

# List of Locally Important Buildings in Hertsmere



## 1 Introduction and Policy Background

### LOCAL POLICY BACKGROUND

Hertsmere Borough Council recognises that the protection of Hertsmere's unique stock of buildings that contribute significantly to the quality of the built environment need to be given a high priority. Therefore in response to Policy E18 of the Hertsmere Local Plan adopted in 2003 (page 162) a list of locally important buildings was drafted between February 2006 and May 2007.

#### 2003 LOCAL PLAN POLICY E18 'Buildings of Local Interest'

This Saved Policy states; *"From time to time, as resources permit, the council will compile a list of buildings of local architectural or historic interest. They will be subject to the same conservation standards as statutorily listed buildings in so far as planning controls allow. Development proposals affecting a building included on the list will be expected to respect the appearance and character of the building and its setting"*.

#### 2015 LOCAL PLAN POLICY 'SADM 30 – Heritage Assets'

Recent policy background to locally listed buildings comprises 'SADM 30 – Heritage Assets' from HBC's 'Site Allocation and Development Management Policies Plan', published July 2015, now submitted for Examination. This sits under the Adopted Core Strategy Policy CS14 (Adopted January 2013). However, SADM 30 should be used in conjunction with the earlier Policy E18, which currently carries more weight than SADM 30.

It states; *"List of Locally Important Buildings – Development proposals affecting a building included on this list will be expected to maintain or improve the appearance and character of the building, and its setting. The demolition of buildings on the list will not therefore be supported."*

### NATIONAL POLICY BACKGROUND - National Planning Policy Framework

Central Government encourages the promotion of 'local distinctiveness' under The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) March 2012. The NPPF defines a locally listed building as a non-designated heritage asset which has a *"degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions because of its heritage interest"*. The NPPF positively encourages the drawing up of Local Lists; *"Local planning authorities should identify and assess the particular significance of any heritage asset that may be affected by a proposal (including by development affecting the setting of a heritage asset)..."*.

## 2 Locally Listed Buildings

Locally listed buildings are buildings of local architectural or historic interest which '... contribute to a streetscape or rural landscape, or ... may be of interest because of a historic connection...'. 'Such buildings can be important to the local scene, or have other local significance, and their loss or unsympathetic alteration can be detriment of local amenity'. (Hertsmere Local Plan, Para 5.17, page 162)

Locally listed buildings are important buildings or structures of local historical or architectural interest which do not meet the criteria for statutory listing (graded I, II\* and II). Such buildings/structures were considered, especially if they made a positive contribution to the character of the area and were valued by the local community. Where a building/structure is subsequently made statutorily listed, it will be removed from the local list, as statutory listing is a more stringent designation, where demolition or unsympathetic development would be unlikely to be supported by the Council. 'Double designation' is not necessary.

### 3 Criteria

The types of buildings that were included on the draft local list include residential, cultural, religious, commercial or industrial buildings. In addition the list also includes structures such as monuments and statues. Each building / structure was assessed by the Council to see if it is suitable for addition to the draft local list. This also included the study of local history books, old photographs, historic maps, information held by the Council or that was submitted by individuals or local organisation (see acknowledgements and bibliography).

The criteria for inclusion were historic importance, architectural significance and the building's contribution to the local built environment. They were assessed as follows:

#### *Historic importance*

Buildings/structures should illustrate,

- local architectural history or design
- associations with local historic events
- strong community or socio-economic development significance
- associations with people of local / national importance that have lived at the address for a significant period of time.

#### *Architectural significance*

Buildings/structures are required to show their architectural significance through,

- their design, plan or materials used in construction in regard to their local architectural value and design qualities shown to be typical of the local area
- retention of the majority of original features
- association with locally or nationally important architects, engineers or designers

#### *The building's contribution to the local built environment*

The building/structure should demonstrate its contribution to the local landscape – whether urban or rural. This includes buildings that have demonstrated a contribution through their size / impact upon the skyline / prominent position (such as a street corner), from forming part of a larger group of contemporary buildings or having formerly been within the curtilage of or abutting a statutory listed building.

The entries that appear on this list were considered as being particularly good surviving examples of buildings in Hertsmere which demonstrate their historic importance, architectural significance and/or show their contribution to the built environment. This was a borough wide survey and the building's location within a conservation area was not one of the criteria. Buildings located within a Conservation Area which are not included on this list will remain subject to the same control and design standards as they were prior to the publication of the list.

### 4 Outcomes

Initial public consultation was undertaken in February and March 2006, resulting in a total of 211 buildings being nominated. Each building nominated was visited and assessed against the criteria for inclusion on an initial draft list. The area was also searched for any additional buildings of local importance that would fit the set criteria.

As well as building / structures identified by staff from BEAMS through an extensive survey of the Borough, buildings / structures were put forward by public nomination, local museums and societies, and from the Hertfordshire Environmental Record provided by the Historic Environment Department at County Hall, Hertford.

Two subsequent stages of public consultation resulted in a number of changes to the original draft List. Each building has now been given an entry number. Additional buildings located on a single entry site have been given an additional number 01, 02 or 03 i.e. 123/01; 123/02; 123/03. A list of these buildings are given in Appendix 1 (attached). An assessment of every entry is provided in separate Appendices, nos. 2 – 6, for each area (see below).

- *Appendix 2 - Elstree and Borehamwood*
- *Appendix 3 - Potters Bar*
- *Appendix 4 - Radlett, Aldenham, Letchmore Heath, Patchetts Green and Round Bush*
- *Appendix 5 - Bushey and Bushey Heath*
- *Appendix 6 - Ridge, South Mimms and Shenley*

## **5 2013 Review**

A review of the local list was carried out in 2013 by BEAMS Ltd – the trading arm of the Hertfordshire Building Preservation Trust. Following a thorough re-survey of the District a considerable number of amendments were suggested. These included the addition of some new buildings, the removal of others, and some amendments to the description of others. These suggested amendments were on the Council's website under the heading of Locally Listed Buildings from the start of the period of public consultation, which ran from 14<sup>th</sup> February to 14<sup>th</sup> March 2015. In addition, letters were sent out to all properties affected on 5<sup>th</sup> February 2015, inviting comments on the addition/deletion of their property. This letter included the criteria for local listing and an explanation of the meaning of local listing.

In addition to the suggested changes from BEAMS as part of the 2013 Review, and the responses received to the 2015 public consultation exercise, suggestions had been received following the 2008 survey which were too late to be included at that time. These have been considered, along with any late representations following the close of the consultation period in 2015. The Bushey Heath High Road Conservation Area Appraisal (2013) also led to several nominations in High Road, Bushey Heath.

A report was sent to the Planning Portfolio Holder, the relevant Ward Councillors, and Planning Committee Chair on 17 December 2015, inviting comments. None were received. The current list was therefore agreed and confirmation letters sent out to properties affected in early 2016.

## **6 Acknowledgements**

### *Councils*

Carriel Lloyd, Aldenham Parish Council; Beryl Levy, Elstree Town Council; Paul Welsh, Borehamwood Town Council; Isobel Thompson, Historic Environment Record, Hertfordshire County Council.

### *Museums and other organisations*

Graham Phillips, Aldenham Country Park; Robert Gamble, Bushey Forum; Bryen Wood, Bushey Museum; Alan Lawrence, Elstree & Boreham Wood Museum; Ann Goddard, Elstree & Borehamwood Green Belt Society; Arnold Davey, Potters Bar Museum; Stephen Rogers, Radlett Society; Graham Taylor, Radlett Society & Green Belt Association; Elieen Early, BBC TV Elstree; Paul Clarke, Elstree Film & TV Studios; Brian Warren, Potters Bar & District Historical Society; Reverend William Hogg, Christ Church, Radlett; Graham Cross, Ridgehill; Laurie Brettingham, author; John Ely, Shenley Park Trust, The Lincolnsfields Centre (Rachel Collins).

*Staff at*

Hertfordshire Archives and Library Service, Hertford; Hertsmere Borough Council, Borehamwood; Borehamwood Library, Borehamwood; Radlett Library, Radlett.

*Public nominees*

Mrs Patty Briggs, Cllr Lynne Hodgson, Lucy Kinna, Mrs Angela Weyman, Mr Tallow, Mr Palmer, Mrs Pritchard, Dr Allan Bellau, Ms Owston, Michael Hirst, Ms Ensor and Mr Herbert.

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- Tithe Map & Award of Aldenham. 1839.
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- Tithe Map & Award of Ridge 1838
- Tithe Map & Award of Shenley 1843

### **Inland Revenue Survey & Award 1910**

Aldenham, Bushey, Elstree, Letchmore Heath, Patchetts Green, Potters Bar, Radlett, South Mimms.

### **Ordnance Survey Mapping - 6" and 25"**

Aldenham 1871, 1898, 1914, 1939

Bushey 1898, 1914 & 1935-40

Elstree & Borehamwood. 1897, 1881, 1914, 1920, 1935, 1938, 1960, 1974

Letchmore Heath 1871, 1898, 1914, 1939

Patchetts Green 1898, 1914, 1934

Potters Bar. 1876, 1881, 1897, 1898, 1914, 1919, 1935, 1938, 1960, 1973

Radlett 1871, 1876, 1897, 1914, 1920, 1938

Ridge 1881, 1898, 1914 & 1935

Round Bush 1871, 1898, 1914, 1939

Shenley 1898, 1914 & 1935

South Mimms 1881, 1898, 1914 & 1935

### **Kellys Business Directories**

All directories dating between 1832 and 1937. Hertfordshire Archive and Library Service, Hertford.

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Aldenham Park Estate Maps and Plans. HALS D/Eam/P1.

Medbourn Elementary School Report & Prospectus 1886. HALS D/EX596/Z1 - 2.

Elstree School Chapel. HALS D/Ehx/11/8/6.

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Elstree & Borehamwood Gas Co. 1871 – 2. HALS. PUG3 BH6/33.

Elstree & Borehamwood Gas Co Records 1908 – 1930. HALS. PUG3 /1 – 4.

Shenley Park: *A Brief History of Shenley Hospital*

Shenley Park: *A Brief History of the Porter's Park Estate*

Additional background information also supplied by the Historic Environment Record, County Hall, Hertford.

This report was initially written and compiled by Sallianne Wilcox (Assistant Conservation Officer, Beams Ltd) consultant to Hertsmere Borough Council, assisted by Russ Craig (Design & Conservation Officer, Beams Ltd) consultant to Hertsmere Borough Council. Support was provided by Philip Bentley, Caleb Djanmah and Ian Severn at Hertsmere Borough Council. The report was edited by Mark Silverman (Policy and Transport Manager, Hertsmere Borough Council).

The 2013 Revisions were edited by Andrew Rudge and Sue Howard, Conservation Officers, Hertsmere Borough Council.

**APPENDIX 1**

**List of Locally Important Buildings  
in the  
Borough of Hertsmere**

<b>ELSTREE</b>		<b>ENTRY NUMBER</b>
<b>Barnet Lane</b>	8a & 8b Barnet Lane, Elstree	1
<b>Barnet Lane/Fortune Lane</b>	Summerfield House, Barnet Lane/Fortune Lane, Elstree	-
<b>Edgwarebury Lane</b>	Edgwarebury Hotel, Edgwarebury Lane, Elstree	2
	The Lodge, Edgwarebury Lane, Elstree	3
	Penniwells, Edgwarebury Lane, Elstree	4
<b>Elstree Hill North</b>	5, 7 & 9 Elstree Hill North, Elstree	5
	11, 13 & 15 Elstree Hill North, Elstree	6
	The Artichoke Public House, Elstree Hill North, Elstree	7
	War Memorial, Elstree Hill North, Elstree	8
<b>Elstree Hill South</b>	Edgware Bury House Farm and farm buildings, Elstree Hill South, Elstree	9
<b>Fortune Lane</b>	St Mary's Croft, Fortune Lane, Elstree	10
<b>High Street</b>	The East and adjoining outbuildings, High Street, Elstree	11
	Elstree Free Church, High Street, Elstree	12
	Kiln House, 15, 16 & 17 High Street, Elstree	13
<b>St Nicholas Close</b>	2 St Nicholas Close, Elstree	14
	Wall adjoining The Studio, St Nicholas Close, Elstree	15
<b>Summer Grove</b>	Neva Villa & Park Villa, 1 & 2 Summer Grove, Elstree	16
	Lime Villa & Kent Cottage, 3 & 4 Summer Grove, Elstree	17
	Bath Villa and Hope Villa, 5 & 6 Summer Grove, Elstree	18
	York Villa and Star Villa, 7 & 8 Summer Grove, Elstree	19
	Duke Villa & Down Villa, 9 & 10 Summer Grove, Elstree	20
<b>Watling Street</b>	Elstree Hill Lodge, Watling Street, Elstree	21
	Corner Cottage & Elm Cottage, Watling Street, Elstree	22
<b>West View</b>	Manaton House, West View, Elstree	23

<b>BOREHAMWOOD</b>		<b>ENTRY NUMBER</b>
<b>Allum Lane</b>	Manor Lodge, Allum Lane, Borehamwood	24
<b>Brook Road</b>	St Michael and All Angels Church, Brook Road, Borehamwood	25
<b>Clarendon Avenue</b>	Fairbanks Building, BBC TV Elstree, Clarendon Avenue, Borehamwood	26/01
	Offices / dressing rooms, BBC TV Elstree, Clarendon Avenue, Borehamwood	26/02
	Studios C & D / editing suites, BBC TV Elstree, Clarendon Avenue, Borehamwood	26/03
<b>Deacons Hill Road</b>	Hollywood Court, Deacons Hill Road, Borehamwood	27



<b>Elstree Way</b>	White House, Elstree TV & Film Studios, Elstree Way, Borehamwood	28/01
	Power House, Elstree TV & Film Studios, Elstree Way, Borehamwood	28/02
	4 Elstree Way, Borehamwood	29
	Millennium Studios, 5 Elstree Way, Borehamwood	30
<b>Furzehill Road</b>	29 Furzehill Road, Borehamwood	31
<b>Mildred Avenue</b>	Arden, Mildred Avenue, Borehamwood	32
	Grey Cot, Mildred Avenue, Borehamwood	33
<b>Shenley Road</b>	Former Crown Public House, 1 Shenley Road, Borehamwood (now Sainsburys) (aka Enigma PH)	34/01
	Outbuilding to rear of former Crown PH, 1 Shenley Road, Borehamwood	34/02
	All Saints Church, Shenley Road, Borehamwood	36
	23 Shenley Road, Borehamwood	37
	War Memorial, Shenley Road, Borehamwood	40
	McDonalds Restaurant, 213 Shenley Road, Borehamwood	41
	St Teresa's RC Church, Shenley Road, Borehamwood	42
	Presbytery at St Teresa's RC Church, Shenley Road, Borehamwood	43
Church Hall at St Teresa's RC Church, Shenley Road, Borehamwood	44	
<b>Stirling Way</b>	Safestore, Stirling Way, Borehamwood	47
<b>Theobald Street</b>	2 Theobald Street, Borehamwood	48
	The Wellington Public House, 4 Theobald Street, Borehamwood	49
	Former National School, Theobald Street, Borehamwood	51

<b>POTTERS BAR</b>		<b>ENTRY NUMBER</b>
<b>Barnet Road</b>	23 & 25 Barnet Road, Potters Bar	53
	Potters Bar Old Baptist Church, Barnet Road, Potters Bar	54
<b>Billy Lows Lane</b>	The Tudor House, 2 Billy Lows Lane, Potters Bar	55
	Air Raid Warden's Post, Billy Lows Lane, Potters Bar	56
<b>Church Road</b>	59, 61, 63, 65, 67 & 69 Church Road, Potters Bar	57
<b>Cotton Road</b>	9 & 11 Cotton Road, Potters Bar	58
	13 & 15 Cotton Road, Potters Bar	59
	17 & 19 Cotton Road, Potters Bar	60
	10 & 12 Cotton Road, Potters Bar	61
	14 & 16 Cotton Road, Potters Bar	62
	18 & 20 Cotton Road, Potters Bar	63
<b>Darkes Lane</b>	Chestnut Tree House, Darkes Lane, Potters Bar	64
	69 – 111 Darkes Lane, Potters Bar	65
	165 – 173 and 177 Darkes Lane, Potters Bar	66
	197 Darkes Lane, Potters Bar	67

<b>High Street</b>	75, 77 & 79 High Street, Potters Bar	68
	80, 82 & 84 High Street, Potters Bar	69
	86 High Street, Potters Bar	70
	88 – 110 High Street, Potters Bar	71
	151, 157, 159, 161, 163, 165 & 167 High Street, Potters Bar	72
<b>High Street, Bus Garage</b>	Wall forming southern boundary of bus garage, High Street, Potters Bar.	-
<b>Mutton Lane</b>	Lychgate, Mutton Lane Cemetery, Mutton Lane, Potters Bar	73
	War Memorial, Mutton Lane Cemetery, Mutton Lane, Potters Bar	74
	Our Lady and Saint Vincent RC Church, Mutton Lane, Potters Bar	-
	Stafford Arms Public House, Mutton Lane, Potters Bar	-
	Windmore Hall, Mutton Lane, Potters Bar	-
<b>Mutton Lane/Dugdale Road</b>	Church of King Charles the Martyr, Mutton Lane/Dugdale Road, Potters Bar	-
<b>Southgate Road</b>	37 Southgate Road, Potters Bar	75
<b>The Causeway</b>	Morven Park House, Morven Park, The Causeway, Potters Bar	76/01
	The Lodge and Gate Piers, Morven Park House, The Causeway, Potters Bar	76/02
	Former stables, Morven Park House, The Causeway, Potters Bar	76/03
	The Cottage, Morven Park Farm, The Causeway, Potters Bar	76/04
	Farm buildings at Morven Park Farm, Morven Park, The Causeway, Potters Bar	76/05
	Stormont School, The Causeway, Potters Bar	77
	The former Police Station, The Causeway, Potters Bar	78
<b>The Walk</b>	St Mary's and All Saints Church, The Walk, Potters Bar	79/01
	St Mary's and All Saints Church Hall, The Walk, Potters Bar	79/02
<b>Warrengate Lane</b>	Mimms Hall Lodge, Warrengate Lane, Potters Bar	80
	3 & 4 Mimms Hall Cottages, Warrengate Lane, Potters Bar	81
	Bridge, Warrengate Lane, Potters Bar	82
<b>Potters Bar Golf Club</b>	Anti-Tank Defences and Pillbox, Potters Bar Golf Club, Potters Bar	83
	Pillbox, Potters Bar Golf Club, Potters Bar	84
<b>BENTLEY HEATH Bentley Heath Lane</b>	16 Bentley Heath Lane, Bentley Heath, Potters Bar	85
	50 Bentley Heath Lane, Bentley Heath, Potters Bar	86
	Chestnut Cottage, 32 Bentley Heath Lane, Bentley Heath, Potters Bar	87
<b>Dancers Hill Road</b>	1 & 2 Dancers Hill Road, Kitts End, Potters Bar	88
<b>KITTS END</b>	1, 2 & 3 Oakgate Cottages, North Road, Kitts End, Potters Bar	89

<b>North Road</b>	2 & 3 The Cottages, North Road, Kitts End, Potters Bar	90
<b>GANWICK CORNER Dancers Hill Road</b>	1, 2 & 3 Strafford Cottages, Dancers Hill Road, Ganwick Corner, Potters Bar	91
<b>Barnet Road</b>	Homefield, Barnet Road, Ganwick Corner, Potters Bar	92

<b>RADLETT</b>		<b>ENTRY NUMBER</b>
<b>Aldenham Road</b>	Primrose Cottages, 5, 6 & 7 Aldenham Road, Radlett	93
	Aldenham Dam, (inc. railway, pumphouse & tunnel), Aldenham Country Park, Radlett	94
<b>Beaumont Gate</b>	1 & 2 Railway Cottages, Beaumont Gate, Radlett	-
	3 & 4 Railway Cottages, Beaumont Gate, Radlett	-
	Station House, Beaumont Gate, Radlett	-
<b>Beech Avenue</b>	4 A Beech Avenue, Radlett	-
<b>Harper Lane</b>	Bridge, Harper Lane, Radlett	95
<b>Hogg Lane</b>	Ham Farmhouse & Farm Buildings, Hogg Lane, Radlett	96
<b>Ridgeway</b>	29 Ridgeway, Radlett	-
<b>Shenley Hill</b>	Shenley Hill Gatehouse, Shenley Hill, Radlett	97
<b>Theobald Street</b>	Buckfield, Theobald Street, Radlett	98
	1, 2 & 3 Organ Hall Cottages, Theobald Street, Radlett	-
<b>Watling Street</b>	Oak Chambers, 34 Watling Street, Radlett	99
	72 Watling Street, Radlett	100
	Prezzo, 82 Watling Street, Radlett	101
	Natwest Bank, 84 Watling Street, Radlett	102
	The Terrace, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94 & 96 Watling Street, Radlett	103
	Post Office, 122 Watling Street, Radlett	104
	The Oakway and rear outbuildings, 137 – 197 Watling Street, Radlett	105
	Barclays Bank, 221 Watling Street, Radlett	106
	The Parade, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231, 233, 235, 237, 239, 241, 243 & 245 Watling Street, Radlett	107
	Newberries Parade, 257, 259, 261, 263, 265, 267, 269 & 271 Watling Street, Radlett	108
	Radlett & Bushey Reform Synagogue, 118 Watling Street, Radlett	109
	Red Lion Hotel, Watling Street, Radlett	110
	Tykeswater Bridge, Newberries Car Park, off Watling Street, Radlett	111
	Colney Street Bridge, Watling Street, Radlett	112
	Village Institute, Watling Street, Radlett	113
Medburn Lodge, Watling Street, Radlett	114	
Medburn Kennels, Watling Street, Radlett	115	
<b>The Warren</b>	Skybreak, The Warren, Radlett	116
<b>COBDEN HILL</b>	5, 7, 9, 11, 13 & 15 Cobden Hill, Radlett	117

<b>Cobden Hill</b>	17, 19, 21 & 23 Cobden Hill, Radlett	118
	Cobden Hill Farmhouse, 57 Cobden Hill, Radlett	119
	War Memorial, churchyard walls & lychgate, Cobden Hill, Radlett	120
	The Bakery, 10 Cobden Hill, Radlett	121
	Chantry Cottage, 65 Cobden Hill, Radlett	122
<b>Loom Lane</b>	The Youth and Community Centre, 2 Loom Lane, Cobden Hill, Radlett	123
	4 Loom Lane, Cobden Hill, Radlett	124
<b>The Rose Walk</b>	1 The Rose Walk, Cobden Hill, Radlett	125
	2 The Rose Walk, Cobden Hill, Radlett	126

<b>ALDENHAM</b>		<b>ENTRY NUMBER</b>
<b>High Cross</b>	Gardeners Cottage, High Cross, Aldenham	127
<b>Church Lane</b>	1 & 2 Church Farm Cottages, Church Lane, Aldenham	128
	The Dell, Church Lane, Aldenham	129
	1 Wall Hall Lodge & 2 Wall Hall Lodge, Wall Hall, Aldenham	130
	Church View, Church Lane, Aldenham	131
	3 & 4 Church Farm Cottages, Church Lane, Aldenham	132
	Aldenham Golf & Country Club, Church Lane, Aldenham	133
	1 & 2 Dairy Cottages, Church Lane, Aldenham	134
<b>Red Lion Close</b>	1, 2, 3 & 4 Red Lion Cottages, Red Lion Close, Aldenham	135

<b>LETCHMORE HEATH</b>		<b>ENTRY NUMBER</b>
<b>Aldenham Road</b>	Aragon, Aldenham Road, Letchmore Heath	136
	Aragon Coach House, Aldenham Road, Letchmore Heath	137
<b>Back Lane</b>	1, 2, 3, 4 & 5 Holmes Cottages, Back Lane, Letchmore Heath	138
	1, 2, 3 & 4 Lander Cottages, Back Lane, Letchmore Heath	139
	1 & 2 The Ferns (Fern Cottage and adjoining), Back Lane, Letchmore Heath	140
	1, 2, 3, 4 & 5 Horwood Cottages, Back Lane, Letchmore Heath	141
	Honeysuckle Cottage, Back Lane, Letchmore Heath	142
	Rose Cottage, Back Lane, Letchmore Heath	143
	Triangle Cottage, Back Lane, Letchmore Heath	144
<b>Common Lane</b>	Taverners, Back Lane, Letchmore Heath	145
	Heath Cottage, Common Lane, Letchmore Heath	146
	Letchmore Cottages, 1, 2, 3 & 4 Common Lane, Letchmore Heath	147

<b>Grange Lane</b>	Aldenham War Memorial Hall, Grange Lane, Letchmore Heath	148
	White Lodge, Grange Lane, Letchmore Heath	149
	Redwood Lodge, Grange Lane, Letchmore Heath	150
	Hill Cottages, 1 & 2 Grange Lane, Letchmore Heath	151
	3 & 4 Grange Lane, Letchmore Heath	152
<b>New Road</b>	Sunnyside, 1, 2, 3 & 4 New Road, Letchmore Heath	153
	5 New Road, Letchmore Heath	154
<b>The Green</b>	Offley Cottage, The Green, Letchmore Heath	155
	Leaper Cottages, 1, 2, 3 & 4 The Green, Letchmore Heath	156
	Manor Cottage and Piggots Cottage, The Green, Letchmore Heath	157
	Ranworth and Bernadene, The Green, Letchmore Heath	158
	Kampen Kot & Clarendon Cottage, The Green, Letchmore Heath	159
	Letchmore Heath Farm, The Green, Letchmore Heath	160

<b>PATCHETTS GREEN &amp; ROUND BUSH</b>		<b>ENTRY NUMBER</b>
<b>PATCHETTS GREEN Hillfield Lane</b>	Pill Box and Anti-Tank defences, Hillfield Lane, Patchetts Green	162
	Rose Cottage, Hillfield Lane, Patchetts Green	163
<b>ROUND BUSH Grange Road</b>	Aldenham Grange, Grange Road, Round Bush	164
<b>Radlett Lane</b>	Round Bush Lodge, Radlett Lane, Round Bush	165
<b>Round Bush Lane</b>	Almshouses, 1, 2, 3 & 4 Round Bush Lane, Round Bush	166
	Round Bush Public House, Round Bush Lane, Round Bush	167
	Hedgerows, Round Bush Lane, Round Bush	168
	Round Bush, Round Bush Lane, Round Bush	169
	Round Bush House, Round Bush Lane, Round Bush	170
<b>Summerhouse Lane</b>	Delrow School, Summerhouse Lane, Round Bush	171

<b>BUSHEY</b>		<b>ENTRY NUMBER</b>
<b>Aldenham Road</b>	92 Aldenham Road, Bushey	172
	92a Aldenham Road, Bushey	173
	Kelmscott, 103 Aldenham Road, Bushey	174
	105 & 107 Aldenham Road, Bushey	175
	Lavender Lodge, 106a Aldenham Road, Bushey	176
	109 & Brooklyn 111, Aldenham Road, Bushey	177
	Silverdale & Belmont, 115 & 117 Aldenham Road, Bushey	178
	119 Aldenham Road & 5 James Close, Bushey	179
	Richmond House, 124 Aldenham Road, Bushey	180

	126 Aldenham Road, Bushey	181
	The Moorings, Aldenham Road, Bushey	182
	Main School Block, Purcell School, Aldenham Road, Bushey	183/01
	Headmaster's House, Purcell School, Aldenham Road, Bushey	183/02
	West Lodge, Purcell School, Aldenham Road, Bushey	183/03
	Art and Practice Rooms, Purcell School, Aldenham Road, Bushey	183/04
	Oxhey District Boundary Marker No. 4 by 61 Aldenham Road, Bushey	-
<b>Beechcroft Road</b>	1a Beechcroft Road, Bushey	184
<b>Belmont Road</b>	32 Belmont Road, Bushey	185
	The Dolls House, 34 Belmont Road, Bushey	186
	36 & 38 Belmont Road, Bushey	187
	Country House Garden, 46 Belmont Road, Bushey	188
<b>Berry Grove Lane</b>	Pill Box, Berry Grove Lane, Bushey	189
<b>Bournehall Road</b>	King Stag Public House, Bournehall Road, Bushey	190
	Bourne Hall Cottage & Tynecote, Bournehall Road, Bushey	191
<b>Bushey Grove Road</b>	Went House, 105 Bushey Grove Road, Bushey	192
	80 A, B and C Bushey Grove Road, Bushey	193
	50 Bushey Grove Road, Bushey	194
	56 Bushey Grove Road, Bushey	195
<b>Bushey Hall Drive</b>	Wall and piers at entrance to Bushey Hall Park, Bushey	-
<b>Bushey Hall Road</b>	St Paul's Church, Bushey Hall Road, Bushey	196
	Abbeyfield, Bushey Hall Road, Bushey	197
	35 Bushey Hall Road, Bushey	198
<b>Bushey Mill Lane</b>	Holy Trinity Church, Bushey Mill Lane, Bushey	199
<b>Cow Lane</b>	2, 3 & 4 Cow Lane, Bushey	200
<b>Falconer Road</b>	The Gate Piers and Wall, Falconer School, Falconer Road, Bushey	201/01
	East Lodge, Falconer School, Falconer Road, Bushey	201/02
	Main Building, Falconer School, Falconer Road, Bushey	201/03
	Dining Hall, Kitchen, Offices and Flats, Falconer School, Falconer Road, Bushey	201/04
	The Chimneys, Falconer School, Falconer Road, Bushey	201/05
	Coffee House & Outbuildings, Falconer School, Falconer Road, Bushey	201/06
	Youth & Community Centre, Falconer Road, Bushey	201/07
	Falconer Hall, Falconer Road, Bushey	202
	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 & 9 Grove Cottages, Falconer Road, Bushey	203
<b>Finch Lane</b>	1 Finch Lane, Bushey	204
	Turrets, 11 Finch Lane, Bushey	205
	13 Finch Lane, Bushey	206

<b>Grange Road</b>	McKenzie, 2 Grange Road, Bushey	207
	The Sheiling, 4 Grange Road, Bushey	208
	East View & West View, 6 & 8 Grange Road, Bushey	209
	9 Grange Road, Bushey	210
	11 Grange Road, Bushey	211
	12 & 14 Grange Road, Bushey	212
	Landsdowne & Inwood, 25 & 25a Grange Road, Bushey	213
	27 Grange Road, Bushey	214
	29 Grange Road, Bushey	215
<b>Nr Hayden Hill Pond</b>	Oxhey District Boundary No. 2 near footbridge, Hayden Hill Pond, off Merry Hill Road, Bushey	-
<b>Heathfield Road</b>	Tangelin, 5 Heathfield Road, Bushey	216
<b>Herkomer Road</b>	Reveley Cottages, 6, 7, 8, 9 & 10 Herkomer Road, Bushey	217
	The Pound, Herkomer Road, Bushey	218
	27 Herkomer Road, Bushey	219
	Bourne Place, 101 Herkomer Road, Bushey	220
<b>High Street</b>	Church of the Sacred Heart, High Street, Bushey	221
	2 High Street, Bushey	222
	Bushey Conservative Club and attached rear outbuilding, 7 High Street, Bushey	223
	25 High Street, Bushey	224
	Delano's, 27 High Street, Bushey	225
	28 High Street, Bushey	226
	30 High Street, Bushey	227
	31, 33 & 33a High Street, Bushey	228
	37 High Street, Bushey	229
	39, 41, 43, 45 & 47 High Street, Bushey	230
	The Red Lion Public House, 52 & 54 High Street, Bushey	231/01
	Outbuilding to The Red Lion Public House, 52 & 54 High Street, Bushey	231/02
	61 & 61a Flint Cottage, High Street, Bushey	232
	The Red House, 72, 74, 76 & 78 High Street, Bushey	233
	128 High Street, Bushey	234
	Herkomer House, 156 & 158 High Street, Bushey	235
Bushey Sorting Office, High Street, Bushey	236	
<b>Hillside Road</b>	Voysey Cottage, 1 Hillside Road, Bushey	237
	3 & 5 Hillside Road, Bushey	238
	7 & 9 Hillside Road, Bushey	239
<b>Lincoln Field, off Bushey Hall Drive, site of Bushey Hall</b>	Military Museum, three Nissen huts, including Bob Williams Building	-
	Military Museum, former Post Office (Building 19)	-
	Military Museum (Watford Silver Band)	-
	Military Museum, nissen hut (Building 18)	-

