similarly style first floor window with a larger tripartite 1-over-1 sash above the doorway. Stepped brick corbelling to eaves of projecting front wing, plain bargeboard to both front gables. Doorway with a bracketed hood, now to the centre, door with four panes over two panels and a plain fanlight above. Pebble-dash rendered north addition has two ground floor and two first floor windows each with segmental heads and four 1-over-1 sash windows with vertical cross glazing (one modern replacement).

Merry Hill Infant School, School Lane, Bushey	
Original use	Educational
Current use	Educational
Construction date/period	1855
Local list no.	252
Group value	Yes



No

Brief description:

School. Red brick, single storey, symmetrical building with a gabled tile roof and two chimney stacks facing west onto School Lane, located close to the centre of Bushey.

Conservation area

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong design typical of school buildings of the period and retains some of its original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

The main block should be considered as part of a group along with two similarly styled school buildings to the rear that make a significant contribution to the local area.

Local historic interest

The building has strong community significance. Built in 1885 as the Bushey Board School for Girls and Infants following the provision made in the 1870 Education Act which set up local school boards that would provide education for 5 - 11 year olds. The central section was damaged at the rear by fire in 1908 with the loss of the original pyramidal-shaped bell tower and part of the roof. Re-building included the replacement of the original two windows under the gables with the current eight windows and a new bell tower.

Full description:

H-shaped plan. Two large recessed 4-over-4 sash windows, one in each of the two projecting end wings. Plain projecting bargeboards, roll moulded brick jambs and sloping grey brick sills. Semicircular head above of moulded brick with a central keystone and a rendered panel below. The semicircular openings meet a brick dentilled cornice and in the panel of the right wing is faintly painted an inscription 'Bushey Board School' (may also be evident in the left wing). Red brick string course to end wings and deep sill to base to all with grey brick coping. In the centre are six multi-paned casement windows, each with red brick segmental headed arches above and stone sills. The two larger windows each lie under a gable with plain projecting bargeboards. Above to the centre is a dome capped bell tower supported by classical pillars on a diamond patterned octagonal base.

There are two similarly styled buildings on the site, which may be of some interest.

Merry Hill Cottage, School Lane, Bushey	
Original use	Residential
Current use	Residential
Construction date/period	c1860
Local list no.	253
Group value	No



Conservation area

No

Brief description:

House. Brown brick two storey building with a part hipped and part gabled slate roof and two chimney stacks facing east onto School Lane, located within a residential area between the centre of Bushey and Sparrows Herne.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong character typical of the mid 19th century and retains most of its original features.

Local historic interest

The building was built c1860 (between 1840 and 1898). It is the only surviving house of an earlier row of cottages that pre-dates most of the late 19th century terraced cottages that stand along School Lane.

Full description:

Rectangular plan with a side outshut. Two recessed 1-over-1 sash windows with vertical and horizontal dividing bars to the ground and first floors. Gauged yellow brick headers and projecting sills to all four windows. Central doorway with gauged yellow brick headers over an enclosed porch with a sloping slate roof. Yellow brick base with side windows and a central door, panelled with glazing to upper in a similar style to the windows. Single storey outshut with sloping slate roof and an iron framed window adjoining a small building with gabled slate roof. Brown brick garden wall to front with grey brick coping.

1b Sparrows Herne, Bushey		
Original use	Residential	
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	c1905, re-erected c1925	
Local list no.	254	and the second sec
Group value	No	Conservation area



No

Brief description:

House, former artists studio. Part brick, part timber and part weatherboarded one and a half storey building with a part gabled tile roof and part flat felt roof, located along the street within an area called Sparrows Herne between Bushey and Bushey Heath.

Reason for nomination:

Local historic interest

The building was originally built in the early 20th century as no. 17 Meadow Studios at the former Meadow Studios site near the Herkomer School of Art. It is thought to be the only surviving studio from the Meadows site. In c1912 the illustrator Alice Woodward moved to Lawn Cottages on Clay Hill and rented no.17 Meadow Studios. In the late 1920s she had no.17 moved to its present site where it became known as *Sparrows Herne Studio*. Alice B. Woodward (1862 - 1951) was the daughter of Henry Bolingbroke Woodward, an eminent scientist and the Keeper of Geology at the Natural History Museum. She illustrated her father's papers before attending the Royal College of Art, London and later succeeded Aubrey Beardsley as the illustrator of two volumes of *Bon-Mots*. As well as commercial work, Alice illustrated a series of children's books including 'Alice in Wonderland' and 'Peter Pan in Kensington Gardens'. In 1914 she tutored Cecily Mary Barker who produced *Flower Fairies*, a popular series of watercolour pictures produced for children and still in print today (the crocus fairies, narcissus fairy, tulip fairy, rose fairy, sweet pea fairy).

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Front gable with black and white timber work and panelling. Front doorway comprising a sloping bracketed door hood, a panelled and studded door, and timber newels posts and side railings. There is a ground floor window, divided into two parts, next to the doorway and in the gable apex a window divided into three parts. There are corrugated rooflights at the south end of the roof towards the front and a fishscale tile hung box dormer towards the rear. To the west side is a flat roofed white painted weatherboarded building.

1 & 3 Sparrows Herne, Bushey	
Original use	Residential / Commercial
Current use	Residential
Construction date/period	17 th , 18 th and 19 th century
Local list no.	255
Group value	Yes



No

Brief description:

Shop and attached house. Brick and pebble-dashed, part timber framed, two storey building with a part hipped slate, part hipped tile roof and three chimney stacks, located along the street within an area called Sparrows Herne between Bushey and Bushey Heath.

Conservation area

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

Both nos. 1 and 3 have a good character mostly typical of the 19th century and retain some of their original features which form a group of adjoining structures.

Local historic interest

The buildings are thought to date back in part to the 17th century. The main house at the centre dates to late 18th century with a 19th century addition at the front, later a shop and post office. The 17th century timber framed part of the building at the rear is thought to have once formed part of a farmhouse.

Full description:

L-shaped plan. Three bay house to the centre with a ground floor doorway and window and two first floor windows above. This adjoins a timber framed structure to the rear which is reputed to have a number of carpenters marks within its internal frame, and has two ground floor and first floor windows and a doorway on its west side. To the front is an additional two bay building with a ground floor shop and two first floor windows above. The ground floor windows to the front of the building comprise two ground floor shop windows with timber boarding below set either side of a central panelled door and rusticated detailing to the shop corners. Large tripartite 2-over-2 sash window with a projecting sill and a further panelled door to the side. On the first floor are four similarly styled 1-over-1 sash windows with horizontal and vertical side glazing bars and projecting sills. It is located next to a row of buildings that incorporate two statutory listed, nos. 7 & 9, to which it may have formerly belonged.

8 Sparrows Herne, Bushey	
Original use	Residential
Current use	Residential
Construction date/period	c1820
Local list no.	256
Group value	No



No

Brief description:

House. Brick rendered two storey building with a gabled concrete tile roof and two end chimney stacks, located along the street within an area called Sparrows Herne between Bushey and Bushey Heath.

Conservation area

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong character typical of the early 19th century and retains some of its original features.

Local historic interest

The building is thought to date to the early 19th century (by 1840). The house is thought to have been the residence of the gardener at Claybury, a large house that formerly stood at the bottom of the hill at Sparrows Herne. No.8 stood at the southeast corner of its grounds beyond the group of former farm buildings, all since demolished. From c1890 to the early 20th century Claybury was the residence of Ricardo Palmer, JP (Justice of the Peace).

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Two recessed ground floor 6-over-6 sash windows with horns and projecting sills either side of a central doorway comprising a bracketed gabled porch hood with decorative bargeboards and a boarded door. On the first floor are two similarly styled recessed 6-over-6 sash window with horns and projecting sills, and a central blind window.

10 & 10a (Ascot Lodge) Sparrows Herne, Bushey	
Original use	Commercial
Current use	Residential
Construction date/period	17 th century & c1927
Local list no.	257
Group value	Yes



Conservation area

No

Brief description:

Public house, now two houses. Brick, rendered, two storey building with a part hipped, part gabled tile roof and three chimney stacks located along the street within an area called Sparrows Herne between Bushey and Bushey Heath.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong character and retains some of its original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

Due to its size the building makes a significant contribution to the local area. Nos. 10 & 10a form a group and stand next to statutory listed building, no. 12 Fern Cottage; a former barn.

Local historic interest

Ascot Lodge (no. 10a to the east side) is thought to date to the 17th century. No. 10 to the west was built c1927 in an Arts & Crafts style by Benskins Brewery replacing an earlier single storey structure that was latterly used as a butcher's shop. The earliest known date for no. 10a is 1694 when it was owned by Robert Wood and may have already been an inn. The first record of no. 10a as The White Horse Public House dates to 1756 when Robert sold it to Henry Goodwin, a brewer from Kings Langley, shortly before the road became a turnpike in 1762. In the late 19th century the yard to the rear included stabling, sheds and gardens. It is thought that the public house kept its own auxillary horses to assist loaded carriages up Clay Hill. By the late 19th century its yards and stables were partly used by the Bushey Fire Brigade.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Two recessed ground floor iron framed multi-paned windows with blue brick sloping sills. Central projecting porch with a gabled tile roof, weatherboarding to the apex and a door. Three recessed first floor iron framed multi-paned windows with blue brick sloping sills in the east part. To the west is a projecting wing with a large gable with decorative brackets that jettys out over the ground floor. Tiled kneelers, weatherboarding at the gable apex and a first floor iron framed multi-paned window with blue brick sloping sill. Ground floor three-sided bay window and iron framed multi-paned window. All windows have leaded-effect lights.

