




## **APPENDIX 6**


### **Ridge, South Mimms & Shenley**


<b>Rose Cottage, Crossoaks Lane, Ridge</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1820		
<b>Local list no.</b>	297		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Ridge Village)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Brick, roughly rendered, two storey building with a gabled tile roof and two end chimney stacks and an attached two storey, weatherboarded, rear building facing onto Crossoaks Lane in the centre of Ridge village.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a character typical of the period and retains many of its original features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in c1820 as a small rural cottage.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Two ground floor, multi-paned windows with projecting sills, one either side of a central doorway with a segmental headed opening and boarded door. Two first floor, multi-paned windows with projecting sills. Two roughly rendered external chimney stacks; one large and one small. Multi-paned side windows to ground and first floors. Attached building to rear and side with weatherboarding to the first floor and roughly rendered ground floor with a gabled projecting porch and part glazed door to the front. One rendered brick chimney stack to the roof at the rear with a bay window. Detached garage to the side.</p>			

<b>Ivy Cottage, Crossoaks Lane, Ridge</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1834		
<b>Local list no.</b>	298		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Ridge Village)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Red brick in Flemish bond, two storey building with a gabled tile roof and two chimney stacks facing onto Crossoaks Lane in the centre of Ridge village.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a distinctive character typical of the period and retains some of its original features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in the 1830s. Thought to have been constructed as a small rural house next to the village workhouse which closed in 1842.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Two, recessed, ground floor, 8-over-8 sash windows with segmental headers, one either side of a central doorway. Projecting gable porch with pierced ridge tiles, finial, a panelled door, side windows, decorative bargeboards and boarding to the apex. Three, recessed, first floor, 8-over-8 sash windows. Low brick wall to the front with brick piers and a central gate.</p>			

<b>Ridge Farmhouse, Crossoaks Lane, Ridge</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1830		
<b>Local list no.</b>	299		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Ridge Village)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Brick, roughly rendered, two storey building with a hipped slate roof and two decorated rear chimney stacks facing onto Crossoaks Lane in the centre of Ridge village.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong early – mid 19<sup>th</sup> century character of the Regency style and retains some of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The house forms part of a group along with other buildings that include a barn and attached stables which are statutory listed buildings which make a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built c1830 (between 1822 and 1838) as a farmhouse. Thought to have been extended to the side by a two storey bay in line with the earlier part of the house.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Three, deeply recessed, ground floor, 8-over-8 sash windows with segmental headed openings and projecting sills. Doorway with a panelled door, fanlight above, and a timber open porch with square lattice side panels. Four, deeply recessed, first floor, 8-over-8 sash windows with segmental headed openings and projecting sills. Small, red brick, single storey, side addition to the west with a gabled slate roof.</p>			


<b>Grove House, Crossoaks Lane, Ridge</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1830		
<b>Local list no.</b>	300		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Ridge Village)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Brick, rendered, two storey building with a hipped slate roof and two chimney stacks facing onto Crossoaks Lane in the centre of Ridge village.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong 19<sup>th</sup> century design and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built c1830 (between 1822 and 1838) as the Vicarage to St Margaret's Church, a statutory listed building, next to which it stands. It is thought to stand on the foundations of an earlier vicarage. The house forms part of a group along with outbuildings, thought to have been stables and a coach house, at the rear.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Four, deeply recessed, ground floor windows. Two 6-over-6 sash windows (one with a flat head and one with a segmental headed opening), projecting sills and louvre shutters. Two narrow multi-paned windows, one either side of the doorway also with segmental headed openings and projecting sills. Doorway has a pilastered doorcase and panelled door and an opening porch with two end Tuscan-style columns, a cornice and flat roof. Three, deeply recessed, first floor, 6-over-6 sash windows with segmental headed openings, projecting sills and louvre shutters. To the rear are a small number of outbuildings (stables and a coach house) which may be of some interest.</p>			


<b>Pillbox, Crossoaks Lane, Ridge</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Military		
<b>Current use</b>	Military - unused		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1940		
<b>Local list no.</b>	301		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Ridge Village)
<p><b>Brief description:</b>  Pillbox. Single storey, WWII brick and concrete pillbox with a thick concrete roof located within an allotment at the centre of Ridge village opposite Deeves Hall Lane.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b>  The building was built c1940 and forms part of a wider group of WWII defences in the Ridge and Shenley area.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b>  Hexagonal plan. Single storey, WWII, brick and concrete pillbox with a thick concrete roof (type 22, Wills 1985). Roughly one opening per face with a single doorway entrance. The outer skin of the roof has been covered with rough concrete to break up the straight roofline. Stands under a tree partly hidden by vegetation.</p>			


<b>The Old Guinea Public House, Crossoaks Lane, Ridge</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Current use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1875		
<b>Local list no.</b>	302		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Ridge Village)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Public house. Red brick, partly roughly rendered, two storey building with a gabled tile roof and four decorated chimney stacks facing onto Crossoaks Lane, opposite Deeves Hall Lane, in the centre of Ridge village.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong character typical of a purpose-built public house of the period and retains some of its original features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building has strong community significance and was built in c1875 (by 1881) to replace an earlier public house. The earliest known record for the Old Guinea in Ridge is from 1750 when it was being kept by Francis Grant. Soon after it was listed as having one bed and stabling for two horses. Its cellar was used as the village lock-up and in 1852 it also housed the village post office.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> L-shaped plan. Two storey canted bay to the east end of the front with a projecting gable above. Exposed brick to the ground floor with pebble-dash render to the first floor. Four ground floor windows; two canted bays, one at each end, with ransom and mullion windows (four panes to the upper lights). Projecting brick sills. Two, recessed, multi-paned windows each divided into two parts with projecting sills, one either side of the central recessed doorway. Part glazed double doors to the ground floor with a first floor multi-paned flush window above, divided into three parts, that breaks through the roofline. Two further first floor windows; a multi-paned bay window under the projecting east gable and a multi-paned flush window to the west, divided into three parts, that breaks through the roofline. The east gable has deep bargeboards, decorative brackets and timber work to the apex. Single storey, modern, extension to each side, one with a flat roof and one with a gabled tile roof and further doorway.</p>			


<b>Deeves Hall, Deeves Hall Lane, Ridge</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1760		
<b>Local list no.</b>	303/01		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Brick, rendered, two and a half storey building with a hipped tile roof and two chimney stacks, located along Deeves Hall Lane, overlooking Earls Lane, north of Ridge village.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong Georgian design typical of the late 18<sup>th</sup> century and retains some of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The house stands in large grounds and forms part of a group along with other buildings including the attached outbuildings, granary and Deeves Hall Barn which make a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built c1760 as a gentleman's residence with a small farm. It was recorded as Deve Hall at that time and gave its name to Deeves Hall Lane.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> L-shaped plan comprising a two and a half storey main house with a cellar and attached single storey outbuildings. Two ground floor canted bay windows, one either side of a doorway. 1-over-1 sash windows to each bay with side and cross glazing (vertical and horizontal) at the edges. Projecting sills and sloping slate roofs. Three, deeply recessed, first floor 8-over-8 sash windows with segmental headed openings and projecting sills. Central ground floor doorway with a panelled door, a pilastered doorcase and pediment above. Stone string course above the doorcase. Further first floor 8-over-8 sash window to the west. Five gabled and flat roofed dormer windows, one to each side and two at the rear. To the west side are a small number of attached part brick and rendered and part weatherboarded outbuildings with gabled tile roofs and a series of windows and doors. Detached former granary (store) and former barns / stables (Deeves Hall Barn).</p>			





<b>Granary at Deeves Hall, Deeves Hall Lane, Ridge</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Farm building		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1840		
<b>Local list no.</b>	303/02		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Former granary, now storage. Timber framed, weatherboarded, single storey building with a hipped slate roof, located along Deeves Hall Lane, overlooking Earls Lane, north of Ridge village.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong rural character and retains most of its original features. Its design is typical of Hertfordshire granaries, which rarely survive compared with other types of farmyard buildings.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The former granary stands close to the main house, Deeves Hall, and forms part of a group along with the house, its outbuildings and Deeves Hall Barn which make a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built c1840 (between 1838 and 1881) as a granary to Deeves Hall Farm. In the 18<sup>th</sup> century it was recorded as 'Deve Hall' at that time and gave its name to Deeves Hall Lane.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Square plan. Timber framed and externally weatherboarded, single storey building resting on roughly eight staddlestones (three to each side and two at the rear). Brick steps to the front lead up to the door. Hipped slate roof with clay ridge tiles.</p>			


<b>Deeves Hall Barn, Deeves Hall Lane, Ridge</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Farm building		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1760 – 19 <sup>th</sup> century		
<b>Local list no.</b>	304		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Former barn and stables, now a house. Timber framed, weatherboarded, part single storey and part two storey building with a part gabled and part hipped tile roof, and a small decorative clock tower, located along Deeves Hall Lane, overlooking Earls Lane, north of Ridge village.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong rural character and retains some of its original features. Although extended and converted to residential use, its design is typical of Hertfordshire farm buildings.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The barn stands close to the main house, Deeves Hall, and despite its recent conversion, forms part of a group along with the house, its outbuildings and former granary which make a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built mainly during the mid 19<sup>th</sup> century with part dating to the mid – late 18<sup>th</sup> century. It was recorded as 'Deve Hall' at that time and gave its name to Deeves Hall Lane.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Timber framed and externally weatherboarded building resting on a low brick sill comprising four parts; a single storey south range with a gabled roof, a modern single storey north range with a hipped roof (garage), and two central two storey middle ranges, one with a small decorative clock tower with a hipped slate roof. There are six small windows inserted along the roadside elevation within the main part of the house to the central and southern ranges. To the east elevation are a series of inserted doors and windows.</p>			

<b>Town Farmhouse, Blackhorse Lane, South Mimms</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1870		
<b>Local list no.</b>	305		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes		
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Red brick, two storey building with a gabled tile roof and three decorated chimney stacks, located along Blackhorse Lane beyond St Albans Road, north of South Mimms village centre.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong character and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built c1870 (by 1877) as a small farmhouse on the outskirts of the village. Known as Town Farm since at least the 1920s, there are two outbuildings at the rear including a brick barn which probably dates to this period. These form part of a group along with the house and attached corrugated iron building. Now no longer functions as a farm.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Two, recessed, ground floor, multi-paned windows divided into three parts with segmental brick headers above and projecting sills, one either side of a central doorway. Two recessed, first floor, multi-paned windows divided into three parts with and projecting sills. Ground floor doorway with a plain door, an open porch and sloping hood resting on two plain posts. Plain deep bargeboards to the gable. Further three ground floor and two first floor windows along the roadside and an arched multi-paned window on the rear elevation. Attached, single storey, corrugated building to the rear along the roadside with a sloping roof, two wide windows and a central part glazed door.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> Keep</p>			


<b>The Old Police Station, Blackhorse Lane, South Mimms</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Public Building		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1847		
<b>Local list no.</b>	306		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Former police station, now a house. Brick, rendered, two storey building with a roof hidden behind a raised parapet, located along Blackhorse Lane beyond St Albans Road, north of South Mimms village centre.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design and retains some of its original features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in 1847 as the local branch of the Metropolitan police after the parish was added to the Metropolitan Police District in 1840. Married quarters were added to the building in 1908. The Metropolitan Police were formed the Metropolitan Police Act of 1829 under Sir Robert Peel covering the districts of Westminster, and part of Middlesex, Surrey and Kent. South Mimms was formerly part of Middlesex within the County of London until 1965 when it became part of Hertfordshire. In 1895 William Hart was listed as station sergeant with two further sergeants and eleven constables. In 1926 it was still used as a police station with James Mark, Frederick Jardine and Charles Haines listed as sergeants with nine constables.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Square plan with an attached garage. Three ground floor windows; two large multi-paned windows and one small multi-paned window next to the main doorway with a panelled door. Three large multi-paned first floor windows. Deep base sill and projecting cornice with dentils under the full width parapet. Central projecting two storey end bay that breaks forward with a stepped parapet above and a circular plaque that reads '1847'. Jettied first floor to the south creating an open porch supported by two fluted ionic columns with a deep moulded cornice above.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> Keep</p>			

<b>South Lodge &amp; Gate Piers, North Mymms Park, Blackhorse Lane, South Mimms</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1850		
<b>Local list no.</b>	307		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Former lodge / gatehouse, now a house. Red brick, single storey building with a hipped tile roof and two decorated chimney stacks, located next to three brick gate piers along Blackhorse Lane at the southern entrance to North Mymms Park, beyond St Albans Road and north of South Mimms village centre.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a character typical of estate lodge design and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The lodge was formerly part of North Mymms Park, a statutory listed building located within the District of Welwyn Hatfield. The Park has a number of other statutory listed buildings that include the main gates, Octagonal Lodge, walls, East Lodge and service gates, stable block, icehouse and gate and screen to the northeast entrance. The South Lodge and gate piers form part of a larger group which make a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built c1850 (by 1877) as the south lodge to North Mymms Park. The gate piers are older than the lodge and probably date to the 18<sup>th</sup> century. North Mymms Park dates to c1600 and was altered and re-modelled in 1846-7 and 1893-4.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> The Lodge: L-shaped plan. Series of recessed transom and mullion windows with four panes to the upper lights, and stone quoin dressings with roll moulding. One bay window with a sloping tile roof leading from the main hipped roof. Projecting hanging eaves with widely spaced timbers under.</p> <p>Three gate piers; a widely spaced pair with a large double wooden gates provide access to the main house and a further pier to the east with a wooden gate providing access to the adjacent lodge. Each red brick pier has a deep base sill, notched corners and stone caps with rolled edges.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> Keep</p>			


<b>6, 8, 10, 12 &amp; 14 Blanche Lane, South Mimms</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1875 & c1890		
<b>Local list no.</b>	308		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (South Mimms Village)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Row of five houses. Row of five red brick, two storey building with a gabled tile roof and three large decorated chimney stacks, located along Blanche Lane within the centre of South Mimms village.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong simple character typical of the period and retains some of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Each property forms part of a row which make a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building is mostly thought to date to c1890 (between 1881 and 1898). Nos. 12 &amp; 14 are slightly earlier (c1875) on which the later three properties were modelled and added. The row stands next to a modern terrace where the National School once stood. The terrace is a good example of surviving late 19<sup>th</sup> century workers cottages in South Mimms.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Four, deeply recessed, ground floor 2-over-2 sash windows with segmental headers above and projecting sills. Canted bay window to one property with a sloping slate roof. Six deeply recessed, first floor 2-over-2 sash windows with segmental headers above and projecting sills. Five doorways with brick arched headers above, two now with projecting porches (one gabled roof and one sloping roof). Although no.6 has added a two storey extension with a garage on the ground floor its size is in keeping with the row.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> Keep</p>			