	Military Museum, village hall/school plus covered walkway (Building 16)	-
<b>London Road</b>	Bushey Academy-new building, London Road, Bushey	-
<b>London Road/Vale Road</b>	Oxhey District Boundary Marker No. 3 by garage, London Road/Vale Road, Bushey	-
<b>Melbourne Road</b>	18 & 20 Melbourne Road, Bushey	240
	22 & 24 Melbourne Road, Bushey	241
<b>Merry Hill Road</b>	Hillside Studios, Merry Hill Road, Bushey	242
	Merry Hill Farmhouse and attached farm buildings, Merry Hill Road, Bushey	243
	Main Building (Merry Hill House) St Margaret's School, Merry Hill Road, Bushey	244/01
	Former Stables (NW of Merry Hill House) St Margaret's School, Merry Hill Road, Bushey	244/02
	Former House (Hillbrow) St Margaret's School, Merry Hill Road, Bushey	244/03
	Ryan's Cottage 146 & 148, and 150 Merry Hill Road, Bushey	245
<b>Park Road</b>	1, 2, 3, 4 & 5 Reveley Cottages, Park Road, Bushey	246
	The Old Bakery, Park Road, Bushey	247
	The Swan, 25 Park Road, Bushey	248
<b>Rudolph Road</b>	Bushey Museum, Rudolph Road, Bushey	249/01
	Outbuilding at Bushey Museum, Rudolph Road, Bushey	249/02
<b>School Lane</b>	Year 6 classrooms, Ashfield School, School Lane, Bushey	250
	Ashfield School House, 14 School Lane, Bushey	251
	Merry Hill Infant School, School Lane, Bushey	252
	Merry Hill Cottage, School Lane, Bushey	253
<b>Sparrows Herne</b>	1b Sparrows Herne, Bushey	254
	1 & 3 Sparrows Herne, Bushey	255
	8 Sparrows Herne, Bushey	256
	10 & 10a (Ascot Lodge) Sparrows Herne, Bushey	257
	Library, Sparrows Herne, Bushey	258
	Former wall of Claybury House, off Sparrows Herne, Bushey	259
	Springhole, Sparrows Herne, Bushey	260
<b>The Avenue</b>	Broadstone & Clovelley, The Avenue, Bushey	261
	Cedars, The Avenue, Bushey	262
	Oaklands, The Avenue, Bushey	263
	Danehurst, The Avenue, Bushey	264
	Bourne Cottage, The Avenue, Bushey	265
	Moorfield, The Avenue, Bushey	266
	1 Royston, 2 Royston & 3 Royston, The Avenue, Bushey	267
	Flats 1, 2 & 3 York Lodge, The Avenue, Bushey	268
<b>Vernon Road</b>	18, 20, 22 & 24 Vernon Road, Bushey	269
<b>Woodlands Road</b>	Palafitte, 4 Woodlands Road, Bushey	270
	The Orchard, 21 Woodlands Road, Bushey	271



	23 Woodlands Road, Bushey	272
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<b>BUSHEY HEATH</b>		<b>ENTRY NUMBER</b>
<b>Caldecote Lane</b>	Caldecote Cottage, Caldecote Lane, Bushey Heath	273
<b>California Lane</b>	Barbary Cottage, California Lane, Bushey Heath	274
<b>Clay Lane</b>	Three Valleys Water, Clay Lane, Bushey Heath	275
<b>Elstree Road</b>	55 Elstree Road, Bushey Heath	276
	57 Elstree Road, Bushey Heath	277
	59 Elstree Road, Bushey Heath	278
	61 Elstree Road, Bushey Heath	279
	63 Elstree Road, Bushey Heath	280
	65 Elstree Road, Bushey Heath	281
	67 Elstree Road, Bushey Heath	282
	66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78 & 80 Elstree Road, Bushey Heath	283
	64 Elstree Road, Bushey Heath	284
	Roadside Pump, Elstree Road, Bushey Heath	285
<b>Hartsbourne Avenue</b>	Clubhouse, Hartsbourne Country Club, Hartsbourne Avenue, Bushey Heath	286/01
	Staff Accommodation, Hartsbourne Country Club, Hartsbourne Avenue, Bushey Heath	286/02
<b>Heathbourne Road</b>	Old Heathbourne House, Heathbourne Road, Bushey Heath	287
<b>High Road</b>	St Peter's Hall, High Road, Bushey Heath	288
	66, 68 & 70 High Road, Bushey Heath	289
	156 High Road (the Old Sweet Shop), Bushey Heath	-
	160 High Road, Bushey	-
	162 High Road, Bushey	-
	168 High Road, Bushey	-
<b>Little Bushey Lane</b>	Sparrows Herne House, Little Bushey Lane, Bushey Heath	290
<b>Prowse Avenue</b>	Great Oak, 15 Prowse Avenue, Bushey Heath	291
	19 Prowse Avenue, Bushey Heath	292
<b>The Rutts</b>	1 and 3 The Wintons, The Rutts, Bushey Heath	293
	Bushey Heath Infant School, The Rutts, Bushey Heath	294
	Ebor Cottage and 9 The Rutts, Bushey Heath	295
	Powis Court, The Rutts, Bushey Heath	296

<b>RIDGE</b>		<b>ENTRY NUMBER</b>
<b>Crossoaks Lane</b>	Rose Cottage, Crossoaks Lane, Ridge	297
	Ivy Cottage, Crossoaks Lane, Ridge	298
	Ridge Farmhouse, Crossoaks Lane, Ridge	299
	Grove House, Crossoaks Lane, Ridge	300
	Pillbox, Crossoaks Lane, Ridge	301

	The Old Guinea Public House, Crossoaks Lane, Ridge	302
<b>Deeves Hall Lane</b>	Deeves Hall, Deeves Hall Lane, Ridge	303/01
	Granary at Deeves Hall, Deeves Hall Lane, Ridge	303/02
	Deeves Hall Barn, Deeves Hall Lane, Ridge	304

<b>SOUTH MIMMS</b>		<b>ENTRY NUMBER</b>
<b>Blackhorse Lane</b>	Town Farmhouse, Blackhorse Lane, South Mimms	305
	The Old Police Station, Blackhorse Lane, South Mimms	306
	South Lodge & Gate Piers, North Mymms Park, Blackhorse Lane, South Mimms	307
<b>Blanche Lane</b>	6, 8, 10, 12 & 14 Blanche Lane, South Mimms	308
	22 Blanche Lane, South Mimms	309
	31 & 33 Blanche Lane, South Mimms	310
	52, 54, 56 & 58 Blanche Lane, South Mimms	311
	St Giles Parish Room, Blanche Lane, South Mimms	312
	91 & 93 Blanche Lane, South Mimms	313
	Garden Wall and Gate Piers at The Vicarage, Blanche Lane, South Mimms	314/01
	Outbuildings at The Vicarage, Blanche Lane, South Mimms	314/02
<b>Kitts End Road</b>	War Memorial, Blanche Lane, South Mimms	315
	Kitts End Cottages, Kitts End Road, South Mimms	316
<b>St Giles' Avenue</b>	Lower Kitts End Farm, Kitts End Road, South Mimms	317
	2 & 4 St Giles' Avenue, South Mimms	318
	6 & 8 St Giles' Avenue, South Mimms	319
<b>St Albans Road</b>	1, 3, 5 & 7 St Giles' Avenue, South Mimms	320
	St Telio & St Aidans, St Albans Road, South Mimms	321
	Blunwood & Burwood, St Albans Road, South Mimms	322
	Hazeldene & Hazelmere, St Albans Road, South Mimms	323
<b>Wash Lane</b>	Arlingham House, St Albans Road, South Mimms	324
	Bridgefoot Lodge, Wash Lane, Potters Bar	325
	Mimms Wash Bridge, Wash Lane, South Mimms	326

<b>SHENLEY</b>		<b>ENTRY NUMBER</b>
<b>Coursers Road</b>	Red Lodge & Gate Piers, Coursers Road, Shenley	327
<b>Cowley Hill</b>	Cowleyhill Farm, Cowley Hill, Shenley	328
<b>Green Street</b>	Pillbox, Green Street, Shenley	329
<b>Harris Lane</b>	Francis Cottages 8 & 10 Harris Lane, Shenley	330
	11 Harris Lane, Shenley	331
	33 Harris Lane, Shenley	332
	Old Police Station, Harris Lane, Shenley	333
<b>High Cannons</b>	1 & 2The New Cottages, High Cannons, Well End, Shenley	334

<b>Laxton Gardens</b>	Shenley Water Tower, Laxton Gardens, Shenley	335
<b>London Road</b>	6 London Road, Shenley	336
	23 London Road, Shenley	337
	27 & 29 London Rd Road, Shenley	338
	31 & 33 London Road, Shenley	339
	32 London Road, Shenley	340
	41 London Road, Shenley	341
	49 London Road, Shenley	-
	51 & 55 London Road, Shenley	-
	69 & 71 London Road, Shenley	342
	65 London Road, Shenley	343
	Pound House, 67 London Road, Shenley	344
	War Memorial, London Road, Shenley	345
	Shenley Junior School, London Road, Shenley	346
	St Martin's School, London Road, Shenley	347
	2, 3 & 4 Court Lodge, 76 London Road, Shenley	348
	78 & 80 London Road, Shenley	349
	Methodist Chapel and railings, London Road, Shenley	350
	92 & 94 London Road, Shenley	351
	The Club House, 108 London Road, Shenley	352
	Shenley Village Hall, 110 London Road, Shenley	353
	112 London Road, Shenley	354
	116 London Road, Shenley	355
	Black Lion Public House, London Road, Shenley	356/01
Outbuilding to the Black Lion Public House, London Road, Shenley	356/02	
The Gingerbread House, London Road, Shenley	357	
<b>New Road</b>	The Old Post Office, 1 New Road, Shenley	358
<b>Porters Park Drive</b>	The Chapel, Porters Park Drive, Shenley Park, Shenley	359
<b>Radlett Lane</b>	Winifred Cottages, Radlett Lane, Shenley	360
	Frank Cottages, Radlett Lane, Shenley	361
	South Lodge, Piers and Gates, Shenley Park, Radlett Lane, Shenley	362
	Engine House at Shenley Park, Radlett Lane, Shenley	363/01
	Stable flats at Shenley Park, Radlett Lane, Shenley	363/02
	The Dairy at Shenley Park, Radlett Lane, Shenley	363/03
	The Coach House at Shenley Park, Radlett Lane, Shenley	363/04
	The Bothy at Shenley Park, Radlett Lane, Shenley	363/05
	Porterslea at Shenley Park, Radlett Lane, Shenley	363/06
	Greenhouses at Shenely Park, Radlett Lane, Shenley	363/07
	Orchard Villa at Shenley Park, Radlett Lane, Shenley	363/08
	Pillbox at Shenley Park Golf Club, Radlett Lane, Shenley	364
	Auriol Lodge, Radlett Lane, Shenley	366

	The Pavilion, Shenley Cricket Centre, Radlett Lane, Shenley	-
<b>Rectory Lane</b>	Arden, Rectory Lane, Shenley	367
	1 & 2 Warwick Cottage, Rectory Lane, Shenley	368
<b>Well End</b>	Well End Lodge, Well End, Shenley	369
<b>Woodhall Lane</b>	1 Woodhall Lane, Shenley	370
	Pillbox, Woodhall Lane, Shenley	371
	Pillbox at the end Footpath 10, Woodhall Lane, Shenley	372


## **APPENDIX 2**


### **Elstree & Borehamwood**

## ELSTREE


<b>Summerfield House, Barnet Lane/ Fortune Lane, Elstree</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c. 1900		
<b>Local list no.</b>	0		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes		
		<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes, Elstree Village
<b>Brief description:</b> Unusual villa of cube form with pyramid roof surmounted by belvedere and lantern. Built in distinctive materials of white brick with polychromatic trim. An interesting, individual house in a good state of preservation, set off by perimeter walls with railings in same brick, and formal entrance with gate piers.			
<b>Reason for nomination:</b>  <b>Architectural significance</b> Summerfield House is a substantial villa, built on a new site before the First World War. It consists of a two-storey cubic block, built of white and polychromatic brick, with a lantern above, extravagant eaves treatment, and a very tall lateral chimney-stack. It retains a conservatory of the same period on its west elevation, an unusual survival. It stands in its own grounds, which are enclosed by a white brick perimeter wall with railings, and a formal entrance with brick gate piers and metal gates, a leading feature of Barnet Lane.  Interest enhanced by survival of its former stable yard to the south along Fortune Lane/ Now converted into residential units, with new development, but original function commemorated in the name Coach House. Group value with Summer Grove, a short turning off Barnet Lane, with five pairs of semi-detached villas built 1886. Summerfield House and Summer Grove are built of the same unusual materials, polychromatic red and white brick.			
<b>Full description:</b> Consists of square plan villa to north, rectangular rear service wings to south, and contemporary conservatory to west. Slate roofs with prominent chimney stacks, pyramid form on main villa, surmounted by wooden belvedere with projecting eaves and lantern above. Hipped roofs with external chimney stacks on rear wings. White brick walls with soft orange brick generously used for door heads, window heads, and patterned courses between floors, at dado level, and below eaves, also for chimneystacks. Windows with shallow arched heads, mostly double-hung sashes filled by plate glass without glazing bars. Several bay windows. Front or north elevation with bay windows either side, one rectangular and the other polygonal. Entrance doorway and small flanking windows all with round-heads and keystones. Conservatory with round-headed lights.			
<b>2013 Review</b>  ADDED			

## ELSTREE


<b>8a and 8b Barnet Lane, Elstree</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Public Building		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1892		
<b>Local list no.</b>	1		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Elstree Village)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Former police station now flats. Red brick, two storey building with a hipped slate roof with roll tile detailing, a central finial and two large decorated chimney stacks facing onto Barnet Lane in the centre of Elstree.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design and although the main doorway into the building has been moved to the side from the front, it retains some of its original features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built as the Metropolitan Police Station in 1892. Although now converted to residential, it previously had strong community significance. The Metropolitan Police were formed following the Metropolitan Police Act of 1829 under Sir Robert Peel covering the districts of Westminster, and part of Middlesex, Surrey and Kent. Elstree was formerly part of Middlesex within the County of London until 1894 when Barnet Urban District was created. In 1974 Elstree became part of Hertfordshire.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Square plan with three windows to the ground floor, one replacing the earlier front doorway with a cornice above, and two first floor windows with a projecting string course under the first floor windows and two further bands above and below the ground floor windows. The ground floor windows comprise a 4-over-2 sash window, a tripartite window (2-over-2, 4-over-4, 2-over-2), and a 4-over-2 sash window with side lights. Above the windows is a parapet and a curved pediment with 'METROPOLITAN POLICE' etched into the stone.</p>			


<b>Edgwarebury Hotel, Edgwarebury Lane, Elstree</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1900		
<b>Local list no.</b>	2		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Former large house now a hotel. Substantial, brick, two and a half storey mock-Tudor building, formerly Edgwarebury House now a hotel owned by Corus, with a gabled tile roof, several dormers and three large decorated chimney stacks, located off Barnet Lane east of Elstree village.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a distinctive architectural design and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The hotel stands in large grounds and should be considered as part of a group along with other buildings standing in the grounds including The Lodge at the entrance. As such the house makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built as a private house on the site of a medieval farm in c1900 by Admiral Sir Trevor Dawson who owned land within Elstree. Dawson collected many antiques, some of which remain in the hotel; a medieval front door from Lewes Castle, an 18<sup>th</sup> century Italian fireplace, 16<sup>th</sup> century stained glass, a mural depicting the Spanish Armada by Norman Little in 1907. Dawson died in the 1930s and the building first became a country club attracting TV and film stars who were working at film studios in Borehamwood such as Bette Davis, Robert Mitchum, Burt Lancaster, Vivien Leigh and Roger Moore. The house has also been used in numerous films and TV shows including 'A Clockwork Orange', 'Schools for Scoundrels', 'The Protectors' and 'Randal &amp; Hopkirk (Deceased)'.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Box timber framing and stud work to the external wall with curved bracing and rendered brickwork panels between the struts. Two ground floor, eight first floor and five attic windows, mostly transom and mullion with others divided into two or three parts. All windows have leaded-effect lights. Jettied attics to the front and rear. Enclosed gabled porch to the entrance with a doorway and a window to each side. Hipped dormers to the roof on the front sides and rear. Old photographs depict bay windows to the rear, first floor and attic oriel windows, external stairs and balcony at first floor level. The size of the windows at the rear are generally larger than at the front.</p>			




<b>The Lodge, Edgwarebury Lane, Elstree</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1900		
<b>Local list no.</b>	3		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Brick, part rendered and part tile hung, two storey double-pitched building with two tall rendered chimney stacks, located at the entrance to the Edgwarebury Hotel, formerly Edgwarebury House (now a hotel owned by Corus) located off Barnet Lane to the east of Elstree village.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong character typical of the Arts and Crafts style and it retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Although probably now privately owned, The Lodge should be considered as part of a group along with the Edgwarebury Hotel which stands in large grounds to the rear and as such makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in the Arts and Crafts style. It is thought to be contemporary with the construction of Edgwarebury Hotel, c1900, formerly a private house built for Admiral Sir Trevor Dawson who owned land within Elstree. When Dawson died in the 1930s his house became a country club attracting TV and film stars who were working at film studios in Borehamwood such as Bette Davis, Robert Mitchum, Burt Lancaster, Vivien Leigh and Roger Moore. The house was also used in numerous films and TV shows including 'A Clockwork Orange', 'Schools for Scoundrels', 'The Protectors' and 'Randal &amp; Hopkirk (Deceased)'.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Rendered brick walls to the ground floor. Tile hung walls above the ground floor windows though the first floor and up to the apex of the gables that form the double-pitched roof. Off centre doorway with a braced porch hood and panelled door. Several flush iron framed windows with leaded-effect lights some single paned; some divided into four or five parts.</p>			

<b>Penniwells, Edgwarebury Lane, Elstree</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Industrial		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1888		
<b>Local list no.</b>	4		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Former coach house, now residential. Red brick, two storey building with a gabled tile roof, located along a road off Barnet Lane to the east of Elstree village.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a character typical of the 19<sup>th</sup> century and retains some of its original features, principally on the front elevation.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Although thought to be part of Elstree Manor Nursing Home, Penniwells should be considered as part of a group along with Elstree Manor Nursing Home and as such makes a significant contribution to the local area. Penniwells stands to the south of a statutory listed building, The Lodge at The Leys; a gatehouse to The Leys.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built c1888 (between 1886 and 1890). It was probably constructed as an outbuilding, perhaps as a coach house and stables to the main house, once named Penniwells and now Elstree Manor Nursing Home, which has not been included. Penniwells was owned / inhabited by John Lea-Smith in 1890 and Mrs Elger in 1895.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan with two gabled projecting wings. Decorative ridge tiles and a glass tower with a hipped roof to one projecting wing, and decorative ridge tiles and a large brick chimney stack to the other. Brick band at first floor level along its length and brick detailing under the eaves. Five windows including three 4-over-1 sash windows with horns, three to the ground floor and one in each of the gabled wings. Deeply recessed door with a segmental headed arch, a panelled door and a plain fanlight above.</p>			


<b>5, 7 &amp; 9 Elstree Hill North, Elstree</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1890		
<b>Local list no.</b>	5		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Elstree Village)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Three houses. Red brick, two storey building in a mock-Tudor style with a gabled tiled roof, decorative ridge piece, and two large chimney stacks facing the road in the centre of Elstree.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design in the neo-Tudor style and retains some of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The houses should be considered as a group along with neighbouring houses, nos. 11, 13 &amp; 15 and as such make a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built c1890 (between 1881 and 1898).</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan with one projecting end wing. Four front gables (three small and one large gable to the end wing) with timberwork and render infill, deep bargeboards. Deep sloping continuous slate covered porch hood along most of the front below three small gables with decorative brackets over nos. 7 &amp; 9. Doorway to nos. 5 &amp; 7 under, and to the return side of no. 9. Iron framed windows to the brick ground floor; double row of window panels with four panes in each. Windows to each gable divided into three parts.</p>			

<b>11, 13 &amp; 15 Elstree Hill North, Elstree</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1890		
<b>Local list no.</b>	6		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Elstree Village)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Three houses. Red brick, two storey building in a mock-Tudor style with a gabled tiled roof, decorative ridge piece, and two large chimney stacks facing the road in the centre of Elstree.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design in the neo-Tudor style and retains some of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The houses should be considered as a group along with neighbouring houses, nos. 5, 7 &amp; 9 and as such make a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built c1890 (between 1881 and 1898).</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan with one projecting end wing. Three front gables; two small gables with tile hung walls to the first floor and one large gable at the south end. Timberwork and render infill, and deep bargeboards to all gables. Iron framed windows to the brick ground floor of differing sizes; two windows with a double row of window panels with four panes in each, one similar with five window panels in the projecting end wing and one small window divided into two parts. Jettied first floor to nos. 11 &amp; 13 with double gable and decorative brackets under.</p>			


<b>The Artichoke Public House, Elstree Hill North, Elstree</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Current use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1870		
<b>Local list no.</b>	7		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Elstree Village)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Public house. Brick, two storey building, painted white, with a hipped slate roof and two decorated chimney stacks facing onto the road in the centre of Elstree.</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 public house has considerable community significance. First mentioned as a Public House in 1750, the building was largely re-built in its current form following a fire in 1870 (most of its features date to c1870). It was bought by the brewer Thomas Clutterbuck in 1787, who also owned The Plough and Crown Inn. The Artichoke is most famous for holding the inquest of the murder of a local gambler, William Weare, in 1823 at Gill Hill, Radlett. Robert Field was the licensee of The Artichoke and was also the jury foreman.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Ground floor brick canted bay to centre with 2-over-2 sash windows, a bracketed sloping hood over the bay and front door, brick dentilled detailing above first floor windows, and a small single storey building attached to the side with an end chimney stack and gabled tile roof. Two further windows to the ground floor; tripartite 2-over-2 sash window, and three first floor sash windows; two divided into two parts 2-over-2 sash to each and a tripartite window of the same 2-over-2 style. There is one window in the single storey building.</p>			


<b>War Memorial, Elstree Hill North, Elstree</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Monument		
<b>Current use</b>	Monument		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1920 / 21		
<b>Local list no.</b>	8		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Elstree Village)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> War memorial. Stone Celtic cross on a plinth approached by steps dedicated to named servicemen who died in WWI and WWII, located along Elstree Hill North in the centre of Elstree.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design and retains most its original features including later inscription post WWII. Although is not a typical design of memorials in the local area it is similar to that used for the war memorial at South Mimms and Letchmore Heath.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The memorial lists the names of servicemen who died in both World Wars and was constructed in 1920/1. It was dedicated in a ceremony during 1921.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Constructed in stone with a large Celtic style cross on a stepped plinth with a further stone laid in front. Inscription reads 'to the glory of God and in the memory of.....who in the Great War 1914 – 1919 passed through death into life.....and to those who fell in the Second World War 1939 – 1945..... in memory of all others of this parish who have given their lives in the service of their country'.</p>			

<b>Edgware Bury Farmhouse and Farm Buildings, Elstree Hill South, Elstree</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential & Agricultural		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential & Agricultural		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1900 & mid-19 <sup>th</sup> century		
<b>Local list no.</b>	9		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Elstree Village)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House and farm buildings. Large red brick farmhouse with a hipped tile roof and two chimney stacks and several farm buildings to the rear, located south of Elstree village facing the road.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> The farmhouse has a design typical of the Edwardian period and retains some of its original features. The large barn to the rear is probably typical of similar mid-19<sup>th</sup> century farm buildings, but relatively late addition to the stock of earlier timber framed in Hertfordshire.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The farmhouse and all the farm buildings should be considered as a group, especially the brick / timber barn, and as such make a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The Victorian barn was probably constructed in the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century (by 1873) and pre-dates the Edwardian farmhouse (between 1898 and 1914).</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Square planned farmhouse. Two large canted bay windows on the ground floor with 4-over-1 sash windows, and two double first floor 4-over-1 sash windows. The main doorway is on the side of the house facing the farmyard along with a number of other similarly styled sash windows and an external chimney stack. To the side and rear of the farmhouse are a number of farm buildings, the most notable is a large red brick / timber barn with a gabled roof located directly behind the house. In front of the farmyard is a tall brick wall dating to the 18<sup>th</sup> century which is of note as it belonged to the neighbouring Hill House (a mid 18<sup>th</sup> century statutory listed building).</p>			

<b>St Mary's Croft, Fortune Lane, Elstree</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1904		
<b>Local list no.</b>	10		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Elstree Village)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Red brick, part tile hung, two and a half storey Edwardian house with a gabled tile roof, decorative ridge piece and two decorated chimney stacks, located along a small lane in the centre of Elstree.</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 character features and plan.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built c1904 as 'St Mary's'. In 1906 its resident was listed as Joseph E Morris, for whom the house may have been built.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Square plan with a projecting wing. Tile hung walls (plain and fishscale) to the first floor and attic gables each of which slightly project over the floor below. Windows to all floors and attic gables (mostly transom and mullion with two four-pane casements above two single panes). Gabled open front porch with a part glazed door and side window. Box dormer with a sloping tile roof and multi-paned window. Projecting eaves and roll moulded bargeboards. It has a low brick wall with gates along the roadside, probably added later.</p>			




<b>The East and adjoined outbuildings, High Street, Elstree</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Current use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1835		
<b>Local list no.</b>	11		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Elstree Village)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Former public house with attached stables, now a restaurant. Yellow brick, two storey building with a hipped slate roof and four large decorated chimney stacks, and an adjoining, single storey, buff brick building with a gabled tile roof facing directly onto Watling Street at the crossroads with Barnet Lane and Watford Road in the centre of Elstree.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a clear early 19<sup>th</sup> century character and retains some of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The East and its adjoining outbuildings form a group and hold a prominent corner position and as such make a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building has strong community significance. Formerly a public house called The Plough Inn, it probably dates to 1830 - 40. Its rear pub gardens were featured in a series of postcards in the early 1920s showing crafted topiary. In the late 1920s and early 1930s it was often visited by the director Alfred Hitchcock, who was under contract at British International Pictures in Borehamwood. The substantial 19<sup>th</sup> century brick outbuildings along side are probably stables associated with the public house when it was a coaching stop on London to St Albans road. The first pub on the site was named The Swan (1637). The Plough was first mentioned in 1753, and in 1861 was bought by the brewer Thomas Clutterbuck who also owned The Artichoke and Crown Inn.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b></p> <p>Main building: square plan. Symmetrical front comprising two ground floor canted bays each with 1-over-1 and 2-over-2 sash windows with horns, and a central doorcase with a hood and decorative brackets. Three first floor 6-over-6 sash windows and one central blind window.</p> <p>Outbuilding: rectangular plan. Two doors; one with brick segmental headers above and a boarded door between two in-filled smaller windows with segmental brick headers above (former stables). Remains of a fixed stone step (mounting aid) under one of the in-filled windows. Door and casement window within a recessed opening (probably a former carriage way). 2-over-2 sash window to the end bay adjoining the main part of the building.</p>			


<b>Elstree Free Church, High Street, Elstree</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Religious		
<b>Current use</b>	Religious		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1876		
<b>Local list no.</b>	12		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Elstree Village)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Church. Brick, now painted, single storey building with a gabled roof and front porch which faces directly onto Watling Street in the centre of Elstree.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a distinctive design and plan typical of non-conformist chapels and churches, and retains some of its original features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building has considerable community significance. It was built in 1876 as the Congregational Church, a non-conformist movement that was formed in 1831 by the leaders of several independent churches. Congregational churches merged with the Presbyterian Church in 1971 to become the United Reform Church. The building in Elstree is now the Elstree Free Church.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Two ground floor arch headed windows with some raised brick jambs, a rose window at the apex of the gable, a brick string course, four corbels with posts up to the eaves supporting plain bargeboards and a central pendant. The porch is similarly styled with an arch headed doorway and modern door inserted. Above the porch the building has a raised stone effect wavy edged name plate in relief 'Elstree Congregational Church', while above the rose window is a stone effect plaque dated '1876'. In front of the church is a brick wall with panels, brick coping and two central piers.</p>			


<b>Kiln House 15, 16 &amp; 17 High Street, Elstree</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Commercial & Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	Early 19 <sup>th</sup> century		
<b>Local list no.</b>	13		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Elstree Village)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Former shop with accommodation above, now offices. Brick, now painted, two storey building with a hipped slate roof facing directly onto Watling Street in the centre of Elstree.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a good character with a symmetrical front elevation and also retains some of its earlier features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in the early 19<sup>th</sup> century. In 1820 William Hunt established his Butcher Shop that is believed to have been located in this building, and therefore he may have been responsible for its construction. The large shop front on the ground floor to the left of the doorway has been removed and replaced by a sash window giving the building its symmetrical frontage.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> and symmetrical front Rectangular plan. Two ground floor and three first floor recessed 6-over-6 sash windows with gauged brick headers above to the ground floor, a central pilastered doorway with a hood supported by a pair of consoles, a panelled door, and a plain fanlight above. Plain string course with four oval portraits in relief.</p>			


## ELSTREE

<b>2 St Nicholas Close, Elstree</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1967 / 68		
<b>Local list no.</b>	14		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No (just outside Elstree Village )
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Yellow brick, two storey building constructed with bedrooms on the ground floor and living rooms to the first floor, located off the main road close to St Nicholas Church within the centre of Elstree.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a striking architectural design and retains most of its original features. Built in 1967/8, it is a fine example of an architect designed modern building of this period, expressing the new 'upside down' plan with bedrooms on the ground floor and the living area on the first floor. Thought to have remained unaltered since it was built. A full specification of the works and building plans survive. Designed by Hans Haenlein of Hans Haenlein Associates, London in 1967 for Mr E G Jacoby and built by William King &amp; Sons Ltd, Watford. Hans Haenlein Associates, now Hans Haenlein Architects, began practising in 1963. In 1987 Haenlein was awarded an MBE for his work in the field of architecture and is also an RIBA specialist register of Client Design Advisors.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Square plan. London stock brick base and a white painted, weatherboarded, oversailing upper storey. Large south facing front first floor windows, some of which may open out onto the balconied terrace. Metal external spiral staircase to the south west corner.</p>			


<b>Wall adjoining The Studio, St Nicholas Close, Elstree</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1800		
<b>Local list no.</b>	15		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Elstree Village)
<p><b>Brief description:</b>  Wall formerly associated with Schopwick Place, now part of The Studio (surgery). Red brick wall approximately two metres in height now part of a single storey building with hipped tile roof located off Watling Street close to St Nicholas Church within the centre of Elstree.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b>  The west part the wall was probably constructed in the late 18<sup>th</sup> or early 19<sup>th</sup> century with a later 19<sup>th</sup> century re-build at the east end. It stood at the southeast corner of the boundary to Schopwick Place, a statutory listed building, which is located between St Nicholas' Church and Watling Street. The wall may have formed part of an outbuilding in the rear grounds and although altered, it maybe of some interest as historic curtilage an early 18<sup>th</sup> century statutory listed building.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b>  Rectangular plan. Red brick, two metre high wall of approximately 27 rows, partly in Flemish bond, sloping at the west end and abutting an east wall at the east end. Now part of a one and a half storey building with two projecting hipped wings, a central doorway, a casement window and two box dormer windows.</p>			