Library, Sparrows Herne, Bushey		
Original use	Public Building	
Current use	Public Building	
Construction date/period	c1935	
Local list no.	258	
Group value	No	



No

Brief description:

Library. Red and blue brick in Flemish bond brick, one and two storey building with a hipped tile roof, projecting eaves, a rear chimney and a central cupola, located along the street within an area called Sparrows Herne between Bushey and Bushey Heath.

Conservation area

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong architectural design and retains most of its original features.

Local historic interest

The building has strong community significance. It was built c1935 (between 1933 and 1937) and the first librarian was listed as Mrs I Hearle in 1937. The library follows a design more familiar with the Garden City style.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Central wing breaks forward with a large hipped roof and tiled kneelers. Projecting hood with decorative brackets underneath over a central 6-over-6 sash window with horns and two doors. Above is a wide first floor window divided into three parts. Either side of the central wing are two long 9-over-6 sash windows with horns that break through the roofline with hipped roofs. On the roof is a tall, lourved, domed cupola, now verdigris.

Former wall of Cla Sparrows Herne, I		
Original use	Residential	
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	c1820	
Local list no.	259	
Group value	No	Conservation area



No

Brief description:

Wall. Length of red brick walling with regular brick buttressing and some clay coping to the top in grey shaped bricks, located off the north side of the road along a path running northeast in an area called Sparrows Herne between Bushey and Bushey Heath.

Reason for nomination:

Local historic interest

Part of the wall probably dates to the early 19th century (north section) and is thought to have formed the west boundary of Claybury, a large house with farm buildings that formerly stood at the bottom of the hill at Sparrows Herne. The remainder of the wall dates to the 20th century. From c1890 to the early 20th century Claybury was the residence of Ricardo Palmer, JP (Justice of the Peace).

Full description:

Linear plan. The structure comprises roughly 23 – 26 rows of brick which stands in two joined sections. The northern buttressed section has no particular bond, is heavily re-pointed and has a cast iron cross tie and clay coping to the top of the wall. The southern buttressed section is constructed using reclaimed brick laid in both English garden wall bond and English bond. The wall extends along the rear gardens of properties on the west side of Claybury.

2013 Review

REMOVE? We were unable to find this wall and Christian Brady suggested that it's likely to have been demolished.

Springhole, Sparro	ows Herne, Bushey		
Original use	Industrial		
Current use	Industrial		
Construction date/period	c1873		Mar Car
Local list no.	260		
Group value	No	Conservation area	No

Brief description:

Wall. Low, three sided, red brick wall over a former natural water spring with brick coping to the top, located along the south side of the road in an area called Sparrows Herne between Bushey and Bushey Heath.

Reason for nomination:

Local historic interest

The structure surrounds the head of a springhole. It formerly held a plaque on its rear wall which read 'Before the establishment of the Colne Valley Water Company in 1873 water required in the neighbourhood was drawn from this well then known as the springhole'. The wall around the springhole probably dates, in part, to the mid 19th century with some later brick coping. The springhole is now dry.

Full description:

U-shaped plan. The structure comprises roughly 9 rows of brick on the rear wall section and two sloping returning walls all laid in English bond. To the front is a roll moulded stone or concrete lip and there is a drain hole at its southwest corner.

Broadstone & Clovelley, The Avenue, Bushey		
Original use	Residential	16 c
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	c1905	
Local list no.	261	
Group value	No	Conservation area



Brief description:

Semi-detached house. Red brick, three storey building with a gabled tile roof, ridge tiles and decorated chimney stack facing north onto The Avenue, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong character with late Victorian / early Edwardian detailing and retains most of its original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

Broadstone & Clovelley form one of a number of similarly styled buildings along The Avenue that make a significant contribution to the local area. Both properties are similarly designed and should be considered as a pair.

Local historic interest

The building was built in c1905 (between 1898 and 1910) as part of the Victorian suburban expansion of Bushey along a new road, The Avenue, from the 1890s. They stand on plots that may have belonged to the neighbouring Bushey Grove Farm to the south (now demolished) and face north towards the Royal Masonic School (1899-1902). Broadstone changed its name from 'Inglewood'. Mrs Kelly was resident at Clovelley in 1906.

Full description:

Rectangular plan with a projecting central wing and double gable. Two ground floor square bay windows with sash windows, projecting sills, and a chamfered lintel above comprising a decorative upper sash divided into three parts; a single to the lower sash while the upper sash has two lower panes with arched heads and a row of four smaller arched panes above. Projecting covered porch with decorative timberwork and double glass doors, and a continuous flat roof over the porch and bay window. 'Clovelly' has retained its original porch (plain glass windows and doors, balustrading, and an Indian style punched motif). Four similarly styled sash windows to the first floor, a further to ground floor, and one to the attic gable. Gables comprises rough pebble-dash render, decorative timber work and plain bargeboards. First floor doorway above porch roof with a plain fanlight above and partially glassed double doors. Arch headed panes similar to windows, the lower panes have coloured glass.

Cedars, The Avenue, Bushey		
Original use	Residential	
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	c1896	
Local list no.	262	
Group value	Yes	Conservation area No

Brief description:

House. Red brick, partially rendered, three storey building with a part half hipped and part gabled tile roof and a large stepped decorated multi-chimney stack facing north onto The Avenue, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong character with late Victorian detailing and retains most of its original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

Cedars forms one of a symmetrical pair of neighbouring houses (Oaklands) that form a group and is one of a number of similarly styled buildings along The Avenue that make a significant contribution to the local area. Both properties are similarly designed and should be considered as a pair.

Local historic interest

The building was built in c1896 (between 1895 and 1898) as part of the Victorian suburban expansion of Bushey along a new road, The Avenue, from the 1890s. It stands on a plot that may have belonged to the neighbouring Bushey Grove Farm to the south (now demolished) and face north towards the Royal Masonic School (1899-1902). Cedars, formerly known as 'Stanhope' was built at the same time as its neighbouring property, Oaklands.

Full description:

L-shaped plan. Wide ground floor canted bay window with sloping roof, and transom and mullion windows divided into five parts; stained glass to upper panes and a pedimented central pane with consoles. Projecting enclosed panelled porch with flat roof, double doors and side windows with leaded-effect lights, and a diocletian divided fanlight above the doors. Simple balustrading to porch roof. Brick dentil string course to ground floor. Render to first floor and attic. First floor window 4-over-1 timber casement and a multi-paned bracketed bow oriel window at attic level. First floor door and side multi-paned windows onto flat roof of porch. Multi-paned box dormer window to sloping roof above. Decorative timber work at attic level with a jetty to the gable above the bow window. Moulded bargeboards and projecting eaves to the gable.

Oaklands, The Avenue, Bushey			
Original use	Residential	H	
Current use	Residential		
Construction date/period	c1896		
Local list no.	263		
Group value	Yes	Conservation area	No

Brief description:

House. Red brick, partially rendered, three storey building with a part half hipped and part gabled tile roof and a large stepped decorated multi-chimney stack facing north onto The Avenue, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong character with late Victorian detailing and retains most of its original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

Oaklands forms one of a symmetrical pair of neighbouring houses (Cedars) that form a group and is one of a number of similarly styled buildings along The Avenue that make a significant contribution to the local area. Both properties are similarly designed and should be considered as a pair.

Local historic interest

The building was built in c1896 (between 1895 and 1898) as part of the Victorian suburban expansion of Bushey along a new road, The Avenue, from the 1890s. It stands on a plot that may have belonged to the neighbouring Bushey Grove Farm to the south (now demolished) and face north towards the Royal Masonic School (1899-1902). Oaklands was built at the same time as its neighbouring property, Cedars, formerly known as 'Stanhope'. In 1902 Col. H. MacLowry was resident.

Full description:

L-shaped plan. Wide ground floor canted bay window with sloping roof, and transom and mullion windows divided into five parts; stained glass to upper panes and a pedimented central pane with consoles. Projecting enclosed panelled porch with flat roof, double doors and side windows with leaded-effect lights, and a diocletian divided fanlight above the doors. Simple balustrading to porch roof. Brick dentil string course to ground floor. Render to first floor and attic. First floor transom and mullion window is divided into three parts, each with a 1-over-1 sash, plain lower sash, stained glass upper sash with horns. Pilastered window surround. Multi-paned bracketed bow oriel window at attic level. First floor door and side multi-paned windows onto flat roof of porch, and a multi-paned box dormer window to sloping roof above. Decorative timber work at attic level with a jetty to the gable above the bow window. Moulded bargeboards and projecting eaves to the gable.

Danehurst, The Avenue, Bushey	
Original use Residential	
Current use	Residential
Construction date/period	c1905
Local list no.	264
Group value	No



Brief description:

House. Red brick, partially rendered, two and a half storey building with a hipped tile roof and a large chimney stack facing north onto The Avenue, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong character with late Victorian / early Edwardian detailing and retains most of its original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

Danehurst forms one of a number of similarly styled buildings along The Avenue that make a significant contribution to the local area.

Local historic interest

The building was built c1905 (between 1902 and 1906) as part of the Victorian suburban expansion of Bushey along a new road, The Avenue, from the 1890s. It stands on a plot that may have belonged to the neighbouring Bushey Grove Farm to the south (now demolished) and face north towards the Royal Masonic School (1899-1902). Mr Frank Kentish Chater was listed as resident in 1906.