<b>22 Blanche Lane, South Mimms</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1690		
<b>Local list no.</b>	309		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (South Mimms Village)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House with rear outbuildings. Part timber framed and part brick, roughly rendered, two storey building with a gabled slate roof and two end chimney stacks, located along Blanche Lane within the centre of South Mimms village.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong character and retains some of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The house should be seen as part of a group along with its outbuildings and as such makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The earliest part of the house was built between 1680 and 1700. Later alterations were made in the 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> century including the addition of two rooms either side of the rear stair tower, an outshut, relocation of the main doorway, and the creation of a third ground floor room and an entrance lobby. To the rear are 18<sup>th</sup> century outbuildings also altered in the 19<sup>th</sup> century.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> House: rectangular plan. Three windows to the ground floor and two windows to the first floor. Windows have projecting surrounds and are boarded on the ground floor. Transom and mullions with leaded-effect lights to the first floor. Two end chimney stacks, one external. Outshut to the side with a sloping roof, ground floor window to the front and a projecting porch with gabled roof towards the rear that leads into an internal lobby area. Half glazed door with side window. Rear has three gables with a series of windows, all different styles, and a doorway. Original, timber framed, late 17<sup>th</sup> century, stair tower to the central rear part and two 18<sup>th</sup> century units either side. In the 19<sup>th</sup> century the roof was raised and a side outshut constructed to house animals. Outbuilding: rectangular plan. Five bays with two rear lean-tos. Timber framed and weatherboarded, partly pebble-dashed, 18<sup>th</sup> century outbuildings with three openings along the west side, all with half-doors. Some internal walls have substantial brick bases. Used as stables with later additions for keeping other animals.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> Keep</p>			


## SOUTH MIMMS


<b>31 &amp; 33 Blanche Lane, South Mimms</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1830		
<b>Local list no.</b>	310		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (South Mimms Village)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Two houses. Brick, rendered, two storey building with a gabled slate roof and two decorated chimney stacks, located along Blanche Lane at the south end of South Mimms village next to the M25.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a good character and retains some of its original features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in the early - mid 19<sup>th</sup> century (c1830) as two farm cottages. One of the few older remaining properties at the west end of the village.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Three ground floor and three first floor decorative casement windows with projecting sills. Each are divided into two parts with cross glazing (vertical and horizontal) at the edges and segmental headed openings above. Part glazed enclosed projecting porch to the front with a sloping tile roof (no. 33). Rendered porch to the side with a sloping slate roof (no. 31). Slate roof with clay ridge tiles.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			





<b>52, 54, 56 &amp; 58 Blanche Lane, South Mimms</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1906		
<b>Local list no.</b>	311		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (South Mimms Village)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Row of four houses. Red brick, roughly rendered, two storey Arts &amp; Crafts style housing with a gabled tile roof and two large decorated chimney stacks, located along Blanche Lane within the centre of South Mimms village.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong architectural design in the Arts &amp; Crafts style and retains some of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Each property should be considered as part of a row that makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in 1906.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan with a projecting, two storey porch at each end. Five, flush, multi-paned first floor windows; one divided into two parts, two divided into four parts and two divided into five parts. Four, flush, multi-paned ground floor windows set within a large recessed panel and divided into five parts; two either side of a central, internal porch with an arched head, brick headers and brick quoin-effect jambs. Doorway to each side return of the internal porch. The four larger first floor windows are jettied over the four ground floor windows. Ground floor windows are divided by a pebble-dash rendered column. Two further doorways, one at each end in a two storey projecting wing with a boarded door, brick decoration above and burnt brick headers to the first floor. Raised gable above the roofline with brick kneelers, one rendered and one exposed brick with brick and tile coping. Inscribed plaque above each door, one reads 'VBI', the other '1906'. Projecting parapets to end gables and to the end gabled porches.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


<b>St Giles' Parish Room, Blanche Lane, South Mimms</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Public Building		
<b>Current use</b>	Public Building		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1891		
<b>Local list no.</b>	312		
<b>Group value</b>	No		
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Hall. Red brick, single storey building with a gabled tile roof, located along Blanche Lane within the centre of South Mimms village.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a good character and, although extended, retains some of its original features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building has strong community significance. It was built in 1891 as the local parish hall to celebrate Queen Victoria's Jubilee. The hall was the village social centre and was licensed for music and 'dramatic entertainments' with a capacity for up to 200 people. The building housed the Coral Society (f.1890), the Young Men's Friendly Society (f.1891) and the Horticultural Society (f.1891), and also included reading rooms and a library.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> L-shaped plan. Large, deeply recessed window to the gabled front facing the street with an arch headed doorway. Window is divided into three rows; four panes to the first two rows and two panes to the upper row. It has a stone lintel and projecting sill, and a brick segmental headed arch above with a moulded drip stone. Doorway with a gothic-style, brick segmental headed opening and a moulded drip stone above with carved stone stops. Deeply recessed, rectangular, panelled double door with a stone lintel above. Fishscale tile hung panel between the lintel and gothic-arched headed opening. Moulded stone kneelers to each gable end and moulded stone coping. Projecting low base sill. Central carved stone inscribed panel under the window reads 'St Giles, South Mymys Parish Room 1891'. Buttressing to north side with a larger doorway. Part glazed, boarded double door with two windows above and a stone lintel. Returning wall with modern, recessed, double doors and two small flush windows with narrow concrete lintels and sills. Modern extension to the side.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


<b>91 &amp; 93 Blanche Lane, South Mimms</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1750		
<b>Local list no.</b>	313		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (South Mimms Village)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Row of three houses. Red brick, part painted, two storey building with a double pile, hipped tile roof and two large rendered chimney stacks, located along Blanche Lane within the centre of South Mimms village. House.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong character and, although extended, retains some of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Each property forms part of a row which makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in c1750 as part of a group of three residences and is an example of a rural 18<sup>th</sup> century terrace.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Three, deeply recessed, 6-over-6 ground floor sash windows each with a segmental brick head, flat brick headers and a projecting sill. Ground floor canted bay with 1-over-1 sash windows with horns, and a projecting sill and cornice. Two doorways; one with brick headers above and a panelled door, and one with a boarded door. Four flush first floor windows each divided into two parts with segmental brick headers above. Two first floor 2-over-2 sash windows with segmental headers above. Two flush 2-over-2 sash windows with horns to the returning first floor wall (no. 91). Brick dentils to the eaves. The chimneys are hidden between the two hips of the roof. The north wall to no. 95 is weatherboarded. Single storey side addition to no. 91 with brick dentils at the end parapet facing the street, a flat roof and modern windows to the side returning wall.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

<b>Garden Wall and Gate Piers at The Vicarage, Blanche Lane, South Mimms</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	18 <sup>th</sup> century		
<b>Local list no.</b>	314/01		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes		
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Garden wall and gate piers. Red brick wall with a deep base sill, buttresses and three gate piers, located on the boundary of The Vicarage along Blanche Lane within the centre of South Mimms village.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> Although some re-building has occurred, it retains much of its original fabric and original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The wall and gate piers should be seen as part of a group along with the adjacent outbuilding (former stables and cartshed) and, along with its size, makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The wall and gate piers were built for The Vicarage (since replaced with a modern building). Part of the structure dates to the 18<sup>th</sup> century some with later 19<sup>th</sup> century repairs. The pair gate piers at the north end are original features while the pier at the southern end is a mid 19<sup>th</sup> century introduction that is contemporary with the adjoining stable and cartshed.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Linear plan. Red brick wall approximately 2 – 2.4m in height with a deep projecting base sill, four full height buttresses three forming gate piers, and four interspaced buttresses that rest on the base sill. The wall rises in two places at its southern end. Brick coping to all. The two northern piers provide access to The Vicarage and have ball finials above. The southern pier is taller than the remainder of the wall and has large double gates that are partly attached to the adjoining stables and cartshed.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

<b>Outbuildings at The Vicarage, Blanche Lane, South Mimms</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Agricultural		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1850		
<b>Local list no.</b>	314/02		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (South Mimms Village)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Former stable and cartshed, now storage. Red brick, two storey building with a hipped pantile roof, located along Blanche Lane within the centre of South Mimms village.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong character and retains some of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The building should be seen as part of a group along with the adjacent garden wall and piers and as such makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built c1850 (by 1881) as a stables with a cartshed and a hayloft over for The Vicarage (since replaced with a modern building).</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Red brick gable end facing the street. Boarded hatch door in the apex with a segmental brick headers over, bargeboards to the gable, and projecting purlins. To the north wall are two ground floor windows and three doorways. Above at first floor level is a tall hatch that projects above the roof line and has a pantile gabled roof and a hoist. The two, deeply recessed, ground floor windows and doorway have segmental headers above. The two larger openings have a timber lintels and large, boarded, double doors and lie either side of the gabled hatch on the first floor.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


<b>War Memorial, Blanche Lane, South Mimms</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Monument		
<b>Current use</b>	Monument		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1920		
<b>Local list no.</b>	315		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (South Mimms Village)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> War memorial. Stone Celtic cross on a base with inscriptions standing at the bottom of Blanche Lane on The Green next to The White Hart Public House at the junction with St Albans Road, South Mimms.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design and retains most its original features. Although is not a typical design of memorials in the local area it is similar to that used for the war memorial at Elstree and Letchmore Heath.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The cross is thought to have been erected in c1920 as a memorial to those local men who fell in WWI. A further inscription was added after WWII.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Tall, stone, Celtic cross on a base plinth and small step under. Inscribed panels to the base. Dedicated to '...to the Glory of God and in honoured memory of the men of this parish who fell in the Great War 1914 – 18'...'. On the reverse side is added '...also to the Glory of God and in honoured memory of the men who fell in the World War 1939 – 45'...'</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


<b>Kitts End Cottages, Kitts End Road, South Mimms</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1857		
<b>Local list no.</b>	316		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Two cottages. Red brick, one and a half storey, semi-detached estate cottage with a gabled slate roof, dormers and decorated chimney stack, located in a rural setting along Kitts End Road to the southeast of South Mimms.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong character typical of Wrotham estate designed cottage and retains most of its original features. Both properties are similarly designed and should be considered as an identical pair.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building forms part of the early history of Kitts End and was built by the First Earl of Stafford of the Wrotham Park estate in 1857. Sir John Byng was created the First Earl of Stafford in 1847 and his family seat originated in Wrotham, Kent. The estate owned many properties in the borough including the nearby Bentley Heath Farm. The Second Earl built many other estate cottages and farmhouses in the area, and also Trinity Church, Bentley Heath in 1866 (a statutory listed building). Kitts End Cottages form part of a larger group of estate cottages and is one of two early Wrotham Park estate cottage to be designed and built (2 &amp; 3 The Cottages, North Road Kitts End are also included). The 'EE' monogramme is unusual as most later Wrotham Park estate buildings are monogrammed with 'S' having been built under the Second Earl of Stafford at Wrotham Park.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Two recessed ground floor windows divided into three parts with sloping brick sills, gauged brick headers, and a heavy moulded hood above. Brick supporting arch above each ground floor window. Two small recessed first floor windows each with a sloping brick sill and gauged brick headers above that break through the roofline under a gabled dormer. Ground floor doorway under a sloping, slate roofed, bracketed hood. Recessed boarded door. Monogrammed 'EE' plaque, dated 1857 above the doorway.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


<b>Lower Kitts End Farm, Kitts End Road, South Mimms</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1873		
<b>Local list no.</b>	317		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House, former row of three cottages. Red brick, now rendered, two storey estate cottage with a gabled slate roof and two large decorated chimney stacks, located in a rural setting along Kitts End Road to the southeast of South Mimms.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong character typical of Wrotham estate designed cottages and retains most of its original features. Lower Kitts End Farm shares a similar plan and features with Strafford Cottages, Dancershill Road, Ganwick Corner (also included on the list), and form part of a larger group of estate cottages.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in 1873 by the Second Earl of Strafford of the Wrotham Park estate. The estate owned many properties in the borough, and the Second Earl built many estate cottages, farmhouses, and a church.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan with three projecting front wings and two projecting side wings. The central front projecting wing comprises the main doorway with an internal porch on the ground floor with a segmental headed arch above, a moulded brick label, a roll moulded door frame, and a monogrammed 'S' plaque, dated 1873. Narrow, recessed, first floor window above the door with a moulded brick label and a projecting sill. Window to each side return. Identical features to both projecting side wings. Four remaining ground floor windows with a moulded brick label and a projecting sill comprising two large windows (one in each projecting wing) and two smaller windows (one in the wall of each recess). Two remaining small first floor windows also with a moulded brick label above and a projecting sill (one to each projecting front wing).</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			




<b>2 &amp; 4 St Giles' Avenue, South Mimms</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1912		
<b>Local list no.</b>	318		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes		
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Semi-detached house. Red brick, pebble-dash rendered, two and a half storey building with a gabled tile roof with two large pebble-dash rendered chimney stacks, facing onto St Giles Avenue to the east of South Mimms village centre.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design and retains most of its original features. Both properties are similarly designed and should be considered as an identical pair.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Both form part of a small group of similarly styled, contemporary buildings on St Giles Avenue which make a significant contribution to the local area. It is an identical semi-detached house to that of the neighbouring property, nos. 6 &amp; 8.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built c1912 as part of a small development east of the main village on land owned by the Rev. Allen Hay of The Vicarage, South Mimms. The land was divided into 14 plots in 1910 comprising three plots either side of the entrance to the avenue and four plots on the north and south sides of the avenue. However only two of the three plots were built upon at the entrance. In 1910 most had been allocated to specific residents and the plots named after saints; St Helier, St Barnardo, St Kells, St Cuthbert, St Martin, St Columba, St Juliott, St Anthony and St Teilo. These named plots have been retained by some of the houses. No. 2 was formerly named St Anthony and no. 4 named St Juliott. Saint Anthony the Great was an Egyptian Christian saint and is seen as one of two founders of Christian monasticism.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Two ground floor canted bay multi-paned windows to the ground floor with flat roofs. Two ground floor internal porches with arched brick headers over, a central keystone and a recessed part glazed door and adjacent small window. Four recessed first floor transom and mullion multi-paned windows with projecting sills; two larger windows divided into four parts. Two box dormers to the roof with hipped tile roofs and a multi-paned window divided into four parts.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