<i>Neva Villa &amp; Park Villa, 1 &amp; 2 Summer Grove, Elstree</i>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1886		
<b>Local list no.</b>	16		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Elstree Village)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Semi-detached house. Yellow brick with red brick detailing, two-storey, semi-detached Victorian villa-style house with a gabled slate roof and two large decorated chimney stacks, located along one side of a narrow road in the centre of Elstree.</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> Each property should be considered as an identical pair and forms part of a group of five similar semi-detached villas on Summer Grove along with the wall at the north end. As such the building makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was constructed as one of five semi-detached properties in 1886 on land that once belonged to Hill House, an 18<sup>th</sup> century statutory listed mansion house. The residents of the street were often notable people within the local community including the Reverend James Henry Tuckwell in 1906 and Reverend William Edward Francis of the Congregational Church (listed as living at Hope Villa in 1910).</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Two two-storey shallow bays comprising a recessed ground and first floor tripartite 4-over-1 sash windows with horns, projecting sills and gauged red brick headers above, and a decorative band of red brickwork along the width of the front between the floors through the bay. A front facing end gable with decorative bargeboards, a finial, and a decorative recessed terracotta tile in relief dated '1886'. To each property on the side is an entrance with an internal porch, a recessed part glazed door, an arch headed fanlight and red brick arch header above.</p> <p>At the south end of Summer Grove by no.1 is a two metre high, buttressed, red brick wall that dates to the same period as the villa-style houses. It probably formed part of an outbuilding / shed that stood along the north boundary of Hill House to which it belonged. All but this section with its five buttresses was demolished by 1914. At the north end of the row is a yellow wall brick wall next to no.10 which is contemporary with the construction of Summer Grove. Both walls should be included.</p>			

<b>Lime Villa &amp; Kent Cottage, 3 &amp; 4 Summer Grove, Elstree</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1886		
<b>Local list no.</b>	17		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Elstree Village)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Semi-detached house. Yellow brick with red brick detailing, two-storey, semi-detached Victorian villa-style house with a gabled slate roof and two large decorated chimney stacks, located along one side of a narrow road in the centre of Elstree.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design typical of the Victorian villa style 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> Each property should be considered as an identical pair and forms part of a group of five similar semi-detached villas on Summer Grove along with the wall at the north end. As such the building makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was constructed as one of five semi-detached properties in 1886 on land that once belonged to Hill House, an 18<sup>th</sup> century statutory listed mansion house. The residents of the street were often notable people within the local community including the Reverend James Henry Tuckwell in 1906 and Reverend William Edward Francis of the Congregational Church (listed as living at Hope Villa in 1910).</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Two two-storey shallow bays comprising a recessed ground and first floor tripartite 4-over-1 sash windows with horns, projecting sills and gauged red brick headers above, and a decorative band of red brickwork along the width of the front between the floors through the bay. A front facing end gable with decorative bargeboards, a finial, and a decorative recessed terracotta tile in relief dated '1886'. To each property on the side is an entrance with an internal porch, a recessed part glazed door (no.4) and panelled door (no.3), an arch headed fanlight and red brick arch header above.</p> <p>At the south end of Summer Grove by no.1 is a two metre high, buttressed, red brick wall that dates to the same period as the villa-style houses. It probably formed part of an outbuilding / shed that stood along the north boundary of Hill House to which it belonged. All but this section with its five buttresses was demolished by 1914. At the north end of the row is a yellow wall brick wall next to no.10 which is contemporary with the construction of Summer Grove. Both walls should be included.</p>			

<b>Bath Villa and Hope Villa, 5 &amp; 6 Summer Grove, Elstree</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1886		
<b>Local list no.</b>	18		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Elstree Village)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Semi-detached house. Yellow brick with red brick detailing, two-storey, semi-detached Victorian villa-style house with a gabled slate roof and two large decorated chimney stacks, located along one side of a narrow road in the centre of Elstree.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design typical of the Victorian villa style 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> Each property should be considered as an identical pair and forms part of a group of five similar semi-detached villas on Summer Grove along with the wall at the north end. As such the building makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was constructed as one of five semi-detached properties in 1886 on land that once belonged to Hill House, an 18<sup>th</sup> century statutory listed mansion house.. The residents of the street were often notable people within the local community including the Reverend James Henry Tuckwell in 1906 and Reverend William Edward Francis of the Congregational Church (listed as living at Hope Villa in 1910).</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Two two-storey shallow bays comprising a recessed ground and first floor tripartite 4-over-1 sash windows with horns, projecting sills and gauged red brick headers above, and a decorative band of red brickwork along the width of the front between the floors through the bay. A front facing end gable with decorative bargeboards, a finial, and a decorative recessed terracotta tile in relief dated '1886'. To each property on the side is an entrance with an internal porch, a recessed panelled door, an arch headed fanlight and red brick arch header above.</p> <p>At the south end of Summer Grove by no.1 is a two metre high, buttressed, red brick wall that dates to the same period as the villa-style houses. It probably formed part of an outbuilding / shed that stood along the north boundary of Hill House to which it belonged. All but this section with its five buttresses was demolished by 1914. At the north end of the row is a yellow wall brick wall next to no.10 which is contemporary with the construction of Summer Grove. Both walls should be included.</p>			




<b>York Villa and Star Villa, 7 &amp; 8 Summer Grove, Elstree</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1886		
<b>Local list no.</b>	19		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Elstree Village)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Semi-detached house. Yellow brick with red brick detailing, two-storey, semi-detached Victorian villa-style house with a gabled slate roof and two large decorated chimney stacks, located along one side of a narrow road in the centre of Elstree.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design typical of the Victorian villa style 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> Each property should be considered as an identical pair and forms part of a group of five similar semi-detached villas on Summer Grove along with the wall at the north end. As such the building makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was constructed as one of five semi-detached properties in 1886 on land that once belonged to Hill House, an 18<sup>th</sup> century statutory listed mansion house.. The residents of the street were often notable people within the local community including the Reverend James Henry Tuckwell in 1906 and Reverend William Edward Francis of the Congregational Church (listed as living at Hope Villa in 1910).</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Two two-storey shallow bays comprising a recessed ground and first floor tripartite 4-over-1 sash windows with horns, projecting sills and gauged red brick headers above, and a decorative band of red brickwork along the width of the front between the floors through the bay. A front facing end gable with decorative bargeboards, a finial, and a decorative recessed terracotta tile in relief dated '1886'. To each property on the side is an entrance with an internal porch, a recessed panelled door, an arch headed fanlight and red brick arch header above.</p> <p>At the south end of Summer Grove by no.1 is a two metre high, buttressed, red brick wall that dates to the same period as the villa-style houses. It probably formed part of an outbuilding / shed that stood along the north boundary of Hill House to which it belonged. All but this section with its five buttresses was demolished by 1914. At the north end of the row is a yellow wall brick wall next to no.10 which is contemporary with the construction of Summer Grove. Both walls should be included.</p>			

<b>Duke Villa &amp; Down Villa, 9 &amp; 10 Summer Grove, Elstree</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1886		
<b>Local list no.</b>	20		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Elstree Village)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Semi-detached house. Yellow brick with red brick detailing, two-storey, semi-detached Victorian villa-style house with a gabled slate roof and two large decorated chimney stacks, located along one side of a narrow road in the centre of Elstree.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design typical of the Victorian villa style 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> Each property should be considered as an identical pair and forms part of a group of five similar semi-detached villas on Summer Grove along with the wall at the north end. As such the building makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was constructed as one of five semi-detached properties in 1886 on land that once belonged to Hill House, an 18<sup>th</sup> century statutory listed mansion house.. The residents of the street were often notable people within the local community including the Reverend James Henry Tuckwell in 1906 and Reverend William Edward Francis of the Congregational Church (listed as living at Hope Villa in 1910).</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Two two-storey shallow bays comprising a recessed ground and first floor tripartite 4-over-1 sash windows with horns, projecting sills and gauged red brick headers above, and a decorative band of red brickwork along the width of the front between the floors through the bay. A front facing end gable with decorative bargeboards, a finial, and a decorative recessed terracotta tile in relief dated '1886'. To each property on the side is an entrance with an internal porch, a recessed part glazed door, an arch headed fanlight and red brick arch header above.</p> <p>At the south end of Summer Grove by no.1 is a two metre high, buttressed, red brick wall that dates to the same period as the villa-style houses. It probably formed part of an outbuilding / shed that stood along the north boundary of Hill House to which it belonged. All but this section with its five buttresses was demolished by 1914. At the north end of the row is a yellow wall brick wall next to no.10 which is contemporary with the construction of Summer Grove. Both walls should be included.</p>			

<b>Elstree Hill Lodge, Watling Street, Elstree</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1890		
<b>Local list no.</b>	21		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Elstree Village)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Former lodge / gatehouse, now a house. Red brick, two storey former gatehouse with a gabled roof, large Tudor-style decorated rear chimney and decorative ridge piece facing the road at the junction between Watling Street and Allum Lane.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong character and, although recently refurbished, retains some of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Due to its position at the junction with Allum Lane and although now in private ownership, Elstree Hill Lodge was part of the historic curtilage of Haberdashes Aske's School (17<sup>th</sup> &amp; 19<sup>th</sup> century, statutory listed building), with which it forms a group. As such the lodge makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in c1890 (between 1881 and 1898) as a gatehouse or lodge to Aldenham House, now the Haberdashes Aske's School. Originally built without internal bathing facilities, a bathroom was fitted inside the house in 1903 while it was under the occupancy of Lord Aldenham. The building is an early example of a small residence having internal plumbing.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan with projecting wings. Two large gables to the front with two ground floor casement windows in each and a first floor casement window above in the gable. All windows have a stone lintel above and a panel below with a brick segmental arch above the lintel. Decorative bargeboards to the front gables with a chamfered cross brace between. Tile hung wall to the apex, part plain and part fishscale.</p>			


<b>Corner Cottage &amp; Elm Cottage, Watling Street, Elstree</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1800		
<b>Local list no.</b>	22		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Elstree Village)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Semi-detached cottage. Red brick, two storey building with a gabled slate roof and large central decorated chimney stack, located on the corner of Watling Street and Allum Lane south of the village of Elstree, opposite one of the former entrances into Aldenham Park.</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. Both properties are similarly designed and should be considered as an identical pair of cottages.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The two cottages occupy a prominent position at the junction of two main roads and as such make a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built c1800 as typical workers cottages with a simple form and may have an historic connection to Aldenham Park.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Two ground floor brick porches with gabled slate roofs, roll topped ridges, pierced decorative bargeboards and tiled internal floors. Four, flush, first floor 6-over-6 sash windows, two flush, ground floor, 6-over-6 sash windows. Yellow brick detailing to the corners of the building.</p>			

<b>Manaton House, West View, Elstree</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	Early 19 <sup>th</sup> century		
<b>Local list no.</b>	23		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Elstree Village)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Yellow brick, two storey building with a gabled tile roof and two decorated chimney stacks facing onto the road, located close to the corner with High Street in the centre of Elstree.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> The building has a good character and retains many original character features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Due to its corner position the building makes a significant contribution to the local area. Manaton House is also attached to 1 and 3 High Street, a statutory listed building dating to the 16<sup>th</sup> century.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building dates to the early 19<sup>th</sup> century. Although attached to a shop on the High Street, Manaton House may have formed part of an earlier village farm. There were previously a large group of outbuildings at the rear of the house arranged in a U-shaped plan which may have been farm buildings such as barns and stables. Most of these were demolished between 1881 and 1914, and there is now a modern residential development on the site.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Three first floor windows; two recessed 6-over-6 sash windows with projecting sills and horns, and one multi-paned casement window with a projecting sill. One, recessed, ground floor, 6-over-6 sash window with a segmental head, gauged brick headers above and a projecting sill. Projecting, timber glassed porch with a projecting hood on consoles to the east end. Conservatory to the west end.</p>			


## BOREHAMWOOD

<b>Manor Lodge, Allum Lane, Borehamwood</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1850		
<b>Local list no.</b>	24		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Former lodge / gatehouse, now a house. Brick, now painted white, T-plan, two storey building with a gabled tile roof, chimney stack and two dormers, located along the road at the entrance to the Community Centre on the outskirts of Borehamwood.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong mid-19<sup>th</sup> century character and retains some of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Although now in private ownership, Manor Lodge was part of the historic curtilage of the 17<sup>th</sup> century Manor House (a statutory listed building, now the Community Centre). As such it makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was constructed in c1850 (between 1822 and 1873).</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular with projecting end wing. Four ground floor windows; two large transom and mullion windows with pointed arch brickwork above, and two slim front windows in the projecting wing. Two gabled dormers with transom and mullion windows and an oriel box window in the apex of the gable supported on decorative brackets with a sloping tile roof and transom and mullion windows. Bargeboards to the gable with a central strut and collar. Projecting side bay with sloping tile roof and transom and mullion window with pointed arch brickwork above. Doorway with sloping porch hood on decorative brackets. Tile diaper work diamond pattern to the roof.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b></p> <p>KEEP</p>			

## BOREHAMWOOD


<b>St Michael and All Angels Church, Brook Road, Borehamwood</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Religious		
<b>Current use</b>	Religious		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1954 / 55		
<b>Local list no.</b>	25		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Church. Yellow brick, modern church with red brick detailing, brick kneelers under the eaves and concrete pantile roof, located within a residential area of Borehamwood. It stands within walled grounds on the corner of Brook Road and Gateshead Road.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design that is typical of post war architecture and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Due to its size and prominent corner position St Michael and All Angels Church makes a significant contribution to the local area. As the church is attached to the hall they should be considered as a part of a group. (The hall is of less architectural significance and is not included. The Vicarage has been significantly altered and is also not included).</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building has strong community significance. Designed by a London architect, Nugent Francis Cachemaille-Day (1896 - 1976), it was constructed in 1954/5 by Harrisons of Camberwell. Cachemaille-Day had studied at the Architectural Association and early in his career worked for Louis de Soisson (pioneer of Welwyn Garden City). From the 1930s Cachemaille-Day was known for his modernist ecclesiastical style and in 1935 won the RIBAs London Architecture Medal for St Saviours Church, Eltham. The St Michael Angel Window was designed by Mary Adshead (1904 - 1995), a painter and muralist who trained at the Slade School of Art, London, and it was installed when the church was built. Ten of Cachemaille-Day's buildings are statutory listed, including St Saviours and two Churches of St Michael and All Angels, one in Northenden, Manchester the other in Hackney, London.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> T-plan with a curved west front. To the west end; a broad low tower with a series of ventilation holes at the top and a hipped roof, a curved projecting front with a brick base and large curved stained glass west window, and two end wings with sloping roofs. A series of multi-paned black iron framed windows with chequered pattern glass set within projecting concrete outer frames are found along the north and south elevation. Small circular east window to the east end. The south doorway is covered by the link with the church hall. A plaque under the curved west window reads 'To the glory of god this foundation stone of the Church of St Michael &amp; All Angels Borehamwood was laid by Her Royal Highness The Princess Margaret and blessed by the Lord Bishop of St Albans on the twenty-third day of October 1954'.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

## BOREHAMWOOD


<b>Fairbanks Building, BBC TV Elstree, Clarendon Road, Borehamwood</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Current use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1935		
<b>Local list no.</b>	26 / 01		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Office. Brick, rendered, two storey building with a green pantile pavilion roof and eight attic windows, located within a residential area in the centre of Borehamwood.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a distinctive design typical of 1930s architecture and retains the majority of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The building should be considered as part of a group along with the neighbouring offices / dressing rooms and studios C &amp; D. They all form part of the early film history of Borehamwood and therefore as a group make a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> This retains an Art Deco style and dates to c1935. The building was later re-named the Fairbanks building after the actor and producer Douglas Fairbanks. In 1914 Percy Nash and John East built the Neptune studios on the site of BBC's Elstree centre. After WWI the studios re-opened and in the following years had many different names; the Ideal Studios, Blattner Studios, Leslie Fuller Studios, Rock Studios, British National Studios, ATV Studios and finally BBC Elstree. In 1935 the studios were leased by Joe Rock, an American producer, who was probably responsible for the construction of the main buildings and studios. Then in 1952, actor Douglas Fairbanks leased the studios, re-naming them British National Studios. He made a TV series for the American NBC network – <i>Douglas Fairbanks Presents</i>; 156 were produced.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Central two storey projecting bay forms the entrance with a broken pediment and gabled roof. Central clock to pediment. Central recess with double doors and side lights on the ground floor. First floor cantilevered curved balcony with simple curved railings and a double door with 6-pane side lights set within a recess. Either side of the entrance are four ground and first windows. Between each window is a panel of green ceramic glazed tiles. The windows and glazed tiles are linked to the next by a continuous red tile sill below.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b></p> <p>KEEP</p>			



## BOREHAMWOOD

<b>Offices / dressing rooms, BBC TV Elstree, Clarendon Road, Borehamwood</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Commercial / Industrial		
<b>Current use</b>	Commercial / Industrial		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1935		
<b>Local list no.</b>	26 / 02		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Office and dressing rooms. Group of five brick, rendered, buildings comprising three two storey buildings with hipped green pantile roofs and two single storey buildings with gabled roofs, located within a residential area in the centre of Borehamwood.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> They have a strong design and retain the majority of their original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The buildings should be considered as part of a group along with the neighbouring Fairbanks Building and studios C &amp; D. They all form part of the early film history of Borehamwood and therefore as a group make a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The two storey buildings probably date to 1935 when the studios were leased by Joe Rock, an American producer, the two single storey buildings are reported to have been built in the mid-1980s as part of a set for the TV comedy programme 'Allo allo'. In 1914 Percy Nash and John East built the Neptune studios on the site of BBC's Elstree centre. After WWI the studios re-opened and in the following years had many different names; the Ideal Studios, Blattner Studios, Leslie Fuller Studios, Rock Studios, British National Studios, ATV Studios and finally BBC Elstree. In 1935 the studios were leased by Joe Rock, an American producer, who was probably responsible for the construction of the main buildings and studios. Then in 1952, actor Douglas Fairbanks leased the studios, re-naming them British National Studios. He made a TV series for the American NBC network – <i>Douglas Fairbanks Presents</i>; 156 were produced.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Two storey buildings comprising three first floor metal framed windows with a panel of green ceramic glazed tiles between each; all three are linked by a continuous red tile sill below. Either side of a central ground floor door set within a rendered, moulded, projecting, external rectangular doorcase is a metal framed window with eight panes and red tile sills. Single storey buildings comprising a central ground floor door set within a rendered moulded projecting external rectangular doorcase, and two ground floor metal framed windows with eight panes and red tile sills.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b></p> <p>KEEP</p>			


## BOREHAMWOOD

<b>Studios C &amp; D / editing suites, BBC TV Elstree, Clarendon Road, Borehamwood</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Commercial / Industrial		
<b>Current use</b>	Commercial / Industrial		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1935		
<b>Local list no.</b>	26 / 03		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Studios and editing suites. Group of brick, rendered / painted, single and two storey buildings comprising two large studios, editing suites, a former music studio (now Studio M), meeting rooms and drawing rooms, located behind the Fairbanks Building and offices within a residential area in the centre of Borehamwood.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The buildings should be considered as part of a group along with the neighbouring Fairbanks Building and ancillary offices / dressing rooms. They all form part of the early film history of Borehamwood and therefore as a group make a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The buildings probably date to 1935 when the studios were leased by Joe Rock, an American producer. In 1914 Percy Nash and John East built the Neptune studios on the site of BBC's Elstree centre. After WWI the studios re-opened and in the following years had many different names; the Ideal Studios, Blattner Studios, Leslie Fuller Studios, Rock Studios, British National Studios, ATV Studios and finally BBC Elstree. In 1935 the studios were leased by Joe Rock, an American producer, who was probably responsible for the construction of the main buildings and studios. Then in 1952, actor Douglas Fairbanks leased the studios, re-naming them British National Studios. He made a TV series for the American NBC network – <i>Douglas Fairbanks Presents</i>; 156 were produced.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular. Along the main wall of a wide covered walkway within the studio block C &amp; D are two large metal sliding doors and several other small doors leading into other rooms, some having casement windows. There are also a series of ground and first floor windows along the end wall of the Studio C. All these buildings are linked on the opposite side to the neighbouring offices and dressing rooms close to the Fairbanks Building by an internal covered corridor comprising a flat roof and a projecting curved end wall forming an external porch (probably a later 1930s addition) with double doors and side lights.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b></p> <p>KEEP</p>			

## BOREHAMWOOD

<b>Hollywood Court, Deacons Hill Road, Borehamwood</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1935		
<b>Local list no.</b>	27		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> 30 flats. Three blocks of red brick, three storey flats with rendered balconies and projecting bay windows, hipped pantile roofs, and rendered chimney stacks forming a U shape set within a grassed landscaped courtyard facing the road, located within a residential area on the outskirts of Borehamwood.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a clear, symmetrical design typical of the 1930s apartment style and retains many of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> All three buildings comprise nos. 1 – 6, 7 – 24 and 25 – 30 and should be considered as part of a group. Due to their size and impact they make a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in 1935 by the architects Marshall and Tweedy. It was built on the site of the Elstree Club and was part of the expansion of Borehamwood and the new development along Deacons Hill Road.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Comprises one long block of fifteen bays and two detached side blocks of five bays. Each three storey block has rendered projecting bay windows with balconies on one or both sides, ground floor doorways with simple block frames (doors replaced) and flat hoods. Ground, first and second floor doorways provide access to the balcony area of each flat and are set within the side of the bay windows. Long multi-paned windows above the main door that light the stairwells. Single window to each flat either side of the long stairwell window. Rendered, tall, prominent, slender chimney stacks to the roof directly above each projecting three storey bay. Although most of the original windows have been replaced; the style of the replacement windows has retained the building's original 1930s character.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b></p> <p>KEEP</p>			


## BOREHAMWOOD

<b>White House, Elstree Film &amp; TV Studios, Elstree Way, Borehamwood</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Industrial		
<b>Current use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1950		
<b>Local list no.</b>	28 / 01		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Former studio fire station, now a restaurant / bar. Brick, single storey building, now painted white, with a modern corrugated iron gabled roof, located in the foreground of the Elstree Film &amp; TV Studios next to the Power House within the centre of Borehamwood.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building dates to c1950. Thought to have been constructed as the fire station to the British International Pictures Studios, it is now used as a small restaurant / bar. This building should be considered part of the early film history of Borehamwood. British National Studios were built in 1925/6 by JD Williams, W Schesinger and Herbert Wilcox. They were acquired by John Maxwell in 1927 who changed the studio's name to British International Pictures. In 1936 there was a large fire at the BIP studios. This may have led to the decision to construct a small onsite fire station after WWII as film production began to increase.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Plain, brick building with a gabled roof and parapet to side wing with a flat roof. Raised coping to form kneelers on the gabled roof. Two doorway entrances, one to the front and one to the side. Ventilation opening in the front gable. Retains some of its earlier character. One of the later studio buildings on the site, provides group value, along with the earlier Power House.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b></p> <p>KEEP</p>			


## BOREHAMWOOD

<b>Power House, Elstree Film &amp; TV Studios, Elstree Way, Borehamwood</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Industrial		
<b>Current use</b>	Industrial / Commercial		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1925		
<b>Local list no.</b>	28/ 02		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Former studio generator station, now partly industrial. Red brick, part two storey, part single storey building with a projecting front range and a modern corrugated iron gabled roof, located in the foreground of the Elstree Film &amp; TV Studios next to The White House within the centre of Borehamwood.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building is thought to have been built in c1925 to house the electricity generators which powered the British National Studios / British International Pictures Studios. British National Studios were built in 1925/6 by JD Williams, W Schesinger and Herbert Wilcox. They were acquired by John Maxwell in 1927 who changed the studio's name to British International Pictures. As the oldest surviving building on the site it is associated with the early film history of Borehamwood and should be considered to be of historic importance. It is now used by E.F. Moy Ltd, a manufacturer and supplier of cinematography (Ernest Francis Moy and Percy Henry Bastie established EF Moy Ltd in 1896 patented <b>the</b> first hand-held 35mm electric camera in 1908).</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan with projecting front wing. Many large windows with painted lintels set in recess panels, decorative brick pilasters, cornice and frieze, raised coping to form kneelers, and deep brick base sill. Doorway with painted lintel above to the ground floor. Although altered and the windows replaced, this building retains some of its original character. One of the later studio buildings on the site, provides group value, along with the former fire station - the White House.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b></p> <p>KEEP</p>			

## BOREHAMWOOD

<b>4 Elstree Way, Borehamwood</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Current use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1938 / 39		
<b>Local list no.</b>	29		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Office. Red brick, two storey building with a flat roof and an entrance to the west end facing onto the road within the industrial area of Borehamwood, east of the town centre.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a distinctive architectural design with typical 1930s period detailing and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The office should be considered as one of a pair of identical buildings with no. 5 Elstree Way (Millennium Studios) with which it forms a group. Due to its size and form, and their associated factory buildings, it makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was constructed in the architectural style of the Modern Movement during 1938 /39 by Laing. It was one of a small number of offices / factories being built on land alongside the newly constructed Elstree Way, which formerly included another similar pair of office / factory buildings at the east end of the road that have since been demolished. The office and its attached contemporary rear gabled buildings are good examples of Borehamwood's early 20<sup>th</sup> century industrial buildings.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Eight ground and first floor multi-paned iron framed windows each with continuous ceramic tile band above and below. To the west end is a projecting brick bay with a central brick stepped projecting feature which breaks through the roof line creating a stepped brick parapet. Within this bay is a central ground floor doorway with projecting ceramic tile jambs, a recessed door and a projecting hood. Above the hood are three long narrow windows that are divided by four ceramic tiled, curved, projecting features that rise from on the base of the doorway hood and continue up to and above the stepped brick parapet. Attached to the rear are a series of mostly single storey, brown brick and concrete factory buildings with gabled corrugated iron roofs, the first group of which are contemporary with the office to the front.</p> <p>Note: the local list entry consists of the front office building only.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b></p> <p>KEEP</p>			

## BOREHAMWOOD


<b>Millennium Studios, 5 Elstree Way, Borehamwood</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Current use</b>	Commercial - vacant		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1938 / 39		
<b>Local list no.</b>	30		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Office. Red brick, two storey building with a flat roof and an entrance to the east end facing onto the road within the industrial area of Borehamwood, east of the town centre.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a distinctive architectural design with typical 1930s period detailing and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The office should be considered as one of a pair of identical buildings with no. 4 Elstree Way with which it forms a group. Due to its size and form, and their associated factory buildings, it makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was constructed in the architectural style of the Modern Movement during 1938 /39 by Laing. It was one of a small number of offices / factories being built on land alongside the newly constructed Elstree Way, which formerly included another similar pair of office / factory buildings at the east end of the road that have since been demolished. The office and its attached contemporary rear gabled buildings are good examples of Borehamwood's early 20<sup>th</sup> century industrial buildings.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Eight ground and first floor multi-paned iron framed windows each with continuous ceramic tile band above and below. To the east end is a projecting brick bay with a central brick stepped projecting feature which breaks through the roof line creating a stepped brick parapet. Within this bay is a central ground floor doorway with projecting ceramic tile jambs, a recessed door and a projecting hood. Above the hood are three long narrow windows that are divided by four ceramic tiled, curved, projecting features that rise from on the base of the doorway hood and continue up to and above the stepped brick parapet. Attached to the rear are a series of mostly single storey, brown brick and concrete factory buildings with gabled corrugated iron roofs, the first group of which are contemporary with the office to the front. Behind these is a two storey brick studio ('X' Stage).</p> <p>Note: the local list entry consists of the front office building only.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b></p> <p>KEEP</p>			

## BOREHAMWOOD


<b>29 Furzehill Road, Borehamwood</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1895		
<b>Local list no.</b>	31		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Brick and pebble-dash rendered, two storey building in the Arts &amp; Crafts style with a gabled tile roof and a chimney stack, located on the corner of Furzehill Road and Mildred Avenue within a residential area to south of the centre of Borehamwood.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a distinctive design with domestic Arts &amp; Crafts style detailing and retains many of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Due to its corner position, the building makes a contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was constructed c1895 (between 1890 and 1910). It is the surviving corner property of an identical pair of houses formerly located on each side of the entrance to Mildred Avenue (the house on the north corner has been demolished). No. 29 forms part of a small group of contemporary Arts &amp; Crafts style detached houses that were constructed close to the centre of old Borehamwood as the village first began to expand.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Square plan. Recessed ground floor window divided into three parts with leaded lights. Tile string course above. First floor flush window divided into five parts with leaded lights and projecting sill, timber stud work to the apex of the gable. Internal porch with brick arch headed opening and keystone, doorway, side window and lights above. Attached to the sided is a recessed single storey brick building with a leaded light window and open porch with timber posts supporting and a long sloping tile roof.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b></p> <p>KEEP</p>			



## BOREHAMWOOD

<b>Arden, Mildred Avenue, Borehamwood</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1912		
<b>Local list no.</b>	32		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Brick and pebble-dash rendered, two storey building in the Arts &amp; Crafts style with a hipped tile roof and a tall stepped chimney stack to the front, located along an unmade road off Furzehill Road within a residential area to south of the centre of Borehamwood.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a distinctive design with domestic Arts &amp; Crafts style detailing and retains many of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The building is identical to the opposite property, <i>Grey Cot</i>, and should be considered as part of a group. As such it makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was constructed between 1910 and 1914 forming part of a small group of contemporary Arts &amp; Crafts style detached houses that were constructed close to the centre of old Borehamwood as the village first began to expand. Although not the first to be constructed along Mildred Avenue, it is one of a pair that have both retained most of their original features and are therefore the best examples.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Large projecting, angled, two storey bay to one corner with a gabled roof and timber work to the gable, and a large arch headed front porch hood with a recessed doorway comprising a central door panelled base and multi-paned upper panel, a multi-paned curved fanlight above and two side sections each also with a panelled base and multi-paned upper panel. Plain flush casement windows with tiled lintels above and projecting sills; three to the ground and first floors with a further long window on the first floor divided into four parts and similarly styled. Windows to five sided two storey bay; two plain flush casement windows to each side on the first floor, and transom and mullion window to each side on the ground floor with a cornice above.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b></p> <p>KEEP</p>			


## BOREHAMWOOD


<b>Grey Cot, Mildred Avenue, Borehamwood</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1912		
<b>Local list no.</b>	33		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Brick and pebble-dash rendered, two storey building in the Arts &amp; Crafts style with a hipped tile roof and a tall stepped chimney stack to the front, located along an unmade road off Furzehill Road within a residential area to south of the centre of Borehamwood.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a distinctive design with domestic Arts &amp; Crafts style detailing and retains many of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The building is identical to the opposite property, <i>Arden</i>, and should be considered as part of a group. As such it makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was constructed between 1910 and 1914 forming part of a small group of contemporary Arts &amp; Crafts style detached houses that were constructed close to the centre of old Borehamwood as the village first began to expand. Although not the constructed to be built along Mildred Avenue, it is one of a pair that have both retained most of their original features and are therefore the best examples.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Large projecting, angled, two storey bay to one corner with a gabled roof and timber work to the gable, and a large arch headed front porch hood with a recessed doorway comprising a central door panelled base and multi-paned upper panel, a multi-paned curved fanlight above and two side sections each also with a panelled base and multi-paned upper panel. Plain flush casement windows with tiled lintels above and projecting sills; three to the ground and first floors with a further long window on the first floor divided into four parts and similarly styled. Windows to five sided two storey bay; two plain flush casement windows to each side on the first floor, and transom and mullion window to each side on the ground floor with a cornice above.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b></p> <p>KEEP</p>			

## BOREHAMWOOD


<b>Sainsburys (Former Crown Public House), No. 1 Shenley Road,</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Current use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1906		
<b>Local list no.</b>	34 / 01		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Former Public House, now Sainsburys. Yellow brick with some red brick dressings, two storey building with a hipped tiled roof and four chimney stacks, located at the west end of Shenley Road on the corner with Theobald Street at the junction with Station Road and Allum Lane within the commercial centre of Borehamwood.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> Although refurbished later in the 20<sup>th</sup> century, the building retains some of its earlier features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Due to its position The Crown (more recently known as The Enigma) makes a significant contribution to the local landscape. It should be considered as part of a group with the outbuilding to the rear.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building has strong community significance. It was constructed in 1906 by Clutterbuck &amp; Co. (a well-known 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> century brewing company based in Stanmore who owned several public houses and inns within Hertfordshire). This Edwardian public house was formerly named The New Crown serving the old village of Borehamwood replacing the former Crown Inn located at 2 Theobald Street. Later the 'new' Crown was named The Crown Hotel, The Crown Inn and more recently The Mouse trap (1990s) and The Enigma.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> L-shaped plan. Three ground floor bays to the front under a sloping slate roof with sash windows, 12-over-12 sashes to the centre of the two canted bays and a recessed 6-over-9 sash window to the square bay. Seven recessed 6-over-6 sash windows to the first floor. Projecting sills to all. Two storey chamfered southwest corner with doors to the ground floor and a plaque above and a string course along the front and side. West elevation has a five multi-paned windows to the ground floor and six to the first floor, with a further 6-over-6 sash window at the south end. Two doorways, one deeply recessed and one flush with a double door. All ground floor opening have segmental brick headers above.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b></p> <p>KEEP (particularly for townscape value)</p>			