Full description:

Rectangular plan with a projecting end wing. Wide ground floor square bay window with sloping roof, and transom and mullion windows divided into seven parts; leaded-effect lights to upper panes and a pedimented central pane with consoles. Canted bay window with a jettied first floor and gable above. Transom and mullion windows divided into five parts; leaded-effect lights to upper panes and a pedimented central pane with consoles. Large curved decorative brackets to jetty with timberwork and a window divided into three parts; three 1-over-1 sash windows with leaded-effect lights to upper panes and pilastered surround. Plain bargeboards and projecting eaves to the gable. Central first floor oriel transom and mullion window with leaded-effect lights to upper panes. Further first floor window above wide bay divided into three parts; three 1-over-1 sash windows with leaded-effect lights to upper panes and pilastered surround. Central ground floor doorway with brick arch head and keystones, in-filled with multi-paned door and side windows. Original door, side windows and fanlight behind with leaded-effect lights. Box dormer with multi-paned window to attic level.

Bourne Cottage, The Avenue, Bushey		
Original use Residential		
Current use	Current use Residential	
Construction date/period	c1905	
Local list no.	265	
Group value	No	



No

Brief description:

House. Red brick, partially rendered, two and a half storey building with a hipped tile roof and two chimney stacks facing north onto The Avenue, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.

Conservation area

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong character with late Victorian / early Edwardian detailing and retains most of its original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

Bourne Cottage forms one of a number of similarly styled buildings along The Avenue that make a significant contribution to the local area.

Local historic interest

The building was built in c1905 (between 1904 and 1906) as part of the Victorian suburban expansion of Bushey along a new road, The Avenue, from the 1890s. It stands on a plot that may have belonged to the neighbouring Bushey Grove Farm to the south (now demolished) and face north towards the Royal Masonic School (1899-1902). Mrs Gillham was listed as resident in 1906 and between c1910 and c1947 it was the home of Francis A Mellor JP (Justice of the Peace).

Full description:

Rectangular plan with a projecting end wing. Ground floor canted bay across the front elevation with sloping roof, and series of 1-over-1 sash windows with horns; leaded-effect lights to upper panes with central shield design. Projecting enclosed porch with a flat roof and a series of 1-over-1 sash windows divided by pilasters; behind the upper panes on the side is decorative timber work. Angled similarly styled single window to west side of bay on the corner. Central double door with arch headed fanlight divided into two parts. Series of single and paired 6-over-1 sash windows with horns and pilaster surrounds. Gable end to front with timberwork above the first floor window. Box dormer either side of gable to attic level.

Moorfield, The Avenue, Bushey			
Original use	Residential		
Current use	Residential		
Construction date/period	c1905		
Local list no.	266		•
Group value	No	Conservation area	No

Brief description:

House. Red brick, three storey building with a gabled tile roof, ridge tiles and side chimney stack facing north onto The Avenue, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong character with late Victorian / early Edwardian detailing and retains most of its original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

Moorfield forms one of a number of similarly styled buildings along The Avenue that make a significant contribution to the local area.

Local historic interest

The building was built in c1905 (between 1898 and 1910) as part of the Victorian suburban expansion of Bushey along a new road, The Avenue, from the 1890s. It stands on a plot that may have belonged to the neighbouring Bushey Grove Farm to the south (now demolished) and face north towards the Royal Masonic School (1899-1902). Moorfield was formerly known as 'Grasmere'.

Full description:

Rectangular plan with a projecting end wing. Two storey canted bay with a sloping roof, sash windows, projecting sills, and a chamfered lintel above. Decorative upper sash divided into three parts; a single pane to the lower sash while the upper sash has two lower panes with arched heads and a row of four smaller arched panes above. Open porch with decorative timberwork, balustrading, and an Indian style punched motif, and a continuous flat roof over the porch and bay window. Similarly styled sash window to the first floor and one to the attic gable. Further first floor window with similar arrangement, replaces a doorway over the porch, set within rendered brickwork. Gable comprises decorative timber work with rendered panels, and plain bargeboards.

1 Royston, 2 Royston & 3 Royston, The Avenue, Bushey		BALL S	
Original use	Residential	1	
Current use	Residential		
Construction date/period	c1895		
Local list no.	267		
Group value	Yes	Conservation area	No

Brief description:

House, now three flats. Red brick, pebble-dash rendered, three storey building with a part half hipped and part gabled tile roof and a large stepped decorated multi-chimney stack facing north onto The Avenue, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong character with late Victorian / early Edwardian detailing and retains most of its original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

1, 2 & 3 Royston forms one of a symmetrical pair of neighbouring houses (Flats 1, 2 & 3 York Lodge) that form a group and is one of a number of similarly styled buildings along The Avenue that make a significant contribution to the local area. Both properties are similarly designed and should be considered as a pair.

Local historic interest

The building was built in c1895 as part of the Victorian suburban expansion of Bushey along a new road, The Avenue, from the 1890s. They stand on plots that may have belonged to the neighbouring Bushey Grove Farm to the south (now demolished) and face north towards the Royal Masonic School (1899-1902). Formerly known as Royston Lodge, now converted into three flats: 1 Royston, 2 Royston & 3 Royston. Royston Lodge was built at the same time as 'Tonlegee', now York Lodge.

Full description:

Rectangular plan with a projecting end wing. Wide ground floor canted bay window with sloping roof, and transom and mullion windows divided into five parts; stained glass to upper panes with central shield and an arch headed central pane with a console keystone. Projecting enclosed panelled porch with sloping roof, double doors and arch headed side windows with leaded-effect lights and pilasters, and a fanlight above the doors also with leaded-effect lights. First floor window above the bay with three 1-over-1 sash windows with horns and pilastered surround. Attic level above with timberwork and jetty to gable with a multi-paned box dormer above to attic. Moulded bargeboards and projecting eaves to the gable. Chimney stack divided into several separate flues.

Flats 1, 2 & 3 York Lodge, The Avenue, Bushey			
Original use Residential			
Current use	Residential		
Construction date/period	c1895		
Local list no.	268		
Group value	Yes	Conservation area	No

Brief description:

House, now three flats. Red brick, pebble-dash rendered, three storey building with a part half hipped and part gabled tile roof and a large stepped decorated multi-chimney stack facing north onto The Avenue, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong character with late Victorian / early Edwardian detailing and retains most of its original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

Flats 1, 2 & 3 York Lodge forms one of a symmetrical pair of neighbouring houses (1, 2 & 3 Royston) that form a group and is one of a number of similarly styled buildings along The Avenue that make a significant contribution to the local area. Both properties are similarly designed and should be considered as a pair.

Local historic interest

The building was built in c1895 as part of the Victorian suburban expansion of Bushey along a new road, The Avenue, from the 1890s. They stand on plots that may have belonged to the neighbouring Bushey Grove Farm to the south (now demolished) and face north towards the Royal Masonic School (1899-1902). Known as York Lodge, and converted into three flats. York Lodge, formerly named 'Tonlegee', was built at the same time as Royston Lodge.

Full description:

Rectangular plan with a projecting end wing. Wide ground floor canted bay window with sloping roof, and transom and mullion windows divided into five parts; stained glass to upper panes with central shield and an arch headed central pane with a console keystone. Projecting enclosed brick porch with sloping roof, door and three plain fanlights over. First floor window above the bay with casement window. Attic level above with timberwork and jetty to gable with a multi-paned bow window on a decorative bracket. Multi-paned window above window to first floor and multi-paned box oriel dormer above to attic. Moulded bargeboards and projecting eaves to the gable. Chimney stack divided into several separate flues.

18, 20, 22 & 24 V	ernon Road, Bushey	
Original use	Residential	
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	c1907	
Local list no.	269	
Group value	Yes	Conservation area



No

Brief description:

Row of four houses. Brick, pebble-dash rendered, two and a half storey building with a half hipped part modern pantile, part modern slate roof and four chimney stacks facing east onto Vernon Road on the corner with Belmont Road, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong design in the Arts & Crafts style and retains most of its original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

The building comprises a row of similar properties. Due to its size and corner position it makes a significant contribution to the local area.

Local historic interest

The building was built in c1907 in the Arts & Crafts style which is the predominant character of domestic buildings in the west Bushey area. It is the best surviving local example of an Arts & Crafts cottage-style row with retained small front gardens.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Four jettied gabled bays with oversailing bracketted timber work to the apex and moulded bargeboards that rest on large braced timber posts and a brick plinth forming the covered approach to the doorway with turned balustrade railings. Four flush ground floor windows each divided into five parts with a bracketed hood over. No. 24 has four casements to the upper. Eight flush first floor windows comprising one window to each of the four projecting gables, divided into five parts with a bracketed hood over, and four similar windows with two casements over each. No. 24 has four casements to the upper. Four gabled dormers with moulded bargeboards, timber work to the apex and a window divided into three parts with a moulded hood above. No. 24's dormer window is divided into two parts. Four doorways with segmental headed openings; two retain the panelled doors with upper glazing and two have small side windows. The balustrade railings to each property are complete and are turned slightly differently to one another.

Palafitte, 4 Woodlands Road, Bushey	
Original use Residential	
Current use Residential	
Construction date/period	1961/2
Local list no.	270
Group value	No



No

Brief description:

House. Two storey building comprising brick ground floor and timber framed first floor with a butterfly flat roof facing south onto Woodlands Road, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.

Conservation area

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a distinctive architectural design and retains most of its original features. Built in 1961/2 and designed by the architect Mr John Prizeman, formerly of Montague Street, London, for the current owner. Prizeman specialised in designing timber framed houses. The name of this house reflects its design and is likely to have been influenced by Villa Savoye (The House on Stilts) by Le Corbusier, a renowned architect from the Modernist Movement, which was completed in 1930 near Paris. A 'palafitte' is a small, single storey, Neolithic/Bronze Age house found on lakeshores and marches in western Europe comprising a wooden platform supported by poles driven into the ground.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Three bays to each floor. Four large windows to the first floor, two in each end bay, set either side of central sliding doors which lead onto a projecting square platform supported by slim metal stilts. The entire first floor rests upon slim metal stilts at its corners and there are two dividing walls to the central ground floor bay. The ground floor comprises a central garage, a covered parking area to the east and a large recessed porch to the west. This leads to a glass wall with a doorway through which the main staircase can be seen. All first floor walls, internal and external, are clad in timber. The roof is felt-covered and its joists are exposed internally.