<b>6 &amp; 8 St Giles' Avenue, South Mimms</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1912		
<b>Local list no.</b>	319		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes		
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Semi-detached house. Red brick, pebble-dash rendered, two and a half storey building with a gabled tile roof with two large pebble-dash rendered chimney stacks, facing onto St Giles Avenue to the east of South Mimms village centre.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong and retains most of its original features. Both properties are similarly designed and should be considered as an identical pair.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Both form part of a small group of similarly styled, contemporary buildings on St Giles Avenue which make a significant contribution to the local area. It is an identical semi-detached house to that of the neighbouring property, nos. 2 &amp; 4.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built c1912 as part of a small development east of the main village on land owned by the Rev. Allen Hay of The Vicarage, South Mimms. The land was divided into 14 plots in 1910 comprising three plots either side of the entrance to the avenue and four plots on the north and south sides of the avenue. However only two of the three plots were built upon at the entrance. In 1910 most had been allocated to specific residents and the plots named after saints; St Helier, St Barnardo, St Kells, St Cuthbert, St Martin, St Columba, St Juliott, St Anthony and St Teilo. These named plots have been retained by some of the houses. No. 6 was formerly named St Columba and no. 8 named St Nicholas. Saint Columba was a priest of royal descent from Ireland who was exiled to Iona where he founded a monastic community and served as abbot. Saint Nicholas, Bishop of Myra and released from prison by Constantine the Great, is the patron of many European cities and countries from Russia to Greece.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Two ground floor canted bay multi-paned windows to the ground floor, one with a flat roof and one with a sloping tile roof. Two ground floor internal porches with arched brick headers over, a central keystone, a recessed part glazed door and adjacent small window. Four recessed first floor transom and mullion multi-paned windows with projecting sills; two larger windows divided into four parts. Two box dormers to the roof with hipped tile roofs and a multi-paned window divided into four parts.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


<b>1, 3, 5 &amp; 7 St Giles' Avenue, South Mimms</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1912		
<b>Local list no.</b>	320		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Row of four houses. Red brick, pebble-dash rendered, two storey building with a gabled tile roof with five pebble-dash rendered chimney stacks, facing onto St Giles Avenue to the east of South Mimms village centre.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Each properties should be considered as part of a row of similarly styled, contemporary buildings on St Giles Avenue which make a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built c1912 as part of a small development east of the main village on land owned by the Rev. Allen Hay of The Vicarage, South Mimms. The land was divided into 14 plots in 1910 comprising three plots either side of the entrance to the avenue and four plots on the north and south sides of the avenue. However only two of the three plots were built upon at the entrance. In 1910 most had been allocated to specific residents and the plots named after saints; St Helier, St Barnardo, St Kells, St Cuthbert, St Martin, St Columba, St Juliott, St Anthony and St Teilo. These named plots have been retained by some of the houses. Nos. 1 to 7 were formerly named St Kells (1), St Cuthbert (3), St Martin (5) and St Jerome (7). Kells was the chief of the Irish Columban Monasteries which became a great school of art. The monastery gave its name to The Book of Kells, an ornately decorated manuscript from the Middle Ages. St Cuthbert was an Anglo-Saxon monk and Bishop of Northumbria who adopted a soliarty life on one of the Farne Islands, south of Lindisfarne (the monastery at Lindisfarne was founded by St Aidan). St Martin, a former officer serving under King Constantine and Julius Cæsar who left the Roman army to follow his faith, is regarded as the founder of Western monasticism. He became the Bishop of Tours. St Jerome translated the Bible from Greek and Hebrew to Latin and is recognised by the Vatican as the Doctor of the Church.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Four ground floor canted bay multi-paned windows to the ground floor with flat roofs. Four ground floor doorways with segmental brick headers over, a part glazed door and adjacent small window. Eight flush first floor multi-paned windows with projecting sills; four larger windows divided into four parts and four smaller windows divided into two parts. Five equally spaced chimney pebble-dash rendered stacks; one at each end, one to the centre, and two to the rear slope</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

<b>St Telio &amp; St Aidans, St Albans Road, South Mimms</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1912		
<b>Local list no.</b>	321		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Semi-detached house. Red brick, pebble-dash rendered, two and a half storey building with a hipped tile roof with two large pebble-dash rendered chimney stacks facing onto St Albans Road, on the corner of St Giles Avenue to the east of South Mimms village centre.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design and retains most of its original features. Both properties are similarly designed and should be considered as an identical pair.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Both properties form part of a small group of similarly styled, contemporary buildings on St Giles Avenue which make a significant contribution to the local area. There is an identical semi-detached house (Blunwood &amp; Burwood) on the opposite corner plot.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built c1912 as part of a small development east of the main village on land owned by the Rev. Allen Hay of The Vicarage, South Mimms. The land was divided into 14 plots in 1910 comprising three plots either side of the entrance to the avenue and four plots on the north and south sides of the avenue. However only two of the three plots were built upon at the entrance. In 1910 most had been allocated to specific residents and the plots named after saints; St Helier, St Barnardo, St Kells, St Cuthbert, St Martin, St Columba, St Juliott, St Anthony and St Teilo. These named plots have been retained by some of the houses, including that of St Telio. Saint Telio was the leader of the Celtic Christian Church in Wales during the 6<sup>th</sup> century and Saint Aidan was the founder and first Bishop of Lindisfarne during the 7<sup>th</sup> century and is credited with restoring Christianity to Northumbria.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Two ground floor canted bay multi-paned windows to the ground floor, one with a flat roof (St Telio) and one with a sloping tile hood over (St Aidans). Two ground floor internal porches with arched brick headers over, a central keystone and a recessed door. Four recessed first floor transom and mullion multi-paned windows with projecting sills; two larger windows divided into four parts. Two box dormers to the roof with a multi-paned window in each, divided into three parts. Single storey, pebble-dash rendered, attached building to the side of St Aidans with a hipped tile roof and recessed first floor transom and mullion multi-paned windows with projecting sills divided into three parts.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


<b>Blunwood &amp; Burwood, St Albans Road, South Mimms</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1912		
<b>Local list no.</b>	322		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes		
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Semi-detached house. Red brick, pebble-dash rendered, two and a half storey building with a hipped tile roof with two large pebble-dash rendered chimney stacks facing onto St Albans Road, on the corner of St Giles Avenue to the east of South Mimms village centre.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design and retains most of its original features. Both properties are similarly designed and should be considered as an identical pair.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Both form part of a small group of similarly styled, contemporary buildings on St Giles Avenue which make a significant contribution to the local area. There is an identical semi-detached house (St Telio &amp; St Aidans) on the opposite corner plot.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built c1912 as part of a small development east of the main village on land owned by the Rev. Allen Hay of The Vicarage, South Mimms. The land was divided into 14 plots in 1910 comprising three plots either side of the entrance to the avenue and four plots on the north and south sides of the avenue. However only two of the three plots were built upon at the entrance. In 1910 most had been allocated to specific residents and the plots named after saints; St Helier, St Barnardo, St Kells, St Cuthbert, St Martin, St Columba, St Juliott, St Anthony and St Teilo. These named plots have been retained by some of the houses, however Blunwood and Burwood have changed their names; one was formerly named St Barnardo.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Two ground floor canted bay multi-paned windows to the ground floor with flat roofs. Two ground floor internal porches with arched brick headers over, a central keystone and a recessed door. Glazed doorway to porch of Blunwood. Four recessed first floor transom and mullion multi-paned windows with projecting sills; two larger windows divided into four parts. Two box dormers to the roof with a multi-paned window divided into three parts. Single storey, pebble-dash rendered, attached building to the side of Blunwood with a flat roof and large multi-paned window.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

<b>Hazeldene &amp; Hazelmere, St Albans Road, South Mimms</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1914		
<b>Local list no.</b>	323		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Semi-detached house. Red brick, pebble-dash rendered, two storey building with a hipped tile roof and a central decorated chimney stack facing onto St Albans Road, near the corner of St Giles Avenue, to the east of South Mimms village centre.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong character, retains most of its original features and is a good example of this type of period semi-detached housing. Both properties are similarly designed and should be considered as an identical pair.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in c1914.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Two ground floor bay windows adjoined by a brick wall, under a full width sloping tile roof supported by brackets at each end. Two 2-over-2 sash windows with segmental heads and horns and in each. The upper panes are further subdivided creating a row of four panes at the head of each window. Two ground floor doorways with a brick segmental arch over a door and side window. Four, recessed, first floor windows, two divided into two parts each comprising a 2-over-2 sash window with horns and further subdivided upper panes creating a row of four panes at the head of each. Projecting sills to all. Brick quoins to the first floor corners.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


<b>Arlingham House, St Albans Road, South Mimms</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential & Commercial		
<b>Current use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1820		
<b>Local list no.</b>	324		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes		
<b>Brief description:</b> Former row of three houses and a public house with an attached outbuilding, now offices. Brick, rendered, two storey building with a part hipped and part gabled slate roof and four chimney stacks, facing onto St Albans Road on the corner of Blackhorse Lane, north of South Mimms village.			
<b>Reason for nomination:</b>			
<b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong character and retains some of its original features.			
<b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Due to its size and prominent corner position, Arlington House makes a significant contribution to the local area. The adjoining former public house, cottages and attached outbuilding form part of a roughly contemporary group.			
<b>Local historic interest</b> The building comprises two separate buildings, a row of former houses dating to the early – mid 19 <sup>th</sup> century and the surviving part of the old Red Lion Public House (previously listed as The Sun) built in c1826 to meet the demands of travellers along the new St Albans Road ('Telford's road'). The houses stand face Blanche Lane while the Red Lion faces St Albans Road. The attached building to the north was a former hayloft or grain store and was partly demolished in 1931. The Red Lion's license was transferred to a newly built public house the Middlesex Arms at Bignell's Corner (demolished in 1973).			
<b>Full description:</b> Former houses: Rectangular plan, much extended to the rear. Three canted bay windows comprising 6-over-6 and 4-over-4 sashes with horns and a sloping slate roof which continues over each of the three doorways. Further recessed ground floor 6-over-6 sash window with a large lintel and projecting sill to the east end (replacing former larger window). Three doorways with pilastered doorcases and recessed panelled doors. Four, recessed, first floor 6-over-6 sash windows with projecting sills; one to the east with a segmental headed opening above. Roof is hipped to the east and abuts the adjacent old Red Lion to the west. Former public house: Rectangular plan with a single storey attached building to the north. Two ground floor canted bay windows comprising 6-over-6 and 4-over-4 sashes with horns and a sloping slate roof which continues over the central doorway. Doorway with a recessed door in a doorcase and decorative side brackets up to the roof (part of a former door hood). Three, recessed, first floor 6-over-6 sash windows with projecting sills. Single storey building with a gabled tile roof to the north has two multi-paned windows to the ground floor and a long multi-paned window with a gable above. Side tile hung wall breaks through the roofline; former hayloft or grain store.			
<b>2013 Review</b> KEEP			


<b>Bridgefoot Lodge, Wash Lane, South Mimms, Potters Bar, Hertfordshire EN6 3QA</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1875		
<b>Local list no.</b>	325		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Former lodge / gatehouse, now a house. Brick, painted white, two storey building with a gabled slate roof and two decorated chimney stacks, located close to A1 motorway between Bridgefoot Lane and Swanland Road on the outskirts of South Mimms/Potters Bar.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong character typical of the 19<sup>th</sup> century and retains some of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Although now in private ownership, it is part of the wider historic landscape of the former mid 18<sup>th</sup> century Bridgefoot House and Bridgefoot Farmhouse (a 17<sup>th</sup> century statutory listed building with a listed barn) with which it forms a group. As such it makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building would have been constructed in mid – late 19<sup>th</sup> century (c1875). It stood beside the former London to St Albans road at the entrance to Bridgefoot House and Bridgefoot Farm, located to the east. A milestone also once stood next to the lodge (London 14, Barnet 3, St Albans 7). The Vincents built Bridgefoot House to the east in the mid 18<sup>th</sup> century and was bought by the Byngs of Wrotham Park in 1903.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Large central front gable to the roof with plain bargeboards over a projecting, ground floor, gable ended, (added) porch with kneelers, a segmental headed doorway opening and a window to each side. Deep string course between the ground and first floor. Three first floor windows with four centred arched heads and projecting sills. Two similarly styled ground floor windows, one either side of the porch. The porch has a plaque in the gable above the opening. It was probably added to the lodge front in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			





<b>Mimms Wash Bridge, Wash Lane, South Mimms</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Industrial		
<b>Current use</b>	Industrial		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1772		
<b>Local list no.</b>	326		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b>            Bridge. Red brick bridge with three arches over the Mimms Wash on Wash Lane, behind junction 23 services of the M25, to the southeast of South Mimms village.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b>            The bridge has a strong design and, although some re-building has occurred, it retains some of its original fabric.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b>            The building was built 1772 across the Mimms Wash which is known to have often flooded the surrounding lands making the road impassable. Constructed by James Hill, a stone mason of Barnet, and Francis Carrack, a bricklayer of Islington, for the Hertford, Middlesex and St Albans Turnpike Trust. In 1779 Hill and Carrack were required by the Trust Surveyor to make good the defects that had occurred in this bridge. The Seven Arch Bridge at London Colney that was built at the same time. The parapets of Mimms Wash Bridge were rebuilt in the 20<sup>th</sup> century.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b>            Linear plan. Red brick bridge comprising three arches with brick headers and later concrete render to the interior tunnels. Two parapets with four brick piers and four flanking approach walls with concrete coping. Re-built above the arches in the 20<sup>th</sup> century when a new road surface was laid.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b>            KEEP</p>			


<b>Red Lodge &amp; Gate Piers, Coursers Road, Shenley</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1850		
<b>Local list no.</b>	327		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Former lodge / gatehouse, now a house. Red brick, one and a half storey building with a hipped tile roof with two large decorated rear chimney stacks and two former gate piers, located on Coursers Road to the northeast of Shenley village.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong architectural design and retains some of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The building and gate piers form part of a group which stood in the historic curtilage of Tyttenhanger House, a statutory listed building within the parish of Ridge. As such they make a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in c1850 (after 1838) as the south lodge to Tyttenhanger, a large 17<sup>th</sup> century house located at the northern boundary between Ridge and Shenley. Although dating later than the house, the design of lodge and its piers share several characteristics similar to those found on Tyttenhanger House itself. The construction of the lodge is probably contemporary with the surviving gate piers.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Red brick raised quoin-effect detailing to all corners with a projecting red brick sill at the base. Continuous projecting brick sill under the windows and a brick relief plain cornice under the eaves. Tiled roof includes some fishscale tile detailing and over hanging eaves. Two recessed, transom and mullion windows to the rear with projecting brick moulded surrounds and keystones. Brick panel above in relief. Similarly styled transom and mullion window with brick detailing to the south wall. Two dormer windows to the rear and one to the south side, positioned over the ground floor windows, with gabled roofs and fishscale tile detailing. Doorway thought to be on the north side. Remains of two gate piers. Red brick rusticated piers with a brick cornice and dentils, and a stone base for a finial (missing).</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