## BOREHAMWOOD


<b>Outbuilding to former Crown Public House, Theobald Street, Borehamwood</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Commercial / Industrial		
<b>Current use</b>	Unknown		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1912		
<b>Local list no.</b>	34 / 02		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Former stable and cart shed. Yellow brick with red brick dressings, two storey building with a gabled slate roof standing at the rear of Sainsburys (former Crown Public House) directly in front of 2 Theobald Street, within the commercial centre of Borehamwood.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> Although a garage door has been inserted, it retains most of its original features and openings.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> It should be considered as part of a group with the former Crown Public House (Sainsburys) and as such makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built as a stable and cart shed with storage above for the 'new' Crown Inn in 1912 by T. M. Clutterbuck of Clutterbuck &amp; Co (a well-known 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> century brewing company based in Stanmore who owned several public houses and inns within Hertfordshire). The 'new' Crown Inn was constructed in 1906 in old Borehamwood village to replace the former Crown Inn located at 2 Theobald Street.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Two ground floor doorways comprising cart entrance with red brick headers above and double boarded doors and a recessed double door with a concrete lintel above. Gabled loading hatch to the first floor with red brick headers above and a boarded door. Two first floor windows (now boarded over) with red brick headers above and projecting sills.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b></p> <p>KEEP (due to association with The Crown PH)</p>			

<b>All Saints Church, Shenley Road, Borehamwood</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Religious		
<b>Current use</b>	Religious		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1900		
<b>Local list no.</b>	36		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Church. Red brick Tudor-style church with Doulton stone facings, a large prominent brick bell tower, a five sided apsidal east end and a gabled roof, located along the main street in the middle of the commercial centre of Borehamwood.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong architectural design in the neo-Tudor style and retains the majority of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Due to its size and prominent tower, the church makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building has strong community significance. Designed by the London architect Francis Minty, its construction was encouraged and supported by Mr and Mrs Wellington (Mr Wellington of Wellington &amp; Wards; the first major Borehamwood factory built in 1894 and local employer). Until All Saints Church was constructed local residents probably would have travelled to St Nicholas's Church in Elstree. The chancel was built in 1900 while the nave and tower were added a few years later. The church was consecrated in 1910 by the Bishop of St Albans. At the time of its construction All Saints stood at the east end of the developing Shenley Road commercial centre serving both the old village of Borehamwood along Theobald Street and the surrounding new residential developments.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan, aligns east - west. Large, three storey west tower with corner buttresses, a flat roof and a clock on each face. Doorway to the ground floor with a gothic arched opening and double door, drip moulds. Lancet windows with stone jambs, trefoil tracery and drip moulds to the ground and first floors. Double lancet with louver-style openings to the second floor of the bell tower. Buttressing to the nave with a gabled ended crossing wing with timber framing on the first floor. Apse comprises five, stone, gothic arched windows with trefoil tracery, one to each face, and a continuous stone band at sill level. Further door with a stone gothic arch headed doorway and rectangular windows with stone jambs next to the apse within a single storey wing.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b></p> <p>KEEP</p>			


## BOREHAMWOOD

<b>23 Shenley Road, Borehamwood</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Current use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1923		
<b>Local list no.</b>	37		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Former post office, now offices. Red, brown and black brick, two storey building with a hipped tile roof, located along the street at the west end of the main commercial street in Borehamwood.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design and retains the majority of original features including the arched multi-paned windows that are typical of earlier 20<sup>th</sup> century post office design.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was constructed as a purpose built local post office in 1923, replacing the earlier post office situated in the row of shops on Station Parade. Although fairly typical of the design used by the post office it indicates the socio-economic growth of Borehamwood in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Square plan. Three iron framed, arch headed ground floor windows comprising two lower multi-paned panels and an upper arch headed multi-paned panel set within blind recesses with semi-circular brick arches above. Three small, flat headed, first floor, iron framed windows also set within blind recesses, each divided into two parts. Deep projecting eaves. Later building added to the east.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b></p> <p>KEEP</p>			

## BOREHAMWOOD


<b>War Memorial, Shenley Road, Borehamwood</b>			
<i>Original use</i>	Monument		
<i>Current use</i>	Monument		
<i>Construction date/period</i>	1923		
<i>Local list no.</i>	40		
<i>Group value</i>	No	<i>Conservation area</i>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> War memorial. Stone needle on a plinth surrounded by a low red brick wall dedicated to named servicemen who died in WWI, WWII and Northern Ireland, and is located at the corner with Brook Road near the junction of Shenley Road and Elstree Way in the commercial centre of Borehamwood.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The memorial was constructed in 1921 / 22. Although originally erected in 1923 at the junction between Shenley Road and Theobald Street, it was moved to its present location at the east end of Shenley Road in 1957 near McDonalds Restaurant (no. 213, the former Red Lion Public House). As a war memorial it has strong local and historic interest.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Constructed of stone, its design comprises an obelisk on a pedestal with inscriptions and a plinth. War memorial dedicated to the men of '...this village...' who lost their lives in The Great War, WWII and in Northern Ireland. It stands within a separated area surrounded by a modern red brick low wall and rests on yellow brick paving laid in a herringbone pattern.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b></p> <p>KEEP</p>			

## BOREHAMWOOD


<b>McDonalds Restaurant, 213 Shenley Road, Borehamwood</b>			
<i>Original use</i>	Commercial		
<i>Current use</i>	Commercial		
<i>Construction date/period</i>	1935 / 36		
<i>Local list no.</i>	41		
<i>Group value</i>	No	<i>Conservation area</i>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Former public house, now a restaurant. Red brick, two storey building with a hipped tile roof, two single storey side wings and four tall decorated chimneys, located at the east end of the main commercial street in the commercial centre of Borehamwood.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It is a distinctive Queen Anne design with an imposing skyline and retains many of its original features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in 1935 / 36 as the Red Lion Public House at the east end of the early commercial centre of Borehamwood. It stood close to the area that contained the developing film industry in Elstree and Borehamwood and the residential areas along Brook Road and Shenley Road. Now McDonalds Restaurant.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Central two storey range and two attached single storey side wings, one to each side. The ground floor of the central range comprises four arch headed windows each with three lower multi-paned panels, a upper arch headed multi-paned panel and a recessed panel below. Two doorways (one at each end) with a double door and multi-paned fanlight above. All ground floor doors and windows of the central range have stone-effect surrounds and a keystone. Stone-effect string course above. Six first floor, transom and mullion windows with small leaded lights. Stone-effect cornice and plain frieze. Skyline with hipped roof, and prominent chimneystacks and cornice typical of Queen Anne period. To the rear is a second range of three cross wings with hipped roofs. The side wings retain their three transom and mullion windows and stone-effect cornice. .</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b></p> <p>KEEP</p>			




## BOREHAMWOOD

<b>St Teresa's RC Church, Shenley Road, Borehamwood</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Religious		
<b>Current use</b>	Religious		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1962 / 63		
<b>Local list no.</b>	42		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Church. Red brick church facing south onto Shenley Road with two tall towers at its east end, located within a residential area of Borehamwood.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong architectural design typical of post war architecture and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Due to its size the church makes a significant contribution to the local area and impacts upon the skyline of Borehamwood. It should be considered as part of a group along with the neighbouring presbytery and church hall.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building has strong community significance. St Teresa's Church was designed in 1962-3 by the architects J. Velarde &amp; Partners. Julian Velarde is the son of F. X. Velarde (a Liverpool based architect who designed catholic churches in northwest England). Three of his father's churches are statutory listed buildings and were built between 1936 and 1957. It is thought to have replaced the building now used as the church hall and was the last of the group to be constructed.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Solid, tall, red brick east elevation comprising two front towers with tall gabled turret roofs covered with copper (now green in colour) and a concrete decorated panel below. Front single storey projection with a large red diamond patterned metal front door (replaced by 2013) and a flat roof. There are relatively few windows within the church, the two nearest the front are each of the two long narrow windows in the side elevations of each tower and those along the single storey side aisles and at the west end. On the outside of the east front is a sculpture of Christ on a cross.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP (under consideration for statutory listing by DCMS)</p>			


## BOREHAMWOOD

<b>Presbytery at St Teresa's RC Church, 291 Shenley Road, Borehamwood</b>				
<b>Original use</b>	Residential			
<b>Current use</b>	Residential			
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1932			
<b>Local list no.</b>	43			
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No	
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Dark red brick, two storey building with a half hipped tile roof and a rear chimney facing south onto Shenley Road, located within a residential area of Borehamwood between St Teresa's RC Church and the church hall.</p>				
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It retains most of its original design and features (the attached flat roof garage to the side is a later addition).</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The presbytery along with the church and church hall forms part of a group of religious / community buildings. As such the presbytery makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in 1932 for the incumbent of the neighbouring church and is contemporary with the church hall (St Teresa's RC Church was added to the group in 1962 / 3).</p>				
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Four windows with tile sills, two to each floor. Off-centre doorway within a projecting two storey porch with a stepped parapet that breaks through the roof line. In the centre is a stone effigy (the Virgin Mary holding Christ) with a further narrow window to either side with tiled sills. Within the parapet is a red brick cross. The doorway comprises an arch headed tile arch opening, chamfered brick jambs and a recessed door and side window. The ground floor windows have a blind arch above.</p>				
<p><b>2013 Review</b></p> <p>KEEP</p>				


## BOREHAMWOOD

<b>Church Hall at St Teresa's RC Church, Shenley Road, Borehamwood</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Religious		
<b>Current use</b>	Religious		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1932		
<b>Local list no.</b>	44		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Former temporary church and hall, now church hall. Red brick, single storey building with a part gabled and part hipped tile roof facing south onto Shenley Road, located within a residential area of Borehamwood.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design and retains the most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The church hall along with the church and presbytery forms part of a group of religious / community buildings. As such the church hall makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building has strong community significance. Built in 1932 at the same time as the presbytery, the building was used as the first Roman Catholic church before St Teresa's was constructed in the early 1960s.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Gabled projecting front range and two side wings. Large diocletion style window in the front central gable with arch headers above and a tiled sill. Canted bay window below. Red brick cross to apex of gable. Projecting end buttresses with flat roofs and a narrow single window in each with tiled sills. The two side wings have hipped roofs and stone plaques (one dated '1932') and doors to the returns. Buttressing to nave with a window between each buttress. Bell turret to the roof.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b></p> <p>KEEP</p>			


## BOREHAMWOOD

<b>Safestore, Stirling Way, Borehamwood</b>				
<b>Original use</b>	Commercial / Industrial			
<b>Current use</b>	Commercial			
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1938			
<b>Local list no.</b>	47			
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No	
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Former depot with offices, now a storage facility. Rendered brick, part two storey, part three storey building in the Modern Movement style with flag pole on the roof, facing onto the road within a commercial area to the southeast of Borehamwood.</p>				
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong architectural design in the Modern Movement style and has retained some of its original features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in 1938 as the RNLI depot by the architects Kenchington &amp; Farms. It is an example of the early Modern Movement and of Borehamwood's early 20<sup>th</sup> century industrial buildings along the newly constructed Stirling Way.</p>				
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Projecting, two storey, front range with a three storey attached building to the rear. Two storey, off centre, curved and jettied bay on the first and second floor resting on two stilts. Ground floor doorway with double doors and portholes under. Windows on the second floor under the eaves of an overhanging flat roof curve towards the front of the jetty. Fifteen recessed windows to the ground and first floors to the front range with projecting sills; a continuous sill to the windows on first floor either side of the curved jetty. A row of further windows along the second floor at the rear.</p>				
<p><b>2013 Review</b></p> <p>KEEP</p>				


## BOREHAMWOOD

<b>2 Theobald Street, Borehamwood</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	17 <sup>th</sup> century, mostly re-built c1850		
<b>Local list no.</b>	48		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Former public house, now a house. Yellow brick, two storey building with a gabled slate roof and two large decorated chimney stacks, located along at the south end of Theobald Street at the junction with Shenley Road in a residential / commercial area of Borehamwood.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a design typical of the early - mid 19<sup>th</sup> century and retains some of its period features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was originally built as The Crown Inn to serve old Borehamwood village. Behind the mid-Victorian brick is reputed to be the 17<sup>th</sup> century timber framed building, and may have been the earliest inn in the village serving both residents and passing trade. Later altered in the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> century. It is first mentioned as an inn in 1760, and was bought by the brewer Thomas Clutterburck in 1786 (who also purchased The Artichoke and The Plough, Elstree).</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Three recessed first floor 6-over-6 sash windows with projecting sills. Two ground floor 6-over-6 sash windows with gauged red brick headers above and a projecting sill. A central glass porch with a flat roof and windows along the top edge. Recessed doorway to the side next to the external chimney breast and a recessed first floor 6-over-6 sash window with gauged red brick headers above and a projecting sill.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b></p> <p>KEEP</p>			

## BOREHAMWOOD

<b>The Wellington Public House, 4 Theobald Street, Borehamwood</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Current use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1908		
<b>Local list no.</b>	49		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Public house. Red brick, two storey building with a gabled tile roof and four decorated chimney stacks facing onto the street, located near the south end of Theobald Street in a residential / commercial area of Borehamwood.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong character and retains many of its original features typical of public houses of the period.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building has strong community significance. It was built on the site of the Jolly Steamer, which had been built in the 19<sup>th</sup> century after the construction of the railway in 1868. First mentioned in 1870 as a public house, it was re-built and renamed the Wellington in 1908.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Three fishscale tile hung gables with finials and bargeboards. Three transom and mullion windows to the first floor including one central oriel window with decorative brackets below. String course and four decorative terracotta plaques to the first floor. Four ground floor windows with gauged brick headers above and projecting sills (one to the north replaces an earlier doorway). Three doorways with gauged brick headers above; two single doors and one double door with a door hood above and decorative brackets on corbels. Windows and doors have etched glass panes which appear original. Continuous moulded brick cornice above the ground floor doors and windows. Brick base plinth. Decorative pierced ridge piece to roof.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b></p> <p>KEEP</p>			

## BOREHAMWOOD

<b>Former National School, Theobald Street, Borehamwood</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Educational		
<b>Current use</b>	Unknown		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1896		
<b>Local list no.</b>	51		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Former school. Red brick, single storey red brick building with a gable tile roof and large decorated chimney, located north of the junction with Shenley Road opposite 14 - 22 Theobald Street and behind Theobald Court in a residential / commercial area of Borehamwood.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building had strong community significance. It was built in 1896 as a second National School in old Borehamwood village for 66 pupils comprising an office and a single large classroom. It probably replaced the earlier National School, also on Theobald Street, which had become the 'Mission Room' (now Borehamwood Social Club and not included). In the early 20<sup>th</sup> century, at least up until 1914, the building continued to be used as a school and was also used for meetings by the Elstree Parish Council.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Square plan. Fishscale tile hung end gables to the main old school hall with a large window at one end and large inserted double doors to the other. Former projecting side wing (former Headmaster's Office) with a boarded gable next to the decorated chimney stack comprising a recessed, arch headed window with a sloping brick sill and brick headers above and a recessed doorway with a boarded door and brick headers above. Similar window to the side. Two single storey additions with a sloping corrugated iron roofs, one with a window (boarded over).</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b></p> <p>KEEP</p>			






## **APPENDIX 3**


### **Potters Bar**

**including Bentley Heath, Kitts End & Ganwick Corner**


## POTTERS BAR

<b>23 &amp; 25 Barnet Road, Potters Bar</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Commercial / Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Commercial / Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1900		
<b>Local list no.</b>	53		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Two shops with living accommodation above each. Red, two storey, semi-detached building with a gabled tile roof with one chimney stack, located along the road near the crossroad junction with Southgate Road, Mutton Lane and the Great North Road in the centre of Potters Bar.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong character and retains many of its original features including two early 20<sup>th</sup> century shop fronts. Both properties are similarly designed and should be considered as a pair.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was probably constructed c1900 (between 1898 and 1910) during the late 19<sup>th</sup> / early 20<sup>th</sup> century development of Potters Bar to the south and southeast of the town centre. It is part of a row of early 20<sup>th</sup> century shops located south of the High Street all of which are differently styled. Other buildings in this row have few surviving original features.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Both ground floor shop fronts have separate projecting hoods, three decorative consoles on pilasters dividing the two properties (since tiled over) and a dentilled cornice to each. The narrow timber window frames and doorway to no. 25 are likely to be original. The timber window frames and doorway to no. 23 have probably been replaced but are in keeping in style and proportion. Above the shops are four recessed windows, two to each property, with decorative stone (now painted) lintels above. Central, brick moulded, corbel under projecting eaves. Above the corbel on the roof between the two properties is raised brick coping with a kneeler towards the front of the building.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b></p> <p>KEEP</p>			


## POTTERS BAR

<b>Potters Bar Old Baptist Church, Barnet Road, Potters Bar</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Religious		
<b>Current use</b>	Religious		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1868		
<b>Local list no.</b>	54		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Church, now church hall. Single storey, yellow brick, mid Victorian church with a gabled slate roof facing onto Barnet Road, to the south of the Potters Bar town centre.</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> Due to its size it makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The church has strong community significance. Designed by the architect W Allen Dixon in 1868, it replaced an earlier Baptist Church of 1789. In 1945 it suffered some damage from a V2 rocket. A new Baptist Church has been constructed next to the old church, which is now used as a church hall.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Two doorways to the front with arch headed openings and keystone, a recessed double door, and a plain fanlight above. Between each doorway is a triple arch headed recessed window with a central keystone, a stone hood mould, and a projecting moulded sill on four corbels. Worn inscribed stone plaque under reading 'This foundation stone was laid by the Revd Richard Ware Pastor of this church during the past 35 years. August 20<sup>th</sup> 1868. W Allen Dixon Architect, London'. Dentilled string course above the doorways. Large, central, rose window above in an arch headed recess with red and yellow brick headers, side pilasters supporting an arched yellow and blue brick relief arch and stone hood mould. Raised arch headed cream brick detailing at eaves with corbels. Kneelers to each end and raised coping. Yellow brick side returning walls with four recessed panels containing three arch headed windows and a bulls eye window. Pilasters between each panel. Brick detailing under the eaves within each panel. Some blue detailing also.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


## POTTERS BAR

<b>The Tudor House, 2 Billy Lows Lane, Potters Bar</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1926		
<b>Local list no.</b>	55		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. One and a half storey mock-Tudor building with a steep, gabled tile roof and rear decorated chimney, located on the corner of Darkes Lane and Billy Lows Lane in Potters Bar.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design of the domestic mock-Tudor style and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Due to its corner position it makes a significant contribution to the local landscape.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building is thought to have been designed in the mid - late 1920s for the Olympia Ideal Home Exhibition of 1926. The building was purchased after the exhibition for re-erection on the current site.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Two large gables to the front, one forming a jettied porch, with curved and straight timber framing within the external walls and rendered brickwork between the struts. Series of ground and first floor windows with lattice leaded-effect lights with single or double panes, and transom and mullion windows. Doorway within an internal porch under a gabled jetty. Two small gabled dormers also with curved timber framing above the windows, one divided into two parts the other divided into three parts both with lattice leaded-effect lights. To the front is a low brick wall with herringbone panels and capped piers.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


## POTTERS BAR

<b>Air Raid Warden's Post, Billy Lows Lane, Potters Bar</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Military		
<b>Current use</b>	Military - unused		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1940		
<b>Local list no.</b>	56		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Air raid warden's post. Single storey, red brick building with a flat roof, located at west edge of Parkfield (opposite 110 Billy Lows Lane) to the northwest of Potters Bar town centre.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building dates to the early 1940s and is believed to be an air raid warden's post rather than an air raid shelter. It forms part of a wider group of WWII defences constructed in Potters Bar.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Red brick, single storey, WWII building with four and a half inch thick concrete roof. Most of its former doors and window openings have been blocked and the building is partly hidden by a tree.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


## POTTERS BAR

<b>59, 61, 63, 65, 67 &amp; 69 Church Road, Potters Bar</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1890		
<b>Local list no.</b>	57		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Row of six houses. Brick, rendered and painted white, two storey, row of terraced houses with a gabled slate roof and two chimney stacks, located along the roadside to the north west of Potters Bar town centre.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong character typical of the late 19<sup>th</sup> century terrace and retains some of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The building forms a row of similarly designed properties, and due to its size makes a contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building is thought to date to c1890. The row stands opposite a triangular piece of land between Church Lane and Osbourne Road on which formerly stood St Michael's Church (built in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century, demolished between 1935 and 1960) and formed part of the early settlement of Little Heath. The terrace is a good example of surviving late 19<sup>th</sup> century workers cottages in Potters Bar.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Six, deeply recessed, ground and first floor windows with segmental headed openings and projecting sills. Although two properties have replaced their windows, four properties retain their 6-over-6 ground and first floor sash windows. Six, deeply recessed, doorways with segmental headed openings. There is also a single passage entry to the centre of the row with segmental headed opening that provides access to the rear gardens. Two remaining large chimney stacks also rendered.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

## POTTERS BAR

<b>9 &amp; 11 Cotton Road, Potters Bar</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1895		
<b>Local list no.</b>	58		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Semi-detached house. Red brick, two storey, symmetrical building with a half hipped slate roof, projecting eaves and large central decorated chimney stack, located on the south side of Cotton Road east of the crossroads with The Causeway, the High Street and Hatfield Road in Potters Bar.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a distinctive 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> Nos. 9 &amp; 11 are one of group of six identical contemporary semi-detached houses which lie along Cotton Road and as such make a significant contribution to the local area. Nos. 1 – 8 are larger semi-detached properties but are not included as they have been altered.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built between 1890 and 1898 by Samuel Worboys Ltd (established 1885) on land formerly part of the Manor of Wyllyotts. The land had been in the ownership of the Cotton family since 1789 until the late 19<sup>th</sup> century when it was purchased by Samuel's father, Gabriel Worboys. Four pairs of semi-detached houses were first built by Worboys in 1890 (nos. 1 &amp; 3, 2 &amp; 4, 5 &amp; 7, 6 &amp; 8), and by 1898 nos. 9 – 20 were added. Cotton Road was named after Thomas Cotton, the first People's Churchwarden who held office for 31 years and lived in a house to the north where the present police station stands.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Two ground floor bay canted window each comprising a central 2-over-2 sash window with horns and a 1-over-1 sash window either side. Pierced cornice and sloping slate roof. Four deeply recessed, first floor, arch-headed windows each forming two pairs comprising two 1-over-1 sash windows, two projecting sills, two arch stone headers and gable above with decorative bargeboards. Two small brick enclosed porches, one to each side, with a gabled slate roof and gothic arch-headed side windows. Under the front eaves is a row of raised decorative yellow brickwork and a moulded central stone corbel (decorative brackets under removed).</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

## POTTERS BAR


<b>13 &amp; 15 Cotton Road, Potters Bar</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1895		
<b>Local list no.</b>	59		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Semi-detached house. Red brick, two storey, symmetrical building with a half hipped slate roof, projecting eaves and large central decorated chimney stack, located on the south side of Cotton Road east of the crossroads with The Causeway, the High Street and Hatfield Road in Potters Bar.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a distinctive 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> Nos. 13 &amp; 15 are one of group of six identical contemporary semi-detached houses which lie along Cotton Road and as such make a significant contribution to the local area. Nos. 1 – 8 are larger semi-detached properties but are not included as they have been altered.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built between 1890 and 1898 by Samuel Worboys Ltd (established 1885) on land formerly part of the Manor of Wyllyotts. The land had been in the ownership of the Cotton family since 1789 until the late 19<sup>th</sup> century when it was purchased by Samuel's father, Gabriel Worboys. Four pairs of semi-detached houses were first built by Worboys in 1890 (nos. 1 &amp; 3, 2 &amp; 4, 5 &amp; 7, 6 &amp; 8), and by 1898 nos. 9 – 20 were added. Cotton Road was named after Thomas Cotton, the first People's Churchwarden who held office for 31 years and lived in a house to the north where the present police station stands.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Two ground floor canted bay window each comprising a central 2-over-2 sash window with horns and a 1-over-1 sash window either side. Pierced cornice and sloping tile roof. Four deeply recessed, first floor, arch-headed windows each forming two pairs comprising two 1-over-1 sash windows, two projecting sills, two arch stone headers and gable above with decorative bargeboards. Two small brick enclosed porches, one to each side, with a gabled slate roof and gothic arch-headed side windows. Under the front eaves and in the two gables is a row of raised decorative yellow brickwork, a moulded central stone corbel and a series of decorative brackets.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			




## POTTERS BAR

<b>17 &amp; 19 Cotton Road, Potters Bar</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1895		
<b>Local list no.</b>	60		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Semi-detached house. Red brick, two storey, symmetrical building with a half hipped slate roof, projecting eaves and large central decorated chimney stack, located on the south side of Cotton Road east of the crossroads with The Causeway, the High Street and Hatfield Road in Potters Bar.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a distinctive 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> Nos. 17 &amp; 19 are one of group of six identical contemporary semi-detached houses which lie along Cotton Road and as such make a significant contribution to the local area. Nos. 1 – 8 are larger semi-detached properties but are not included as they have been altered.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built between 1890 and 1898 by Samuel Worboys Ltd (established 1885) on land formerly part of the Manor of Wyllyotts. The land had been in the ownership of the Cotton family since 1789 until the late 19<sup>th</sup> century when it was purchased by Samuel's father, Gabriel Worboys. Four pairs of semi-detached houses were first built by Worboys in 1890 (nos. 1 &amp; 3, 2 &amp; 4, 5 &amp; 7, 6 &amp; 8), and by 1898 nos. 9 – 20 were added. Cotton Road was named after Thomas Cotton, the first People's Churchwarden who held office for 31 years and lived in a house to the north where the present police station stands.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Two ground floor canted bay window each comprising a central 2-over-2 sash window with horns and a 1-over-1 sash window either side. Pierced cornice and sloping tile roof. Four deeply recessed, first floor, arch-headed windows each forming two pairs comprising two 1-over-1 sash windows, two projecting sills, two arch stone headers and gable above with decorative bargeboards. Two small brick enclosed porches, one to each side, with a gabled slate roof and gothic arch-headed side windows. Under the front eaves and in the two gables is a row of raised decorative yellow brickwork, a moulded central stone corbel and a series of decorative brackets.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


## POTTERS BAR

<b>10 &amp; 12 Cotton Road, Potters Bar</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1895		
<b>Local list no.</b>	61		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Semi-detached house. Red brick, two storey, symmetrical building with a half hipped slate roof, projecting eaves and large central decorated chimney stack, located on the north side of Cotton Road east of the crossroads with The Causeway, the High Street and Hatfield Road in Potters Bar.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a distinctive 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> Nos. 10 &amp; 12 are one of group of six identical contemporary semi-detached houses which lie along Cotton Road and as such make a significant contribution to the local area. Nos. 1 – 8 are larger semi-detached properties but are not included as they have been altered.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built between 1890 and 1898 by Samuel Worboys Ltd (established 1885) on land formerly part of the Manor of Wyllyotts. The land had been in the ownership of the Cotton family since 1789 until the late 19<sup>th</sup> century when it was purchased by Samuel's father, Gabriel Worboys. Four pairs of semi-detached houses were first built by Worboys in 1890 (nos. 1 &amp; 3, 2 &amp; 4, 5 &amp; 7, 6 &amp; 8), and by 1898 nos. 9 – 20 were added. Cotton Road was named after Thomas Cotton, the first People's Churchwarden who held office for 31 years and lived in a house to the north where the present police station stands.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Two ground floor canted bay window each comprising a central 2-over-2 sash window with horns and a 1-over-1 sash window either side. Pierced cornice and sloping roof. Four deeply recessed, first floor, arch-headed windows each forming two pairs comprising two 1-over-1 sash windows, two projecting sills, two arch stone headers and gable above with decorative bargeboards. Two small brick enclosed porches, one to each side, with a gabled slate roof and gothic arch-headed side windows. Under the front eaves and in the two gables is a row of raised decorative yellow brickwork, a moulded central stone corbel and a series of decorative brackets</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

## POTTERS BAR

<b>14 &amp; 16 Cotton Road, Potters Bar</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1895		
<b>Local list no.</b>	62		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Semi-detached house. Red brick, two storey, symmetrical building with a half hipped slate roof, projecting eaves and large central decorated chimney stack, located on the north side of Cotton Road east of the crossroads with The Causeway, the High Street and Hatfield Road in Potters Bar.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a distinctive 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> Nos. 14 &amp; 16 are one of group of six identical contemporary semi-detached houses which lie along Cotton Road and as such make a significant contribution to the local area. Nos. 1 – 8 are larger semi-detached properties but are not included as they have been altered.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built between 1890 and 1898 by Samuel Worboys Ltd (established 1885) on land formerly part of the Manor of Wyllyotts. The land had been in the ownership of the Cotton family since 1789 until the late 19<sup>th</sup> century when it was purchased by Samuel's father, Gabriel Worboys. Four pairs of semi-detached houses were first built by Worboys in 1890 (nos. 1 &amp; 3, 2 &amp; 4, 5 &amp; 7, 6 &amp; 8), and by 1898 nos. 9 – 20 were added. Cotton Road was named after Thomas Cotton, the first People's Churchwarden who held office for 31 years and lived in a house to the north where the present police station stands.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Two ground floor canted bay window with a pierced cornice and sloping tile roof. No. 14 retains a central 2-over-2 sash window with horns and a 1-over-1 sash window either side. Four deeply recessed, first floor, arch-headed windows each forming two pairs comprising two windows with arch stone headers, two projecting sills and gable above with decorative bargeboards. No. 14 has retained its pair of 1-over-1 sash windows. Two small brick enclosed porches, one to each side, with a gabled slate roof and gothic arch-headed side windows. Under the front eaves and in the two gables is a row of raised decorative yellow brickwork, a moulded central stone corbel and a series of decorative brackets.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


## POTTERS BAR

<b>18 &amp; 20 Cotton Road, Potters Bar</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1895		
<b>Local list no.</b>	63		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Semi-detached house. Red brick, two storey, symmetrical building with a half hipped slate roof, projecting eaves and large central decorated chimney stack, located on the north side of Cotton Road east of the crossroads with The Causeway, the High Street and Hatfield Road in Potters Bar.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a distinctive 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> Nos. 18 &amp; 20 are one of group of six identical contemporary semi-detached houses which lie along Cotton Road and as such make a significant contribution to the local area. Nos. 1 – 8 are larger semi-detached properties but are not included as they have been altered.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built between 1890 and 1898 by Samuel Worboys Ltd (established 1885) on land formerly part of the Manor of Wyllyotts. The land had been in the ownership of the Cotton family since 1789 until the late 19<sup>th</sup> century when it was purchased by Samuel's father, Gabriel Worboys. Four pairs of semi-detached houses were first built by Worboys in 1890 (nos. 1 &amp; 3, 2 &amp; 4, 5 &amp; 7, 6 &amp; 8), and by 1898 nos. 9 – 20 where added. Cotton Road was named after Thomas Cotton, the first People's Churchwarden who held office for 31 years and lived in a house to the north where the present police station stands.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Two ground floor canted bay window comprising a central 2-over-2 sash window with horns and a 1-over-1 sash window either side. Pierced cornice and sloping roof. Four deeply recessed, first floor, arch-headed windows each forming two pairs comprising two 1-over-1 sash windows, two projecting sills, two arch stone headers and gable above with decorative bargeboards. Two small brick enclosed porches, one to each side, with a gabled slate roof and gothic arch-headed side windows. Under the front eaves and in the two gables is a row of raised decorative yellow brickwork, a moulded central stone corbel and a series of decorative brackets.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