The Orchard, 21 Woodlands Road, Bushey		
Original use	Residential	
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	c1908	
Local list no.	271	
Group value	No	



Brief description:

House. Brick, pebble-dash rendered and half timbered, two storey building with a gabled tile roof and two chimney stacks facing north onto Woodlands Road, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong design in the neo-Tudor style and retains most of its original features.

Local historic interest

The building was built c1908 (between 1898 and 1910) in the Arts & Crafts style which is the predominant character of domestic buildings in the west Bushey area. It was the first property to be built on land belonging to Bushey Grove Farm at the time when the surrounding land was being sold for development. In 1910 it was listed as 'The Orchard' and later properties followed along Woodlands Road between 1922 and 1926.

Full description:

Rectangular plan with a projecting end wing. Two storey half timbered projecting front wing to the west end with a gabled roof. Roughly central two storey gabled projecting porch with a flat hood on brackets over the doorway. External chimney stack to the half timbered east elevation breaks through the end gable under the bargeboards. Bracketed oriel window with a sloping roof next to the chimney stack with leaded-effect lights. There are a series of flush windows to the front ground floor each divided into three parts with leaded-effect lights, and three similar first floor windows including one in the gable of the porch, one in the end wing and a further window between that breaks through the roof line with a flat head above.

23 Woodlands Road, Bushey		
Original use Residential		
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	c1860	
Local list no.	272	
Group value	No	



No

Brief description:

House. Brick, pebble-dash rendered, single storey building with a hipped slate roof and a large chimney stack facing north onto Woodlands Road, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.

Conservation area

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a good character and retains some of its original features typical of the period.

Local historic interest

The building was built in c1860 (between 1840 and 1878) at Bushey Grove Farm along a track that ran between farm buildings to the northwest and a farmhouse opposite. It is the only surviving building formerly part of Bushey Grove Farm before the land was sold for housing development. No. 23 is one of two former identical single storey buildings, the other having been demolished in the 1940s or 50s. Most of the farm buildings were demolished between 1878 and 1898, leaving only the isolated farmhouse that still stood in 1939 but which has also since been replaced.

Full description:

Square plan with a projecting porch. Broad sloping roof, prominent chimney and deep smooth rendered base sill. Three front windows and a projecting hipped porch with a small window and side panelled door. Smooth rendered returning end wall with a series of small windows. The two main shuttered and recessed windows to the front have segmental headed openings, projecting sills and a 6-over-6 sash window with the upper sash glazing being further subdivided, four to each. The window to the west is flush with a brick hood, projecting sill and a casement window.

Wall near Bushey Hall Drive, Bushe	Hall Park, Bushey y	1	
Original use	Monument		Nieles
Current use	Monument	II HE	
Construction date/period	c.1719	H T	-
Local list no.	_	a de la maise	
Group value	No	Conservation area	No

Brief description:

English bond Brick wall about four metres in height and ending with a decorative pier once belonging to the since demolished Bushey Hall. It is thought that the decorative pier would have formed a pair, locating the entrance to Bushey Hall Park.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

Good example of boundary wall for a large mansion house of the 19th century.

Local historic interest

One of the remaining surviving features of Bushey Hall which was demolished in 1955. It is likely that the wall dates back to the earlier 18th century house which was sold in 1719 to Richard Capper, who retained the property for four generations before being sold again in 1814 and yet again in 1865. Edward Majoribanks demolished the 18th century house to make way for Bushey Hall. Historic maps show that the wall formed part of a Kitchen Garden by the Lodge (since demolished) to the rear of the Golf Club (est. 1890).

Full description:

English header bond light brown brick wall of some length and approximately four metres high with copings. Decorative pier topped with an orb shaped pinnacle.

	oundary Marker No. 2, at north of Haydon Hill		Tulo p
Original use	Monument		
Current use	Monument		
Construction date/period	1879		
Local list no.	-		
Group value	Yes	Conservation area	No

Brief description:

Cast iron Boundary Marker locating the edge of Oxhey District. Located approximately 90 metres west of Merry Hill Road/ opposite Haydon Dell, Bushey - on footpath crossing northern outlet of larger Haydon Hill Pond.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

Good example of type.

Local historic interest

Monument shows the boundary of Oxhey District in 1879. Three markers remain and form a group. Unfortunately marker No.1 has since been lost - it was originally located at the crossing of Bucks Lane (Buck Avenue) by the path from Pinner Road to Attenborough's meadow and then by Church Path to Bushey.

Full description:

Cast iron boundary marker consisting of a triangular shaped lower section with rounded top. Detail on the marker 'No.2 OD 1879'. 'OD' denoting Oxhey District.

	Indary Marker No. 3, orner of London Road &		
Original use	Monument		Nº 3 - 2
Current use	Monument		
Construction date/period	1879	-	10-
Local list no.	-		
Group value	Yes	Conservation area	No

Brief description:

Cast iron Boundary Marker locating the edge of Oxhey District. Located on footway in front of garage on A411 Chalk Hill/London Road, approximately 35 metres west of junction with Vale Road.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

Good example of type.

Local historic interest

Monument shows the boundary of Oxhey District in 1879. Three markers remain and form a group. Unfortunately marker No.1 has since been lost - it was originally located at the crossing of Bucks Lane (Buck Avenue) by the path from Pinner Road to Attenborough's meadow and then by Church Path to Bushey.

Full description:

Cast iron boundary marker consisting of a triangular shaped lower section with rounded top. Detail on the marker 'No.3 OD 1879'. 'OD' denoting Oxhey District.

Oxhey District Boundary Marker No. 4, outside 61 Aldenham Road, Bushey			
Original use Monument			
Current use Monument			
Construction 1879 date/period			
Local list no.			
Group value Yes			



No

Conservation area

Brief description:

Cast iron Boundary Marker locating the edge of Oxhey District. Located on footway outside 61 Aldenham Road, Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance Good example of type.

Local historic interest

Monument shows the boundary of Oxhey District in 1879. Three markers remain and form a group. Unfortunately marker No.1 has since been lost - it was originally located at the crossing of Bucks Lane (Buck Avenue) by the path from Pinner Road to Attenborough's meadow and then by Church Path to Bushey.

Full description:

Cast iron boundary marker consisting of a triangular shaped lower section with rounded top. Detail on the marker 'No.4 OD 1879'. 'OD' denoting Oxhey District.

Caldecote Cottage, Caldecote Lane, Bushey Heath		
Original use Residential		
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	c1750	
Local list no.	273	
Group value	No	



Conservation area

No

Brief description:

House. Red brick with some blue headers, two storey building with a gabled slate roof and large chimney stack, located along Caldecote Lane in a rural area between Bushey and Patchetts Green.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a distinctive character as an example of local vernacular architecture and the original core of the house retains many of its original features, both internal and externally.

Local historic interest

The building stood in an area known as Caldecote Hill between Caldecote Towers and Caldecote House, both of which are statutory listed buildings. The original part of the house was built in the mid 18th century although it has since been sympathetically extended. Caldecote Farm stood to the southwest of the house with which the cottage may have been associated.

Full description:

Rectangular plan with additions. Two flush iron framed ground floor windows divided into three parts with leaded-effect lights and gauged brick headers above. Two flush iron framed first floor windows, one divided into three parts and one divided into two parts, with leaded-effect lights. On the ground floor is a doorway with a plain doorcase, projecting moulded doorhood with decorative consoles and a panelled door. Above is a brick string course and under deep eaves are projecting end rafters. To the east side are two projecting wings with two storey canted bay windows with leaded-effect lights, and to the rear an added two storey wing with a sloping slate roof.

Barbary Cottage, C Heath	alifornia Lane, Bushey	4
Original use	Residential	July -
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	c1860	
Local list no.	274	
Group value	No	Conservation area



No

Brief description:

House. Brick, rendered, two storey building with a gabled slate roof and chimney stack, located along the roadside at the corner with California Lane and Downalong within a residential area of Bushey Heath.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong character typical of the period and retains most of its original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

Due to its corner position it makes a significant contribution to the local area.

Local historic interest

The building was built in c1860 (between 1840 and 1877). It was formerly part of the rural landscape that lay to the southwest of Bushey Heath High Road prior to the development of California Lane.

Full description:

Rectangular plan with side outshuts. Two recessed ground floor and first floor 6-over-6 sash windows with projecting sills. Recessed ground floor doorway with a panelled door in the main two storey part of the house. Two ground floor 6-over-6 sash windows with projecting sills in the side outshuts with sloping slate roofs, one window in each.

Three Valleys Wate Heath	er, Clay Lane, Bushey	1
Original use	Industrial	
Current use	Industrial	
Construction date/period	c1935	
Local list no.	275	ay a subserver an
Group value	Yes	Conservation area



No

Brief description:

Water works and offices. Steel frame and concrete, rendered, three storey building with a projecting central front range, and two side flanking wings and a flat roof behind a parapet, facing Clay Lane on the corner with Windmill Lane within a residential area of Bushey Heath.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a striking architectural design in the Modernist Style and retains most of its original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

Due to its corner position, size and multiple buildings it makes a significant contribution to the local area. The front office building forms part of a group of buildings that includes series of plant buildings to the rear.

Local historic interest

The building was built c1935 by Colney Valley Water in the Modernist Style. The water company was formed in 1876 following an Act of Parliament and the Windmill Lane site is listed as the Superintendent's Office during the 19th and 20th century. The building remains in use as offices for the water treatment plant and also has conference facilities and an education centre.