<b>Cowleyhill Farm, Cowley Hill, Shenley</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1861		
<b>Local list no.</b>	328		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Red brick, two storey building with a gabled tile roof and two decorated chimney stacks facing onto Cowley Hill, Green Street between Shenley village and Borehamwood.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong character similar to other Wrotham estate designed cottages and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in 1861 by the Second Earl of Strafford of the Wrotham Park estate. The estate owned many properties in the borough and the Second Earl built many other estate cottages and farmhouses in the area, and also Trinity Church, Bentley Heath in 1866 (a statutory listed building). Cowleyhill Farmhouse forms part of a large group of estate cottages and farmhouses which share many similar characteristics.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan with a central two storey projecting porch. Two recessed ground floor 6-over-6 sash windows with projecting sills and gauged brick headers; one set either side of the two storey projecting porch. Gabled tile roof to the porch with a brick broken pediment, a ground floor doorway with gauged brick headers, a recessed panelled door and plain fanlight above. 3-over-3 sash window to the first floor above the porch with a projecting sill and gauged brick headers. Two recessed first floor 3-over-3 sash windows with projecting sills and gauged brick headers. Continuous brick band at string course level between the floors. Further deep brick band at sill level. Above the porch doorway is a monogrammed 'S' plaque, dated 1861.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

<b>Pillbox, Green Street, Shenley</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Military		
<b>Current use</b>	Military - unused		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1940		
<b>Local list no.</b>	329		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Pillbox. Single storey, hexagonal, WWII brick and concrete pill box with a thick concrete roof, located on the east of Green Street next to the football ground south of the centre of Shenley village.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building forms part of a wider group of WWII defences in the Ridge and Shenley area.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Hexagonal plan. Single storey, WWII, brick and concrete pill box with a thick concrete roof, type 24 (Wills 1985). Roughly one opening per face with a single doorway entrance. Partly hidden by vegetation.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


<b>Francis Cottages 8 &amp; 10 Harris Lane, Shenley</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1885		
<b>Local list no.</b>	330		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Shenley Village)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Semi-detached house. Yellow brick, two storey building with a hipped tile roof and a central decorated chimney stack facing onto Harris Lane in the centre of Shenley village.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong character typical of the period and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built c1885 (between 1881 and 1898) as two cottages along Harris Lane during its early development.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Square plan. Two recessed, ground floor 2-over-2 sash windows with stone lintels (rendered and painted), a keystone and projecting sills. Ground floor doorway (no. 8) with a stone lintel (rendered and painted), a keystone, and a panelled door. Doorway to no. 10 has been removed and in-filled with re-used brick. Two recessed, first floor 2-over-2 sash windows with stone lintels (rendered and painted), a keystone and projecting sills. Similar windows to side returns. External yellow brick porch added to no. 8 with a sloping tile roof projecting over the doorway to create a hood with decorative brackets. Part glazed 1930s style door with modern side windows under.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


<b>11 Harris Lane, Shenley</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1850		
<b>Local list no.</b>	331		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Shenley Village)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Timber framed and weatherboarded, two storey building with a gabled pantile roof, a central decorated chimney stack and side outshut facing onto Harris Lane in the centre of Shenley village.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong rural character and retains some of its original features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in c1850 (between 1843 &amp; 1877). Unusual rustic-style cottage for the period. Forms part of the early development of Harris Lane and is the oldest surviving building on Harris Lane that is included.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Square plan. Thought to comprise a timber frame on a low brick sill with external weatherboarding (heavily covered with vegetation). Lead flashing to gable ends of the pantile roof. Two ground floor and two first floor horizontal sliding sash multi-paned windows with external frames, a hood and a sill. Outshut to the north side with a sloping roof, also weatherboarded, with a re-used, shortened, arch headed window, a boarded door and open lattice gabled porch. Central, short, brick chimney stack with tile detailing.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


<b>33 Harris Lane, Shenley</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1860		
<b>Local list no.</b>	332		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Red brick, now painted, two storey building with a part hipped and part gabled slate roof and a central decorated chimney stack, facing onto Harris Lane in the centre of Shenley village.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong character typical of the period and although extended, retains some of its original features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in c1860 (between 1843 &amp; 1877). It forms part of the early development of Harris Lane and was originally built as two adjoining cottages. The building became part of the village police station in c1895 along with an outbuilding to the north (also included) with which it forms a group. George Lake was listed as the station's first sergeant in 1895 when it was recorded as having two sergeants and eleven constables. This followed the petition of local magistrates in 1870 by Shenley villagers who wanted the parish to come under the jurisdiction of the Hertfordshire Constabulary as they were dissatisfied with the service of the Metropolitan Police Force.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan with a side two storey gabled wing. Five deeply recessed ground floor windows with projecting sills; four 8-over-8 sash windows with gauged brick headers above and one 6-over-6 sash window with segmental brick headers above. The outer two 8-over-8 sash windows are thought to have once been original doorways. Three deeply recessed first floor windows with projecting sills; two 8-over-8 sash windows with gauged brick headers above and one 1-over-1 sash window with vertical side glazing and brick dentilled eaves above. Part brick and part glazed external enclosed porch with sloping glazed roof and part glazed door in the angle between the main house and the gabled side wing.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


<b>Old Police Station, Harris Lane, Shenley</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Outbuilding		
<b>Current use</b>	Unknown		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1890		
<b>Local list no.</b>	333		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Shenley Village)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Former outbuilding and later police station. Small single storey building with a gabled slate roof facing onto Harris Lane between nos. 33 &amp; 44 Harris Lane.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in c1890 (between 1881 and 1898) as an outbuilding to a neighbouring property, 33 Harris Lane, with which it forms a group. Became part of the local Police Station in c1895. However the outbuilding was probably converted to a small 'on-call' police station with its own telephone during the mid 20<sup>th</sup> century when no. 33, a larger property, was no longer was required. George Lake listed as the station's first sergeant in 1895 when it was recorded as having two sergeants and eleven constables. This followed the petition of local magistrates in 1870 by Shenley villagers who wanted the parish to come under the jurisdiction of the Hertfordshire Constabulary as they were dissatisfied with the service of the Metropolitan Police Force.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Deep rendered base, painted black. Two inserted windows along the roadside with concrete lintels and projecting sills. The smaller window opened from the exterior and formerly housed the 'Police Public Call Post' (blue and white sign above). To the south side is a doorway with a recessed boarded door, a flat hood above and an external stone doorstep. Small single paned window to the side. In the gable above is a further small single pane window with a projecting sill.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			




<b>1 &amp; 2 The New Cottages, High Cannons, Well End, Shenley</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1920		
<b>Local list no.</b>	334		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Two cottages. Red brick, part pebble-dash rendered with red brick dressings, one and a half storey semi-detached cottage with a gabled tile roof and a central decorated chimney stack, facing onto High Cannons to the south east of Shenley village.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design and retains most of its original features. Both properties are similarly designed and should be considered as an identical pair.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built c1920 (between 1916 and 1935). It stands outside High Cannons, a c1800 statutory listed building, and was probably part of their estate and as such forms part of a larger group of buildings. It is a good surviving example of this type of late estate cottage and was probably built by the owners of High Cannons.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> T-shaped plan with a projecting gabled front wing. Pebble-dash rendered ground floor with an exposed brick base sill, quoin-effect brickwork and stepped brick eaves. Four windows to the projecting gabled front wing; two 9-over-9 sash windows to the ground floor each with red brick dressings, a projecting sill, and gauged brick header and a keystone above. Two first floor multi-paned windows, each divided into two parts with a projecting sill and timber cornice above. In both of the returning wings is a doorway with red brick dressings, a boarded door and a timber cornice above, and a bulls eye window with red brick dressings. Further bulls eye window within the gable apex of the side returns. Overhanging eaves with decorative bargeboards.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


<b>Shenley Water Tower, Laxton Gardens, Shenley</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Industrial		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1932		
<b>Local list no.</b>	335		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Shenley Tower)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Former water tower, now flats. Red brick, six storey building in the Italianate-style of a tower house with a hipped slate roof, located west of Black Lion Hill within Laxton Gardens, north of Shenley Village.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong architectural design and, although converted, retains some of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The building is prominent within the skyline west of the village and forms part of a larger group of buildings associated with Shenley Hospital. As such it makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in 1932 by John Laing &amp; Co. as a water tower to supply Shenley Mental Hospital. It formerly stood within a group of domestic buildings, now demolished. In 1923 Middlesex County Council bought Porters Park Mansion and its estate that lay on the western edge of Shenley from its owner, Cecil Frank Raphael, and began planning to erect a new mental hospital and 'Colony for Mental Defectives'. Built in two phases, the hospital planned 1000 beds in 1932 which increased to 2300 between 1935 and 1938. Its design and setting were important and signified the changes in the attitude of mental health institutions. The site comprised three large blocks with six wards in each, 25 'villas' with between 20 – 80 beds in each, administration blocks, operating theatres, dental clinics, an X-ray dept, a dispensary, and a chapel. A model farm was also constructed to the northeast of the Porters Park Mansion at Shenleybury, and the estate orchards, gardens and farmlands were worked by patients as part of their therapeutic treatment. The hospital closed in 1998 and many of its buildings demolished.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Square plan. Five floors with either a single of long narrow windows or a pair of long narrow windows to each level with red brick headers, jambs and sills. Above the fifth floor window is a continuous stone band resting under arch-headed openings, three to each face. Stone arch headers to all openings and a continuous band linking each opening. Further deep stone band under the projecting eaves with three small square windows. Stone balcony to each central arch headed opening on every face with stone brackets below. All openings in-filled with glass. Iron balconettes to remaining window openings. Doorways to ground floor.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

<b>6 London Road, Shenley</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1890		
<b>Local list no.</b>	336		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Shenley Village)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Brick, pebble-dash rendered, two storey building with a gabled tile roof and two end chimney stacks, facing onto London Road at the southern end of Shenley village.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design and retains some of its original features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built c1890 (between 1881 and 1898 century) in the High Victorian gothic-style.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Two large steeply pitched gables with deep bargeboards to the front. Two ground floor 6-over-6 recessed sash windows with segmental heads and projecting sills. Central doorway with a segmental headed opening and recessed part glazed door. Two first floor 6-over-6 recessed sash windows with segmental heads and projecting sills. Decorative fishscale tile roof. Two external chimney stacks</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

<b>23 London Road, Shenley</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	late 18 <sup>th</sup> century		
<b>Local list no.</b>	337		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Shenley Village)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House, formerly two houses. Brick, part rendered, part pebble-dash rendered, two storey building with a hipped tile roof and two large rendered chimney stacks, facing onto London Road at the southern end of Shenley village.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong character and retains some of its original features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in the late 18<sup>th</sup> century. It is one of the earliest properties built at the southern end of the village and was formerly two houses.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> L-shaped plan. Rear wing; two ground floor and two first floor flush, multi-paned, iron framed windows with projecting tile sills, and a brick part glazed projecting enclosed porch with a gabled tile roof. Front wing; large first floor flush, multi-paned, iron framed window with a projecting tile sill. Brick dentils under the eaves. Boarded single storey projecting ground floor bay with a sloping tile roof and window.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


<b>27 &amp; 29 London Rd Road, Shenley</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1830		
<b>Local list no.</b>	338		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Shenley Village)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Semi-detached house. Brick, part rendered with decorative timber work, two storey building with a hipped slate roof and two large decorated chimney stacks, facing onto London Road at the southern end of Shenley village.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in c1830 (between 1822 and 1843) as two residences.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Decorative timber framing with some curved bracing to the first floor over a rendered ground floor. No. 29: three, deeply recessed, ground floor 6-over-6 sash windows with projecting sills and external shutters (west end window with segmental head and horns). Four, deeply recessed, first floor 6-over-6 sash windows with projecting sills (west end window with segmental head and horns). Doorway with a pilastered doorcase, heavy projecting hood, decorative brackets, a panelled door and two brick low curved walls creating an open porch. Similar features to No. 27. Red brick chimney stacks with yellow brick dressings. Overhanging eaves.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


<b>31 &amp; 33 London Road, Shenley</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1860		
<b>Local list no.</b>	339		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Shenley Village)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Semi-detached house. Brick, roughcast rendered, two storey building with a hipped slate roof and a large decorated chimney stack, facing onto London Road at the southern end of Shenley village.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong character and retains some of its original features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in c1860 (between 1843 and 1877) along with a similar neighbouring property, no. 35 London Road &amp; 1 Woodhall Road, and as such forms part of a group.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Two ground floor windows with a flush 8-over-8 sash window (no. 31) and a modern casement (no. 33). Two first floor windows with a flush 8-over-8 sash window (no. 31) and a modern casement (no. 33). Two doorways, one to each side return. Projecting timber porch with a gabled tile roof to the north (no. 33). Two storey canted bay with a ground floor doorway, part glazed door and a 6-over-6 sash window to the first floor adjacent to a further ground and first floor flush 6-over-6 sash window (no. 31). Yellow brick chimney stack to the centre of the hipped roof with red brick dressings. Overhanging eaves.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


<b>32 London Road, Shenley</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1860		
<b>Local list no.</b>	340		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Shenley Village)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Brick, now painted, two storey building with a hipped slate roof and two large chimney stacks facing onto London Road, opposite the junction with Woodhall Lane at the southern end of Shenley village.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in c1860 (between 1843 and 1877). It was the former home of Frank Biers, the village smithy in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century along with Percy Stevens who lived at 1 Woodhall Lane. The Smithy once stood on the site now occupied by the Forge Flats, London Road.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Two ground floor, deeply recessed 8-over-8 sash windows with segmental heads and projecting sills. Three first floor, deeply recessed 8-over-8 sash windows with segmental heads and projecting sills. Central ground floor enclosed porch with a gabled roof and door. Two end chimney stacks. Overhanging eaves.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