## POTTERS BAR

<b>Chestnut Tree House, Darkes Lane, Potters Bar</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1908		
<b>Local list no.</b>	64		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Asymmetrical, brick rendered, two and a half storey building with a gabled tile roof, a central hip, and three tall rendered chimney stacks, facing toward the road located north of Potters Bar town centre.</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>Local historic interest</b> The building was designed by Sir Banister Flight Fletcher (1866 – 1953). Built in 1908, it was formerly named 'The Fifth House', then later 'Chestnut House'. Fletcher studied architecture at Kings College and University College, London and joined his father's architectural and surveying practice in 1884. He served on the committee at the Royal Institute of British Architects before becoming President of the RIBA in 1929 – 1931. Ten of Banister's designed buildings are statutory listed buildings. His first notable work was in Oxford Street, but he became involved in the Potters Bar Garden Estate development in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. Fletcher designed a small number of houses in Potters Bar; three survive, two of which are statutory listed buildings (Seldown and Tiverton). He was an architectural historian and an author, and along with his father wrote 'A History of Architecture' in 1897 (now in its 20<sup>th</sup> edition and called 'Sir Banister Fletchers History of Architecture').</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Three multi-paned ground floor windows each divided into four parts, and three multi-paned first floor windows also divided into four parts. Within the front wall of the house are three angled rendered projections that carry through from ground to first floor level including through all the windows. Continuous sill to the first floor windows and a tile string course above the ground floor windows. Ground floor doorway with a timber panelled door next to the central window. Above each of the two outer first floor windows is a small rendered gable with a ventilation hole. Within the centre of the raised hipped part of the roof is a long narrow box dormer with a window divided into six parts. Projecting eaves over the first floor. Either side of the house are projecting side roofs at different levels that mirror one another.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


## POTTERS BAR

<b>69 – 111 Darkes Lane, Potters Bar</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Commercial / Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Commercial / Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1953		
<b>Local list no.</b>	65		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Seven shops with offices / accommodation above. Symmetrical, red brick, three storey building with shops on the ground floor, a parapet concealing the roof, facing onto the road with the commercial area west of the Potters Bar town centre.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design and, although its ground floor shop fronts have been replaced, it retains many other original features to the first and second floors.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The building comprises a row of similar properties. Due to its size and form it makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in the 1953 as a row of seven shops with fourteen flats above. It is an example of modern shop design in Potters Bar and has remained relatively unaltered.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. The ground floor is divided into eight units with five separate shops. The first and second floors are also divided into five units; the two end wings have three bays, the central section and adjoining units have six bays each. The central section breaks through the roof line with a stepped design. The end wings also have parapets, one with a pediment above (the parapet above the other wing has been re-built and the pediment removed). The central section has a stone-effect linear motif below the roof line within the parapet and a stone-effect three-sided label within which are set four first floor and four second floor windows. Either side of the central section are six similarly styled first and second floor iron framed windows with a string course above. At each end a further three bays have modern dividing pilasters, three first floor windows and three second floor windows. The ground floor comprises shops fronts and all original iron framed windows on the first and second floor are in situ.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

## POTTERS BAR


<b>165 – 173 and 177 Darkes Lane, Potters Bar</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Commercial / Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Commercial / Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1935		
<b>Local list no.</b>	66		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b>  Three shops with offices / accommodation above. Symmetrical, red brick, mock-Georgian, three storey building with three shops and a hipped roof facing onto the road with the commercial area west of the Potters Bar town centre.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b>  It has a classical design in the mock-Georgian style and retains some of its original features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b>  The building was built in 1935 as three shops with flats above and is an example of surviving modern shop design in Potters Bar.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b>  Rectangular plan. Three ground floor shop fronts, one to each unit with consoles supporting a string course. The first and second floors are divided into three units, each of three bays. The central, three bay, wing to the first and second floors breaks through the roof line and has a curved cornice, three long first floor 6-over-6 sash windows and three shorter 6-over-6 sash windows to the second floor. Its central windows are treated with a stone-effect surround, the upper window having a curved cornice on consoles above and stone-effect balcony on consoles with railings below. Three first floor windows each side of the central unit; the central window is a tripartite window with a keystone above. Three smaller second floor windows, also each side of the central unit, all of the same style. There are two small chimneys that project above the roof line, one each end of the central unit.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b>  KEEP</p>			

## POTTERS BAR


<b>197 Darkes Lane, Potters Bar</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1924		
<b>Local list no.</b>	67		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House, now care home. Red brick, two storey building with hipped roof and single chimney stack, located close to the corner with Billy Lows lane, within the commercial area west of the Potters Bar town centre.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a good character of 1920s domestic design and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was constructed in 1924. Designed by the architect CWS Smith, it was built for and occupied by Sir Edward Appleton (1892 - 1965). From 1933 the house was occupied by Dr Brown, a medical practitioner in Potters Bar for many years, but is currently being used as a home for the elderly. Sir Edward Appleton: Appleton lived at the property between 1924 and 1933 and won the Nobel Prize for Physics in 1947. Originally from Bradford, at the age of 18 he won a scholarship to St John's College, Cambridge University. After serving in WWI, he returned to Cambridge to study unresolved problems in radio transmission and in 1924 was appointed to the Wheatstone Chair of Physics at Kings College, London. In 1925 Appleton was the first to demonstrate the existence of reflective surface within the ionosphere. Two years later discovered the 'Appleton Layer' and was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society. In 1933 Appleton and his family moved from Potters Bar to Hampstead, and during WWII he became one of the Government's chief scientists before being awarded his Nobel Prize.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Two storey, rectangular projecting bay with a flat roof and transom and mullion windows to both the ground and first floors. Four recessed ground floor windows comprising three single windows and one transom and mullion window, all with stone lintels above and projecting sills. Four recessed first floor windows comprising two single windows and two transom and mullion windows, all with projecting sills. Doorway with an internal, arched headed, porch and central keystone, and a part glazed door. Projecting eaves. It has a low brick wall to the front and an original small, detached, garage to the side.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			




## POTTERS BAR

<b>75, 77 &amp; 79 High Street, Potters Bar</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Commercial / Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Commercial / Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1875		
<b>Local list no.</b>	68		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Row of three shops with offices / accommodation above. Yellow brick, two storey building with a hipped slate roof and two chimney stacks, located along the street in the centre of Potters Bar.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building is thought to date to the mid - late 19<sup>th</sup> century (by 1881). It stands in front of Salisbury House (a mid 18<sup>th</sup> century statutory listed building) and is one of the older buildings found on the High Street. Although some changes have been made, it retains part of its later 19<sup>th</sup> century retail character.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Three modern, ground floor, glazed shop fronts with large windows and a doorway. Four pilasters and consoles survive from earlier shop fronts survive. Six, recessed, first floor, 2-over-2 sash windows with horns and projecting sills. Red tile ridges to slate roof.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


## POTTERS BAR

<b>80, 82 &amp; 84 High Street, Potters Bar</b>				
<b>Original use</b>	Commercial / Residential			
<b>Current use</b>	Commercial / Residential			
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1925			
<b>Local list no.</b>	69			
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No	
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Row of three shops with offices / accommodation above. Dark red brick, two and a half storey building with a hipped tile roof and two chimney stacks, located along the street in the centre of Potters Bar.</p>				
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong character with Arts &amp; Crafts detailing. Although the ground floor shop windows have been replaced, it retains some its original features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building is thought to have been built in the 1920s (between 1919 and 1935) in the Arts and Crafts style. It forms part of the early 20<sup>th</sup> century commercial High Street development in Potters Bar.</p>				
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Three modern shop fronts to the ground floor (no. 80 retains the cornice above a later shop front). Four windows to the first floor comprising two divided into five parts with brick mullions, one at each end, and two central windows each divided into two parts with brick mullions. All first floor windows have a sloping window sill and label above. Bow at first floor level is carried through the centre of the first floor windows at each end of the building. Large, central, tile hung gable at attic level with a window and a hipped roof, and two box dormers (one either side) also with hipped roofs. Tile relief work to corners of the building and between each of the properties. Projecting eaves with timber floor joists exposed under for decoration and cornice.</p>				
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>				


## POTTERS BAR

<b>86 High Street, Potters Bar</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Current use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1929		
<b>Local list no.</b>	70		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Former bank. Red brick, single storey building with a hipped tile roof behind a parapet, facing onto the High Street at the corner with The Walk in the centre of Potters Bar.</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> It holds a prominent corner position on the street and as such makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in 1929 by the National Westminster Bank. It is currently vacant but forms part of the early 20<sup>th</sup> century commercial High Street development in Potters Bar. Along The Walk to the north side of the building is a George V pillar post box.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Stone effect base, pilastered classical door surround, and a pediment and dentilled cornice. Three, long, 9-over-6 sash windows with a base light and horns. Keystone above and a stone-effect raised apron under each below the continuous stone-effect sill. Projecting plain cornice and frieze. Brick parapet with blind panelling hides a hipped roof. A rainwater head is dated to '1929' and is probably related to a construction date. Long windows along the side return wall and a further doorway.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


## POTTERS BAR

<b>88 – 110 High Street, Potters Bar</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Commercial / Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Commercial / Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1935 / 6		
<b>Local list no.</b>	71		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Row of twelve shops with offices / accommodation above. Symmetrical, three storey, red brick building with a hipped tile roof and five chimney stacks, facing the road at the corner of the High Street and The Walk in the centre of Potters Bar.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design in the mock-Georgian style and retains some of its original features</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The building comprises a row of similar properties. It holds a prominent corner position in the High Street and due to its size makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in 1935/6 as twelve shops with flats over. It was probably the longest row of shops and accommodation designed for the High Street in Potters Bar.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Divided into five parts; a central section flanked either side by two matching blocks and the two ends of the building returning with hipped roofs. Ground floor shops project out from the first and second floors. Projecting eaves with timber floor joists exposed under for decoration. Central section includes stairwell access with a rendered porch with arch headed brick detailing and keystone at first floor level. Paths along the roofs of the ground floor shops to twelve first floor doors with plain fanlights. 6-over-9 sash windows to the first floor and 6-over-6 sash windows to the second floor, all flush with wall and have a projecting concrete sill. Art deco detailing on the ground floor parapet of no. 96. The majority of the original sash windows survive, and many of the original cornices with a plain frieze survive above the shop fronts.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


## POTTERS BAR

<b>151, 157, 159, 161, 163, 165 &amp; 167 High Street, Potters Bar</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Current use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1930		
<b>Local list no.</b>	72		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Row of seven shops. Red brick, single storey building in the Modernist Movement style with stone-effect treatments, located on the corner of the High Street and Oakmere Lane in the centre of Potters Bar.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> The row has a strong design in the style of the Modern Movement and retains some of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Each property forms part of a row that holds a prominent corner position in the High Street and, if restored, could make a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building retains most of its 1930s modernist character, despite the insertion of some modern shop fronts.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> L-shaped plan. Three doorways with moulded surrounds and keystone in a door case breaking through the roof line, ball finials to pilasters with line detail. Chamfered corner with a further doorway also with a moulded surround and keystone in a door case that breaks through the roof line with ball finials above pilasters. Plain date stone above doorway inscribed '1930'.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


## POTTERS BAR

<b>High Street, Potters Bar – Wall forming southern boundary of Metroline bus</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Monument		
<b>Current use</b>	Monument		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	Likely between first and third quarter of 18 <sup>th</sup> Century.		
<b>Local list no.</b>	–		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<b>Brief description:</b> Last remnant of red brick wall to north edge of the historic Parkfield estate.			
<b>Reason for nomination:</b>			
<b>Architectural significance</b> Substantial wall possibly to pre-1745 Cattal House and forerunner to the Parkfield Estate. Constructed of local soft red bricks.			
<b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Forms a highly visible element in the streetscene, section nearest High Street in relatively good repair.			
<b>Local historic interest</b> Last remnant of northern edge of Parkfield Estate. The original 'Cattall House' was demolished by 1745. Replaced by 'Easy Lodge' built c. 1770. Re-named Cedar Lodge by 1835, then 'Parkfield' by 1859. After 1892 it was leased successively to Henry Burt (Chair of Middlesex CC); Sir Lionel Fletcher (shipping magnate); a house of prayer; and a girl's school. Potters Bar Urban District Council bought part of the estate as open land. The house was demolished in 1936, and later, a block of flats erected, named 'Parkside'.			
<b>Full description:</b> Brick wall in soft red bricks, in Flemish Bond. Approximately 3 m high. Shoulder and buttressing at approximately 2m height on northern side, at 3m intervals. Mostly soldier course and tile creasing as capping, probably modern. Eastern section in poor state of repair, leaning. Western section onto High Street in fairly good state, but needs some localised repairs to prevent further deterioration.			
2013 Review ADD			

## POTTERS BAR


<b>King Charles the Martyr Church, Mutton Lane, Potters Bar</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Religious		
<b>Current use</b>	Religious		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1939-41		
<b>Local list no.</b>	—		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Church. Red-brown brick with stone detailing and tile roof. Standing on a corner plot, at the junction of Mutton Lane and Dugdale Road where it provides a local landmark. The dedication to King Charles I (executed 1649) is one of only 6 such dedications in England.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> Outstanding example of Anglican architecture at a significant turning point of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. Closer inspection of the building demonstrates high quality craftsmanship and great attention to details of design. The overall form has been described as that of an early 17<sup>th</sup> century barn. The Church was designed by Messrs. Eden and Marchant.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Due to its size, the Church makes a significant contribution to the local area and impacts upon the skyline of Potters Bar with its distinctive gable end elevation and striking roof slopes. When the nearby Church Hall and Vicarage were constructed later, these share the common curtilage.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The creation of the Parish in 1937 was the result of the suburban growth of the area from the 1930s and it emerged as a separate entity from the original medieval parish of South Mymms. The cost of construction, £9,000, was shared between the Royal Martyr Church Union and the Bishop of London's Forty-Five Churches Fund. The Parish was subsequently transferred to the Diocese of St Albans.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Broad rectangular plan incorporating side aisles within the main space together with the chancel area. The east elevation contains a large traceried window in the Decorated Style and two lower windows with Tudor detail at the ends of the aisles. Further windows are found in the low north and south walls. The west end has a semi-circular apse-like projection. Two projecting porches north and south – the northern porch has a bell cope.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> ADDED TO LOCAL LIST</p>			

## POTTERS BAR


<b>Our Lady and Saint Vincent RC Church, Mutton Lane, Potters Bar</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Religious		
<b>Current use</b>	Religious		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	2005-6		
<b>Local list no.</b>	—		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Church. Red Flemish bond brick, facing on to Mutton Lane with subsidiary buildings at the side and rear. The building provides a local landmark due to the circular projection near the thoroughfare and the notable roof form of the main structure.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> The building has a strong 21<sup>st</sup> century architectural design and was winner of an RIBA East Award. The designer was Francis Weal &amp; Partners. The overall form is described as 'antiphonal' (derived from forms of monastic worship, including music). A governing oval form is combined with a strong east-west axis.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Due to its size, the Church makes a significant contribution to the local area and impacts upon the streetscape of Potters Bar with its distinctive walls and roof.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building replaces the demolished church of Our Lady of the Assumption. This stood on the same site 1950-2004.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Oval plan with circular projection to the south containing a chapel of prayer and having a cruciform window motif created through voids in the brickwork. The double pitch roof contains skylights along the ridge and windows at the intersection of the brick masonry walls and the eaves of the roof. At the eastern and western ends there are circular stained glass windows. The buildings to the side and rear consist of a spacious flat-roofed vestibule and parish office and a larger area to the north for general use within a square-plan and under an extensive single pitch roof (also brick but stretcher bond).</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> ADDED TO LOCAL LIST</p>			




## POTTERS BAR

<b>Strafford Arms Public House, Mutton Lane, Potters Bar</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Current use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1936/7		
<b>Local list no.</b>	—		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Public house. Red English bond brickwork with stone details. Two and a half storey building with hipped tiled roof and two chimney stacks facing Mutton Lane and set back from the road towards the edge of the town with views overlooking agricultural land to the north.</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 the majority of its original features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The public house was named after a lapsed beer house in Bentley Heath once belonging to Lord Strafford. The Camron Brewery applied to develop the current site as a licensed house in 1936. The development of the public house was completed on 29<sup>th</sup> March 1937.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Central building with extensions to the rear. Balanced façade of brick with stone detailing. Square mullioned windows symmetrically arranged. Hipped tiled roof with two chimneys – one either side of the central building. Further modern extensions and modern terraced area to the rear with large area for car parking at the front.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> ADDED TO LOCAL LIST</p>			


## POTTERS BAR

<b>Windmore Hall, Mutton Lane, Potters Bar</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c.1911		
<b>Local list no.</b>	—		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Private house divided into six apartments in 1989 in secluded grounds on the edge of Potters Bar. Flemish bond red brick at ground floor level and tile hung above. Two storey building with attics. Two chimney stacks with diagonal shafts, one central and one to the left of the front façade.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> Good example of pre-WWI Edwardian building type in the Arts and Crafts style.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Main building with wings leading off the rear at either side. The building has had some alterations since being converted into six apartments but the essence of the original building remains. Main building is three bays with gables above. Some original fenestration remains. Decorative diagonal shafted chimneys and hung tiles typical of the period.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> ADDED TO LOCAL LIST</p>			


## POTTERS BAR

<b>Lychgate, Mutton Lane Cemetery, Mutton Lane, Potters Bar</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Religious		
<b>Current use</b>	Religious		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1909		
<b>Local list no.</b>	73		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Lychgate. Timber, church-style, lychgate at the entrance to the Mutton Lane cemetery with a half hipped tile roof, located along the roadside to the northwest of Potters Bar town centre.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong character typical of gothic lychgate design and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building has strong community significance. It was built in 1909 in the gothic style utilising traditional techniques. Restored in the 1980s by Hertfordshire County Council.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Square plan. Constructed in pegged timber. Four main corner posts with a central opposing doorway comprising timber post at the jambs with curved bracing to the beam above the doorway that rest on moulded corbels forming a gothic headed opening. The side walls are timber studded with internal boarding below the external moulded midrail. Either side of the doorway above the midrail on both sides is an open panel with a timber mullion dividing two openings with trefoil heads, and above to the centre is a quatrefoil. The doorway has a pair of low timber gates with studded hinges. In the gable above are boards punched with quatrefoils in diamond shaped moulding. Deep decorative bargeboards have trefoil punched moulding. Above the doorhead in the beam running over the doorway is inscribed 'To the glory of god and in the memory of RHBC 1909'.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


## POTTERS BAR

<b>War Memorial, Mutton Lane Cemetery, Mutton Lane, Potters Bar</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Monument		
<b>Current use</b>	Monument		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1948		
<b>Local list no.</b>	74		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> War memorial. Small inscribed stone war memorial located in a separate memorial garden of remembrance, on the edge of the Mutton Lane cemetery to the northwest of Potters Bar town centre.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The memorial was dedicated at a ceremony in 1948 to those who died in POW camps during WWII and were buried in cemeteries in Poland, Indonesia, Myanmar (formerly Burma), Singapore, France and Thailand. The Mutton Lane Memorial is thought to be one of two such memorials to British servicemen who died abroad while serving in WWII. The garden of remembrance in which the memorial stands was provided by the Potters Bar and Little Heath Urban Council Prisoner of War Fund, it was re-opened with a second ceremony in 2002. Some of POWs commemorated worked on the Burma-Siam railway, which was completed in 1943 for the Japanese army, and included the building of the Bridge over the River Kwai.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Small, inscribed, upright stone standing on a roughly bonded stone base. It reads 'Prisoner of War Garden of Remembrance 1939 – 1945' and lists eight local servicemen who lost their lives while prisoners of war.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


## POTTERS BAR

<b>37 Southgate Road, Potters Bar</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1880		
<b>Local list no.</b>	75		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Brick, rendered, two storey detached house with a hipped tile roof, facing the road within a residential area to the southeast of Potters Bar town centre.</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 most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building is thought to have been built in c1880 (between 1876 and 1897). It is one of a row of houses located southeast of the High Street and is part of the 19<sup>th</sup> century development of Potters Bar to the south and southeast of the town centre. Unlike its neighbouring properties, it has retained its late 19<sup>th</sup> century character and features and is therefore been included.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Large, deeply recessed, 2-over-2 sash window with side lights on the ground floor and two deeply recessed 2-over-2 sash windows on the first floor, all with a heavily moulded surround. Two decorative cast iron columns in front of the sash window either side of main light. Arch headed porch with roll moulding and recessed doorway with a plain fanlight. Deep band at first floor level over the ground floor doorway and window. Low brick rendered wall with capped piers and gothic style iron railings and gate.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


## POTTERS BAR

<b>Morven Park House, Morven Park, The Causeway, Potters Bar</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1874		
<b>Local list no.</b>	76/01		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Former house, now care home. Substantial Victorian, yellow brick, two and a half storey building with red brick detailing, several large decorated chimney stacks, and a part hipped and part gabled roof standing within park land to the north of Potters Bar town centre.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design typical of the mid Victorian period and retains some of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The house and park make a significant contribution to the local area and Morven Park House should be considered as part of a group along with the lodge, gate piers, stables, cottage and farm buildings.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building is thought to have been constructed in c1874 for Arthur Sanderson of Sanderson &amp; Sons Ltd, a wallpaper manufacturer in Chiswick. Sanderson worked closely with CFA Voysey, an architect of the Arts &amp; Crafts Movement, from the 1890s to design interior schemes. In return Voysey designed their printing works, The Sanderson Factory (Voysey House), in 1902 which is a grade II* statutory listed building. Since 1923 Arthur Sanderson &amp; Sons have supplied wallpapers, paints and fabrics to the Crown. Morven Park House was built on the site of the 'Clock House', a former 16<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> century house that was demolished for the construction of Morven, its lodge, stables and farm buildings. Bought by the National Trust in c1930, it remains owned by the Trust. There is also a well recorded on the site that is covered with a millstone and may have been associated with the former 'Clock House'.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Large, two storey, canted bay with a brick cornice comprising three ground floor and three first floor windows. Gable above the bay with an arch headed window. Projecting sills with corbels, stone lintels to the first floor windows and arch brick header to the ground floor windows. Two further first floor and ground floor windows also with projecting sills with corbels and stone lintels. 1-over-1 sash windows to all. Main doorway under a columned canopy. Red brick banded detailing, string course and decoration under the eaves. Hipped dormer windows to the sides of front gable. Several large chimney stacks with decorative details.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

## POTTERS BAR


<b>The Lodge and Gate Piers, Morven Park House, The Causeway, Potters Bar</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1840		
<b>Local list no.</b>	76/02		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Former lodge / gatehouse and gate piers, now part of care home. Brick, rendered and painted white, two storey brick building and three brick gate piers, standing along the road to the north of Potters Bar town centre at the entrance into Morven Park.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> The lodge and gate piers have a strong character and also retain most of their original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The lodge and gate piers should be considered as part of a group along with the Morven Park House, stables, cottage and farm buildings, and as such they make a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The gate piers are thought to be contemporary with Morven Park House that was built in the late 1870s for Arthur Sanderson of Sanderson &amp; Sons Ltd, a wallpaper manufacturer in Chiswick. Sanderson worked closely with CFA Voysey, an architect of the Arts &amp; Crafts Movement, from the 1890s to design interior schemes. In return Voysey designed their printing works, The Sanderson Factory (Voysey House), in 1902 which is a grade II* statutory listed building. Since 1923 Arthur Sanderson &amp; Sons have supplied wallpapers, paints and fabrics to the Crown. Morven Park House was built on the site of the 'Clock House', a former 16<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> century house that was demolished for the construction of Morven, its lodge, stables and farm buildings. However, the lodge and piers maybe 30 years earlier than the current house, thereby belonging to the former 'Clock House'. Bought by the National Trust in c1930, it remains owned by the Trust.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> The lodge: rectangular plan with a central projecting wing and a small single storey outshut to the rear. Four, arch headed, deeply recessed, first floor windows with projecting sills; two 2-over-2 sash windows with horns to the central projecting wing and two 1-over-1 sash windows with horns, one to each side of the wing. Band at first floor level under the first floor windows. Ground floor windows to side return walls similarly styled. Hipped slate roof and a large central rendered chimney. 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 pier has chamfered and stopped corners, a projecting black painted base, and a low cap to the top with a plain cornice under.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

## POTTERS BAR

<b>Former stables, Morven Park House, The Causeway, Potters Bar</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Industrial		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1878		
<b>Local list no.</b>	76/03		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Former stables, now part of care home. Series of adjoining single and two storey brick buildings, now painted white, standing along the road to the north of Potters Bar town centre next to the lodge and gates near the entrance into Morven Park.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong character and although converted retains some of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The stables should be considered as part of a group along with the Morven Park House, lodge, gate piers, cottage and farm buildings and as such makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building is probably contemporary with Morven Park House, built in the late 1870s for Arthur Sanderson of Sanderson &amp; Sons Ltd, a wallpaper manufacturer in Chiswick. Sanderson worked closely with CFA Voysey, an architect of the Arts &amp; Crafts Movement, from the 1890s to design interior schemes. In return Voysey designed their printing works, The Sanderson Factory (Voysey House), in 1902 which is a grade II* statutory listed building. Since 1923 Arthur Sanderson &amp; Sons have supplied wallpapers, paints and fabrics to the Crown. Morven Park House was built on the site of the 'Clock House', a former 16<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> century house that was demolished for the construction of Morven, its lodge, stables and farm buildings. The clock within the roof turret is thought to date to 1820 and therefore may have belonged to the former 'Clock House'. The buildings were bought by the National Trust in c1930 and remains owned by the Trust.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Roughly L-shaped plan. The stables comprise three buildings; the main part being two storey with a half hipped roof with a central clock tower and bell turret above. Single storey rear wing and a single storey side wing with a raised parapet. Several ground and first floor recessed sash windows with painted brick lintels and keystones. Stepped brick cornice under the eaves. Rear chimneys. Rainwater heads and down pipes (possibly cast iron).</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			




## POTTERS BAR

<b>The Cottage, Morven Park Farm, The Causeway, Potters Bar</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1878		
<b>Local list no.</b>	76/04		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Two storey brick building, pebble-dash render and painted white with a gabled slate roof and chimney stack, located along the road to the north of Potters Bar town centre east of Morven Park House, lodge and stables.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The cottage should be considered as part of a group along with the Morven Park House, lodge, gate piers, stables and farm buildings and as such makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building is probably contemporary with Morven Park House, built in the late 1870s for Arthur Sanderson of Sanderson &amp; Sons Ltd, a wallpaper manufacturer in Chiswick. Sanderson worked closely with CFA Voysey, an architect of the Arts &amp; Crafts Movement, from the 1890s to design interior schemes. In return Voysey designed their printing works, The Sanderson Factory (Voysey House), in 1902 which is a grade II* statutory listed building. Since 1923 Arthur Sanderson &amp; Sons have supplied wallpapers, paints and fabrics to the Crown. Morven Park House was built on the site of the 'Clock House', a former 16<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> century house that was demolished for the construction of Morven, its lodge, stables and farm buildings. The building was bought by the National Trust in c1930 and probably remains owned by the Trust.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Two storey house with an adjacent single storey extension facing the road to the east. The house has two deeply recessed, first floor casement windows with projecting sills, two flush ground floor casement windows, an off-centre recessed doorway with a plain fanlight above, and a tall decorated chimney towards the front slope of the roof. The single storey wing has two recessed windows with projecting sills and a gabled slate roof.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


## POTTERS BAR

<b>Farm buildings at Morven Park Farm, Morven Park, The Causeway, Potters Bar</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Agricultural		
<b>Current use</b>	Unknown		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1878		
<b>Local list no.</b>	76/05		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Farm buildings. Brick, painted white, single storey farm buildings with gabled slate roofs, located next to The Cottage, east of Morven Park House, along the road to the north of Potters Bar town centre.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> Although plain and functional in appearance, they have a strong planned design and some of the buildings retain their original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The farm buildings should be considered as part of a group along with the Morven Park House, lodge, gate piers, stable and cottage, and as such makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The farm buildings, although partly converted, are probably contemporary with Morven Park House, built in the late 1870s for Arthur Sanderson of Sanderson &amp; Sons Ltd, a wallpaper manufacturer in Chiswick. Sanderson worked closely with CFA Voysey, an architect of the Arts &amp; Crafts Movement, from the 1890s to design interior schemes. In return Voysey designed their printing works, The Sanderson Factory (Voysey House), in 1902 which is a grade II* statutory listed building. Since 1923 Arthur Sanderson &amp; Sons have supplied wallpapers, paints and fabrics to the Crown. Morven Park House was built on the site of the 'Clock House', a former 16<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> century house that was demolished for the construction of Morven, its lodge, stables and farm buildings. The buildings were bought by the National Trust in c1930 and probably remain owned by the Trust.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> U-shaped farmyard plan. Two and a half sided courtyard of single storey buildings with slate roofs and several windows and doorways. Flat buttresses to the east range, double doors to the north range, and an arch headed window and door to the west range. Their original purpose is unknown, but they may have been used as cow and cartsheds for the dairy farm. Within the farm site is also a covered well fitted with a small pump.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


## POTTERS BAR

<b>Stormont School, The Causeway, Potters Bar</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Educational		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1874		
<b>Local list no.</b>	77		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Former house, now school. Substantial, yellow brick, two and a half storey Victorian building with six large decorated chimneys and a hipped slate roof set back from the road next to Morven Park House, north of Potters Bar town centre.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a distinctive design typical of the mid Victorian period and, even though it is now used as a school, retains many of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The building is located within large grounds adjacent to Morven Park and as such makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in 1874. The land on which Stormont was built may have been part of the former 'Clock House' estate. The style of the house is contemporary with the neighbouring Morven Park House, built in c1874 for Arthur Sanderson of Sanderson &amp; Sons Ltd, a wallpaper manufacturer in Chiswick. Sanderson worked closely with CFA Voysey, an architect of the Arts &amp; Crafts Movement, from the 1890s to design interior schemes (see Morven Park House). Although separate from Morven Park, it is possible that Sanderson was responsible for the construction of both large properties. The owner of the building was given approval to convert it into a private school in 1944 and it is now a preparatory school for girls.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Two large two storey canted bays with three ground floor and three first floor windows. Projecting sills with continuous row of modillions under. Stone lintels to the first floor windows and arch brick header to the ground floor windows. Stone lintels of first floor bay windows rest on Corinth capitals. Several further first floor and ground floor windows with projecting sills and curved brick headers with dripstone. 1-over-1 sash windows to all. Large tripartite window facing east with stained glass to all three windows including a central panelled 'east west hames best'. Main doorway under a canopy with ornate metal posts and base panels. Pilastered doorcase with Corinth capitals, panelled door and sidelights. Buff brick banded detailing, string course and decorated brick cornices under the eaves. Timber conservatory to the west side with a yellow brick base, stained glass to a central gable and a sloping roof. Stone plaque dated 1874. Attached east wing with three ground floor windows and a door and five first floor windows (one now a door to fire escape). Similar designs features to openings such as projecting sills, curved brick headers with dripstone, buff brick banded detailing, string course and decorated brick cornices under the eaves. Also mostly 1-over-1 sash windows.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