Full description:

Rectangular plan with a projecting taller central wing. Large window to the central wing divided into seven parts by six mullions with multi-paned windows around which is a moulded surround. Sloping lower sills to each divided window. Central doorway with a panelled double door and a plain surround at first floor level approached by a flight of steps up to a railed walkway. Between each of the seven long first floor and square second floor windows is a panel of blue ceramic tiles. At the top of the parapet are four rows of pale blue ceramic tiles with Three Valleys Water symbol to the centre. The two flanking wings each has a series of wide narrow metal framed windows at second floor level with a continuous projecting hood and sill. Between each window is a panel of blue ceramic tiles and at first floor level is a wide band of concrete panels with a further four rows of pale blue ceramic tiles at the top of the parapet. The return of flanking wings are treated the same.

To the rear are a series of plant building attached to the office, some of which maybe later in date.

2013 Review

KEEP (Date checked and agree with 1935)

55 Elstree Road, B	ushey Heath		
Original use	Residential	E FI	
Current use	Residential		
Construction date/period	c1925	CHERRY	
Local list no.	276		
Group value	Yes	Conservation area	No

Brief description:

House. Timber weatherboarded, one and a half storey building with a half hipped tile roof, located along the north side of Elstree Road between Bushey and Elstree.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong character and retains some of its original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

The building is one of seven unusual but similarly styled one and a half and single storey timber ranchstyle weatherboarded properties that form a group (nos. 55 - 67 Elstree Road) which make a significant contribution to the local area.

Local historic interest

The building was built in the mid-late 1920s (between 1914 and 1934) on land owned by Caldecote Towers around the time it was sold to the Dominican Congregation of St Catherine of Sinc and became Rosary Priory. Originally named Ramona, it is one of seven similar neighbouring timber kit or ranch-style houses gifted from the Canadian government to RAF Bentley Priory, Stanmore in recognition of their assistance in WWI. RAF Bentley Priory was purchased by the Air Ministry in 1926 and became the infamous Headquarters of Fighter Command during WWII. Constructed from saline treated timber to make it weather proof, each kit-house was exported by the British Columbia Building Company. Each of the seven homes has their own individual name (Ramona, Broadview, Kitsiland, Columbia, Oaklands, Romney, Kelwona). Some were inhabited by RAF Officers based at Bentley Priory during the 1930s.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Long sloping roof to the front with a large central half hipped weatherboarded dormer with bargeboards. Two windows and a plain projecting surround and over hanging eaves. Two ground floor windows and a doorway both with plain projecting surrounds. Enclosed glazed porch to the side return.

57 Elstree Road, B	ushey Heath		
Original use	Residential		
Current use	Residential		
Construction date/period	c1925	1	HEALT
Local list no.	277		
Group value	Yes	Conservation area	No

Brief description:

House. Timber weatherboarded, one and a half storey building with a gabled concrete tile roof, located along the north side of Elstree Road ad between Bushey and Elstree.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong character and retains some of its original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

The building is one of seven unusual but similarly styled one and a half and single storey timber ranchstyle weatherboarded properties that form a group (nos. 55 - 67 Elstree Road) which make a significant contribution to the local area.

Local historic interest

The building was built in the mid-late 1920s (between 1914 and 1934) on land owned by Caldecote Towers around the time it was sold to the Dominican Congregation of St Catherine of Sinc and became Rosary Priory. Originally named Broadview, it is one of seven similar neighbouring timber kit or ranch-style houses gifted from the Canadian government to RAF Bentley Priory, Stanmore in recognition of their assistance in WWI. RAF Bentley Priory was purchased by the Air Ministry in 1926 and became the infamous Headquarters of Fighter Command during WWII. Constructed from saline treated timber to make it weather proof, each kit-house was exported by the British Columbia Building Company. Each of the seven homes has their own individual name (Ramona, Broadview, Kitsiland, Columbia, Oaklands, Romney, Kelwona). Some were inhabited by RAF Officers based at Bentley Priory during the 1930s.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Long sloping roof to the front with a large central hipped weatherboarded dormer with bargeboards. Two windows divided into two parts and a plain projecting surround and over hanging eaves. Two ground floor windows with plain projecting surrounds. Enclosed weatherboarded and glazed porch with a gabled roof to the front with a further enclosed porch side return.

59 Elstree Road, E	Bushey Heath		
Original use	Residential		IF FF
Current use	Residential		
Construction date/period	c1925	新品用品	
Local list no.	278	COLUMN TO A DE	
Group value	Yes	Conservation area	No

Brief description:

House. Timber weatherboarded, one and a half storey building with a half hipped tile roof, located along the north side of Elstree Road between Bushey and Elstree.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong character and retains some of its original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

The building is one of seven unusual but similarly styled one and a half and single storey timber ranchstyle weatherboarded properties that form a group (nos. 55 - 67 Elstree Road) which make a significant contribution to the local area.

Local historic interest

The building was built in the mid-late 1920s (between 1914 and 1934) on land owned by Caldecote Towers around the time it was sold to the Dominican Congregation of St Catherine of Sinc and became Rosary Priory. Originally named Kitsiland, it is one of seven similar neighbouring timber kit or ranch-style houses gifted from the Canadian government to RAF Bentley Priory, Stanmore in recognition of their assistance in WWI. RAF Bentley Priory was purchased by the Air Ministry in 1926 and became the infamous Headquarters of Fighter Command during WWII. Constructed from saline treated timber to make it weather proof, each kit-house was exported by the British Columbia Building Company. Each of the seven homes has their own individual name (Ramona, Broadview, Kitsiland, Columbia, Oaklands, Romney, Kelwona). Some were inhabited by RAF Officers based at Bentley Priory during the 1930s.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Long sloping roof to the front with a large central half hipped weatherboarded dormer with bargeboards. Two windows and a plain projecting surround and over hanging eaves. Two ground floor windows each divided into two parts, and a doorway both with plain projecting surrounds. Enclosed glazed porch with a flat roof to the side return.

61 Elstree Road, B	ushey Heath		
Original use	Residential		
Current use	Residential		
Construction date/period	c1925		
Local list no.	279		
Group value	Yes	Conservation area	No

Brief description:

House. Timber weatherboarded, one and a half storey building with a gabled tile roof, located along the north side of Elstree Road between Bushey and Elstree.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong character and retains some of its original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

The building is one of seven unusual but similarly styled one and a half and single storey timber ranchstyle weatherboarded properties that form a group (nos. 55 - 67 Elstree Road) which make a significant contribution to the local area.

Local historic interest

The building was built in the mid-late 1920s (between 1914 and 1934) on land owned by Caldecote Towers around the time it was sold to the Dominican Congregation of St Catherine of Sinc and became Rosary Priory. Originally named Columbia, it is one of seven similar neighbouring timber kit or ranch-style houses gifted from the Canadian government to RAF Bentley Priory, Stanmore in recognition of their assistance in WWI. RAF Bentley Priory was purchased by the Air Ministry in 1926 and became the infamous Headquarters of Fighter Command during WWII. Constructed from saline treated timber to make it weather proof, each kit-house was exported by the British Columbia Building Company. Each of the seven homes has their own individual name (Ramona, Broadview, Kitsiland, Columbia, Oaklands, Romney, Kelwona). Some were inhabited by RAF Officers based at Bentley Priory during the 1930s.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Long sloping roof, four ground floor windows (three divided into two parts) and a doorway both with plain projecting surrounds, three gabled and weatherboarded dormers each with deep plain bargeboards, a window divided into two parts and a plain projecting surround, and over hanging eaves.

63 Elstree Road, B	ushey Heath		
Original use	Residential		
Current use	Residential		
Construction date/period	c1925		
Local list no.	280		
Group value	Yes	Conservation area	No

Brief description:

House. Timber weatherboarded, one and a half storey building with a gabled tile roof, located along the north side of Elstree Road between Bushey and Elstree.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong character and retains some of its original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

The building is one of seven unusual but similarly styled one and a half and single storey timber ranchstyle weatherboarded properties that form a group (nos. 55 - 67 Elstree Road) which make a significant contribution to the local area.

Local historic interest

The building was built in the mid-late 1920s (between 1914 and 1934) on land owned by Caldecote Towers around the time it was sold to the Dominican Congregation of St Catherine of Sinc and became Rosary Priory. Originally named Oaklands, it is one of seven similar neighbouring timber kit or ranch-style houses gifted from the Canadian government to RAF Bentley Priory, Stanmore in recognition of their assistance in WWI. RAF Bentley Priory was purchased by the Air Ministry in 1926 and became the infamous Headquarters of Fighter Command during WWII. Constructed from saline treated timber to make it weather proof, each kit-house was exported by the British Columbia Building Company. Each of the seven homes has their own individual name (Ramona, Broadview, Kitsiland, Columbia, Oaklands, Romney, Kelwona). Some were inhabited by RAF Officers based at Bentley Priory during the 1930s.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Long sloping roof to the front with a large central gabled weatherboarded dormer with bargeboards. Two windows each divided into two parts and a plain projecting surround and over hanging eaves. Two ground floor windows and a doorway both with plain projecting surrounds. Enclosed weatherboarded and glazed porch with a sloping roof to the side return.

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KEEP

65 Elstree Road, Bushey Heath			
Original use	Residential		
Current use	Residential		
Construction date/period	c1925		
Local list no.	281		
Group value	Yes	Conservation area	No

Brief description:

House. Timber weatherboarded, one and a half storey building with a half hipped tile roof, located along the north side of Elstree Road between Bushey and Elstree.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong character and retains some of its original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

The building is one of seven unusual but similarly styled one and a half and single storey timber ranchstyle weatherboarded properties that form a group (nos. 55 - 67 Elstree Road) which make a significant contribution to the local area.