<b>41 London Road, Shenley</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1850		
<b>Local list no.</b>	341		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Shenley Village)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House, former lodge / gatehouse. Brick, part rendered, one and a half storey building with a gabled slate roof and two adjacent chimney stacks facing onto London Road, opposite the junction with Harris Lane at the centre of Shenley village.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong architectural design built in the High Victorian style of a lodge and, although recently refurbished, retains some of its original features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in c1850 (between 1843 and 1877) as the Lodge to The Grange (demolished in the late 20<sup>th</sup> century). It is one of few buildings associated with the former the Grange that survives. The remainder include a group of single storey, red brick, early 19<sup>th</sup> century farm buildings that are now nos. 51, 53 &amp; 55 London Road (converted to residential use in the 1930s/50s).</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> L-shaped plan with a projecting gabled front wing. Ground floor, rectangular, transom and mullion bay window with gothic-style glazing to the upper panels and a sloping slate roof. Small recessed first floor window above with gothic-style glazing to the upper panels, segmental brick headers and brick keystone in a large gable. Overhanging eaves with decorative gothic-style bargeboards and finial. Further ground floor transom and mullion window with gothic-style glazing to the upper panels to the south. Dormer above with decorative gothic-style bargeboards and finial. Brick pier to northeast corner supporting one of two rendered gables facing north, also with decorative gothic-style bargeboards, finials and gothic-style glazed windows.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			





<b>49 London Road</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c.1830		
<b>Local list no.</b>	–		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Shenley)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Set back from London Road and accessed via a Private Road is the remaining section of Shenley Grange consisting of two adjoining buildings with casement windows. Hipped slate roof with chimneys.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> Characteristic of the Regency or early Victorian period.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building is the remaining piece of Shenley Grange which was reduced in size sometime in the late 20<sup>th</sup> century. Historically this was a significant building within Shenley with large grounds. The original outbuildings form a group with this house.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan with brickwork painted white and shallow hipped slate roof typical of the period and two chimneys. Bay window, porch and section to the right hand side thought to be later extensions.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> ADDED TO LOCAL LIST</p>			


<b>51 and 55 London Road</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Mixed		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c.1830		
<b>Local list no.</b>	–		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Shenley)
<p><b>Brief description:</b>  Three ranges established as the Former Stables / Outbuildings of Shenley Grange, recently refurbished. Red Flemish bond brickwork, single storey with attics and slate roofs.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b>  Typical architectural form of stableyard and outbuildings of a significant house. Grand façade of the main stable yard with lesser, but still important, outbuildings to the side and rear.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b>  Part of the historic Shenley Grange estate forming a group with No.49 London Road. No.53 (not locally listed) has the original fish pond for the house.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b>  Two ranges forming the stables / outbuildings of the historic Shenley Grange, now divided into two properties. No. 55 consists of the elaborate façade of the stables and is of red brick with stone dressings and double pitch slate roof. No. 51 is the building which faces London Road this is the more vernacular of the group and most likely retains most of its historic value. (No. 53 has been altered and lost its architectural integrity).</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b>  ADDED TO LOCAL LIST</p>			


<b>65 London Road, Shenley</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Industrial		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1860		
<b>Local list no.</b>	343		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Shenley Village)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House, former stables. Red brick, two storey building with a gabled slate roof and two large decorated chimney stacks, facing onto London Road in the centre of Shenley village.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong character and, although converted into a house, retains some of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The building forms part of a group along with no. 67, The Pound and as such makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built c1860 (between 1843 and 1877) as the stables to no. 67, The Pound. Pound House (formerly The Beeches) was the home of the village doctor, Dr Ross Beatty Smythe in the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> century who used a trap and horses to make his rounds until he bought a car in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan with an attached lower two storey to the rear. Large recessed ground floor 2-over-2 sash window with 1-over-1 side lights, a deep segmental brick header above and projecting sill. Two recessed, first floor 3-over-3 sash windows with brick headers above and projecting sills. Further similarly styled windows to the south return and brick buttressing beyond. North return wall has four ground floor openings including two with arched heads, and two recessed, first floor 3-over-3 sash windows with brick headers above and projecting sills. Further similarly styled windows beyond between brick buttresses. Walled entrance with two gate piers, ball finials and double gates continues along the front of no.67, Pound House.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

<b>Pound House, 67 London Road, Shenley</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	mid 18 <sup>th</sup> century		
<b>Local list no.</b>	344		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Shenley Village)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Brick, part rendered part pebble-dashed, two storey building with a gabled slate roof and five large decorated chimney stacks, facing onto London Road in the centre of Shenley village.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design and retains some of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Due to its size, high walls and prominent chimney stacks it makes a significant contribution to the local area. Pound House also forms a group along with no.65, a former stable block.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in the mid 18<sup>th</sup> century. Pound House (formerly The Beeches) was the home of the village doctor, Dr Ross Beatty Smythe in the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> century who used a trap and horses to make his rounds until he bought a car in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. Its former stables to the south date to c1860 and have been converted to a house ( 65 London Road).</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Four gables to the front with bargeboards; two central gables with decorative gothic-style edging and drop finials. Several windows to the ground floor and first floor with a central doorway in an enclosed porch with a sloping slate roof, central part glazed door and two side windows. Although all the windows are sash windows there are many differing styles; some 2-over-2, 2-over-4 and 4-over-2. Windows to the central gables on the ground and first floors have stone surrounds and label moulds. Above each of these first floor windows is a heraldic shield shaped stone plaque. 2-over-4 first floor sash window with gothic tracery above the main doorway, small over hanging gable over. All chimney stacks have tall chimney pots. To the front is a boundary wall with two gate piers, ball finials and double gates which continues along and is attached to no.65.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


<b>69 &amp; 71 London Road, Shenley</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1800		
<b>Local list no.</b>	342		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Shenley Village)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Semi-detached house. Red brick, two storey building with a hipped slate roof and four decorated chimney stacks, facing onto London Road in the centre of Shenley village.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong character and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in c1800 (late 18<sup>th</sup> / early 19<sup>th</sup> century) as two houses in the centre of the village opposite the Queen Adelaide Public House, the cage (village lock-up and statutory listed building) and the pond.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Five, recessed, ground floor 8-over-8 sash windows with segmental brick headers above and projecting sills. Four, recessed, ground floor 8-over-8 sash windows with segmental brick headers above and projecting sills. Two doorways, one to each side return. Sloping slate roof supported on a corner post and door. Further ground and first floor 8-over-8 sash windows to no. 71 and an attached two storey building with a hipped slate roof. Two main chimney stacks at the front and rear between the properties to the centre of the roof. Remaining two chimney stacks to the attached buildings to no. 71.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

<b>War Memorial, London Road, Shenley</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Monument		
<b>Current use</b>	Monument		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1920		
<b>Local list no.</b>	345		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Shenley Village)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> War memorial. Stone, regimental style cross on a base and step with inscriptions standing along London Road at the junction with Pound Lane at centre of Shenley village.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong individual design and retains most its original features including later inscription post WWII.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The memorial was erected in 1920. It was designed to commemorate those who fell in WWI. Those who died in WWII were later added. The memorial was carved by Thomas Clapperton, a sculptor from London who was born in G3lashiels, Scotland. Clapperton studied at Kennington School of Art (1899-1901) and the Royal Academy of Art (1904-05) before setting up his own studios in Chelsea and St. John's Wood. He received many commissions between 1913 and 1947 including the statuary on the National Museum of Wales, Cardiff (1914-37), a frieze representing Britannia for Liberty's department store, Regent Street (added 1926, and part of a statutory listed building), the statue of Robert the Bruce at the entrance to Edinburgh Castle (1929). He was also commissioned to produce war memorials including three in Scotland at Canonbie (1919), Minto (1921), and Galashiels (1925), and the 49th West Riding Reconnaissance Memorial in Wakefield Cathedral (1947).</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Stone, regimental style cross on a base plinth with a step. Raise stone wreath to the centre of the cross with a Tudor rose to one face and a stag to the other. Long chamfered and stopped stone column rests on a plinth with projecting turned decorative columns to each of the four corners. Inscribed panels. Dedicated to '...in memory of the men of Shenley who died in the service of their king and country during the 1914 – 18...'. Beneath on the lower plinth is inscribed '...to those who died in the same noble spirit of self sacrifice gave their lives in the second world war 1939 – 1945...'. On the corner of the lower plinth is carved 'Thos. J. Clapperton. Sc. London'.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


<b>Shenley Junior School, London Road, Shenley</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Educational		
<b>Current use</b>	Educational		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1892		
<b>Local list no.</b>	346		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Shenley Village)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> School. Red brick, single storey building with a gabled tile roof with three gables, facing onto London Road in the centre of Shenley Village.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design typical of schools built in the period and retains some of its original features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building has strong community significance and was built in 1892. The Shenley School Board was created on 29<sup>th</sup> October 1878 following the 1870 Education Act which made provision for elementary non-denominational education for children aged 5 – 11. The Board was headed by Henry Anderson of Ridghurst Lodge, Green Street and erected the school for 112 girls and 120 infants at a cost of £2,600. Girls had been previously taught at the National Girls School since 1853 (now Shenley Village Hall). Boys continued to be taught at the neighbouring Old Boys School (National Boys School).</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> U-plan, with extensions to the rear. Two projecting front wings with decorative box timber work to the apex of the gable ends. Three windows to each comprising a large rectangular central window with 17 panes and two smaller flanking windows of 6 panes, brick sloping sills to all. The returning walls of both wings have a small gabled 9-panel window to the internal side and a large gabled 13-panel window to the external side between stepped buttressing. All have brick segmental headers above and sloping brick sills. To the centre of the front range is a small central gable; two 13-panel windows with brick segmental headers above and sloping brick sills. Either side is a 6-panel window and a doorway hood covering the door in the internal wall of each of the attached projecting wings. Rendered inscribed panel to the apex of the central gable reads 'AD 1892'. Moulded bargeboard to all gables.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


<b>St Martin's School, London Road, Shenley</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Educational		
<b>Current use</b>	Unknown		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1841		
<b>Local list no.</b>	347		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Shenley Village)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Former school. Red brick and flint, single storey building with a gabled slate roof, two chimney stacks and four gables, facing onto London Road in the centre of Shenley Village.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong character and retains some of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The school is contemporary with and stands next to St Martin's Church, a statutory listed building, and as such forms part of a group with the church that makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building has strong community significance and was built in 1841 by the Reverend Thomas Newcome as a National School for the Boys. Erected for 80 pupils at a cost of £700, it was the first school to provide an education for village children. Thomas also built the neighbouring church, St Martin's Chapel of Ease, in the same year. Also known as The Old School House.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan comprising two adjoining buildings. Red brick projecting base sill, red brick dressings and flint panels. The main hall has three projecting bays with gables above comprising a doorway to the north end and two windows at the south end. Doorway with a brick segmental headers above and a deeply recessed boarded door. Brick and flint lattice decoration to the gable apex above the door. Both transom and mullion windows have brick segmental headers above and tile sills. Brick and flint numerical decoration to the gable apex above each window which reads 'A18' and 'D41'. L-shaped, slightly recessed, single storey building joined to the south, similar in style to the main hall. Window divided into four parts with a concrete lintel above. Projecting wing with a transom and mullion window, gauged brick headers and tile sill below a brick and flint lattice decorated gable apex. Small modern brick lobby at the southern end with a flat felt roof and entrance.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			





<b>2, 3 &amp; 4 Court Lodge, 76 London Road, Shenley</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1820		
<b>Local list no.</b>	348		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Shenley Village)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Former detached house, now four houses. Brick, rough cast rendered, two storey building with a series of hipped slate roofs and four chimney stacks, facing onto London Road and continuing around the corner of Harris Lane in the centre of Shenley Village.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong character and retains some of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Due to its size and prominent corner position, it makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in c1820 (by 1843). In the late 19<sup>th</sup> century it was owned by Mrs Mary Barstow and was called The Cottage. It held extensive land on which later roads Anderson Road, Newcombe Road, and parts of Harris Lane were built. Mary was the widow of Major Barstow a stipendiary magistrate who had formerly resided at the Manor House in Borehamwood. In 1920 it was bought by Sir John Carrington who extended it and renamed it Court Lode. His father, who had been the chairman of the parish council 26 times, lived Shenley Grange in the village. Later the house was owned by Major Richard Granville, a descendant of Sir Richard Granville, and then Dr and Mrs Ormerods.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Square plan. Two projecting wings to the front with hipped roofs, and a projecting single storey enclosed porch with a flat roof, central panelled door, doorhood and decorative brackets. Two flush ground floor 8-over-8 sash windows, two flush first floor 8-over-8 sash windows, and one 4-over-8 sash window. Attached recessed north range with a hipped slate roof, a transom and mullion ground floor window with leaded-effect lights and a first floor window divided into two parts, 6-over-6 sash window in each. Attached south range along Harris Lane with a series of 6-over-6 and 3-over-6 sash windows, a ground floor canted bay window, two doorways with sloping hoods over, an external stepped chimney stack and a projecting wing with a hipped slate roof. To the front is a low red brick wall with some burnt headers in English bond which is also of interest.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

<b>78 &amp; 80 London Road, Shenley</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1914		
<b>Local list no.</b>	349		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Shenley Village)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Semi-detached house. Red brick, pebble-dash rendered, two storey building with a hipped slate roof and central chimney stack, facing onto London Road in the centre of Shenley Village.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong character, retains most of its original features and is a good example of this type of period semi-detached housing. Both properties are similarly designed and should be considered as an identical pair.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in c1914.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Two, ground floor, bay windows under a full width sloping slate roof supported by brick end walls. Two 2-over-2 sash windows with 1-over-1 side lights, segmental heads, horns and projecting sills in each. Two ground floor doorways with a brick segmental arch over a door and side window. Four, recessed, first floor sash windows with projecting sills and segmental heads; two 2-over-2 sashes with 1-over-1 side lights, segmental heads and horns, and two 1-over-1 sashes with vertical side glazing.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


<b>Methodist Chapel and railings, London Road, Shenley</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Religious		
<b>Current use</b>	Religious		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1860		
<b>Local list no.</b>	350		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Shenley Village)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Chapel. Red brick, rendered, single storey building with a gabled roof and gabled parapet with kneelers facing onto London Road in the centre of Shenley Village.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building has strong community significance. It was built in c1860 (between 1843 and 1881) on the site of the former Shenley workhouse which closed in the 1830s. The workhouse was sold to the Wesleyan Methodists in 1840 and it became used as a temporary meeting house. The parish vicar, Rev Thomas Newcombe, agreed the closure of the old workhouse and sanctioned it being used as a Methodist meeting house. The front wall of the chapel may have been re-built in the late 19<sup>th</sup> / early 20<sup>th</sup> century.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Tall gabled front with kneelers and a raised parapet. Central doorway with modern double glazed doors and fanlight over, and a modern tiled gable hood on timber posts. Plaque to the gable reads 'Holiness becometh thy house O Lord'. Recessed, stained glass, lancet window either side of the door with a projecting sill. Attached red brick buildings to the rear with slate roofs. Red brick wall attached to the chapel extends along the south boundary up to the west front boundary. Partly surviving iron railings to the west front boundary; two panels with central gate and three moulded iron posts (northern post is fluted). Although it probably dates to the 19<sup>th</sup> century, the fluted post may be the earliest component.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