## POTTERS BAR

<b>The Former Police Station, The Causeway, Potters Bar</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Public Building		
<b>Current use</b>	Public Building		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1891		
<b>Local list no.</b>	78		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Former Police station. Red brick, two storey building with a hipped slate roof and two large decorated chimney stacks, located on the corner of The Causeway and Cotton Road close to the junction with High Street and Hatfield Road north of Potters Bar town centre.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design and retains many of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Due to its corner position the building makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built as the Metropolitan Police Station in 1891. It has strong community significance and was used as the local police station by Hertfordshire Police until 2011. 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. Potters Bar was formerly part of Middlesex within the County of London until 1965 when it became part of Hertfordshire.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Square plan. Projecting front rectangular bay with an over hanging gable, plain bargeboards and suspended timber work (with pegs). Chamfered doorway with stone-effect detailing, and a porch with a sloping tile roof. Three windows to the first and ground floor with stone effect lintels. Slim tile string course at sill level and a deep stone effect sill above the ground floor windows and a recessed inscribed plaque, 'METROPOLITAN POLICE'. To the side return is a two storey, three sided, canted bay window with a sloping tile roof and a tile hung gable above. Over hanging gable, plain bargeboards and suspended timber work (with pegs). To the rear is a further projecting wing with a gabled slate roof. All the windows retain their sashes (1-over-1, 4-over-1, 6-over-1) and some have chamfered orange brick surrounds and reveals. Cornice-style decorative guttering leading to cast iron down pipes and decorative rainwater heads. Roll top clay ridge tiles and projecting eaves to all.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


## POTTERS BAR

<b>St Mary's and All Saints Church, The Walk, Potters Bar</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Religious		
<b>Current use</b>	Religious		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1914		
<b>Local list no.</b>	79/01		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Church. Bath stone church and attached hall to the rear with mostly gabled tile roofs, located along The Walk to the west of Potters Bar town centre.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> The church has a distinctive architectural design and has retained most of its original features which include a mixture of Gothic (geometric) and Tudor (perpendicular) architecture at the east end. Later 20<sup>th</sup> century style at the west end. The attached hall to the south has a Tudor-style and is likely to be part of the earlier plan of the church.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The church and attached hall should be considered as part of a group along with the adjacent brick church hall. Due to its size it makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The church and attached hall have strong community significance. The church was constructed in 1914, just before the beginning of World War I, and was built due to a fire that had damaged the roof of St John the Baptist in 1911 that was located along the High Street (now the War Memorial &amp; Gardens). Mr J Hart gave the site to Father GRP Preston, Vicar of Potters Bar from 1913 – 1920, and the dioceses granted £2,000 towards the costs with local fund raising adding another thousand pounds. Designed by the architect JS Alder and built in Bath stone, it was consecrated in 1915 by Dr Winnington-Ingram, Bishop of London.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan comprising a nave, chancel and side chapel with an attached rear hall. Church: stepped buttressing to corners and elevations toward the east end. Large, gothic-arched, tracery, east window and several gothic arched clerestory windows to the north side. Large gabled wing to the north with a porch and doorway with a side turret. The north side chapel at the east end has a three-sided bay with a slim gothic arched window in each face and stepped buttressing between. Towards the west end is a yellow brick addition (c1965) with side buttresses, low double doors, a deep balcony above and a large west window with close vertical tracery in concrete. Hall: small stone hall built in the Tudor-style with a long transom and mullion stone window divided into nine panes that breaks through the roofline under a gable with kneelers. Drip label moulding above with stops. Further window divided into three parts.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


## POTTERS BAR

<b>St Mary's and All Saints Church Hall, The Walk, Potters Bar</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Religious		
<b>Current use</b>	Religious		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1914		
<b>Local list no.</b>	79/02		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Church hall. Red brick, single storey hall with a gabled tile roof adjacent to St Mary's &amp; All Saints Church, located along The Walk to the west of Potters Bar town centre.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong character typical of the period and retains some of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The church hall should be considered as a group along with the church and as such makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The church hall has strong community significance. It is thought to have been constructed around the same time as the neighbouring church in 1914, just before the beginning of World War I, following a fire that had damaged the roof of St John's Church in 1911. Mr J Hart gave the site to Father GRP Preston, Vicar of Potters Bar from 1913 – 1920, and the dioceses granted £2,000 towards the costs with local fund raising adding another thousand pounds. The church was consecrated in 1915 by Dr Winnington-Ingram, Bishop of London.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. A mixture of Tudor and Romanesque architecture with brick side buttresses, tall arch headed windows (some with transom and mullion windows others with curved heads and looping tracery). Roll moulded bargeboards and stone-effect banding. Doorway at the west end has a curved headed opening in the porch, and there is a projecting brick bay at the west end of the building, lower in height than the main hall, with chamfering and a lambs tongue stop to its top corners.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

## POTTERS BAR


<b>Mimms Hall Lodge, Warrengate Lane, Potters Bar</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1850		
<b>Local list no.</b>	80		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Former lodge / gatehouse, now a house. Flint with brick dressings, single storey building with a gabled slate roof and three decorated chimney stacks, located close to the road near the entrance to Mymms Hall Farmhouse next to Mimmshall Brook on the outskirts of Potters Bar.</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>Contribution to the local built environment</b> It is part of the historic curtilage of Mymms Hall, now Mymms Hall Farmhouse (a 16<sup>th</sup> century statutory listed building with two listed barns) with which it forms a group, and as such makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building would have been constructed in mid 19<sup>th</sup> century (c1850) as the only entrance lodge / gatehouse to Mymms Hall, located to the south east.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Mainly flint with brick dressings in the style of quoin stones to the four corners of the buildings and around all openings. Plain bargeboards. Central doorway with a boarded and part glazed door, segmental brick headers and brick dressings. Two windows (one either side of the doorway) with brick dressings and a brick moulded label above. Central chamfered brick mullion dividing the windows into two parts each with metal framed, diamond lattice glazing. Tall pair of chimney stacks to centre above the entrance on a brick rectangular base.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

## POTTERS BAR


<b>3 &amp; 4 Mimms Hall Cottages, Warrengate Lane, Potters Bar</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1905		
<b>Local list no.</b>	81		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Two cottages. Red brick, two storey semi-detached building with a gabled tile roof and central decorated chimney stack, located close to the road northwest of Mymms Hall Farmhouse next to Mimms Hall Brook on the outskirts of Potters Bar.</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. Both properties are similarly designed and should be considered as an identical pair.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building would have been constructed between 1898 and 1914 (c1905) as one of a pair of estate cottages to Mymms Hall. It is part of the historic landscape of Mymms Hall, now Mymms Hall Farmhouse (a 16<sup>th</sup> century statutory listed building with two listed barns) and is the better surviving pair of contemporary estate cottages.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan with two, single storey, side wings with hipped tile roofs. Two ground floor multi-paned timber windows with segmental brick headers and a projecting sill, each divided into three parts. Two first floor multi-paned timber windows with a projecting sill, each divided into three parts. Arch headed window to the first floor in each end wall over the staircase. Main doorway to the front of each recessed side wing.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			




## POTTERS BAR

<b>Bridge, Warrengate Lane, Potters Bar</b>			
<i>Original use</i>	Industrial		
<i>Current use</i>	Industrial		
<i>Construction date/period</i>	c1870		
<i>Local list no.</i>	82		
<i>Group value</i>	No	<i>Conservation area</i>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b>          Bridge. Red brick parapet walls either side of Warrengate Lane over the Mimmshall Brook, close to the entrance to Mymms Hall Farmhouse on the outskirts of Potters Bar.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b>          The structure would have been constructed in the mid - late 19<sup>th</sup> century (c1870). The road would probably have formerly passed through the brook, which may have been impassable at times. The bridge enabled the continued use of this old route throughout the year.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b>          Two, red brick, parapet walls of a bridge carrying the road over Mimmshall Brook. Fifteen rows of Flemish bond with brick coping above. The base two rows are partly covered in a cement render. Short returning walls at right angles slope diagonally to the floor. Metal cast plaque with four square bolted corner projections with an inscription in relief that reads 'County of Middlesex Locomotives Act 1898...notice is hereby given that the use of locomotives on this bridge is prohibited by the bye-laws made under the above act .....by order of Richard Nicholson Clerk of the County Council'.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b>          KEEP</p>			


## POTTERS BAR

<b>Anti-Tank Defences and Pillbox, Potters Bar Golf Club, Potters Bar</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Military		
<b>Current use</b>	Military - unused		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1940		
<b>Local list no.</b>	83		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Anti-tank defences and pillbox. A row of fourteen concrete blocks with a detached brick and concrete pillbox located, at the foot of the railway embankment within the grounds of the Golf Club, Potters Bar.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building and defences were built in c1940 as a contemporary group and also form part of a wider group of WWII defences in Potters Bar. Surviving anti-tank defences of this size are rare and this is a relatively complete example of this type.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Pillbox; hexagonal plan. Single storey, WWII, brick and concrete pillbox (type 24, Wills 1985) with a thick concrete roof. Roughly one opening per face with a single doorway entrance. Well hidden by vegetation and stands next to a stream along the railway embankment. Anti-tank defences; line of fourteen cube, WWII, anti-tank concrete blocks that climb across the stream and up the embankment to the railway line.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


## POTTERS BAR

<b>Pillbox, Potters Bar Golf Club, Potters Bar</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Military		
<b>Current use</b>	Military - unused		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1940		
<b>Local list no.</b>	84		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Pillbox. Single storey, WWII brick and concrete pill box with a thick concrete roof located within the fairway at the Golf Club, Potters Bar.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in c1940. It forms part of a wider group of WWII defences constructed in Potters Bar.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Square plan. Single storey, WWII, concrete pill box with a thick concrete roof. Roughly one opening per face with a single doorway entrance. Well hidden by vegetation.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


## POTTERS BAR

<b>16 Bentley Heath Lane, Bentley Heath, Potters Bar</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1800		
<b>Local list no.</b>	85		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Two cottages. Brick, rendered, two storey building with a hipped tile roof and chimney, located along Bentley Heath Lane to the southwest of Potters Bar.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong rural character typical of the period and retains most of its early features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building may originally date to the late 18<sup>th</sup> / early 19<sup>th</sup> century. It forms part of the early history of Bentley Heath and stands next to the almshouses (statutory listed building, built by G. Byng, Second Earl of Strafford, for the Wrotham Park Estate in 1864). It is also located close to Bentley Heath Farm (statutory listed building, late 17<sup>th</sup> early 18<sup>th</sup> century) to which it may have once belonged as farm workers cottages.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Three, ground floor, multi-paned, casement windows with segmental heads and projecting sills, each divided into two parts. Three, recessed, first floor, 2-over-2 sash windows with horns, segmental heads, and projecting sills. Two recessed doorways with boarded doors, one with a segmental headed opening. Roll clay ridge tiles to the roof.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


## POTTERS BAR

<b>50 Bentley Heath Lane, Bentley Heath, Potters Bar</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1870		
<b>Local list no.</b>	86		
<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 Tudor-style chimney stack, located along Bentley Heath Lane to the southwest of Potters Bar.</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. 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 Bentley Heath. Built by the Second Earl of Strafford of the Wrotham Park estate in 1870. The estate owned many properties in the borough including the nearby Bentley Heath Farm. The Second Earl also built many other estate cottages and farmhouses in the area, and also Trinity Church, Bentley Heath in 1866 (a statutory listed building). Nos. 50 &amp; 52 form part of a larger group of estate cottages.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan with two side wings with a gabled slate roof. Two, recessed, ground floor windows with projecting sills, gauged brick headers, and a heavy moulded hood above. Two, small, recessed first floor windows that break through the roof line under a gabled dormer. Each with a projecting sill, gauged brick lintel and a heavy moulded hood above. Both side wings comprises a porch with a segmental headed doorway, a recessed boarded door, a heavy moulded hood above and a monogrammed 'S' plaque, dated 1870. Although no. 52 has a small extension, the houses retain their early cottage character.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

## POTTERS BAR

<b>Chestnut Cottage, 32 Bentley Heath Lane, Bentley Heath, Potters Bar</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1800		
<b>Local list no.</b>	87		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Red brick, two storey building with a gabled tile roof and chimney stack, located along Bentley Heath Lane to the southwest of Potters Bar.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> Although altered, the house may originally date to the late 18<sup>th</sup> / early 19<sup>th</sup> century. It forms part of the early history of Bentley Heath and stands next to the almshouses (statutory listed building, built by G. Byng, Second Earl of Strafford, for the Wrotham Park Estate in 1864).</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan with single storey extensions to the sides and front. Modern casement windows, two to each floor of the main house and also the single storey side extension with the gabled tile roof. Modern porch to the front with the main door. The single storey, side outshut with a sloping tile roof has a further doorway. The small chimney in the gable end has been inserted above an earlier, now blocked, window. In the rear garden wall is an Edward VII post box.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

## POTTERS BAR

<b>1 &amp; 2 Dancers Hill Road, Kitts End, Potters Bar</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1876		
<b>Local list no.</b>	88		
<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 Tudor-style chimney stack, located along Dancer Hill Lane near Kitts End to the southwest of Potters Bar.</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, although a few of the windows have been replaced, it retains some of its original features. Both properties are similarly designed and should be considered as an identical pair. Nos. 1 &amp; 2 form part of a larger group of estate cottages.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in c1876 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 two side wings with a gabled slate roof. Two, recessed, ground floor windows with projecting sills, a gauged brick headers, and a heavy moulded hood above. Two, small, recessed first floor windows that break through the roof line under a gabled dormer, each with a projecting sill, a gauged brick lintel, and a heavy moulded hood above. Each side wing comprises a porch with a segmental headed doorway, a recessed door, a heavy moulded hood above and a monogrammed 'S' plaque, much eroded. The front of the building is constructed in dark red brick while the side elevations are in a red / orange colour brick.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

## POTTERS BAR


<b>1, 2 &amp; 3 Oakgate Cottages, North Road, Kitts End, Potters Bar</b>			
<i>Original use</i>	Residential		
<i>Current use</i>	Residential		
<i>Construction date/period</i>	c1928		
<i>Local list no.</i>	89		
<i>Group value</i>	No	<i>Conservation area</i>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Row of three cottages. Brick, one and a half storey, building in the Arts and Crafts style with a part pavilion and part gabled slate roof, and four rendered chimney stacks, located along North Road at Kitts Ends near Bentley Heath to the southwest of Potters Bar.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design with Arts &amp; Crafts style detailing and retains most of its original features. Each property should be considered as part of a row three similar cottages.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built c1928 (between 1916 and 1935) next to Oak House which was owned and occupied by James Charles Jay in 1926. Jay may have been responsible for the construction of Oakgate Cottages. Oak House is not included.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular symmetrical plan with two projecting end wings. Six, flush, ground floor, multi-paned, transom and mullion windows with projecting sills. Blind semi-circular panel above each. Five box dormer windows with flat roofs; two to each projecting side wing within the pavilion end roofs and a central dormer with two windows within the gable (possibly inserted). Central doorway with an internal porch, pilastered doorcase and semi-circular pediment above. Two further doorways also with a pedimented doorcase to each side elevation of the end wings. Circular bulls-eye window above. Projecting eaves and dark painted rendered base sill.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			




## POTTERS BAR

<b>2 &amp; 3 The Cottages, North Road, Kitts End, Potters Bar</b>			
<i>Original use</i>	Residential		
<i>Current use</i>	Residential		
<i>Construction date/period</i>	1857		
<i>Local list no.</i>	90		
<i>Group value</i>	Yes	<i>Conservation area</i>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Two cottages. Red brick, one and a half storey, semi-detached estate cottage with a gabled slate roof and decorated chimney, stack located along North Road to the southwest of Potters Bar.</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. Both properties are similarly designed and should be considered as an identical pair. Nos. 2 &amp; 3 form part of a larger group of estate cottages.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building forms part of the early history of Kitts End and were 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 'K' monogramme may relate to John Byng's original family seat in Kent; later Wrotham Park estate buildings are monogrammed with 'S', as they were built under the Second Earl of Stafford at Wrotham Park. The Second Earl built many other estate cottages and farmhouses in the area. Nos. 2 &amp; 3 form part of a larger group of estate cottages and is one of two early Wrotham Park estate cottages to be designed and built (Kitts End Cottages, Kitts End Road 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 roof line under a gabled dormer. Ground floor doorway under a sloping, slate roofed, bracketed hood. Recessed boarded door. Monogrammed 'K' plaque, dated 1857 above the doorway.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

## POTTERS BAR

<b>1, 2 &amp; 3 Strafford Cottages, Dancers Hill Road, Ganwick Corner, Potters Bar</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1876		
<b>Local list no.</b>	91		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Row of three cottages. Red brick, two storey estate cottage with a gabled slate roof, two large decorated chimney stacks, located along Dancers Hill Road near Ganwick Corner to the southwest of Potters Bar.</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. Strafford Cottages share a similar plan and features with Lower Kitts End farm, South Mimms (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 1876 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 on the ground floor with a segmental headed arch above, a moulded brick label, a roll moulded door frame, a wooden door and a monogrammed 'S' plaque, dated 1876. Narrow, recessed, first floor window above the door with gauged brick headers above, 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 gauged brick headers above, 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 gauged brick headers above, a moulded brick label, and a projecting sill (one to each projecting front wing). The front of the building is constructed in dark red brick while the side elevations are in a red / orange colour brick.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

## POTTERS BAR


<b>Homefield, Barnet Road, Ganwick Corner, Potters Bar</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1785		
<b>Local list no.</b>	92		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Part brick and rendered, two storey, part timber and weatherboarded building with a part pantile and part tile roof and central chimney stack, set back from the road at Ganwick Corner to the south of Potters Bar.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> Although the house has been altered, it is reported to be the only known timber framed and brick noggin (in-fill panel) building in the Potters Bar area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building is thought to date to between 1776 and 1787. The house remains in the ownership of descendants of its original owners. In 1776 John Pickles purchased The Duke of York Public House (a mid-18<sup>th</sup> century statutory listed building located opposite) and in 1785/7 also purchased land in the area after it had been released by The Royal Chace of Enfield. Pickles built Homefield, which was the first of several later houses at Ganwick, and it is said that the two original rooms and coachman's quarters remain unchanged. All the houses at Ganwick remained in the occupation and ownership of the Pickles family until the 19<sup>th</sup> century when some were sold to the Byngs of Wrotham Park Estate along with The Duke of York.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Two, two storey bays with projecting gabled tile roofs, finials and decorative bargeboards. Two, recessed, 1-over-1 sash windows to each of the two ground and first floor bays with a recessed 1-over-1 sash window to each side return. All with projecting sills. Central doorway with a bracketed hood over. Several other ground and first floor casement windows and doors including a projecting, slate roofed bay with double doors. Small attached weatherboarded outbuilding and an attached flat roofed addition. Sun Insurance Firemark dated 1790.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			




## **APPENDIX 4**


**Radlett, Aldenham, Letchmore Heath,  
Patchetts Green & Round Bush**

## RADLETT

<b>Primrose Cottages, 5, 6 &amp; 7 Aldenham Road, Radlett</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1850		
<b>Local list no.</b>	93		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Watling St, Radlett)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Three houses. Red brick, two storey row of three cottages with a gabled tile roof and two large chimney stacks, located along the road next to nos. 1 - 4 Primrose Cottages close to the main crossroads in the centre of Radlett.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong character typical of the period and retains some its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Nos. 5, 6 and 7 form part of a group with nos. 1 – 4 Primrose Cottages (late 18<sup>th</sup> century, statutory listed buildings) and as such make a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The cottages were built in c1850 (between 1839 and 1876). Before Christ Church at Cobenhill was built, it is reported that the Reverend Marsden, the first Vicar of Radlett, preached to the villagers from a table set up in the gardens in front of these buildings.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Four recessed ground floor 6-over-6 sash windows with segmental brick arches above and projecting sills. Four recessed first floor 6-over-6 sash windows with projecting sills. Two adjacent part glazed doors to the ground floor also with segmental brick arches above.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


## RADLETT

<b>Aldenham Dam (inc. railway, pumphouse &amp; tunnel), Aldenham Country Park, Radlett</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Industrial		
<b>Current use</b>	Industrial		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	18 <sup>th</sup> – 20 <sup>th</sup> century		
<b>Local list no.</b>	94		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Dam &amp; tunnel with remains of a railway line and pumphouse. Reinforced concrete dam wall with a tunnel leading under the dam, remains of a railway line and a pumphouse located in Aldenham Country Park, south of the centre of Radlett.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The dam wall, tunnel, railway and pumphouse form a group of structures associated with the setting of the large country park and as such make a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The buildings have strong community significance. Aldenham Reservoir was built following an Act of Parliament in 1793 when the Grand Junction Canal Company was given rights to an area of Aldenham Common to construct a reservoir. Sixty eight acres were originally used to create the reservoir with a further ten acres being added in 1801. Thought to have been partially built in the 1790s by Napoleonic prisoners of war, it was constructed to maintain water levels for the mills on the River Gade and Colne to compensate for water being diverted for the new canal. Once built in clay, the reservoir wall was reinforced during the 20<sup>th</sup> century with a concrete dam wall. In the early 20<sup>th</sup> century the reservoir was used for pleasure boating with teas being served from the Pump Masters House. Hertfordshire County Council took over the reservoir and created a public country park in the 1970s.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Linear dam wall; reinforced concrete wall to the northeast of the park with a series of landing areas out into the lake and a path on the north side. Railway line; northeast of the dam wall are the remains of a brick base that carried the old railway line which transported fuel up to the pump house (demolished) from the former Pump Masters House (demolished). Pump house; remains of the pumphouse close to the tunnel entrance on the banks of the stream. Tunnel: Mid way along the east side of the dam is a tunnel with buttresses and an entrance dated 1914 constructed / faced with patterned / rusticated brick. It leads under the dam wall and a short distance under the reservoir.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


<b>Station House, Beaumont Gate, Radlett</b>			
<i>Original use</i>	Residential		
<i>Current use</i>	Residential		
<i>Construction date/period</i>	c.1870		
<i>Local list no.</i>	—		
<i>Group value</i>	Yes	<i>Conservation area</i>	Yes
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Substantial, detached house in Neo-Gothic style with steeply pointed gables and now rendered and painted white under slate roof slopes. It has a resemblance with gate lodges as found at the entrance to country house estates.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> Well preserved example of the ancillary buildings associated with mid-Victorian railway building and believed to have been the residence of the local station master.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Prominently occupies the corner between Beaumont Gate and Shenley Hill on the East side of the railway tracks. These lie in a deep cutting nearby.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The railway came to Radlett in 1868 when the Midland Railway was extended southwards to St Pancras.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> A two storey house near the station with which it is associated and forming a group with the others next door. It is a rectangular plan with a gable end and tall chimney stack protruding from the end wall. An upper window at the front breaks into the eaves line and thus stands under a gabled roof feature. Entrance porch projects under its own double pitched roof. To the right of this is a projection forming the gable that marks the composition near the street corner. Another chimney found in this part of the house.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> ADDED TO LOCAL LIST</p>			




## RADLETT

<b>1 &amp; 2 Railway Cottages, Beaumont Gate, Radlett</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c.1890		
<b>Local list no.</b>	—		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes
<p><b>Brief description:</b> In-fill pair of cottages next to its slightly grander neighbours on either side. Various modifications to windows and other details but retaining original brickwork of good quality.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Fits in with its neighbours and helps to provide part of the Victorian setting of the railway and its station.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> Built after the properties either side of it. Make up part of the group of typical railway buildings surrounding Radlett Station (1868).</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Two semi-detached cottages forming the middle element of this short row and contributing to group value. Plain brick masonry of red colour and shallow pitch tile roofs. Two chimneys. Two storey with simple gable end.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> ADDED TO LOCAL LIST</p>			


## RADLETT

<b>3 &amp; 4 Railway Cottages, Beaumont Gate, Radlett</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c.1870		
<b>Local list no.</b>	—		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Pair of semi-detached houses in this short row of which Nos 3 and 4 form the end. Good quality architectural details, materials and well preserved with few modifications.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Fit in well with their neighbours and help to provide part of the Victorian setting for the nearby railway and station.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> Built soon after the railway came to Radlett (1868).</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Two L-shaped blocks joined at the middle and sharing a single, chimney stack in the centre of the plan. The porches are in the angle where the two parts of each house join. Good quality brown-red brick walls with a stone frieze between the two floors and further stone detailing to window cills and lintels. Barge boarded gables in a pair at the front and at the two ends.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> ADDED TO LOCAL LIST</p>			


## RADLETT

<b>4a Beech Avenue, Radlett</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	2012		
<b>Local list no.</b>	—		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b>  Modern geometric asymmetric design with projecting façade. Two storeys with attic and basement. Rendered white with large areas of glazing. Flat angular split roof with overhanging eaves.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b>  Good modern design. Strong geometric shapes and good use of materials. Designed by Simnat PLC, London. It retains the form of the house that previously stood here, but on a larger scale. A scheme to extend the older house was abandoned in favour of the complete rebuild that was eventually executed.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b>  The building has a strong presence on Beech Avenue and provides a contrasting building of similar scale to other properties on the road.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b>  Front façade divided with forward projection comprises large double height bay window above garage with smaller windows to the side. Front entrance set back echoing the form of the previous house on the site. A full height window divides the front and the setback façade to the right hand side with similar smaller windows. The right hand side façade extends to the attic storey which has a triangular shaped window. Split flat roof design adds interest and identifies the different elements of the house. Slate clad basement façade recognises the below ground status.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b>  ADDED TO LOCAL LIST</p>			


## RADLETT

<b>Bridge, Harper Lane, Radlett</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Industrial		
<b>Current use</b>	Industrial		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1867-8		
<b>Local list no.</b>	95		
<b>Group value</b>	No		
<p><b>Brief description:</b>          Bridge. Red and blue brick bridge with four arches at the junction with Watling Street, carrying Harper Lane over the railway line to the north of the centre of Radlett</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b>          It has a strong design and although the roadside parapet walls have been re-built, it retains most of its original brickwork.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b>          The bridge was built in 1867 – 8 (date not visible) to carry the road over the recently constructed Midland Railway Main Line. The construction of this bridge over the railway enabled the continued use of an old route (Harper Lane) to London Colney and Shenley.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b>          Linear plan. Consists of four arches supporting brick parapet walls and piers with coping, and end brick piers. Two central arches pass over the railway while two side arches spring to piers and side banks. At the base of the three arches above the tunnel walls is a brick capital comprising four rows of bricks in relief. The head of each arch comprise four rows of brick headers. Plain in design from the roadside, some re-building has taken place at parapet level. Listed as bridge no. 85.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b>          KEEP</p>			


## RADLETT

<b>Ham Farmhouse &amp; Farm Buildings, Hogg Lane, Radlett</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1850		
<b>Local list no.</b>	96		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House and farm buildings. Red brick, symmetrical, two storey farmhouse with a gabled tile roof and two decorated chimney stacks, and its associated barn and stables in a yard to the west, located to the southwest of the centre of Radlett.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> The farmhouse and its farm buildings have a strong character typical of the period and retain some of their original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The farmhouse and farm buildings should be seen as a group and as such make a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The farmhouse and farm buildings are a good example of a surviving small agricultural holding in the borough. The farmhouse probably dates to the mid 19<sup>th</sup> century (between 1839 and 1898) and although the stable blocks were constructed in the late 20<sup>th</sup> century, the barn is probably contemporary with the farmhouse.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> House; rectangular plan. Central projecting porch with a gabled tile roof and part glazed door. Two recessed 2-over-2 sash windows with horns, brick segmental headed arches and projecting sills to the ground floor. Two recessed 2-over-2 sash windows with horns and projecting sills to the first floor. Two chimney stacks; one to the end of the gable and one to the rear slope.</p> <p>Farm buildings; large timber framed and weatherboarded barn with large doors and a steep corrugated iron roof (now used as stabling). Two modern concrete block stables form the remainder of the U-shaped yard.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


## RADLETT

<b>29 The Ridgeway, Radlett</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	2003		
<b>Local list no.</b>	—		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b>  Modern timber frame house built using traditional building methods by Border Oak Design and Construction, Kingsland, Leominster. Two storeys with jettied first floor and gabled projections. Double pitched tiled roofs with gable ends and single pitch roof over the garage.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b>  Good modern design using traditional timber construction methods. Typical box frame construction with jetties and gable ends.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b>  The building is located on a corner plot on the Ridgeway in Radlett and therefore has some landmark quality. The building adds variation and interest on the street.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b>  Rectangular plan house with two gable end jettied projections at the front and single pitched garage roof which adds to the vernacular design of the building. Traditional box frame construction with rendered infill panels. The windows are timber mullions with diamond paned glazing. The ground floor is constructed of stretcher bond brick.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b>  ADDED TO LOCAL LIST</p>			

## RADLETT


<b>Shenley Hill Gatehouse, Shenley Hill, Radlett</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1850		
<b>Local list no.</b>	97		
<b>Group value</b>	No		
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Former lodge / gatehouse, now house. Red brick and flint, single storey building with a hipped tile roof and large decorative central chimney stack, located on the corner of Shenley Hill and The Avenue, east of the centre of Radlett.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong character of an estate lodge / gatehouse design and retains some of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Due to its prominent corner position it makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was constructed in the mid – late 19<sup>th</sup> century (between 1839 and 1897). Built as a gatehouse to Aldenham Lodge (since demolished), it is the only remaining gatehouse to the Lodge that survives. Opposite the gatehouse formerly stood another lodge at the entrance to Newberries Park, both have since been demolished. It is the only surviving lodge / gatehouse from either of the two former large estates in Radlett.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Square plan. Brick canted bay window to the east side with a hipped roof. Several windows with leaded-effect lights, two to the front. Boarded Gothic-style door. Projecting eaves with numerous small brackets and a cornice.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

## RADLETT


<b>Buckfield, Theobald Street, Radlett</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1870		
<b>Local list no.</b>	98		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Red brick, two storey building with a part gabled and part hipped tile roof and two decorated chimney stacks, facing the road located southeast of the centre of Radlett.</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 cottage and retains most of its original features. The later extension is also considered of some significance due to its surviving fabric.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The main part of the building was built in the mid – late 19<sup>th</sup> century (between 1839 and 1898). It stood along the southern edge of, and was a cottage belonging to Newberries Park.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan with three projecting gabled / hipped wings. Brick corner porch with a sloping tile roof and door. Double gabled with tile hung walls to the first floor, bargeboards and bracing. Transom and mullion windows leaded-effect lights to the first floor. Decorative tile ridges and decorative brick detailing at first floor level. 1930s additional wing has a hipped tile roof, iron framed windows (also with leaded-effect lights) and a plain chimney stack. To the front are red brick gate piers with ball finials facing the road.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			




## RADLETT

<b>Nos. 1,2 and 3 Organ Hall Cottages, Theobald Street,</b>			
<i>Original use</i>	Residential		
<i>Current use</i>	Residential		
<i>Construction date/period</i>	c.1895		
<i>Local list no.</i>	–		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Row of three cottages. One and a half storeys of local red brick and steeply pitched plain clay tile roof. Gables with 'A' style barge boards and similar to dormers, one to each cottage frontage.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong architectural composition, retaining most of the original features including casement windows and porches. The three form a set piece.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Together with Little Organ Hall it makes an important contribution to the local streetscene.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The cottages were originally built by the Phillimore family for farm workers. The bricks include many ornamentals and 'specials', possibly from the local Kendalls Brick and Tile Works.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Three terraced cottages fronting highway located one mile south-east of Radlett centre. Rectangular plan with lower side wings to Nos. 1 and 3. Three gabled dormers to front elevation, with part ornamental tiling to main gables, deep bargeboards with finials to upper and lower roofs, with exposed rafter feet. Original timber ledged and braced boarded doors, timber casement windows with projecting tiled hoods over. Monopitch tiled corner porches to Nos. 1 and 3, with lofty gabled porch to the middle cottage No. 2. Two projecting moulded brick string courses above ground floor windows. Projecting brick plinth to ground floor and extensive use of ornamental moulded brickwork to reveals and shoulder bricks to cills. Early example of cavity brickwork to main walls – stretcher bond with occasional snapped header. Original well with flagstone and iron ring to rear.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> ADD</p>			

## RADLETT

<b>Oak Chambers, 34 Watling Street, Radlett</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Public Building		
<b>Current use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1933		
<b>Local list no.</b>	99		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Watling St, Radlett)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Office. Brick, pebble-dashed, single storey building with a hipped tile roof and a tall slim external side chimney stack, located at the northern end of the commercial centre in Radlett.</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> Although now used offices, the building was probably a community building that was constructed in the mid to late 1930s.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Square plan. Row of three, recessed, arch headed, decorative multi-paned iron windows. Taller central window with a casement to the centre. Doorway to the south end within a recessed blind. Door with an arch headed panel above and side window. Brick headers to three of the openings.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