Local historic interest

The building was built in the mid-late 1920s (between 1914 and 1934) on land owned by Caldecote Towers around the time it was sold to the Dominican Congregation of St Catherine of Sinc and became Rosary Priory. Originally named Romney, it is one of seven similar neighbouring timber kit or ranch-style houses gifted from the Canadian government to RAF Bentley Priory, Stanmore in recognition of their assistance in WWI. RAF Bentley Priory was purchased by the Air Ministry in 1926 and became the infamous Headquarters of Fighter Command during WWII. Constructed from saline treated timber to make it weather proof, each kit-house was exported by the British Columbia Building Company. Each of the seven homes has their own individual name (Ramona, Broadview, Kitsiland, Columbia, Oaklands, Romney, Kelwona). Some were inhabited by RAF Officers based at Bentley Priory during the 1930s.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Long sloping roof to the front with a large central gabled weatherboarded dormer with bargeboards. Two windows each divided into two parts and a plain projecting surround and over hanging eaves. Two ground floor windows and a doorway both with plain projecting surrounds.

67 Elstree Road, Bushey Heath		
Original use	Residential	
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	c1925	
Local list no.	282	
Group value	Yes	Conservation area



No

Brief description:

House. Timber weatherboarded, single storey building with a gabled tile roof located, along the north side of Elstree Road between Bushey and Elstree.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong character and retains some of its original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

The building is one of seven unusual but similarly styled timber ranch-style weatherboarded properties that form a group (nos. 55 – 67 Elstree Road) which make a significant contribution to the local area.

Local historic interest

The building was built in the mid-late 1920s (between 1914 and 1934) on land owned by Caldecote Towers around the time it was sold to the Dominican Congregation of St Catherine of Sinc and became Rosary Priory. Originally named Kelwona, it is one of seven similar neighbouring timber kit or ranch-style houses gifted from the Canadian government to RAF Bentley Priory, Stanmore in recognition of their assistance in WWI. RAF Bentley Priory was purchased by the Air Ministry in 1926 and became the infamous Headquarters of Fighter Command during WWII. Constructed from saline treated timber to make it weather proof, each kit-house was exported by the British Columbia Building Company. Each of the seven homes has their own individual name (Ramona, Broadview, Kitsiland, Columbia, Oaklands, Romney, Kelwona). Some were inhabited by RAF Officers based at Bentley Priory during the 1930s.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Low sloping roof with a chimney stack to the rear slope and over hanging eaves. Three ground floor windows, each divided into two parts, and a roughly central doorway all with plain projecting surrounds. Over the door is an open porch with timber chamfered posts supporting a gabled roof and deep plain bargeboards. Over hanging eaves. In the return end wall: timber stud work to the gable, a further ground floor window divided into two parts with a projecting and enclosed porch. Garage to the side.

66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78 & 80 Elstree Road, Bushey Heath

Original use	Residential
Current use	Residential
Construction date/period	c1890
Local list no.	283
Group value	No



No

Brief description:

Row of eight houses. Brick, rendered, two storey building with a hipped slate roof and five chimney stacks facing on to Elstree Road, located on the south side of Elstree Road between Bushey and Elstree.

Conservation area

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong character typical of the late 19th century and retains some of its original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

Each property should be considered as part of a row which makes a significant contribution to the local area.

Local historic interest

The building was probably built in c1890 (between 1877 and 1898). In the mid 20^{th} century the row was listed as 1 - 8 Reveley Cottages. The properties on Elstree Road maybe related to the Reveley Cottages on Park Road and Herkomer Road that were founded in 1881 by George Johnson Reveley of Caldcote Hill, Bushey Heath.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Eight ground floor deeply recessed, transom and mullion windows with tiled projecting sills. Eight first floor deeply recessed, transom and mullion windows with tiled projecting sills. Eight deeply recessed doorways with panelled or plain green doors and a segmental headed opening above.

64 Elstree Road, Bushey Heath		<u>k</u>	
Original use	Residential		
Current use	Residential		
Construction date/period	c1870		
Local list no.	284		
Group value	No	Conservation area	No

Brief description:

House. Brick, roughly rendered, two storey building with a gabled slate roof and two side chimney stacks, located on the south side of Elstree Road between Bushey and Elstree.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong character typical of the Victorian period and retains most of its original features.

Local historic interest

The building was built c1870 (by 1877). No. 64 is one of a small number of early buildings that survive before later development of the area around Elstree Road. Listed as Rose Cottage in 1961.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Two ground floor canted bays comprising three 2-over-2 sash windows with horns. Projecting sills. Continuous sloping slate roof both bays and over a central square 2-over-2 sash window with horns (replaces an earlier doorway). Two recessed first floor 6-over-6 sash windows with projecting sills. Single storey side porch with a pilastered doorcase and cornice with a recessed door to the east.

Roadside Pump, Elstree Road, Bushey Heath		
Original use	Industrial	
Current use	Dis-used	Sec.
Construction date/period	c1850	
Local list no.	285	
Group value	No	Conservation area



No

Brief description:

Water pump. Cast iron, public water pump with plain cast iron handle to the side located along the north side of Elstree Road close to the junction with the High Road and Sparrows Herne, west of Bushey Heath.

Reason for nomination:

Local historic interest

The pump dates to c1850. It was probably used to bring a water supply to the growing number of properties sited around the road junction and also along the High Road and Elstree Road. The roadside pump pre-dates the formation of the Colney Valley Water Company in 1876 following an Act of Parliament and the construction of the areas first pumping station.

Full description:

Plain cylindrical body with a decorative spout sitting on a clamped cast iron pipe that leads down into the ground. Makers stamp to the side 'Gaylor & Sons ...wick Lane London'. Broken and worn stone plaque in the ground to the rear inscribed 'This pump is the property of......'

Clubhouse, Hartsbourne Country Club, Hartsbourne Avenue, Bushey Heath		-	à la companya de la compa
Original use	Residential	TERY AND	
Current use	Commercial		
Construction date/period	c1800, 19 th & 20 th century	asst	
Local list no.	286/01		
Group value	Yes	Conservation area	No

Brief description:

Sports club, former house. Brick, part rendered part painted, two storey building with a cellar, hipped slate roof and three large chimney stacks, located in private grounds at the end of Hartsbourne Avenue close to a residential area of Bushey Heath.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong character and retains some of its early features.

Contribution to the local built environment

Due to its size the building makes a significant contribution to the local area and forms part of a group along with the staff accommodation (former stables) standing in its grounds.

Local historic interest

The building comprises an earlier wing with a succession of several later additions. The earliest part stands to the south and southwest and may date to c1800. It was extended to the north and northwest during the mid – late 19th century, in c1907 and also the 20th century. Records for a 'Manor of Hartesbourne' date back to the 14th century; although its exact location is unknown. In the 18th century several buildings stood on the site when it was named 'Thieves' Hole', earned from its reputation as a safe house for highwaymen. Named Hertsbourne Place in the early 19th century and later Hartsbourne Manor, it was used as a country home and became the residence of an American actress, Miss Maxine Elliott, in the early 20th century who was a friend of King Edward VII. In 1928 Wembley Golf Club purchased the site to create a golf course and in 1947 it was bought by Mr CJ Stillitz who renamed it the Hartsbourne Country Club.

Full description:

Rectangular plan with several later additions. White painted or rendered exterior scored to look like ashlar. Two storey canted bay to the southwest corner. Two front porches; an open classical portico to the south with a panelled double door and Tuscan columns and pilasters, and a brick porch to the centre with classical elements, double door with glass to the upper panels and a decorative fanlight above. Ground and first floor decorative iron work balconies to the side and rear elevations, and series of multi-paned double doors to the front and south side elevation. The building has a series of timber multi-paned casement windows with shutters to the ground and first floors, the majority being transom and mullion.

2013 Review

KEEP

Staff Accommodation, Hartsbourne Country Club, Hartsbourne Avenue, Bushey Heath			
Original use Industrial			
Current use	Residential		
Construction date/period	c1825		
Local list no.	286/02		
Group value Yes			



No

Brief description:

House, former stables and outbuilding. Brick and rendered, part single, part one and part half and two storey building with a part gabled pantile, and part gabled and sloping slate roof, and two chimney stacks located in private grounds at the end of Hartsbourne Avenue close to a residential area of Bushey Heath.

Conservation area

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong character and retains some of its early features.

Contribution to the local built environment

The former stables and outbuildings that forms part of a group along with the Clubhouse standing in its grounds and as such makes a significant contribution to the local area.

Local historic interest

The building mostly dates to c1825 (between 1820 and 1840) when it formed the stables and outbuildings to Hertsbourne Place, later Hartsbourne Manor. By the late 19th century a two storey front had been added. Records for a 'Manor of Hartesbourne' date back to the 14th century; although its exact location is unknown. In the 18th century several buildings stood on the site when it was named 'Thieves' Hole', earned from its reputation as a safe house for highwaymen. Used as a country home during the 19th century, it became the residence of an American actress. Miss Maxine Elliott, in the early 20th century who was a known friend of King Edward VII. In 1928 it was founded by members of the Wembley Golf Club until it was bought by Mr CJ Stillitz in 1947 who renamed it Hartsbourne Country Club.

Full description:

L-shaped plan. Series of blind arches to two elevations. Circular feature in relief to the main front of the two storey range with a raised parapet. A number of inserted modern doorways and windows to all elevations including the main doorway comprising a double rebated opening and a side doorway with a segmental head internal porch and panelled door with a circular multi-paned window. Some window openings in the two storey wing have a segmental headed arch above with projecting sills. Two box dormers to the single storey range and remains of a chimney to the attached one and a half storey building.