<b>92 &amp; 94 London Road, Shenley</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1860		
<b>Local list no.</b>	351		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Shenley Village)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Semi-detached house. Yellow brick, three storey building with a hipped slate roof and central decorated chimney stack facing onto London Road in the centre of Shenley Village.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong character typical of the mid 19<sup>th</sup> century and retains most of its original features. Both properties are similarly designed and should be considered as an identical pair.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in c1860 (between 1843 and 1881) as two houses. It is an unusual example of a three storey townhouse in a village setting and is built on part of the land formerly occupied by the village workhouse.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Square plan. Two recessed 8-over-8 sash windows to the ground floor and first floor with gauged brick headers and projecting sills. Two recessed windows with projecting sills to the second floor under the eaves, one 8-over-8 sash window (no. 94) and one 4-over-4 sash window (no. 92). Two ground floor doorways with identical pilastered doorcases, doorhoods and brackets. Panelled doors to both.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


<b>The Club House, 108 London Road, Shenley</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1854		
<b>Local list no.</b>	352		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Shenley Village)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Red brick with yellow brick dressings, two storey building with a hipped tile roof and central decorated chimney stack facing onto London Road in the centre of Shenley Village.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in 1854 by the Reverend Henry Newcombe to provide accommodation to single working men employed as gardeners or stablemen in the area. It comprised a wash-house, laundry and lodging house. A reading room and club room were also provided and a larger hall was built at rear 1898 through public subscription. The Oddfellows Friendly Society held meetings there. To the front stands the Old Girls School (Shenley Village Hall), a National School built in 1853 by the Reverend Henry Newcombe.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Yellow brick dressings to each corner. Two recessed ground floor windows with yellow brick jambs and red and yellow brick segmental headers. Two recessed first floor windows with yellow brick jambs, one large and one small. Large first floor window under a gable with yellow brick kneelers; red and yellow brick segmental headers above and a narrow window in the gable apex. Clock tower above the roofline next to the gable comprising tile hung walls, an over hanging gabled roof, bargeboards, and a clock to the front face. Fishscale tiles to the hipped roof. Main doorway to the side with an open gabled tile roof.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


<b>Shenley Village Hall, 110 London Road, Shenley</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Educational		
<b>Current use</b>	Public Building		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1853		
<b>Local list no.</b>	353		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Shenley Village)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Former school, now a village hall. Yellow brick, single storey building with a gabled tile roof, facing onto London Road in the centre of Shenley Village.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong character and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building has strong community significance. It was built in 1853 as the National School for Girls on land owned by the Reverend Henry Newcome and William Meyers of Porters Park. It continued as the girls school until 1892 when the Board School for Girls and Infants opened. To the rear stands the Club House (108 London Road) that was built in 1854 by the Reverend Henry Newcombe to provide accommodation to single working men employed as gardeners or stablemen in the area.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan with a large front gable to the north end. Five recessed windows including a large window in the gable end with decorative panes, gauged brick segmental headers above, and four smaller multi-paned windows with gauged brick segmental headers above. Doorway comprising a modern projecting brick porch with a flat roof and glazed double doors. Bargeboard to the gable with over hanging eaves and drop finial. Further window in north return with decorative panes. Canted bay window to the south return with a sloping tile roof over. Rear hall with a gabled slate roof, four windows with segmental brick headers, and brick buttresses between the windows.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


<b>112 London Road, Shenley</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	17 <sup>th</sup> and 20 <sup>th</sup> century		
<b>Local list no.</b>	354		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Shenley Village)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Former inn and shop, now a house. Brick, rendered, one and a half storey building with a gabled tile roof and chimney stack, facing onto London Road in the centre of Shenley Village.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong character and although the re-furbished, retains some of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The property forms part of a larger group of adjoining buildings that includes nos. 114 – 118 (statutory listed buildings) which make a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building forms part of a group of early buildings located in the centre of the village that include no. 114 and 116 London Road. No. 112 abuts no. 114, a 17<sup>th</sup> century former public house and coaching inn (The Cock Inn) which is also a statutory listed building. Nos. 112 and 116 London Road formed a courtyard in front of the inn and houses a series of shops; a draper's, grocer's and butcher's shop in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Although the building has been refurbished, part of the building towards the rear may date to the 17<sup>th</sup> century.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> L-shaped plan. Projecting front gabled wing with three flush multi-paned windows, two to the ground floor and one at attic level with external shutters. Further flush multi-paned window to the ground floor, also with external shutters, and a gabled dormer in the roof above. Tile hung wall in the apex of the dormer with a flush multi-paned window. Doorway in the return of the projecting front gabled wing with a panelled door and full-height side window.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


<b>116 London Road, Shenley</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1850		
<b>Local list no.</b>	355		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Shenley Village)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Former shop, now a house. Brick, pebble-dash rendered, two storey building with a hipped tile roof facing onto London Road in the centre of Shenley Village.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The property forms part of a larger group of adjoining buildings that includes nos. 112 – 118 (statutory listed buildings) which make a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in the mid 19<sup>th</sup> century (between 1843 and 1877) as part of a group of commercial outlets in the courtyard next to the Cock Inn, a coaching inn. These included a drapers, grocers and butchers shop. No. 16 abuts no. 118, a 17<sup>th</sup> century statutory listed building and no. 114 (former Cock Inn) also a 17<sup>th</sup> century statutory listed building.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Large, flush, ground floor, multi-paned casement window (replaces a former shop window) and smaller, flush, first floor, multi-paned casement window above to the front. South return with two similarly styled windows to the ground floor and three similarly styled windows to the first floor. Ground floor doorway with a boarded door to the east end. Open trellis porch with a sloping tile roof to the west end. Over hanging eaves.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			





<b>Black Lion Public House, London Road, Shenley</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Current use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1850		
<b>Local list no.</b>	356/01		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Shenley Village)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Public house. Yellow brick with red brick dressings, two storey building with a hipped slate roof and two large decorated chimney stacks, on the corner of London Road and Rectory Lane at Black Lion Hill, north of Shenley Village.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design and retains some of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The building stands in a prominent corner position and forms part of a group with the timber framed and weatherboarded former stable at the rear. As such it makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building has strong community significance. It was built in the mid 19<sup>th</sup> century (between 1843 and 1877) and may have replaced an earlier public house, possibly on the same site. The earliest known record for the Black Lion is 1756 when it was kept by William Walters and had stabling for six horses.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Square plan. Large gable to the front with brick kneelers and red brick dressings. Recessed first floor transom and mullion ground floor window with lattice leaded-effect lights. Recessed, multi-paned window above divided into two parts with gauged brick headers. Both windows have chamfered red brick dressings and projecting sills. Further recessed transom and mullion ground floor window with lattice leaded-effect lights, gauged brick headers, a projecting sill and chamfered red brick dressings to the west. The first floor recessed multi-paned window above breaks through the roof line and is divided into two parts with gauged brick headers, a projecting sill and chamfered red brick dressings. It has a gable and kneelers above. Small further similarly style window to the east above the ground floor doorway. Double panelled doors approached by steps with a fanlight, gauged brick headers and chamfered red brick dressings. Yellow brick side addition with timber decoration and rendered panels, lattice leaded-effect lights and a gabled slate roof. Large decorated chimney stacks with tall pots. Finials to gables. Plaque to front gable reads 'MCMXC' (1990). Single storey similarly styled building attached at the rear with a gabled slate roof and large chimney stack.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


<b>Outbuilding to the Black Lion Public House, London Road, Shenley</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Industrial		
<b>Current use</b>	Unknown		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	18 <sup>th</sup> century		
<b>Local list no.</b>	356/02		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Shenley Village)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Former stables to the public house. Timber framed and weatherboarded, single storey building with a gabled tile roof to the rear the Black Lion Public House, on the corner of London Road and Rectory Lane at Black Lion Hill, north of Shenley Village.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong character typical of early Hertfordshire stables / outbuildings and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The building stands in a prominent corner position and forms part of a group with the Black Lion Public House. As such it makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in the 18<sup>th</sup> century as a stable. The earliest known record for the Black Lion is 1756 when it was kept by William Walters and had stabling for six horses.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Low, timber framed building with external weatherboarding resting on a red brick sill. It has an undulating tile roof with a gabled dormer and a hatch at the east end facing the road. Below is a stable door. At the east end is an attached, modern, boarded, flat roofed addition with a transom and mullion window facing the road.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

<b>The Gingerbread House, London Road, Shenley</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1870		
<b>Local list no.</b>	357		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Shenley Village)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Dental practice, former lodge / gatehouse. Part red brick with stone brick dressings and part rendered with red brick dressings, two storey building with a gabled tile roof and two large decorated chimney stacks, on the corner of London Road and Radlett Lane at Black Lion Hill, north of Shenley Village.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong character typical of estate lodges and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Due to its prominent corner position, the former lodge makes a significant contribution to the local area. It also forms part of a larger group with several buildings that formed part of the Porters Park Estate, including the Mansion House (a statutory listed building), a coach house and stables, a walled garden and Gardens Cottage (a statutory listed building), and a series of former curtilage buildings.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in c1870 as East Lodge, the main gatehouse into Porters Park and later also Shenley Mental Hospital. It is the older of the two lodges / gatehouses associated with Porters Park. William Joseph Myers bought Porters Park in 1850 and extended the land owned by the estate purchasing fields around the neighbouring Black Lion Public House in 1856 and the farm at Shenleybury to the northeast in 1853. His son Thomas Baron Myers, a magistrate of Hertfordshire and Middlesex, inherited the estate and is likely to have constructed the lodge. Thomas bought additional land in 1869 which joined Shenleybury and the estate of Porters Park together, after which he was often referred to as the Lord of the Manor. The Meyers leased Porters towards the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century before it was sold to Cecil Frank Raphael in 1902. The estate was sold to Middlesex county Council in 1923 who constructed Shenley Mental Hospital on the site during the 1930s.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan with a projecting front wing. Red brick with stone brick dressings to the ground floor. Rendered with red brick dressings to the first floor. Ground floor canted bay window with stone transom, mullions, jambs, lintel and sill. First floor transom and mullion window above with stone lintel and sill, and brick chamfered jambs. Moulded brick banding between each floor level. Two gabled projecting porches, one to each return, with an arch headed opening and flush part glazed door. Gabled dormer to the north side. Deep bargeboards to all gables with drop finials. Fishscale gabled tile roof to all. Two large decorated chimney stacks, external chimney breast to the east side.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


<b>The Old Post Office, 1 New Road, Shenley</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Commercial & Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1895		
<b>Local list no.</b>	358		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Shenley Village)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Red brick, part roughcast rendered and tile hung, three storey building with a gabled tile roof and large rear decorated chimney stack, facing onto London Road at the corner with New Road in the centre of Shenley Village.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong architectural design and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The building has a prominent corner position on London road and New Road and its distinctive tile hung gables tower above its neighbouring properties. As such it makes a significant contribution to the local area. Although joined to 42, 44 &amp; 46 London Road which may be contemporary, these are not included.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in c1895 as a coffee house called The Coffee Tavern which catered for travellers and tourists. It was built in memory of Mrs Dashwood (wife of Colonel Alexander Dashwood) who lived at The Grange in Shenley village for 36 years until she died there in 1887, and took the place of the old coffee tavern which stood next to Sussex Cottage at the top of Radlett Lane. In the early 20<sup>th</sup> century it became the village post office.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Gabled to the west front with two along the south side, all with bargeboards and overhanging eaves. Red brick ground floor with a roughcast rendered first floor and tile hung second floor. Brick banding between each floor level. Two storey canted bay with transom and mullion window to the front with tile hung walls between each level. Window to each floor with leaded-effect lights, and a sloping brick sill below to the ground floor and sloping roof above to the first floor. Flush second floor window, divided into three parts with leaded-effect lights and a continuous band above. South side has two ground floor, two first floor and two second floor flush windows with leaded-effect lights. To the centre of the first floor is similarly styled oriel window with a sloping tiled roof. Above between the gables is a box dormer, divided into three parts with leaded-effect lights. Central ground floor doorway with a recessed part glazed door. Single storey attached building to the east end with two windows with leaded-effect lights and a gabled tile roof.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

<b>The Chapel, Porters Park Drive, Shenley Park, Shenley</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Religious		
<b>Current use</b>	Public Building		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1932		
<b>Local list no.</b>	359		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Shenley Village)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Hall, former church. Yellow brick, single storey building in the Italianate-style with a part gabled and part hipped pantile roof, and a large nave and short square east tower along Porters Park Drive, northwest of the centre of Shenley village.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong architectural design and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Due to its size and setting the chapel makes a significant contribution to the local area. It forms part of a small group of surviving contemporary buildings that were built by the same builders in c1932 and included Orchard Villa and Porterslea in Shenley Park.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building has strong community significance. It was built in 1932 by John Laing &amp; Co. as the chapel to Shenley Mental Hospital (formerly stood between an administration block and the nurses accommodation, now both demolished). In 1923 Middlesex County Council bought Porters Park Mansion and its estate that lay on the western edge of Shenley from, Cecil Frank Raphael, and began planning to erect a new mental hospital and 'Colony for Mental Defectives'. Built in two phases, between 1935 and 1938, its design and setting were important and signified the changes in the attitude of mental health institutions. The site comprised three large blocks with six wards in each, 25 'villas' with between 20 – 80 beds in each, administration blocks, operating theatres, dental clinics, an X-ray dept, a dispensary, and a chapel. A model farm was also constructed to the northeast of the Porters Park Mansion at Shenleybury, and the estate orchards, gardens and farmlands were worked by patients as part of their therapeutic treatment. The hospital closed in 1998 and many of its buildings demolished.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Cruciform plan comprising a large central nave with external side aisles, north and south transepts, and an east tower with a canted chancel. Projecting opposing porches to the east and west ends; gabled roof to the west end, flat roof to the east. Main doorways with an arch headed opening, double panelled doors, four-brick jambs. Projecting attached low building at the west end (cloakrooms) with a hipped pantile roof and arch headed windows and recesses. Similar structure to the east end beyond the chancel. Long narrow arch headed windows, six to each side of the nave and one to each transept. Groups of three similar windows to each face of the east tower and to the west end of the nave. Metal framed windows throughout with horizontal glazing bars and leaded-effect lights. Five small square windows to each aisle. The chapel interior includes a font and two mosaics above the north and south doorways at the west end; they depict a group of patients looking in despair before treatment and happily playing, gardening and working after treatment.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