## RADLETT

<b>72 Watling Street, Radlett</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Commercial & Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1896		
<b>Local list no.</b>	100		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Watling St, Radlett)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Office. Red brick, two storey building with a gabled roof tile and two decorative end chimney stacks, facing the road in the commercial centre of Radlett.</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 as a bakery in 1896 and is thought to have been Radlett's second purpose-built shop. It is a good example of late 19<sup>th</sup> century architecture with some of the shop front surviving. No. 72 has been included as, unlike its neighbouring properties, it has many retained features. Harry Cole and William Andrews were the original proprietors of the shop. Harry was a baker whose family were known as bread bakers in High Cross and William was a local smithy who owned a blacksmith at the side of the Red Lion Public House.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Two 1-over-1 sash windows with side lights to the ground floor. Large, dominant, central, pilastered doorcase with a deep plain full width cornice, end pilasters and consoles. Panelled and part glazed door with plain fanlight above. Two recessed first floor 3-over-2 sash windows with segmental brick headed arches above. Chimney stack to each gable end. Initialled date stone 'HC WA 1896' (Harry Cole and William Andrews) to the west corner at first floor level.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


## RADLETT

<b>Prezzo, 82 Watling Street, Radlett</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Current use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	18 <sup>th</sup> – 20 <sup>th</sup> century		
<b>Local list no.</b>	101		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Watling St, Radlett)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Public house. Brick, rendered, two storey building with a gabled tile roof, three large decorated stepped chimney stacks, located at the crossroad of Watling Street, Aldenham Road and Shenley Road, opposite the railway station in the centre of Radlett.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> Although altered during the mid to late 20<sup>th</sup> century including the replacement of its windows and roof covering, it retains some of its earlier character.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Due to its prominent corner position the building makes a significant contribution to the local area. It forms part of a group of buildings along Watling Street which include the Natwest Bank, no. 84, and The Terrace, nos. 86 – 96.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building has strong community significance. Parts of the building may date to the late 18<sup>th</sup> century with 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> century additions. Formerly named the Railway Inn (visible above the front doorway), it was first mentioned in 1786 as the Cross Keys. During the 19<sup>th</sup> century the inn included the smithy, village store and livery stable. The Cross Keys changed its name to the Railway Inn with the coming of the Midland Railway in 1868.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> L-shaped plan with a projecting gabled wing. Three, large, recessed, transom and mullion windows to the ground floor and one narrow window, all with projecting sills. Four recessed multi-paned windows to the first floor with projecting sills. Facing the road is a part glazed double door. Another similar door to the side. Along the front is a large timber frieze/band at first floor level, and under the eaves attic floor timbers project for decoration. Two prominent chimney stacks to the front slope of the roof. Single storey side extension.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


## RADLETT


<b>Natwest Bank, 84 Watling Street, Radlett</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Current use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1913		
<b>Local list no.</b>	102		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Watling St, Radlett)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Bank. Red brick, two and a half storey building with a hipped tile roof, and a large front gabled dormer and two decorated chimney stacks, located along the road within the commercial centre of Radlett.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design as a purpose-built bank and retains most of its original features</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Due to its corner position it makes a significant contribution to the local area. It also forms part of a group buildings along Watling Street which include Prezzo, no. 82, and The Terrace, nos. 86 – 96.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building is thought to have been constructed in c1913 as a purpose built bank along the developing commercial centre in Radlett during the early 20<sup>th</sup> century.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> L-shaped plan. Red brick quoins, red brick diaper work, red brick surrounds, gauged brick headers and keystone to ground and first floor windows. Chamfered corner entrance with a pilastered doorcase, pediment and consoles. Flush leaded-light effect transom and mullion windows to the first floors. Flush window to the front gable also with leaded-effect lights. Series of small hipped dormers to the roof with leaded-effect lights. Large stepped chimney stack to each side; one with abutting dormers.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

## RADLETT

<b>The Terrace, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94 &amp; 96 Watling Street, Radlett</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Commercial & Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1882		
<b>Local list no.</b>	103		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Watling St, Radlett)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Row of six shops with flats over. Dark red brick with orange brick detailing, two storey symmetrical building with a part half hipped and part gabled roof and three decorated chimney stacks, located along the road within the commercial centre of Radlett.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design and, although the ground floor shops have been inserted, retains some of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Each property forms part of a row and as such makes a significant contribution to the local area. It also forms part of a group of buildings along Watling Street which include the NatWest Bank, no. 84, and Prezzo, no. 82.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was originally built as a row of houses in 1882 with a rear lane for access and a strip of rear garden beyond. They were probably converted to shops in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century during the development of the commercial centre in Radlett.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Series of ground floor shopfronts with mostly central or side recessed doorways. At each end of the row are three rows of orange brick banding and a recessed first floor transom and mullion window with a segmental brick headers above and a projecting sill. Half hipped roofs over. Six gables to the central properties with tile hung first floor and gables. Six recessed first floor windows; two large transom and mullion windows under central large gables and two smaller windows either side under smaller gables. Deep bargeboards to all gables, punched at the ends, under half hipped roofs. There are two heraldic style plaques in the end side gables; one reads 'AD 1882' the other 'WBP'.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


## RADLETT

<b>Post Office, 122 Watling Street, Radlett</b>				
<b>Original use</b>	Commercial			
<b>Current use</b>	Commercial			
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1930			
<b>Local list no.</b>	104			
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No	
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Post office. Red brick, two storey building with a hipped tile roof located at the southern end of the commercial centre in Radlett.</p>				
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design and retains the majority of original features including the arched multi-paned windows that are typical of earlier 20<sup>th</sup> century post office design.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building probably dates to the 1920s / early 1930s (between 1914 and 1938). Purpose built as a post office, it replaced both the first Radlett post office on the corner of Station Approach and the temporary post office on the corner of Station Road. Although fairly typical of the design used by the post office (see also 23 Shenley Road, Borehamwood), it is part of the socio-economic growth of the commercial centre within town in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century.</p>				
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan with a recessed side west wing and a flat roofed single storey east wing. Three recessed ground floor, arch headed, multi-paned iron framed windows and a doorway with an arch headed multi-paned fanlight above. Four, flush, first floor, timber, multi-paned windows under projecting eaves. Single storey east wing (later addition). Stepped brick wall to the west side.</p>				
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>				


<b>The Oakway and rear outbuildings, 137 – 197 Watling Street, Radlett</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Commercial & Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Commercial & Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1924		
<b>Local list no.</b>	105		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Watling St, Radlett)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Row of fourteen shops with offices / living accommodation above. Brick, part rendered with decorative stud work, two storey building in the mock-Tudor style with ground floor shops, facing the street with a gabled tile roof and rear chimney stacks within the commercial centre of Radlett.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design in the mock-Tudor style that retains some of its features including some original shop fronts, and is an example of a 1920s commercial development with High Street outlets.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Due to its size the building makes a significant contribution to the local area. There are a series of brick outbuildings to the rear (probably built as workshops) which are contemporary with The Oakway and should be seen as part of a group along with nos. 137 - 197.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in 1924 (dated rainwater heads). It is the longest row of shops constructed as one single unit along the street. The Oakway also forms part of the development of the centre of Radlett in the early – mid 20<sup>th</sup> century.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Linear plan. Six gables with decorative bargeboards and drop finials, timber work to the first floor and gables, a series of first floor timber leaded-light effect windows divided into three and also bay windows supported by decorative brackets, dated cast iron rainwater heads, and a series of mock-Tudor panelled doors with three leaded-light effect windows and fanlights above which give separate access to the first floor. Some of the early ground floor shop fronts survive with their carved decorative details. They originally comprised two large heavily framed, stained wood windows with an arched head porch leading to a recessed central doorway with a nine panelled door. Above the large windows and in the spandrels of the porch are small paned leaded-effect lights. Some shop fronts have been replaced, others have been altered (usually the door has been moved to the front to be flush with the windows). Chimney stacks to the rear slope of the roof. To the rear of The Oakway is a row of one and a half storey, yellow brick outbuildings / workshops with a series of dormers, hatches, doorways and windows. They appear contemporary with the shops and maybe of some importance.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			




## RADLETT


<b>Barclays Bank, 221 Watling Street, Radlett</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Current use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1935		
<b>Local list no.</b>	106		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Watling St, Radlett)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Bank. Red brick, two and a half storey building with a hipped tile roof and two large chimney stacks, facing the street on the corner of Watling Street and Station Approach within the commercial centre of Radlett.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design as a purpose-built bank and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Due to its prominent corner position and design it makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was constructed in c1935 as a purpose built bank by Barclays. The bank had previously utilised the existing building on the site, Radlett Stores built in 1883 by Mr Charles Part owner of Aldenham Lodge. In 1902 Radlett Stores, which also included the first Radlett Post Office, transferred to a larger premises and the old building was bought and later demolished by Barclays. The building forms part of the early – mid 20<sup>th</sup> century development of the commercial centre' in Radlett.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Three, arch headed, ground floor recessed panels with brick headers above and stepped brick jambs comprising two windows with decorative glazing and a central doorway with an arch headed fanlight above. Five, flush, first floor 6-over-6 sash windows. Box dormer to the side. Dentilled cornice under projecting eaves.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

## RADLETT


<b>The Parade, 223 - 245 Watling Street, Radlett</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Commercial & Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Commercial & Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1910		
<b>Local list no.</b>	107		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Watling St, Radlett)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Row of seven shops with flats over. Red brick and flint, two and a half storey building with a part gabled and part hipped tiled roof with a central tall baroque style gable and several chimney stacks located along Watling Street, between both entrances to Station Approach, within the commercial centre of Radlett.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design with many surviving features of differing styles and is an example of a row of high street commercial outlets.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Each property forms part of a group of four adjoining buildings. Due to its size the row makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was probably built in c1910 (between 1897 and 1914) during the early 20<sup>th</sup> century development of the commercial centre in Radlett.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Linear plan. Seven ground floor shopfronts; some have been retained with low brick walls, large windows, narrow frames and a frieze and cornice above. Chamfered corner with a doorway at no. 223. Decorative red brickwork around eighteen first floor sash windows with a series of 6-over-6, 6-over-9, 12-over-1, and side lights of 6-over-1. Roughly central Baroque-style dominant gable with two 6-over-6 sash windows to the attic level. Decorative brick work panels with flint in-fill above and below the attic windows. Six gable / box dormers with some sash windows and some casement windows. Raised parapets above properties to the west of the baroque gable.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

## RADLETT


<b>Newberries Parade, 257, 259, 261, 263, 265, 267, 269 &amp; 271 Watling Street, Radlett</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Commercial & Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Commercial & Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1935		
<b>Local list no.</b>	108		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Row of three shops with four flats over. Red brick, rendered, three storey building in the modernist style, located along Watling Street in the commercial centre of Radlett.</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 typical of the period.</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 the mid to late 1930s. It is a good example of modernist architecture built as flats above four ground floor shops and is the only such modernist building along the main 'high street' in Radlett.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Four ground floor shopfronts with plain rendered walls, some have probably been altered, but some retain their tiled base. Central doorway providing access above and a rendered band at first floor level with line detailing. Above the shops are two symmetrical floors which are divided by a deep rendered band. Above the second floor at the eaves is an additional shallow rendered band. All bands have line detailing. The first and second floors have eight iron framed curved windows, four on each floor, which recess to the back wall of a balcony. In this wall is a double iron framed and multi-paned doorway, two on each floor and four in total, which provide access to each of the balcony areas. There is a shallow brick parapet above the second floor.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

<b>Radlett &amp; Bushey Reform Synagogue, 118 Watling Street, Radlett</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Religious		
<b>Current use</b>	Religious		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1930		
<b>Local list no.</b>	109		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Watling St, Radlett)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Church. Red brick with stone effect detailing, single storey building with a gabled front and side ranges facing Watling Street, with a steep grassed area in front towards the north end of the commercial centre of Radlett.</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> Due to its elevated prominent position and tall front gable, it makes a significant contribution to the local area. It forms part of a group of buildings on the site along with a hall to the rear.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building has strong community significance. Built in 1930 after the Congregational Church merged with the Presbyterian Church, it became the United Reform Church. It is now the Jewish Reform Synagogue. To the rear of the Synagogue is a hall is reputed to remain the first Congregational Church, designed by the architect Geoffrey Harrison and built in 1905, before the later church was added at the front.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Romanesque central window to the north end of the nave with four arch headed windows with red brick jambs, two of which are within a larger arch headed window also with red brick jambs. These windows are set within an arch headed stone-effect recess with pilasters rising to stone-effect coping along the top of the gable end. At the gable apex is a stone effect open bell tower (bell is missing). Circular bulls eye window either side of central recess panel. Stone-effect, decorative corner pilasters at the north and south ends. Low single storey projecting wing to the front with a part hipped and part flat roof, and four narrow arch headed windows and a central doorway. Doorway has square decorative stone-effect posts as jambs and an arched headed opening above with double timber doors. Stone-effect, decorative corner pilasters either side of the entrance join a raised parapet that meets the similar styled corner posts at each of the main gabled wall. Doorway is approach by a series of steps. Four arch headed windows, two each side of the door. Two large recessed brick panels to the side returns of the nave with triple arch headed windows, similarly styled to that on the gable front.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


## RADLETT

<b>Red Lion Hotel, Watling Street, Radlett</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Current use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1905		
<b>Local list no.</b>	110		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Watling St, Radlett)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Public house. Brick, rendered, two storey Edwardian building with a gabled tile roof, two large decorated chimney stacks, and a wide veranda to the front with a sloping roof, located in a prominent position on the corner of Watling Street and Aldenham Road within the commercial centre of Radlett.</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. It is an example of a purpose-built public house of the period.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The building holds a prominent corner position and as such makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The Red Lion Hotel replaced an earlier public house, also called the Red Lion. Built in c1905 by the Hertfordshire Public House Trust (Trust House Forte), part of the building originally served as the first head office of Trust House Ltd. The former Red Lion Public House was first mentioned in 1756 and is reputed to have evolved from a pair of cottages.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Y-shaped plan. Central gable to the first floor with decorative timber work and a large multi-paned canted bay window over the wide veranda over the front entrance. The veranda comprises a sloping tile roof resting on five bracketed posts with three windows and a doorway under. Multi-paned canted bay window on the ground floor and two further small multi-paned windows at either end under the veranda. Doorway with part glazed double doors. Returning side wings have a large multi-paned ground floor window under a projecting, canted bay window with a cornice that is supported by large decorative brackets above. Over hanging eaves.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


## RADLETT

<b>Tykeswater Bridge, Newberries Car Park, off Watling Street, Radlett</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Industrial		
<b>Current use</b>	Industrial		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1800		
<b>Local list no.</b>	111		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b>          Bridge. Small, yellow brick, foot bridge on a rough stone base over Tykeswater, now in the car park opposite Radlett Library, on the east side of Watling Street within the commercial centre of Radlett.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b>          The bridge was probably built in the late 18<sup>th</sup> or early 19<sup>th</sup> century. It is thought to have provided access over Tykeswater within the landscape of Newberries Park (now demolished). In the 1840s the bridge stood on land recorded as belonging to Sarah Noyes, the registered owner of Aldenham House.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b>          Linear plan. Small, yellow brick, foot bridge on a rough stone base over Tykeswater and covered with vegetation. Retains much of the original brickwork and the underside of the arch headed opening has been given a thick protective cement render, probably during the late 19<sup>th</sup> / early 20<sup>th</sup> century. The banks before and after the bridge have large flat stones laid up to approximately one and a half feet above the water level. These are probably contemporary with the construction of Tykeswater Bridge.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b>          KEEP</p>			

## RADLETT


<b>Colney Street Bridge, Watling Street, Radlett</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Industrial		
<b>Current use</b>	Industrial		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1841		
<b>Local list no.</b>	112		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b>            Bridge. Grey brick, former road bridge with two arches carrying Watling Street over the River Colne close to Colney Street, on the boundary with St Albans City &amp; District, north of the centre of Radlett.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b>            Although plain in design, it retains most of its original brickwork.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b>            The bridge was built in 1841. It stands on an old historic crossing point of the River Colne and excavated evidence of the site includes an earlier embankment (c1780), a bridge supported by timber piles (c1680), and possible traces of a Roman Road.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b>            Linear plan. Grey brick, former road bridge with stone coping to walls and piers. Now disused and superseded by the new bridge c1969. Two parapets with a pier at each end (only one side of the bridge is now visible), a brick string course over two brick arches with four rows of bricks creating each opening, returning walls to the north and south also with stone coping.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b>            KEEP</p>			

## RADLETT


<b>Village Institute, Watling Street, Radlett</b>				
<b>Original use</b>	Public Building			
<b>Current use</b>	Public Building			
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1921			
<b>Local list no.</b>	113			
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No	
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Hall. Red brick, rendered, two storey symmetrical building with a hipped tile rear roof and three large front gabled dormers, facing the road on the corner of Watling Street and Theobald Street within the commercial centre of Radlett.</p>				
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong architectural design in the Arts and Crafts style and retains most 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 has strong community significance. It was built between 1920 and 1922 as a community hall.</p>				
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan with three projecting gabled ranges. Fourteen iron framed multi-paned windows to the ground floor with tiled sills in a 3-4-4-3 arrangement. Three recessed doorways with bracketed door hoods above. Three iron framed multi-paned windows in each of the front gables on the first floor with a row of tiles above each. Six box dormers; one to each side of the three gables.</p>				
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>				




## RADLETT

<b>Medburn Lodge, Watling Street, Radlett</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1880		
<b>Local list no.</b>	114		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Former lodge / gatehouse, now house. Brick, painted white, single storey building with a stone tiled roof and a decorated central brick chimney stack, located at the corner of Watling Street and Butterfly Lane south of the centre of Radlett.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Due to its corner position and its association with Haberdashes Aske's School (17<sup>th</sup> &amp; 19<sup>th</sup> century, statutory listed building) the house makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The house was probably built in c1880 (between 1876 and 1898) as Radlett Lodge, a gatehouse at the rear entrance to Aldenham House, now the Haberdashes Aske's School and a statutory listed building. The Lodge is in private ownership but should be considered as historic curtilage to the main house with which it forms a group.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Front gable with timber work and a deep roll moulded bargeboard. Three sided bay with a multi-paned stained glass window below the gable. Most of the remaining windows have leaded-light effect windows. It has a low brick front wall with railings, and there are some further buildings to the rear dating to the late 19<sup>th</sup> century / early 20<sup>th</sup> century.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


## RADLETT

<b>Medburn Kennels, Watling Street, Radlett</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Educational & Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Commercial & Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1864		
<b>Local list no.</b>	115		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Former school and school house. Red brick, single storey hall and red brick, two storey red brick house with gabled tile roofs and stone dressings located along the road south of the centre of Radlett.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> They have a strong design typical of the architecture used in the construction of early school buildings and retain most of their original features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The buildings were built as Medburn Boys Elementary School in 1864 for 100 pupils by the Platt Charity of the Brewers Company (endowment of Richard Platt, the founder of Aldenham Grammar School in 1597). The Platt Charity also constructed Delrow Boys Elementary School in c1865 which is of a similar design. The first Headmaster of Medburn School was Mr Dutton. He was succeeded by Mr Fredrick J Forfeit in 1883 who remained the Head for thirty-nine years, most of the years that the school was open. Forfeit was a leading figure in parish affairs (originator of the Radlett Cricket Club, Choirmaster at Christ Church, Secretary of Radlett Stores, and a founder member of the Parish Council). The buildings have been used as a kennel since at least 1973 and part of the school was converted into a veterinary surgery in 1985. Also known as Medburn House.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Attached school hall and house with similar detailing such as stone effect window surrounds and kneelers, large chimney stacks, transom and mullion windows, and raised parapets and coping. There is a heraldic plaque to the house and stepped buttresses and yellow brick cornice detailing under the eaves of the hall.</p>			
<p><b>013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


## RADLETT

<b>Skybreak, The Warren, Radlett</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1965 - 6		
<b>Local list no.</b>	116		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Red brick, single storey building of an unusual design with a gabled roof and attached garage, located within a residential area north of the centre of Radlett.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was designed by the architect Sir Norman Foster (also Wendy Foster, Frank Peacock, Maurice Philips, Sir Richard Rogers and Su Rogers) in 1965 – 66. The house is most famous for its use in Stanley Kubrick's 1971 film 'A Clockwork Orange' (based upon Anthony Burgess' 1962 novel). The interior was used as the writer's house, although a house in Oxfordshire was used for exterior shots. Much of the front exterior of the house and part of the original interior was re-modelled by Mr Dixon (FRIBA) in 1979 / 80. This included replacing the three original level flat roofs with three gables, the addition of an attached garage, a small extension to the front, some interior changes to the original plan and other small alterations to the front elevation. It has been included for its historic value to the Elstree / Borehamwood film history, the iconic film in which it was used, and for its connections to the original architect.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Three tier house; only the higher front tier is visible from the road. The front wall of the house is divided into four sections by red brick pillars between which are doorways or windows, and it has a continuous parapet with black painted timber boarding. The two southern sections break forward and comprise an attached garage in one section and a large sloping window in the other that is divided into five parts with marble tiles below. The two remaining sections are recessed and contain a sliding doorway and a further window that is also divided into five parts with marble tiles below, and a gateway to the rear of the house. The rear elevation is the most intact part of the original house and comprises three sections staggered in plan and divided by red brick pillars between which are sloping windows doorways and a doorway.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


## RADLETT

<b>5, 7, 9, 11, 13 &amp; 15 Cobden Hill, Radlett</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1900		
<b>Local list no.</b>	117		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Cobdenhill, Radlett)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Row of six cottages. Red brick, one and a half storey terraced row of houses with hipped tile roofs and three large decorated chimney stacks, facing the road at Cobden Hill, south of the centre of Radlett.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design typical of the period and retains most 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 terrace was probably built in c1900 as labourer's cottages.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Six, recessed, ground floor, 2-over-2 sash windows with horns, segmental headers and projecting sills. Three large gabled dormers with three pairs of recessed 2-over-2 sash windows with horns, segmental headers and projecting sills. Six doorways with segmental headers and recessed timber boarded doors. Overhanging eaves with stepped brick corbels and plain bargeboards. Outshut to the south with a cat slide roof, window and door.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

## RADLETT


<b>17, 19, 21 &amp; 23 Cobden Hill, Radlett</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1910		
<b>Local list no.</b>	118		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Cobdenhill, Radlett)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Row of six cottages. Red brick and pebble-dashed, two storey, symmetrical row of terraced houses with hipped tile roofs, small end gables and three large chimney stacks facing the road at Cobden Hill, south of the centre of Radlett.</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 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 terrace was probably built in c1910 as labourer's cottages.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan with projecting end wings with gabled roofs. Six, recessed, ground floor, each divided in two parts with projecting sills and a continuous lintel. One large central gable and six recessed first floor windows with projecting sills, four windows divided into three parts and two windows divided into two parts with small lights above. Four doorways with recessed timber boarded doors. Overhanging eaves with stepped brick corbels and plain bargeboards. Ground and first floor window in the returning walls of each projecting end wing.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

## RADLETT

<b>Cobden Hill Farmhouse, 57 Cobden Hill, Radlett</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1800		
<b>Local list no.</b>	119		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Cobdenhill, Radlett)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Red brick, two storey building with a hipped slate roof and two chimney stacks facing the road at Cobden Hill, south of the centre of Radlett.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> The main exposed original brick part has a strong architectural design typical of the period and although extended to the rear, retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was probably built in c1800. The farmhouse was built along with at least four farm buildings forming a three sided farmyard (demolished 1900 – 1910) comprising four farm buildings (typically barns, stables, cartsheds, cowsheds or dairy buildings). When the farm became less economical at the turn of the 20<sup>th</sup> century a small laundry started at the rear of the farm buildings (washing laundry and ironing with a drying ground). The farmhouse was at this time reported as becoming the laundry manager's home, Mr Piggott.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan, extended to the rear. Deeply recessed 6-over-6 sash windows to the ground and first floors with projecting sills and gauged brick lintels above.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


<b>War Memorial, churchyard walls &amp; lychgate, Cobden Hill, Radlett</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Religious & Monument		
<b>Current use</b>	Religious & Monument		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	19 <sup>th</sup> century & c1925		
<b>Local list no.</b>	120		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Cobdenhill, Radlett)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> War memorial, churchyard wall and lychgate entrance stand along the roadside opposite Christ Church at Cobden Hill, south of the centre of Radlett.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The war memorial, churchyard wall and lychgate have been included as one entry as they form part of the same structure and as such make a significant contribution to the local area. Christ Church, located opposite, is a 19<sup>th</sup> century statutory listed building. Churchyard walls and lychgates are often considered as curtilage buildings, however at Cobdenhill these are separated from the church by the main road.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The war memorial, wall and lychgate have strong community significance. The war memorial is thought to date to the early – mid 1920s. The churchyard was opened in 1876, and the churchyard walls and lychgate are thought to have been built in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> War memorial; rendered wall with curved sides, a tiled gable roof and a central rising plain cross above standing on a low red brick with piers inserted into, and now forming part of, the churchyard wall. It has three lancet openings with a tiled surround, a sill with tiled brackets. It lists servicemen from Radlett (Roll Of Honour) who served in WWI along with a list of those who fell during the war. Within the lancets is the roll of honour and an inscription reading 'O God bless our king and country, guide our leaders, guard our sailors &amp; soldiers, relieve the wounded comfort the prisoners and the missing. Give rest and peace to the fallen'.</p> <p>Churchyard wall; red brick base with flint and yellow brick detailing and stone coping that abuts the large timber lychgate at the entrance.</p> <p>Lychgate; open timber structure comprising timber posts resting on a brick and concrete base, gothic style curved bracing, an angled tie beam with the inscription 'So He gaveth His beloved sleep', a timber cross to the gable and a tiled roof. Decorative stepped ridge tiles and finial.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

## RADLETT


<b>The Bakery, 10 Cobden Hill, Radlett</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential & Commercial		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1830s		
<b>Local list no.</b>	121		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Cobdenhill, Radlett)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Brick, rendered, two storey symmetrical building with gabled tile roof and rear decorated chimney, located along the road behind a high brick wall at Cobden Hill, south of the centre of Radlett.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a distinctive character and retains some of its original features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> Although recently refurbished, the building is thought to date to the 1830s. The high boundary front wall is likely to have been added in the 20<sup>th</sup> century. The Bakery is thought to have been the home of Samuel Kingston, a master baker, who was recorded as early as 1839 making bread at Cobden Hill. After the turn of the 20<sup>th</sup> century Mr Keen was recalled as the baker at the property.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Two, deeply recessed, ground floor transom and mullion windows with low arched heads and projecting sills, one either side of a central projecting gabled porch. Three identical deeply recessed first floor windows with low arched heads and projecting sills. Overhanging eaves with four sets of brackets, three in each set. To the front is a high wall with a sill and pilasters, and three metal recessed plaques with images in relief.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			




## RADLETT

<b>Chantry Cottage, 65 Cobden Hill, Radlett</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1780		
<b>Local list no.</b>	122		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Cobdenhill, Radlett)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Brick, now painted white, two storey building with a gabled tile roof and large tall decorated chimney, located along the street at the south end of Cobden Hill, south of the centre of Radlett.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a distinctive gothic-style character and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built c1780 on the site of the Chantry Chapel dating to the early 16<sup>th</sup> century.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan with side lean-to. Four ground floor and three first floor windows with four centred gothic-arched decorative iron windows with projecting sills; the first floor windows have small gables above which break through the roof line. The front porch also had a four centred gothic arched opening with a timber door. In front of the house is brick and flint panelled stepped wall. Plain bargeboards to end gables, wavy decorative bargeboards over the front gabled dormers. Similar wavy bargeboard to porch gable.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


## RADLETT

<b>The Youth and Community Centre, 2 Loom Lane, Cobden Hill, Radlett</b>				
<b>Original use</b>	Residential & Educational			
<b>Current use</b>	Residential & Public			
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1878			
<b>Local list no.</b>	123			
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Cobdenhill, Radlett)	
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House and attached hall. Flint with red brick detailing, one and a half storey house and an attached single storey hall with gabled tile roofs located on the corner of Watling Street and Loom Lane at Cobden Hill, south of the centre of Radlett.</p>				
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> The buildings have a strong design and retain most of their original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The house and the hall should be considered as a group and due to their prominent corner position make a significant contribution to the local landscape.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The buildings were built as the Radlett Girls and Infant Elementary School and its school house in 1878 by the Platt Charity of the Brewers Company. The Governess, Mary Burchett, was a long standing figure in parish affairs. It continued to be used as a school until at least the 1940s. the school house may be in private ownership while the old school hall is now the youth and community centre.</p>				
<p><b>Full description:</b> T-shaped plan. House; large, multi-paned, transom and mullion windows with decorative red brick work around windows and to the corners of the building. Deep bargeboards and finials. Dormers with fishscale tile hung gables and multi-paned windows divided into three parts. Brick and flint projecting porch with a central panelled door and gabled roof. Large chimney to the rear slope of the roof. Hall; large, multi-paned, transom and mullion windows with decorative red brick work around windows and to the corners of the building. Deep bargeboards, finials and gable ventilation holes to the hall.</p>				
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>				


## RADLETT

<b>4 Loom Lane, Cobden Hill, Radlett</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1870s		
<b>Local list no.</b>	124		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Cobdenhill, Radlett)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Flint with red brick detailing, one and a half storey building with a fishscale gabled tile roof and two rear decorated chimney stacks, located along the road south of the centre of Radlett.</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 probably built on the site in the 1870s (contemporary with no.2 next door). The house is reported to have formerly stood in Theobald Street but was re-erected on Church Lane and named Church Cottage. It is thought to have been the temporary home of the first Vicar of Radlett, the Reverend Marsden, after the construction of Christ Church in the mid 1860s.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Decorative red brick work around all windows and to the corners of the building. Two, large, recessed, transom and mullion windows with leaded-effect lights and projecting sills to the ground floor with a brick and flint bay canted window with leaded-effect lights. Sloping bay roof with fishscale tiles. Brick and flint projecting porch with a gothic-style door, a gabled roof with fishscale tiles and bargeboards. Four gabled dormers to the first floor each with a recessed window divided into two parts with leaded-effect lights, projecting sills and bargeboards. Two chimney stacks to the rear slope of the roof.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


## RADLETT

<b>1 The Rose Walk, Cobden Hill, Radlett</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1885		
<b>Local list no.</b>	125		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Cobdenhill, Radlett)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Brick, pebble-dashed, two storey building with a half hipped tile roof, large rendered chimney stack, located along the road at the entrance to The Rose Walk at Cobden Hill, south of the centre of Radlett.</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> No. 1 must be considered as an identical pair with No. 2 opposite, thereby forming a group along with the Masonic Hall to the rear. Both nos. 1 and 2 stand of the corner of the road and as such make a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built as a one of a pair of semi-detached cottages in c1885 (between 1876 and 1897). Later converted to a children's home by The Furniture Trades Benevolent Association and named 'The Furniture Trades Orphanage', the Masonic Hall was added to the rear to provide communal facilities to the home.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan with projecting gabled wings. Timber stud work to the apex of the front projecting gabled wings above multi-paned flush windows, each divided into three parts. Series of large flush timber multi-paned windows to the ground floor, and an open veranda with double posts and a sloping tile roof which runs along the length of the building to the front and returns. Similar flush multi-paned windows to the side returning walls, two on the ground floor and a large window to the first floor.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


## RADLETT

<b>2 The Rose Walk, Cobden Hill, Radlett</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1885		
<b>Local list no.</b>	126		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Cobden Hill, Radlett)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Brick, pebble-dashed, two storey building with a half hipped tile roof, large rendered chimney stack, located along the road at the entrance to The Rose Walk at Cobden Hill, south of the centre of Radlett.</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> No. 2 must be considered as an identical pair with No.1 opposite, thereby forming a group along with the Masonic Hall to the rear of no. 1. Both nos. 1 and 2 stand of the corner of the road and as such make a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built as a one of a pair of semi-detached cottages in c1885 (between 1876 and 1897). Later converted to a children's home by The Furniture Trades Benevolent Association and named 'The Furniture Trades Orphanage', the Masonic Hall was added to the rear to provide communal facilities to the home.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan with projecting gabled wings. Timber stud work to the apex of the front projecting gabled wings above multi-paned flush windows, each divided into three parts. Series of large flush timber multi-paned windows to the ground floor, and an open veranda with double posts and a sloping tile roof which runs along the length of the building to the front and returns. Similar flush multi-paned windows to the side returning walls, two on the ground floor and a large window to the first floor.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