2013 Review

KEEP

Old Heathbourne House, Heathbourne Road, Bushey Heath		
Original use Residential		IN THE
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	c1800	
Local list no.	287	
Group value	No	Conservation area



No

Brief description:

House. Brick, roughly rendered, two and a half storey building with a hipped slate roof and four large chimney stacks facing onto Heathbourne Road, located in large grounds on the eastern edge of Bushey Heath.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong character and retains most of its original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

Due to its size it makes a significant contribution to the local area.

Local historic interest

The building is thought to date to c1800 (between the late 18th / and 1822) with later extensions. It stands of the Hertsmere boundary close to Stanmore and overlooks Stanmore Common. Named Heathbourne in the 19th century, in the 20th century it had changed its name to Heathbourne House.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Series of ground and first floor windows with 6-over-6 sashes and moulded surrounds, a projecting off centre wing incorporating a low third storey that breaks through the roofline with a casement window, a box dormer with a casement window, and a wide, open, external timber porch along the rear elevation.

St Peter's Hall, High Road, Bushey Heath		
Original use	Religious	
Current use	Religious	
Construction date/period	1910	
Local list no.	288	
Group value	Yes	



Yes (The Lake, Bushey H)

Brief description:

Church hall. Rock-faced Kentish ragstone, single storey building with a gabled tile roof facing south onto the High Road, located within a residential area of Bushey Heath.

Conservation area

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong design with a neo-Tudor style front and retains most of its original features.

Local historic interest

The building has strong community significance. The hall was built in 1910 funded by public subscription. The hall forms part of a group along with St Peter's Church next to which it stands. St Peter's Church is a statutory listed building located on the corner of the High Road, Sparrows Herne and Elstree Road.

Full description:

Rectangular plan with a projecting front wing. Projecting three-bay front wing with a central doorway and iron framed side windows, two iron framed windows divided into three parts with stone dressings. Stone banding at lintel and sill level. Parapet with coping that is stepped above the doorway. Two hipped tile roofs with finials to each side bay. The central doorway has chamfered jambs and a semicircular head. Double doors, part panelled with panes to the upper, and a tripartite fanlight. Recessed stone plaque above the door inscribed 'St Peter's Parish Hall'. Two crests in relief to the side, one with crossed keys and one with a sword and crown. Within the gable end of the hall is a large, segmental headed, late gothic-style panel tracery window with leaded-effect lights, stone dressings and a hood mould. Mounted in the apex of the gable is clock.

66, 68 & 70 High Road, Bushey Heath		
Original use	Residential	
Current use	Commercial	
Construction date/period	c1860	
Local list no.	289	
Group value	No	(



Conservation area

No

Brief description:

Offices, former semi-detached house. Brick, rendered, two storey building with a hipped slate roof, clay ridge tiles and large central rendered chimney stack facing south onto the High Road, located within a residential area of Bushey Heath.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong character typical of the period and retains most of its original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

Due to its size the building makes a significant contribution to the local area. Each of the three properties should be considered as part of a row.

Local historic interest

The building was built in c1860 (between 1840 and 1877). The property is now used as offices and a dental practice.

Full description:

Rectangular plan with a projecting central wing. Two recessed ground floor and first floor 8-over-8 sash windows with moulded surrounds and projecting sills (no. 68 has two consoles under its sills) to the central wing. To each recessed side bay is a ground floor doorway with a semi-circular decorative fanlight above, moulded surround and multi-panelled glazed door. Two ground floor casement windows (recessed window with moulded surrounds to no. 68) and three first floor windows with projecting sills comprising two recessed sash windows (8-over-8 to no. 68 with two consoles under its sill and a 6-over-6 to no. 70) with moulded surrounds and one casement. No. 70 has a sloping slate roof porch over the door and single storey bay.

156 High Road, Bushey Heath, Bushey		No.	
Original use	Residential/Shop	THE REAL	TT
Current use	Residential		
Construction date/period	Mid 19 th century		
Local list no.	_	ILLE THE A	
Group value	Yes	Conservation area	Yes (Bushey Heath High Road)

Brief description: Detached rendered house, formerly shop and house. Plaque 'The Old Sweet Shop' on front elevation.

Reason for nomination:

Recommended by the High Road, Bushey Heath, Conservation Area Appraisal (Draft) 2013.

Contribution to the local built environment

This building is recommended for inclusion on the local list for its individual architectural and historical significance, and its contribution to the local streetscape.

Local historic interest

Former shop which has communal significance.

Full description: Painted render, hipped slate roof, with fairly deep overhanging eaves. First floor two leaded casement painted timber windows with toplights. Later ground floor hipped projecting extension with 9 x 5 multi pane shop window, painted timber. Attractive building close to street frontage. Rear tiled extensions.

160 High Road, Bu	shey Heath, Bushey		31
Original use	Residential		
Current use	Residential		
Construction date/period	Late 19 th century	R	
Local list no.	_		
Group value	Yes	Conservation area	Yes (Bushey Heath High Road)

Brief description:

With No. 162, originally a short row of London brick terraced houses with red brick dressings.

Reason for nomination:

Recommended by the High Road, Bushey Heath, Conservation Area Appraisal (Draft) 2013.

Contribution to the local built environment

This building is recommended for inclusion on the local list for its individual architectural and historical significance, and its contribution to the local streetscape.

Local historic interest

Terrace is later than adjacent houses. Illustrates gradual development of the area.

Full description: Yellow stock brick in Flemish bond, with red brick quoins, gauged brick flat headers to windows, semi-circular gauged brickwork over door. Double pile Welsh slate roof and grey plain ridge tiles. Originally part of three cottages, now two. '2 over 2' pane vertical sliding sash windows, with horns. Painted stone cills. Two original painted timber doors each with two arched glazed panels, and plain semi-circular fanlights above.

162 High Road, Bushey Heath, Bushey		- XIA	
Original use	Residential	1	
Current use	Residential		
Construction date/period	Late 19 th century		Ê
Local list no.	_		
Group value	Yes	Conservation area	Yes (Bushey Heath High Road)

Brief description:

With No. 160, originally a short row of London brick terraced houses with red brick dressings.

Reason for nomination:

Recommended by the High Road, Bushey Heath, Conservation Area Appraisal (Draft) 2013.

Contribution to the local built environment

This building is recommended for inclusion on the local list for its individual architectural and historical significance, and its contribution to the local streetscape.

Local historic interest

Terrace is later than adjacent houses. Illustrates gradual development of the area.

Full description: Yellow stock brick in Flemish bond, with red brick quoins, gauged brick flat headers to windows, semi-circular gauged brickwork over door. Double pile Welsh slate roof and grey plain ridge tiles. Originally part of three cottages, now two. '2 over 2' pane vertical sliding sash windows, with horns. Painted stone cills. One original painted timber door with two arched glazed panels, relocated to side extension, semi-circular fanlight lost.

168 High Road (Heath Cottage), Bushey Heath, Bushey			AT
Original use	Residential	*	Water and
Current use	Residential		
Construction date/period	Mid 19 th century		
Local list no.	_		
Group value	Yes	Conservation area	Yes (Bushey Heath High Road)

Brief description: Detached red brick and slate, well set back from the road.

Reason for nomination:

Recommended by the High Road, Bushey Heath, Conservation Area Appraisal (Draft) 2013.

Contribution to the local built environment

This building is recommended for inclusion on the local list for its individual architectural and historical significance, and its contribution to the local streetscape. It is one of four large detached houses each displaying individual character and decorative architectural detailing. The other three are statutorily listed.

Local historic interest

Named 'Heath Cottage' on the capstone of the rebuilt gate pier (re-used from elsewhere?). Although the former heath is now built on, it Illustrates a phase in the development of the area.

Full description:

Large Victorian detached house, red brick in Flemish bond, Welsh slate roof with rolled red ridge tiles and finials to front. Painted decorative barge boards. Decorative painted stone window dressings, painted stone cills. Ground floor window has decorative entablature above. Terracotta tiled panel with floral theme above first floor window. Replacement uPVC windows, in varying 'multi-paned over one' design, originally vertical sliding sashes. Painted timber raised and fielded four paneled front door.

2013 Review

ADDED TO LOCAL LIST

Sparrows Herne House (now Herne Mansions), corner Little Bushey Lane / Elstree Road (Fuller Close), Bushey Heath

Original use	Residential
Current use	Residential
Construction date/period	c1790
Local list no.	290
Group value	No



Conservation area

No

Brief description:

Flats, former house. Brick, rendered, two and a half storey building with a pavilion slate roof and three chimney stacks, located set back from the main road down Fuller Close off Little Bushey Lane near junction with Elstree Road, opposite The Rutts within a residential area of Bushey Heath.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

Despite its recent conversion, Sparrows Herne House retains its strong character and some of its original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

Due to its size and corner position it makes a significant contribution to the local area.

Local historic interest

The building was built in the late 18th century as a large mansion for the Isherwood family with large grounds. Originally named Laurel Lodge, it was re-modelled at the end of the 19th century in the 'Wrennaissance' style. Bought by the Nimmo family in 1922 it remained in use as a single house. Sparrows Herne House was altered again in 1948 after it was sold to Hertfordshire County Council. In 2006 it was converted into 54 residential units along with further development in the former large associated grounds.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Red brick exposed quoin dressings to the end corners and the projecting front wing of seven bays. Two ground floor canted bay windows with sloping slate roofs. Two further ground floor windows and a central ground floor projecting porch with a large semicircular dentilled hood and side port hole windows with moulded surrounds. Seven first floor windows. Six gabled 6-over-6 dormers. The ground floor bay windows have three 8-over-12 sash windows with moulded surrounds and projecting sills. The two single recessed 8-over-12 sash windows either side of the porch have projecting sills. On the first floor the seven recessed 6-over-6 sash windows have projecting sills; six have red brick headers with a keystone and the central window has a moulded stone surround with Roccoo scroll decoration to the sides, and a keystone and pediment above. Under the parapet is a projecting dentiled cornice with egg and dart detailing below.