<b>The Pavilion, Shenley Cricket Centre, Radlett Lane, Shenley</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Community		
<b>Current use</b>	Community		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c.1900		
<b>Local list no.</b>	—		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Shenley)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Cricket Pavilion of timber construction with tiled double pitch roof to the main building extending to hipped tiled roof over the terrace with central dormer window.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> Typical design of the period and of use. Thought to be connected to the Cricketer W. G. Grace (1848-1915) who designed the grounds.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The Porter Family owned the Shenley Estate in the latter part of the 19<sup>th</sup> century and they had asked W G Grace to design the ground to the dimensions of The Oval in London. The ground also has links to the cricketer Denis Compton (b. 1918) who opened the ground for the public just before his death in 1997.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan building of two storeys. Main façade faces 'The Oval' and rear faces practice pitches. The building has been modernised over the years but still retains its main features, the most significant being the covered terrace facing The Oval. Either side of the terrace at first floor level are viewing galleries which frame the dormer window.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> ADDED TO LOCAL LIST</p>			


<b>Winifred Cottages, Radlett Lane, Shenley</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1902		
<b>Local list no.</b>	360		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Shenley Village)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Semi-detached house. Red brick with decorative timber stud work, one and a half storey building with a hipped tile roof and a large central decorated chimney stack, facing onto Radlett Lane northwest of the centre of Shenley village.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The building should be considered as one of two identical semi-detached neighbouring houses that form part of a larger group along with Frank Cottages, South Lodge, the Engine House, Stable Flats, Dairy, Coach House, North Garage, The Bothy and the greenhouses and as such makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in c1902 by Cecil Frank Raphael of Porters Park along with the neighbouring house, Frank Cottages. They are both believed to have been named after his two children, Winifred and Frank. The Porters Park Estate includes the Mansion House (a statutory listed building), a coach house and stables, a walled garden and Gardens Cottage (a statutory listed building), the East Lodge (now the Gingerbread House) and a series of former curtilage buildings. In 1902 the estate was sold to Cecil Frank Raphael who organised the construction of a number of new buildings within the park such as Winifred and Frank Cottages, South Lodge, the Engine House, Stable Flats, Dairy, Coach House, North Garage, The Bothy and six greenhouses. The estate was sold to Middlesex County Council in 1923 who built Shenley Mental Hospital within the grounds of the Mansion House during the 1930s. The hospital closed in 1998 and most buildings were demolished.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Red brick to the ground floor and decorative applied timber stud work to the first floor and to the dormers. Two, recessed, ground floor, windows divided into two parts, 6-over-2 sash windows in each with tiled sills and segmental brick headers. Above are two, recessed, first floor, windows that break through the roofline and are divided into two parts, 6-over-2 sash windows in each with tiled sills. Gables above with bargeboards. Projecting porch to each return with a gabled tile roof, and a recessed part glazed door. Overhanging eaves with projecting rafter ends. Along the base timber sill of the stud work a hand painted sign reads 'Winifred Cottages'.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

## SHENLEY


<b>Frank Cottages, Radlett Lane, Shenley</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1902		
<b>Local list no.</b>	361		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Shenley Village)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Semi-detached house. Red brick with decorative timber stud work, one and a half storey building with a hipped tile roof and a large central decorated chimney stack facing onto Radlett Lane northwest of the centre of Shenley village.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The building should be considered as one of two identical semi-detached neighbouring houses that form part of a larger group along with Winifred Cottages, South Lodge, the Engine House, Stable Flats, Dairy, Coach House, North Garage, The Bothy and the greenhouses and as such makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in c1902 by Cecil Frank Raphael of Porters Park along with the neighbouring house, Winifred Cottages. They are both believed to have been named after his two children, Winifred and Frank. The Porters Park Estate includes the Mansion House (a statutory listed building), a coach house and stables, a walled garden and Gardens Cottage (a statutory listed building), the East Lodge (now the Gingerbread House) and a series of former curtilage buildings. In 1902 the estate was sold to Cecil Frank Raphael who organised the construction of a number of new buildings within the park such as Winifred and Frank Cottages, South Lodge, the Engine House, Stable Flats, Dairy, Coach House, North Garage, The Bothy and six greenhouses. The estate was sold to Middlesex County Council in 1923 who built Shenley Mental Hospital within the grounds of the Mansion House during the 1930s. The hospital closed in 1998 and most buildings were demolished.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Red brick to the ground floor and decorative applied timber stud work to the first floor and to the dormers. Two, recessed, ground floor, windows divided into two parts, 6-over-2 sash windows in each with tiled sills and segmental brick headers. Above are two, recessed, first floor, windows that break through the roofline and are divided into two parts, 6-over-2 sash windows in each with tiled sills. Gables above with bargeboards. Projecting porch to each return with a gabled tile roof, and a recessed part glazed door. Overhanging eaves with projecting rafter ends. Along the base timber sill of the stud work a hand painted sign reads 'Frank Cottages'.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			





## SHENLEY

<b>South Lodge, Piers and Gates, Shenley Park, Radlett Lane, Shenley</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1903		
<b>Local list no.</b>	362		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Shenley Village)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House, former lodge / gatehouse, two gate piers and gates. Red brick, one and a half storey building with a gabled tile roof and a large central decorated chimney stack, facing onto Radlett Lane at the entrance to Shenley Park, northwest of the centre of Shenley village.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design typical of estate lodges and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The building and gate piers form part of a larger group along with Winifred and Frank Cottages, the Engine House, Stable Flats, Dairy, Coach House, North Garage, The Bothy and the greenhouses and as such makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The Lodge was built in 1903 by Cecil Frank Raphael of Porters Park at the southern entrance to the estate. They replaced an earlier gate and two lodges. The gate piers may date to this period, but could date to the 1930s. The Porters Park Estate includes the Mansion House (a statutory listed building), a coach house and stables, a walled garden and Gardens Cottage (a statutory listed building), the East Lodge (now the Gingerbread House) and a series of former curtilage buildings. In 1902 the estate was sold to Cecil Frank Raphael who organised the construction of a number of new buildings within the park such as Winifred and Frank Cottages, the Engine House, Stable Flats, Dairy, Coach House, North Garage, The Bothy and six greenhouses. The estate was sold to Middlesex County Council in 1923 who built Shenley Mental Hospital within the grounds of the Mansion House during the 1930s. The hospital closed in 1998 and most buildings were demolished.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> House: Rectangular plan with front gable. Flush, ground floor multi-paned window divided into three parts with a cornice above. Projecting first floor oriel multi-paned window on a brick and rendered base supported by large brackets either side of the ground floor window. Rendered base with gothic influenced tracery patterns in relief; seven central lozenges with three flowers. Rendered panel above the first floor window up to the apex of the gable with a heraldic scrolled plaque, dated '1903'.  Gate piers and gates: Plain tall dark red brick piers with concrete caps and decorative double metal gates</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


## SHENLEY


<b>Engine House at Shenley Park, Radlett Lane, Shenley</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Industrial		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1902		
<b>Local list no.</b>	363/01		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Shenley Village)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Former engine house, now a house. Brown brick with red brick detailing, two storey building with a partially hipped slate roof and two chimney stacks located within Shenley Park, northwest of the centre of Shenley village.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design and retains some of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The building forms part of a larger group along with Winifred and Frank Cottages, South Lodge, Stable Flats, Dairy, Coach House, North Garage, The Bothy and the greenhouses and as such makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in c1902 by Cecil Frank Raphael of Porters Park to house the generators for the estate. Later it was used as an apple store. Porters Park Estate includes the Mansion House (a statutory listed building), a coach house and stables, a walled garden and Gardens Cottage (a statutory listed building), the East Lodge (now the Gingerbread House) and a series of former curtilage buildings. In 1902 the estate was sold to Cecil Frank Raphael who organised the construction of a number of new buildings within the park such as Winifred and Frank Cottages, South Lodge, the Engine House, Stable Flats, Dairy, Coach House, North Garage, The Bothy and six greenhouses. The estate was sold to Middlesex County Council in 1923 who built Shenley Mental Hospital within the grounds of the Mansion House during the 1930s. The hospital closed in 1998 and most buildings were demolished.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Four, recessed, ground floor multi-paned windows with two rows of red brick headers; one with a doorway and two side windows. Four flush multi-paned windows divided into three parts break through the roofline with a pebble-dash rendered gable above. Continuous hood above each window and brick detailing below each window. Overhanging eaves with projecting end rafters. To the returns are three recessed panels with windows or doors. The main roof is hipped with end gablets.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


<b>Stable Flats at Shenley Park, Radlett Lane, Shenley</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Industrial		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1902		
<b>Local list no.</b>	363/02		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Shenley Village)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Former stables, now flats. Red brick, one and a half storey building with a gabled tile roof, eight chimney stacks and a clock tower located within Shenley Park, northwest of the centre of Shenley village.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design and retains some of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The building forms part of a larger group along with Winifred and Frank Cottages, South Lodge, the Engine House, Dairy, Coach House, North Garage, The Bothy and the greenhouses and as such makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built c1902 by Cecil Frank Raphael of Porters Park as the stables close to the coach house, dairy and north garage. Part of the building is thought to be older and was the stable boy's house. The Porters Park Estate includes the Mansion House (a statutory listed building), a coach house and stables, a walled garden and Gardens Cottage (a statutory listed building), the East Lodge (now the Gingerbread House) and a series of former curtilage buildings. In 1902 the estate was sold to Cecil Frank Raphael who organised the construction of a number of new buildings within the park such as Winifred and Frank Cottages, South Lodge, the Engine House, Stable Flats, Dairy, Coach House, North Garage, The Bothy and six greenhouses. The estate was sold to Middlesex County Council in 1923 who built Shenley Mental Hospital within the grounds of the Mansion House during the 1930s. The hospital closed in 1998 and most buildings were demolished.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> U-shaped plan with two projecting rear wings. Four main doorways to the centre with segmental headers above and double, part glazed doors each divided by a flush brick post with a plain stone-effect capital. Clock tower with a leaded base plinth and cloak face, and a cupola above resting on eight Tuscan columns. Returning ranges with a series of Diocletian, flush, multi-paned windows with headers and a central keystone above. Doorways with a recessed part glazed door and drip stone above to the projecting U-shaped ranges, some with one or two multi-paned side windows. Gabled and box tile hung dormers along both sides of the roof of the projecting ranges with multi-paned windows. Continuous stone band under the ground floor windows. Projecting eaves with a cornice. Attached low curved wall with piers to the west entranced into the U-shaped courtyard. At the northeast corner of the courtyard is two storey building with a hipped tile roof and three chimney stacks. Similar red brickwork and flush ground floor windows. Recessed first floor windows with projecting sills. External stairs.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

<b>The Dairy at Shenley Park, Radlett Lane, Shenley</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Agricultural		
<b>Current use</b>	Unknown		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1902		
<b>Local list no.</b>	363/03		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Shenley Village)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Former dairy. Red brick, single storey building with a gabled slate roof, located within Shenley Park, northwest of the centre of Shenley village.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong character and retains some of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The building forms part of a larger group along with Winifred and Frank Cottages, South Lodge, the Engine House, Stable Flats, Coach House, North Garage, The Bothy and the greenhouses and as such makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built c1902 by Cecil Frank Raphael of Porters Park as the Dairy close to the stables, coach house and north garage. The Porters Park Estate includes the Mansion House (a statutory listed building), a coach house and stables, a walled garden and Gardens Cottage (a statutory listed building), the East Lodge (now the Gingerbread House) and a series of former curtilage buildings. In 1902 the estate was sold to Cecil Frank Raphael who organised the construction of a number of new buildings within the park such as Winifred and Frank Cottages, South Lodge, the Engine House, Stable Flats, Dairy, Coach House, North Garage, The Bothy and six greenhouses. The estate was sold to Middlesex County Council in 1923 who built Shenley Mental Hospital within the grounds of the Mansion House during the 1930s. The hospital closed in 1998 and most buildings were demolished.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Three, flush, multi-paned windows to the south end. Two recessed windows, now boarded over, with segmental brick headers and projecting sills to the west side. Three doorways to the east side with boarded doors and four recessed windows, now boarded over, with chamfered and stopped lintels and projecting blue brick sills. Similarly styled ground floor window to the north side with a recessed hatch with a door and moulded frame in the gable apex above. Cobbled-effect brick external floor to the west side with central drain.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


<b>The Coach House at Shenley Park, Radlett Lane, Shenley</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Industrial		
<b>Current use</b>	Unknown		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1902		
<b>Local list no.</b>	363/04		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Shenley Village)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Former coach house. Red brick, single storey building with a gabled slate roof, located within Shenley Park, northwest of the centre of Shenley village.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong character and retains some of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The building forms part of a larger group along with Winifred and Frank Cottages, South Lodge, the Engine House, Stable Flats, Dairy, North Garage, The Bothy and the greenhouses and as such makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built c1902 by Cecil Frank Raphael of Porters Park as the coach house close to the stables, dairy and north garage. The Porters Park Estate includes the Mansion House (a statutory listed building), a coach house and stables, a walled garden and Gardens Cottage (a statutory listed building), the East Lodge (now the Gingerbread House) and a series of former curtilage buildings. In 1902 the estate was sold to Cecil Frank Raphael who organised the construction of a number of new buildings within the park such as Winifred and Frank Cottages, South Lodge, the Engine House, Stable Flats, Dairy, Coach House, North Garage, The Bothy and six greenhouses. The estate was sold to Middlesex County Council in 1923 who built Shenley Mental Hospital within the grounds of the Mansion House during the 1930s. The hospital closed in 1998 and most buildings were demolished.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan with a small outshut to the rear (north) with a sloping slate roof. Two large doorways with double boarded doors to the south side. Window to the east side with segmental headers, divided into two parts with a 6-over-6 sash window in each. Bargeboards to gable ends. Overhanging eaves with projecting end rafters.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