Great Oak, 15 Prowse Avenue, Bushey Heath	
Original use	Residential
Current use	Residential
Construction date/period	c1935
Local list no.	291
Group value	No



No

Brief description:

House. Brick, rendered two storey building with a raised parapet, gabled slate roof and four chimney stacks facing east onto Prowse Avenue on the corner with Hartsbourne Avenue, located within a residential area of Bushey Heath.

Conservation area

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong character, evoking regency period architecture and retains most of its original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

Due to its size it makes a significant contribution to the local area.

Local historic interest

The building was built c1935 (between 1934 and 1937) on land formerly part of Hartsbourne Manor, which became a golf club in 1928. Most of the properties along Prowse Avenue may have been listed under Hartsbourne Avenue and included a number of large houses in 1937 such as 'Domus' (Air Vice Marshall Alfred Iredell CB), 'Hartsbournedene' (Herbert Charles Wimble), 'Tudor House' (Harry George L Lazell) and 'Manor Cottage' (Group Captain Harry Smart OBE).

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Two projecting two storey front wings with a recessed long first floor window in each comprising a segmental headed 2-over-3 sash window with vertical side glazing bars and low decorative iron balcony. Two small 1-over-1 sash recessed windows with vertical side glazing bars to the ground floor. Recessed central wing with a pediment over a panelled door, decorative fanlight above, pilasters, and side windows with decorative half-ring glazing. A further first floor 2-over-3 sash window with vertical side glazing bars above the doorway. Remaining ground and first floor sash windows all similarly styled; divided into three parts with a central 1-over-1 sash window with vertical side glazing bars and two 1-over-1 side lights.

19 Prowse Avenue	, Bushey Heath		
Original use	Residential		
Current use	Residential		
Construction date/period	c1927		
Local list no.	292		
Group value	No	Conservation area	No

Brief description:

House. Red, brown and black brick, two and a half storey building with a half hipped tile roof and two large decorated chimney stacks facing south onto Prowse Avenue, located within a residential area of Bushey.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong design in the Arts & Crafts style and retains most of its original features.

Local historic interest

The building was built c1927 (between 1926 and 1929). Most of the properties along Prowse Avenue may have been listed under Hartsbourne Avenue and included a number of large houses in 1937 such as 'Domus' (Air Vice Marshall Alfred Iredell CB), 'Hartsbournedene' (Herbert Charles Wimble), 'Tudor House' (Harry George L Lazell) and 'Manor Cottage' (Group Captain Harry Smart OBE). Until recently no. 19 was the former home of the late Norbert Brainin (1923 - 2005), violinist and leader of the Amadeus String Quartet. Born in Vienna, as a child Brainin was taught the violin by Riccardo Odnoposoff (leader of the Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra) and in 1939 he came to London where he took lessons with Carl Flesch. Brainin concentrated upon his love of chamber music and set up the Amadeus String Quartet in 1947 with Peter Schidlof (viola), Suzanne Rosza (violinist) and Martin Lovett (cellist). The group played in Europe and America before embarking on their first world tour in 1954. Recording contracts followed. Their repertoire included Beethoven, Mozart, Haydn and Schubert, and the quartet had several collaborations with other artists.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Two and a half storey projecting wing with a half hipped roof and deep eaves. Three flush iron framed window divided into two parts with leaded effect lights, one to each floor; two larger windows to the ground and first floors with segmental headed brick arches above. Adjacent long sloping roofline over the integral garage. Deeply recessed porch to the south side with a large timber lintel above the opening and a timber door with vertical banding and large plain door furniture. Narrow iron casement side lights to porch with first floor window above, divided into three parts with leaded effect lights. Large stepped chimney to the side facing to the front.

1 & 3 The Wintons, Heath	The Rutts, Bushey	
Original use	Outbuilding	and the
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	c1860	
Local list no.	293	
Group value	Yes	Conservation area



No

Brief description:

House and outbuilding, now house and semi-detached house. Three brick, part pebble-dash rendered and part smooth rendered, two storey buildings with gabled and hipped slate roofs and several chimney stacks, located on the corner of The Rutts and Orchard Close within a residential area of Bushey Heath.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

The buildings have a good character and retain some of their original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

The Wintons is part of larger group of buildings that includes 1 & 3 The Wintons. Due to their corner position and size, the buildings make a significant contribution to the local area.

Local historic interest

The buildings were built in c1860 (between 1840 and 1877). In the late 19th century the Rev Spencer Richard Arthur Butler, the vicar of St Peter's Church was resident, followed by the Rev John Burton Norman. It is suspected that The Wintons was an outbuilding to the main property (now 1 & 3 The Wintons) that was later converted into a house.

Full description:

Two rectangular buildings in an L-shaped plan. The Wintons: two flush ground floor 9-over-9 sash windows and a bulls eye stained glass window, two first floor 4-over-4 sash windows, and two buttresses to the east front. Large multi-paned canted bay window to the north with a 6-over-6 sash window above in the gable. To the south are three flush 6-over-6 sash windows (one on the ground floor and one in each gable), a box dormer that breaks through the roofline with a 6-over-6 sash window, and a further stained glass bulls eye window on the ground floor. Double pile roof.

1 & 3 The Wintons: series of recessed ground and first floor windows with flat or segmental heads and projecting sills, mostly 2-over-2 sashes. Large external chimney breast to the east front. Two doorways; a corner open porch with a slate roof and an open gabled hood on timber posts with a part glazed door under. Outshut to the south side with a slate roof. Garage to the front, north end.

Bushey Heath Infai Bushey Heath	nt School, The Rutts,	
Original use	Educational	
Current use	Educational	
Construction date/period	1875	
Local list no.	294	
Group value	No	Conservation area



No

Brief description:

School. Yellow brick, single storey building with a gabled slate roof, clay ridge tiles and two tall chimney stacks facing onto the road, located within a residential area of Bushey Heath.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong design typical of school buildings of the period and retains some of its original features.

Local historic interest

The building has strong community significance. It was built in 1875 by the Bushey School Board Infants following the provision made in the 1870 Elementary Education Act, which set up local school boards that would provide education for 5 - 11 year olds. It opened in 1881 for 113 local children.

Full description:

Rectangular plan with later additions. Four large windows and two projecting stepped external chimney stacks with square ribbed stacks, two rows of red brick and a row of blue brick banding, and a row of clay roll moulding. The windows comprise a series of stone transom and mullions windows, two windows with one stone transom and mullion and two with three stone transom and mullions. All have an additional lower pane with 1-over-1 sash window with horns and a sloping stone sill. To the centre of one chimney stack is a decorated stone plaque inscribed 'Bushey Board School 1881' with a roll moulded surround and a stone lintel and sill.

Ebor Cottage and Heath	9 The Rutts, Bushey	*
Original use	Residential	
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	c1860	
Local list no.	295	
Group value	No	Conservation area



No

Brief description:

Semi-detached house. Timber and weatherboarded, two storey building with a gabled slate roof and central chimney stack, located along the road within a residential area of Bushey Heath.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a good character typical of the period and retains most of its original features. Although Ebor Cottage has been extended, both properties should be considered as a similarly styled pair.

Local historic interest

The cottages were probably built in c1860. They are part of the rural development along The Rutts and are probably the best surviving example of such character cottages on the road.

Full description:

Rectangular plan with a side outshut. Two ground floor 6-over-6 sash windows with surrounds, hood moulds and projecting sills. Two first floor 6-over-6 sash windows with surrounds and projecting sills. Two doorways one with a boarded door and hood mould above (no. 9) and one with an enclosed part glazed porch with a sloping roof (Ebor). Single storey side outshut with sloping slate roof (no. 9). Two storey, weatherboarded, recessed addition with a casement window (Ebor).

Powis Court, The R	Rutts, Bushey Heath	
Original use	Residential	
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	c1830	
Local list no.	296	
Group value	No	



Conservation area

No

Brief description:

Flats, former house. Yellow brick, two storey building with a tall parapet hiding the roof set back from The Rutts, located within a residential area of Bushey Heath.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong classical design and retains some of its original features.

Local historic interest

The building was built in c1830 as Powis Lodge with large grounds. It was the home of David Carter Rutherford JP in 1902. In 1921 he and his wife donated eight new bells to St Peter's Church, Bushey Heath in memory of their son Lieutenant David Alfred Rutherford who was killed in Ireland in 1920. The house continued in their ownership into the 1930s. Converted into twelve flats with development in the former large associated grounds.

Full description:

Rectangular plan with two projecting wings. Two projecting end wings and a recessed central range, five windows to the ground floor and first floor (nine are divided into three parts). Continuous sill to the ground floor windows. Projecting cornice under the parapet and stone ball finials to each projecting wing above the parapet. Stone broken pediment to the centre with decoration between the pilasters within the parapet. Pilasters continue under the cornice on the first floor either side of the central window and rest on a rail that extends over the three central bays with stone, turned, balustrading under the two flanking first floor windows. Central ground floor arched pediment with carved, short, ionic columns either side which rest on plinths, and a keystone above (possibly a former doorway). First floor windows have stone lintels, dividing mullions, and projecting cornices and sills. Ground floor windows have moulded stone surrounds, dividing mullions, and projecting cornices and sills.