<b>The Bothy at Shenley Park, Radlett Lane, Shenley</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1902		
<b>Local list no.</b>	363/05		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Shenley Village)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Former house, now park office. Brick, rendered, two storey building with a gabled slate roof and two decorated chimney stacks located within Shenley Park, northwest of the centre of Shenley village.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong character and retains some of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The building forms part of a larger group along with Winifred and Frank Cottages, South Lodge, the Engine House, Stable Flats, Dairy, Coach House, North Garage, and the greenhouses and as such makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built c1902 by Cecil Frank Raphael of Porters Park as a house for estate gardeners and seasonal fruit pickers. The Porters Park Estate includes the Mansion House (a statutory listed building), a coach house and stables, a walled garden and Gardens Cottage (a statutory listed building), the East Lodge (now the Gingerbread House) and a series of former curtilage buildings. In 1902 the estate was sold to Cecil Frank Raphael who organised the construction of a number of new buildings within the park such as Winifred and Frank Cottages, South Lodge, the Engine House, Stable Flats, Dairy, Coach House, North Garage, The Bothy and six greenhouses. The estate was sold to Middlesex County Council in 1923 who built Shenley Mental Hospital within the grounds of the Mansion House during the 1930s. The hospital closed in 1998 and most buildings were demolished.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan with a projecting two storey wing. Three, deeply recessed, ground floor casement windows with segmental heads and projecting sill; one divided into three parts and two divided into two parts. Doorway with a part glazed door, side window and an open porch with posts and a gabled roof. Four, deeply recessed, first floor casement windows, divided into two parts; three windows with flat heads and projecting sills, one with a segmental head in the projecting wing. Bargeboards to the projecting wing.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


<b>Porterslea at Shenley Park, Radlett Lane, Shenley</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1932		
<b>Local list no.</b>	363/06		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Shenley Village)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Dark red brick, symmetrical, two storey building with a hipped slate roof and three chimney stacks, located within Shenley Park, northwest of the centre of Shenley village.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong architectural design typical of the period and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> It forms part of a small group of surviving contemporary buildings that were built by the same builders in c1932 including The Chapel and Orchard Villa. As such it makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in 1932 by John Laing &amp; Co. as the Superintendent's House at Shenley Mental Hospital, later used as a doctor's residence. In 1923 Middlesex County Council bought Porters Park Mansion and its estate that lay on the western edge of Shenley from its owner, Cecil Frank Raphael, and began planning to erect a new mental hospital and 'Colony for Mental Defectives'. Built in two phases, the hospital planned 1000 beds in 1932 which increased to 2300 between 1935 and 1938. Its design and setting were important and signified the changes in the attitude of mental health institutions. The site comprised three large blocks with six wards in each, 25 'villas' with between 20 – 80 beds in each, administration blocks, operating theatres, dental clinics, an X-ray dept, a dispensary, and a chapel. A model farm was also constructed to the northeast of the Porters Park Mansion at Shenleybury, and the estate orchards, gardens and farmlands were worked by patients as part of their therapeutic treatment. The hospital closed in 1998 and many of its buildings demolished.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Six, flush, ground floor, multi-paned windows; four single, two divided into three parts. Five, flush, first floor multi-paned windows all divided into two parts. Prominent central doorway with a pilastered doorcase, plain frieze, projecting cornice and double panelled door approached by a step. Deep overhanging eaves.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


<b>Greenhouses at Shenley Park, Radlett Lane, Shenley</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Agricultural		
<b>Current use</b>	Agricultural		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1902		
<b>Local list no.</b>	363/07		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Shenley Village)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Three greenhouses. Red brick base sill, timber framed, glazed, single storey buildings with gabled glass roofs, located within Shenley Park, northwest of the centre of Shenley village.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> They have strong character typical of greenhouses / glasshouses of the period and retain most of their original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The buildings form part of a larger group along with Winifred and Frank Cottages, South Lodge, the Engine House, Stable Flats, Dairy, Coach House, North Garage, and The Bothy and as such makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The buildings were built c1902 by Cecil Frank Raphael of Porters Park as greenhouses. Formerly six were built, but only three survive (fully restored by the Shenley Park Trust in recent years). The Porters Park Estate includes the Mansion House (a statutory listed building), a coach house and stables, a walled garden and Gardens Cottage (a statutory listed building), the East Lodge (now the Gingerbread House) and a series of former curtilage buildings. In 1902 the estate was sold to Cecil Frank Raphael who organised the construction of a number of new buildings within the park such as Winifred and Frank Cottages, South Lodge, the Engine House, Stable Flats, Dairy, Coach House, North Garage, The Bothy and six greenhouses. The estate was sold to Middlesex County Council in 1923 who built Shenley Mental Hospital within the grounds of the Mansion House during the 1930s. The hospital closed in 1998 and most buildings were demolished.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Three buildings, two adjoining and one detached, all with a rectangular plan. Timber framed glass houses on low red brick base sills. Glass panes in-fill between the vertical studs at each end and windows along the sides in groups of three. Gabled roofs with end finials and glass tiles. Doorway to each end with a recessed panelled door with glazing to the upper panels. Internal details include raised beds, red and black tiled floors, and a mechanical ventilation system with decorative iron spandrels. The original water, heat and humidity system also survives.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			





<b>Orchard Villa at Shenley Park, Radlett Lane, Shenley</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Public Building		
<b>Current use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1932		
<b>Local list no.</b>	363/08		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Shenley Village)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Former hospital ward, now offices. Red, grey and brown brick, symmetrical, two storey building with a hipped slate roof and three chimney stacks, located within Shenley Park, northwest of the centre of Shenley village.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong architectural design and retains some of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> It forms part of a small group of surviving buildings that were built by the same builders in c1932 including The Chapel and Porterslea. As such it makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in 1932 by John Laing &amp; Co. as a small rehabilitation unit at Shenley Mental Hospital. Formerly wards to the first floor with day rooms to the ground floor. Bathrooms and kitchens in the rear wing projecting wing. Orchard Villa formerly stood southwest of the main administration block with another identical building (Oakdene Villa) to the southeast, but is now the only surviving hospital ward within Shenley Park. In 1923 Middlesex County Council bought Porters Park Mansion and its estate that lay on the western edge of Shenley from its owner, Cecil Frank Raphael, and began planning to erect a new mental hospital and 'Colony for Mental Defectives'. Built in two phases, the hospital planned 1000 beds in 1932 which increased to 2300 between 1935 and 1938. Its design and setting were important and signified the changes in the attitude of mental health institutions. The site comprised three large blocks with six wards in each, 25 'villas' with between 20 – 80 beds in each, administration blocks, operating theatres, dental clinics, an X-ray dept, a dispensary, and a chapel. A model farm was also constructed to the northeast of the Porters Park Mansion at Shenleybury, and the estate orchards, gardens and farmlands were worked by patients as part of their therapeutic treatment. The hospital closed in 1998 and many of its buildings demolished.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan with a rear projecting wing. Eight, recessed, ground floor windows with concrete sills comprising two canted bay windows with 9-over-9 sash windows and concrete cornice above, four individual 9-over-9 sash windows (one either side of the two bays), and two 2-over-3 sash windows either side of the central doorway with a glazed door and fanlight. Arch brick headers over the doorway with brick block-work in-fill. Gauged brick headers to all ground floor openings. Seven, recessed, first floor 8-over-12 sash windows with concrete sills. Darker brick used to create a quoin effect. Overhanging eaves.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

<b>Pillbox at Shenley Park, Radlett Lane, Shenley</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Military		
<b>Current use</b>	Military - unused		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1940		
<b>Local list no.</b>	364		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Shenley Village)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Pillbox. Single storey, WWII brick and concrete pill box with a thick concrete roof located along Radlett Lane near South Lodge, Shenley Park the within the grounds of the golf club, west of Shenley village.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built c1940 and forms part of a wider group of WWII defences in the Ridge and Shenley area.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Hexagonal plan. Single storey, WWII, brick and concrete pillbox with a thick concrete roof (type 24, Wills 1985). Roughly one opening per face with a single doorway entrance. Partly hidden by vegetation.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


<b>Auriol Lodge, Radlett Lane, Shenley</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1890		
<b>Local list no.</b>	366		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Shenley Village)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Red brick and tile hung, one and a half storey building with a gabled tile roof and a decorated chimney stack, facing Radlett Lane west of Shenley village.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design typical of late 19<sup>th</sup> century estate lodge-style architecture and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in c1890 (between 1881 and 1898). It was entitled 'Lodge' and may have been a gatehouse at an entrance to a proposed drive leading south towards Auriol Farm and Wall Hall.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Square plan. Brick ground floor and tile hung jettied first floor to the front range with a gable over; decorative timber work to the apex and moulded bargeboards. Ground floor canted bay. Transom and mullion window with leaded-effect lights supporting a moulded cornice and brackets under the first floor jetty. Flush, first floor window, divided into three parts, with leaded-effect lights. Further ground floor canted bay. Transom and mullion window with leaded-effect lights and a sloping tile roof to the west side. Over hanging eaves. Two side single storey wings with sloping tiled roofs, part brick and part decorative stud work. Covered porch to the west wing with moulded columns and a part glazed door.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

<b>Arden, Rectory Lane, Shenley</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1885		
<b>Local list no.</b>	367		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Shenley Village)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House, former lodge / gatehouse. Yellow brick with dark red brick details, two storey building with a gabled slate roof and a large decorated chimney stack, facing Rectory Lane near the junction with Mimms Lane and Harris Lane east of Shenley village centre.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong character built in the design of an estate lodge and, although extended, retains some of its original features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in c1885 (between 1881 and 1898) as a gatehouse to Shenley Hill, an old mansion house which stood northeast of Arden since the 14<sup>th</sup> century before it burnt down in the 1890s. A new house was erected in 1906; Shenley Hall, a grade II statutory listed building. During the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> century Shenley Hill was occupied by the Winter family. Rev. John S. Winter (1807–1875) photographed many buildings in the Shenley area through the mid 19<sup>th</sup> century when photography was still in its infancy. From 1841 he was the curate of All Hallows Parish Church in Tottenham under Reverend Thomas Newcome (long established Rector of Shenley and relation of the Winter family).</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> L-shaped plan with a projecting front gabled wing. Ground floor, recessed, tripartite, 4-over-4 sash window with horns and a projecting sill. The upper three panes in each part has a four centred arched head and above are a dark red brick headers also in a four centred arch. First floor casement window is divided into two with a four centred arched head to each top pane and above are a dark red brick headers also in a four centred arch. In the return angle is a projecting gabled porch. Dark red brick banding above the ground floor windows and at window sill level to the first floor. Overhanging eaves. Moulded bargeboards with punched decoration to each gable and porch. Rear addition also gabled with similarly styled brick detailing, bargeboards and windows.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


<b>1 &amp; 2 Warwick Cottage, Rectory Lane, Shenley</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1850		
<b>Local list no.</b>	368		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Shenley Village)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Semi-detached house. Brick, now painted, two storey building with a gabled slate roof and two chimney stacks facing onto Rectory Lane opposite the junction with Pound Lane, northeast of the centre of Shenley.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong character typical of the period and retains many of its original features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> Part of the building was built c1850 (between 1843 and 1877) with an addition to the east (no. 2 probably dates to c1870).</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Three ground floor windows; two recessed, 8-over-8 sash windows with gauged brick headers above and projecting sills (no. 1) and one recessed 1-over-6 sash window with a concrete lintel and projecting sill (no. 2). Three first floor windows; two recessed, 8-over-8 sash windows with projecting sills (no. 1) and one recessed casement window with a projecting sill (no. 2). Two doorways. Projecting brick porch with a flat roof, recessed boarded door and segmental brick headers (no. 1). Recessed boarded door with open trellis porch (no. 2). Single storey brick, now painted, outbuilding to no. 1 with a sloping roof.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

<b>Well End Lodge, Well End, Shenley</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1750		
<b>Local list no.</b>	369		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Red brick, front now painted, two storey building with a hipped tile roof and two chimney stacks, set back from the road at Well End opposite Buckettsland Lane, southeast of Shenley village.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong character typical of the period and retains many of its original features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built c1750. It stands within a rural setting opposite Wheatsheaf Farm, a 17<sup>th</sup> century statutory listed building and former public house, and close to High Cannons, a c1800 statutory listed building. Well End Lodge was a gentleman's residence and originally had landscaped gardens. It may have been associated with earlier farm buildings located north of the house.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Three recessed ground floor windows with brick segmental headers and projecting sills; two 8-over-8 sash windows and a central 6-over-3 sash window (possibly replacing an earlier doorway). Three recessed first floor 6-over-6 sash windows with brick segmental headers and projecting sills. Projecting brick string course at first floor level. Two storey addition with a sloping roof to the north side.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

<b>1 Woodhall Lane Shenley</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1860		
<b>Local list no.</b>	370		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Shenley Village)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Semi-detached house, now one house. Brick, roughcast rendered, two storey building with a hipped slate roof and a large decorated chimney stack, facing onto London Road on the corner with Woodhall Lane at the southern end of Shenley village.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong character and retains some of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The buildings stands on a prominent corner position and as such makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built c1860 (between 1843 and 1877) as semi-detached cottages that included 35 London Road along with a similar contemporary neighbouring property, no. 31 &amp; 33 London Road, with which it forms a group. Converted to a single house. Home of Percy Stevens and Joby Stevens (his father), the village smithy in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century along with Frank Biers who lived at no. 32 London Road. The Smithy once stood on the site now occupied by the Forge Flats, London Road.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. East side (formerly part of 35 London Road): two recessed, ground floor 6-over-6 sash windows with external shutters and projecting sills. Two recessed, first floor 6-over-6 sash windows with external shutters and projecting sills. Doorway to side return. North side (1 Woodhall Lane): projecting part glazed timber porch with a gabled tile roof a part glazed door to the north. Further three ground floor and three first floor recessed 6-over-6 sash windows with external shutters and projecting sills. Yellow brick chimney stack to the centre of the hipped roof with red brick dressings. Overhanging eaves.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

<b>Pillbox, Woodhall Lane, Shenley</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Military		
<b>Current use</b>	Military - unused		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1940		
<b>Local list no.</b>	371		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Pillbox. Single storey, WWII brick and concrete pillbox with a thick concrete roof located along Woodhall Lane at the entrance to the spinney, south of Shenley village.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built c1940 and forms part of a wider group of WWII defences in the Ridge and Shenley area.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Hexagonal plan. Single storey, WWII, brick and concrete pillbox with a thick concrete roof (type 22, Wills 1985). Roughly one opening per face with a single doorway entrance. Partly hidden by vegetation.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			



<b>Pillbox at the end Footpath 10, Woodhall Lane, Shenley</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Military		
<b>Current use</b>	Military - unused		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1940		
<b>Local list no.</b>	372		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b>  Pillbox. Single storey, WWII brick and concrete pillbox with a thick concrete roof located with the spinney off Woodhall Lane and along Footpath 10, south of Shenley village.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b>  The building was built c1940 and forms part of a wider group of WWII defences in the Ridge and Shenley area.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b>  Hexagonal plan. Single storey, WWII, brick and concrete pillbox with a thick concrete roof (type 24, Wills 1985). Roughly one opening per face with a single doorway entrance. Partly hidden by vegetation.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b>  KEEP</p>			

End of Local List