## ALDENHAM

<b>Gardeners Cottage, High Cross, Aldenham</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1820		
<b>Local list no.</b>	127		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Brick, now pebble-dashed, two storey building with a hipped slate roof and two end chimney stacks facing the road at the junction with Radlett Road, located northeast of Aldenham village.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong Georgian character typical of a house dating to the Regency period and retains some of its original features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The house probably dates to c1820 (between 1766 and 1822). Thought to have been one of the first buildings at High Cross, its style suggests that it was constructed as a gentleman's small country residence.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Two, deeply recessed, 6-over-6 sash windows to the ground floor with projecting sills. Three, deeply recessed, 6-over-6 sash windows to the first floor with projecting sills. Central window with an arched head and boarding below inserted into a former central square headed doorway. String course at first floor level, also pebble-dash rendered. Over hanging eaves. Deep base sill.</p>			

## ALDENHAM


<b>1 &amp; 2 Church Farm Cottages, Church Lane, Aldenham</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1815		
<b>Local list no.</b>	128		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Aldenham)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Semi-detached cottage. Brick, partly pebble-dash rendered, two storey building with a gable slate roof and central decorated chimney stack, set back facing onto Church lane within the centre of Aldenham village.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a simple design characteristic of the period and retains some of its earlier 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 c1815 (between 1800 and 1822) as a pair of workers cottages.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Three, deeply recessed first floor windows with projecting sills and two deeply ground floor recessed windows with projecting sills; 6-over-6 sash windows retained at no. 2 while no.1 has 8-over-8 casements. Two projecting front porches with a door and gabled roof. Both properties are thought to have been extended by a two storey bay at each end, the style of which is in-keeping with the character of the building.</p>			

## ALDENHAM


<b>The Dell, Church Lane, Aldenham</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1820		
<b>Local list no.</b>	129		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Aldenham)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Red and yellow brick group of adjoining two storey buildings with a gabled slate roof and several chimney stacks, located between the former Vicarage and Church Lane within the centre of Aldenham village.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Although now a large separate private residence, The Dell once formed the curtilage outbuildings and stables to Glebe Place, the former Vicarage (18<sup>th</sup> century statutory listed building). As such it makes a significant contribution to the local landscape.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> Part of the building probably dates to at least c1820 with some later additions.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Although altered, its main features include three recessed 6-over-6 sash windows with gauged brick lintels, at least two timber stable door and a set of double doors, a series of multi-paned windows, an open porch and gabled dormers.</p>			




## ALDENHAM

<b>1 Wall Hall Lodge &amp; 2 Wall Hall Lodge, Wall Hall, Aldenham</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1810		
<b>Local list no.</b>	130		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Aldenham)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Former lodge / gatehouse, now two cottages. Red brick, semi-detached, two storey Tudor-style cottages with a hipped tile roof and central chimney stack, facing onto Church lane within the centre of Aldenham 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. Both properties are similarly designed and should be considered as an identical pair.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The buildings were built in c1810 in the Gothic-style as a lodge to Wall Hall (18<sup>th</sup> century statutory listed building), also once known as Aldenham Abbey, with which it forms a group. Although some distance from the house, the cottages could be considered as historic curtilage buildings.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Two projecting end porches with Tudor-style arched heads and recessed doors. Two first floor windows with tiled sills that break through the roof line with gables above (3-over-6 sash windows to no.1). Two ground floor windows with tiled sills (6-over-6 sash with 1-over-1 side lights to no.1). Central blind window to the ground and first floors. Deeply projecting eaves with roll moulded bargeboards to the dormers. To the rear are a series of small outbuildings which may also be of some significance.</p>			


## ALDENHAM

<b>Church View, Church Lane, Aldenham</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1800		
<b>Local list no.</b>	131		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Aldenham)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Brick, rendered, single storey building with a front projecting wing, a hipped tile roof and a central tall decorated chimney stack, located on the corner of Church Lane opposite St John The Baptist Church within the centre of Aldenham village.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong character of the Cottage Ornee or Picturesque style and retains some of its original features and plan.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Although surrounded by a high fur hedge, due to its corner position the house makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in c1800 in the Cottage Ornee or Picturesque style.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> T-shaped plan. Multi-faceted roof with lead flashing to the projecting front wing with five sides. Four decorated chimney stacks; tow at the rear, one tall chimney stack to the centre with another smaller stack to the front. Central doorway with a part glazed door and two small windows, one each side, with leaded-effect lights. Series of small windows divided into two parts to the ground floor, some with leaded-effect lights.</p>			


## ALDENHAM

<b>3 &amp; 4 Church Farm Cottages, Church Lane, Aldenham</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1890		
<b>Local list no.</b>	132		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Aldenham)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Two houses. Weatherboarded, symmetrical, two storey, semi-detached building with a gabled slate roof and central chimney stack, located along Church Lane within the centre of Aldenham village.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a good character typical of the period and retains most of its original features. Both properties are similarly designed and should be considered as an identical pair. To the rear are a series of small outbuildings which may also be of some significance and form part of a group of buildings with the houses.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The cottages were probably built in c1890 as homes for labourers who may have worked at the nearby Church Farm.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Two front open porches supported on simple poles with gabled roofs and timber panelling to their gables. Two, recessed, decorative sash windows to the ground floor with four main lights (2-over-2) with cross glazing (vertical and horizontal) at the edges. Two, recessed, decorative sash windows to the first floor with four main lights (2-over-2) with cross glazing (vertical and horizontal) at the edges. At the rear is a row of small weatherboarded outbuildings which may be contemporary with the houses and also of some interest.</p>			


## ALDENHAM

<b>Aldenham Golf &amp; Country Club, Church Lane, Aldenham</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Industrial		
<b>Current use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1924		
<b>Local list no.</b>	133		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Aldenham)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Former dairy, now a private club. Red brick, single storey building with two projecting front wings and a hipped tile roof, located along Church Lane on the outskirts of Aldenham village.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design and, although converted, retains some of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Due to its size the building makes a significant contribution to the local landscape.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was probably built c1924 (between 1922 and 1926) as Church Farm Model Dairy under JP Morgan esq of Wall Hall. It provided a further economic livelihood for the villagers and is likely to have resulted in the construction of several semi-detached 'Dairy Cottages' close by. It was converted to a golf club in the 1970s and is now a private golf &amp; country club.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Three sided courtyard plan. Long sweeping roof with two corner end pavilions to the front range, each topped with classical columned clock towers. Two long transom and mullion dormer windows with a weatherboarded gable and iron balcony to the corner end pavilion roofs, one to each face. Some iron framed windows to the remainder of front elevation.</p>			


## ALDENHAM

<b>1 &amp; 2 Dairy Cottages, Church Lane, Aldenham</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1930		
<b>Local list no.</b>	134		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Aldenham)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Semi-detached house. Dark red brick, two storey, building with projecting front wings, a hipped tile roof with prominent ridges and two chimney stacks, located along Church Lane on the outskirts of Aldenham village.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design and retains its original plan and 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 buildings were built in c1930 on land belonging to the Wall Hall Estate. They were probably associated with the neighbouring Church Farm Model Dairy Farm. Nos. 1 &amp; 2 are included as a good example of this style of 'cottage'. There are other similar semi-detached 'cottages' in Aldenham village which have not been included on the local list as they have been more significantly altered and their original 1930s character lost.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan with projecting wings. Four, flush, multi-paned iron framed windows to the ground floor divided into two parts. Four, flush, multi-paned iron framed windows to the first floor divided into two parts. Two, projecting, tiled, porch hoods bracketed on pilasters and a recessed part panelled, part glazed door to each. Deeply projecting eaves. The slope of the roofline over the projecting wings breaks and is continued from under the eaves, stopping at the first floor level.</p>			


## ALDENHAM

<b>1, 2, 3 &amp; 4 Red Lion Cottages, Red Lion Close, Aldenham</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Industrial & Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1790		
<b>Local list no.</b>	135		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Aldenham)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Row of five cottages. Yellow brick, now rendered, two storey building with a hipped slate roof and several decorated chimney stacks, located behind the Red Lion Public House on Red Lion Close within the centre of Aldenham village.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong character typical of the late 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> century and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Each property forms part of a row. Due to their size they make a significant contribution to the local landscape.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The cottages are thought to date to the late 18<sup>th</sup> century when the building was originally constructed as the parish workhouse. It was later extended and part of it was used as the Red Lion Inn for a short time. The workhouse closed in 1838 and by 1845 it had been converted into a terrace of nine cottages. Now five cottages.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Eight, recessed, 6-over-6 sash windows with segmental heads and projecting sills to the first floor. Four, recessed, 6-over-6 sash windows with segmental heads and projecting sills to the ground floor. Four doorways to the ground floor. Overhanging eaves. Five prominent decorated brick chimney stacks to the ridge and five smaller stacks to the rear.</p>			

## LETCHEMERE HEATH


<b>Aragon, Aldenham Road, Letchmore Heath</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1880		
<b>Local list no.</b>	136		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Letchmore Heath)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Red brick, two storey building in the Tudor-style with a gabled tile roof, ridge finials and several decorated chimney stacks, located on the east side of Back Lane, south of The Green in the centre of Letchmore Heath.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong character and design typical of the 19<sup>th</sup> century and retains most of its character features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Aragon is contemporary with the neighbouring buildings 'The Coachhouse' (and 'Donora'). Therefore all three buildings should be considered as a group and as such it makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building is thought to date to the late 19<sup>th</sup> century (between 1876 and 1898). Most of the Victorian houses in Letchmore Heath are reputed to have been built by the Burnell family who moved to the village during the 1830s.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Projecting, gabled, two storey bay to the front with decorative black and white timberwork to the first floor, tile hung (fishscale) side returns, bargeboard and drop finial to the apex. Timber transom and mullion window to the first floor in the gable. Ground floor transom and mullion window below. Further ground floor transom and mullion window to the north. Two storey brick bay with a hipped roof to the first floor and a timber transom and mullion window that breaks through the roofline. The main chimney stack has a shaped brick cornice under a flat ridge above which are four adjoining brick, diamond set, stacks. All ground floor transom and mullion windows are in a stone frame with detailed stone surrounds. Stone porch to angle of projecting wing. Windows to the recessed on the south side of the house have diamond lattice windows.</p>			

## LETCHEMORE HEATH


<b>Aragon Coach House, Aldenham Road, Letchmore Heath</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Industrial		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1850		
<b>Local list no.</b>	137		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Letchmore Heath)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Former coach house, now house. Brick, two storey building in the Tudor-style with a gabled tile roof located on the east side of Back Lane, to the side of the main house, 'Aragon' south of The Green in the centre of Letchmore Heath.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong character and design typical of the 19<sup>th</sup> century and retains most of its character features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The Coachhouse is contemporary with the neighbouring buildings 'Aragon' (to the front) and 'Donora' (to the rear, but not included). Therefore all three buildings should be considered as a group and as such it makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building dates to the late 19<sup>th</sup> century (between 1876 and 1898). It is thought to have been the coach house to the main house, 'Aragon'. Most of the Victorian houses in Letchmore Heath are reputed to have been built by the Burnell family who moved to the village during the 1830s.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Projecting front gabled two storey bay with decorative black and white timberwork to the first floor, bargeboard and drop finial, and first floor oriel window with a hipped tile roof, supported on console brackets. The front door is deeply recessed and is accessed by three steps. Doorway with sloping roof next to a further small inserted ground floor window (under the oriel window).</p>			




## LETCHEMERE HEATH

<b>1, 2, 3, 4 &amp; 5 Holmes Cottages, Back Lane, Letchmore Heath</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1850		
<b>Local list no.</b>	138		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Letchmore Heath)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Row of five cottages. Yellow brick, two storey building with a part hipped (north) and part gabled (south) slate roof, and two large decorated brick chimney stacks, located on the east side of Back Lane on The Green in the centre of Letchmore Heath.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a good character and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Although the north part of the building is the older part (later extended to the south), both buildings should be considered as part of a group. Due to its size therefore make a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The cottages are thought to date to the mid 19<sup>th</sup> century (between 1839 and 1876). The growth of housing in Letchmore Heath during the 19<sup>th</sup> century may have been due to the expansion of the local industry, straw hat making, following the construction of a new factory in 1821 by Mr Geary. Most of the Victorian houses in Letchmore Heath are reputed to have been built by the Burnell family who moved to the village during the 1830s.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> L-shaped plan. North wing: four ground floor 6-over-6 sash windows with buff coloured gauged brick headers and projecting sills and four first floor 6-over-6 sash windows with buff gauged brick headers and projecting sills. South wing: a multi-paned, metal framed casement window to the ground floor with segmental brick arch headers above and a multi-paned, metal framed casement window to the first floor with segmental brick arch headers above. Further row of ground and first windows and a doorway to the south side.</p>			


## LETCHEMERE HEATH

<b>1, 2, 3 &amp; 4 Lander Cottages, Back Lane, Letchmore Heath</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1850		
<b>Local list no.</b>	139		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Letchmore Heath)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Row of four cottages. Yellow brick, two storey building with a double pitch gabled slate roof, and two large brick chimney stacks, located on the east side of Back Lane on The Green in the centre of Letchmore Heath.</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 most of its character 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 cottages are thought to date to the mid 19<sup>th</sup> century (between 1839 and 1876). The growth of housing in Letchmore Heath during the 19<sup>th</sup> century may have been due to the expansion of the local industry, straw hat making, following the construction of a new factory in 1821 by Mr Geary. Most of the Victorian houses in Letchmore Heath are reputed to have been built by the Burnell family who moved to the village during the 1830s. Some of the houses in Letchmore Heath have plaques relating to the soldier who lived in the property who left to fight in WWI.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Four recessed ground floor 6-over-6 sash windows with red brick flat headers and deep projecting sills. Four recessed first floor 6-over-6 sash windows with red brick flat headers and deep projecting sills. Four doorways to the ground floor, each with rounded headed panel above, an arch red brick header and a panelled or boarded part glazed door. The panel above the door to no. 4 is a plaque that reads ‘“Lest we forget” Stanley Beale Camp and Ted Camp left this house to fight for their King &amp; Country on Aug 24<sup>th</sup> 1914 &amp; Nov 15<sup>th</sup> 1915. They fell in action in France Stanley – May 18<sup>th</sup> 1915, aged 18 years Ted – Oct 19<sup>th</sup> 1918, aged 24 years’.</p>			


## LETCHEMERE HEATH

<b>1 &amp; 2 The Ferns (Fern Cottage and adjoining), Back Lane, Letchmore Heath</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1893		
<b>Local list no.</b>	140		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Letchmore Heath)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Semi-detached house. Yellow brick, two storey building with a red brick front with a gabled slate roof, decorative ridge piece and two end brick chimney stacks, located on the east side of Back Lane on The Green in the centre of Letchmore Heath.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong architectural character typical of the 19<sup>th</sup> century Victorian villa-style house and retains most of its character features. Both properties are similarly designed and should be considered as an identical pair.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building dates back to 1893. The growth of terraced housing in Letchmore Heath during the 19<sup>th</sup> century may have been due to the expansion of the local industry, straw hat making, following the construction of a new factory in 1821 by Mr Geary. Most of the Victorian houses in Letchmore Heath are reputed to have been built by the Burnell family who moved to the village during the 1830s.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Two ground floor canted bay windows each with a hipped slate roof and projecting sills. 6-over-2 main sash window and 4-over-2 sides (Fern Cottage, no.2). 4-over-2 main sash window and 4-over-2 sides (no.1). Two recessed 6-over-2 first floor sash windows with projecting sills and flat lintels above. Two front doorways to the ground floor also with flat lintels above each, a series of three steps up to the panelled and part glazed door. Fern Cottage has added a sloping hood resting on decorative brackets above the door. In the centre is a dated plaque, believed to be the date of construction, which reads 'The Ferns 1893'.</p>			


## LETCHEMERE HEATH

<b>1, 2, 3, 4 &amp; 5 Horwood Cottages, Back Lane, Letchmore Heath</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1850		
<b>Local list no.</b>	141		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Letchmore Heath)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Row of five cottages. Yellow brick, two storey building with a gabled slate roof and three large decorated chimney stacks, located on east side of Back Lane, north of The Green in the centre of Letchmore Heath.</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 most of its character 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 cottages are thought to date to the mid 19<sup>th</sup> century (between 1839 and 1898). The growth of housing in Letchmore Heath during the 19<sup>th</sup> century may have been due to the expansion of the local industry, straw hat making, following the construction of a new factory in 1821 by Mr Geary. Most of the Victorian houses in Letchmore Heath are reputed to have been built by the Burnell family who moved to the village during the 1830s.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Five deeply recessed ground floor windows with projecting sills, most of which have retained the 2-over-2 sash windows with cross glazing (vertical and horizontal) at the edges and segmental headed brick headers above. Five deeply recessed first floor windows with projecting sills, most of which have retained the 2-over-2 sash windows with cross glazing (vertical and horizontal) at the edges and segmental headed brick headers above. Four ground floor doorways also with segmental brick headers above each, and an off-centre opening with a rounded brick headed arch leading to a passage through the building. One building has added a porch and ground floor bay window.</p>			


## LETCHEMERE HEATH

<b>Honeysuckle Cottage, Back Lane, Letchmore Heath</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1850		
<b>Local list no.</b>	142		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Letchmore Heath)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Brick, now painted white, two storey building with a gabled tile roof located on east side of Back Lane, north of The Green in the centre of Letchmore Heath.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building is thought to date to the mid 19<sup>th</sup> century (between 1839 and 1898). It is attached to Apple Tree &amp; Vernon Cottage (a statutory listed building) forming part of a larger group. Most of the Victorian houses in Letchmore Heath are reputed to have been built by the Burnell family who moved to the village during the 1830s.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Deeply recessed ground floor 6-over-6 window with a projecting sill. Gauged brick headers with keystones above (now with decorative external shutters). Deeply recessed first floor 6-over-6 window with a projecting sill. Gauged brick headers with keystones above (now with decorative external shutters). At the base is a projecting brick sill, and to the gable is a stepped and part curved cornice in red and yellow brick with a short return facing inwards (creating a broken pediment). To the side is a shallow square bay window next to the doorway.</p>			


## LETCHEMERE HEATH

<b>Rose Cottage, Back Lane, Letchmore Heath</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1850		
<b>Local list no.</b>	143		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Letchmore Heath)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Brick, now painted white, two storey building with a gabled slate roof and chimney stack, located on east side of Back Lane, north of The Green in the centre of Letchmore Heath.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a symmetrical design with a good character typical of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, and retains most of its character features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> This building is thought to date to the mid 19<sup>th</sup> century (between 1839 and 1898). Most of the Victorian houses in Letchmore Heath are reputed to have been built by the Burnell family who moved to the village during the 1830s.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Two deeply recessed ground floor 3-over-3 sash windows with projecting sills and flat brick headers above. Two deeply recessed first floor 2-over-2 sash windows with projecting sills. Central doorway with a gabled hood on timber brackets and panelled part glazed door which is accessed by two steps.</p>			

## LETCHEMERE HEATH


<b>Triangle Cottage, Back Lane, Letchmore Heath</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1850		
<b>Local list no.</b>	144		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Letchmore Heath)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Yellow brick, two storey building with a red brick detailing and a part gabled, part half hipped decorative plain and fishscale tile roof, and three chimney stacks located on the west corner of Grange Lane and Back Lane in the centre of Letchmore Heath.</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 character features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Due to its prominent corner position the building makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> Although extended to the rear, the front range of the building is thought to date to the mid 19<sup>th</sup> century (between 1839 and 1871). Most of the Victorian houses in Letchmore Heath are reputed to have been built by the Burnell family who moved to the village during the 1830s.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Two storey projecting end bay with a half hipped roof and decorative pierced bargeboards. Central projecting first floor bay supported on posts over the doorway with a plain frieze, a gabled roof, decorative pierced bargeboards and drop finial. Two first floor windows break through the roof line with hipped fishscale roofs. Red brick detailing to the corners of the house and to both projecting bays. All ground floor 6-pane casement windows are similarly styled and have a segmental headed arch above in red brick with a stone central keystone and arch ends, and a projecting stone sill. The doorway is also in a stone surround. Two first floor windows have hipped roofs and 6-pane casement windows with a projecting stone sill. Both the central and end projecting bay have a square oriel window with 6-panes and a slopping fishscale tile roof, under which are a series of decorative timber console brackets. The extension to the rear incorporates design features seen along the front range.</p>			

## LETCHEMERE HEATH


<b>Taverners, Back Lane, Letchmore Heath</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1800		
<b>Local list no.</b>	145		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Letchmore Heath)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Brick, now painted white, two storey building with a hipped tile roof and large central decorated chimney stack, located at the east corner of Grange Lane and Back Lane in the centre of Letchmore Heath.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Due to its prominent corner position it makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building is thought to date to c1800. Although the building is now one property, it may have formerly been two cottages and was reputedly once used as a beer house called 'The Jolly Gardener'. Taverners is one of a few buildings that predate the mid – late 19<sup>th</sup> century development of Letchmore Heath.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Two recessed ground floor casement windows with segmental heads and projecting sills; one to the south probably replacing an earlier doorway. Further similar window to the one and a half storey side outshut with a catslide tile roof, also possibly a former doorway. Small square window to the one and a half storey outshut. Single storey projecting bay with sloping roof to the front comprising a part glazed recessed door and a recessed large casement window. Two recessed first floor casement windows with flat heads and projecting sills under two gables. Projecting eaves with exposed timber rafter ends to the main two storey building.</p>			



## LETCHEMERE HEATH

<b>Heath Cottage, Common Lane, Letchmore Heath</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1850		
<b>Local list no.</b>	146		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Letchmore Heath)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Yellow brick front with red brick detailing and red brick returns, two storey building with a gabled slate roof and two end chimney stacks, located on north side of Common Lane, north of The Green in the centre of Letchmore Heath.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a good character and symmetrical design typical of the 19<sup>th</sup> century and retains most of its character features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building is thought to have been built in the mid 19<sup>th</sup> century (between 1839 and 1871). Most of the Victorian houses in Letchmore Heath are reputed to have been built by the Burnell family who moved to the village during the 1830s.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Two ground floor flat roofed canted bays with transom and mullion windows. Two deeply recessed 2-over-2 sash windows to the first floor with project sills, horns and lintels above. Central yellow brick porch with red brick detailing and a slate roof.</p>			


## LETCHEMORE HEATH

<b>Letchmore Cottages, 1, 2, 3 &amp; 4 Common Lane, Letchmore Heath</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1850		
<b>Local list no.</b>	147		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Letchmore Heath)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Row of four cottages. Yellow brick, two storey building with stone effect dressings, a gabled slate roof, and two large decorated brick chimney stacks, located on north side of Common Lane, north of The Green in the centre of Letchmore Heath.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong character typical of a 19<sup>th</sup> century terrace and retains most of its character 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 is thought to date to the mid 19<sup>th</sup> century (between 1839 and 1871). No.1 is reputed to have been a greengrocer's shop, and latter an antique shop. No. 2 has a plaque relating to a soldier who lived in the property who left to fight in WWI, it reads: 'Lest we forget – Arthur Hawkins – Left this house in Sept. 1914 to fight for King and Country and fell in France on April 19<sup>th</sup> 1916 aged 26 years'. The growth of housing in Letchmore Heath during the 19<sup>th</sup> century may have been due to the expansion of the local industry, straw hat making, following the construction of a new factory in 1821 by Mr Geary. Most of the Victorian houses in Letchmore Heath are reputed to have been built by the Burnell family who moved to the village during the 1830s.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Four recessed ground floor 6-over-6 sash windows with stone lintels above (chamfered outer edge) and projecting sills. Four recessed first floor 6-over-6 sash windows with stone lintels above (chamfered outer edge) and projecting sills. All four cottages have similarly styled timber and glass porches with gabled slate roofs and decorative panel to gable (some boarded, one with glass). Some of the porches have chamfered and stopped corner posts. Stone effect quoins to the corners of the building. On the front wall of no.2 is a plaque (covered by vegetation and hard to read) in memory of a man named 'Arthur...'. Like those found on other houses in Letchmore Heath, it probably relates to a soldier who fell in action during WWI and had lived at this address.</p>			


## LETCHEMERE HEATH

<b>Aldenham War Memorial Hall, Grange Lane, Letchmore Heath</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Public Building		
<b>Current use</b>	Public Building		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1920		
<b>Local list no.</b>	148		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Letchmore Heath)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Village hall. Red brick, single storey building in the Tudor-style with a half hipped roof and a front gablet, located on the south side of Grange Road, north of The Green in the centre of Letchmore Heath.</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>Local historic interest</b> The building dates to 1920. Built in memory of those men from the village who fell in WWI. Letchmore Heath has a number of houses which have plaques in memory of the men who left each property and died in action. The hall therefore has a key role in the village's history as well as having strong community significance.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Symmetrical front and part of the returns both with a brick base and black and white timberwork above. Row of six flush casement windows under the eaves, two flush ground floor windows (divided into a single and a double window) either side of the central doorway. Double doors with boards to the lower part and window above with spandrels to create a Tudor-style door. Door hood with bracket consoles above. Buttresses to the sides, pebble-dash render. Three windows between the buttresses. The windows at the front are diamond lattice, while to the side are transom and mullion with multi-panes. To the front of the building is a plaque inscribed 'This hall was erected by voluntary subscription 1920 Architect CF Turner'. It was erected as a war memorial following WWI along with the war memorial cross on The Green.</p>			


## LETCHEMERE HEATH

<b>White Lodge, Grange Lane, Letchmore Heath</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1912		
<b>Local list no.</b>	149		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Letchmore Heath)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Red brick, partially rendered (painted white), two storey building with a half hipped slate roof and two chimney stacks, located on the south side of Grange Road at the entrance to Cottage Farm, north of The Green in the centre of Letchmore Heath.</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> White Lodge and its opposite property, Redwood Lodge were built to mirror one another at the entrance to the former Aldenham Cottage. They should be considered as a group and as such make a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building is thought to date to between 1910 and 1914. Although slightly altered, it was built at the same time as Redwood Lodge opposite at the entrance to Cottage Farm (formerly part of the first property named 'Aldenham Cottage'). Cottage Farm comprises a number of converted and altered farm buildings and has not been included.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Catslide roof to the side with a box dormer and multi-paned window over sails a projecting side wing. Below is an inserted window and in the return a partially canted bay with multi-paned window and sloping slate roof. Sloping and gabled roof over the front doorway and ground floor multi-paned window divided into three parts. Over hanging eaves. There are a number of other ground and first floor windows, the older being those divided into three parts with fifteen panes in each.</p>			


## LETCHEMERE HEATH

<b>Redwood Lodge, Grange Lane, Letchmore Heath</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1912		
<b>Local list no.</b>	150		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Letchmore Heath)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Red brick, partially rendered (painted white with red trellis), two storey building with a half hipped slate roof and two chimney stacks, located on the south side of Grange Road at the entrance to Cottage Farm, north of The Green in the centre of Letchmore Heath.</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> Redwood Lodge and its opposite property, White Lodge were built to mirror one another at the entrance to the former Aldenham Cottage. They should be considered as a group and as such make a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building is thought to date to between 1910 and 1914. It was built at the same time as White Lodge opposite at the entrance to Cottage Farm (formerly part of the first property named 'Aldenham Cottage'). Cottage Farm comprises a number of converted and altered farm buildings and has not been included.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Red timberwork (trellis style) to all rendered parts. Catslide roof to the side with a box dormer and multi-paned window over sails a projecting side wing. Below is a small window and doorway. In the return is a partially canted bay with multi-paned window and sloping slate roof. Sloping roof over the front doorway and ground floor multi-paned window. Over hanging eaves. There are a number of other ground and first floor windows and most are divided into three parts with fifteen panes in each.</p>			

## LETCHEMERE HEATH

<b>Hill Cottages, 1 &amp; 2 Grange Lane, Letchmore Heath</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1850		
<b>Local list no.</b>	151		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Letchmore Heath)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Semi-detached house. Brick, two storey symmetrical building with a gabled tile roof and a central chimney stack, located on north side of Grange Road, north of The Green in the centre of Letchmore Heath.</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 most of its character features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Nos. 1 and 2 Grange Lane should be considered as a pair of similar properties. They are located between the Old Bakery Cottage (early – mid 17<sup>th</sup> century statutory listed building) and nos. 3 and 4 Grange Lane, and as such form part of a group that make a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> Although it has a plaque is dated 1872, nos. 1 and 2 may have been constructed c1850 (between 1839 and 1877). The growth of housing in Letchmore Heath during the 19<sup>th</sup> century may have been due to the expansion of the local industry, straw hat making, following the construction of a new factory in 1821 by Mr Geary. Most of the Victorian houses in Letchmore Heath are reputed to have been built by the Burnell family who moved to the village during the 1830s.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Two deeply recessed, large, ground floor 2-over-2 sash windows with projecting sills. Two deeply recessed, first floor 2-over-2 sash windows with projecting sills. Two doorways each with a single panel door and plain fanlights above. To the front are two crossed metal ties and a plaque which reads 'Hill Cottages 1872'.</p>			

## LETCHEMERE HEATH


<b>3 &amp; 4 Grange Lane, Letchmore Heath</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1860		
<b>Local list no.</b>	152		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Letchmore Heath)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Semi-detached house. Yellow brick with red brick dressings, two storey building with a gabled tile roof and two chimney stacks, located on the corner of Grange Road and New Road, north of The Green in the centre of Letchmore Heath.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Nos. 3 &amp; 4 Grange Lane are located adjacent to nos. 1 and 2 (Hill Cottages) and as such form part of a group that make a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building probably dates to the mid – late 19<sup>th</sup> century (between 1839 and 1877, but after the adjoining Hill Cottages). It may have originally been built as one cottage. The growth of housing in Letchmore Heath during the 19<sup>th</sup> century may have been due to the expansion of the local industry, straw hat making, following the construction of a new factory in 1821 by Mr Geary. Most of the Victorian houses in Letchmore Heath are reputed to have been built by the Burnell family who moved to the village during the 1830s.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Two recessed ground floor sash windows with projecting sills; one 6-over-6 sash window (no. 3) and one 8-over-8 sash window (no. 4). Two recessed first floor 6-over-6 sash windows with projecting sills. Each window has a brick segmental headed arch in red brick. Two doorways; front doorway with timber and glazed gabled enclosed porch (no. 3), and one side door with gabled hood (no. 4) facing onto New Road.</p>			

## LETCHEMERE HEATH


<b>Sunnyside, 1, 2, 3 &amp; 4 New Road, Letchmore Heath</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1905		
<b>Local list no.</b>	153		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Letchmore Heath)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Two semi-detached houses. Red brick, two storey terrace of two adjoined villa-style Edwardian houses with gabled slate roofs and two large decorated brick chimney stacks, located on west side of New Road in the centre of Letchmore Heath.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> Both buildings have a strong character typical of the period and retain most of their original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Each semi-detached property is identical to the other and forms part of a group. As such they make a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The buildings date to 1905.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Four ground floor canted bay windows and four first floor windows. Each bay comprises a stone effect window surround (chamfered and stopped detailing) and four classical posts. Three of the four houses retain their sash windows; a single 2-over-2 sash window to the first floor, and in the ground floor bay two 1-over-1 side sashes and a central 2-over-2 sash window. Each pair of houses has a continuous sloping slate roof over the bay and doorway with decorative braces. There are four doorways, each with part glazed doors, plain fanlights above and a segmental headed brick arch (three rows). Between nos. 2 and 3 is a plaque which reads 'Sunnyside 1905'.</p>			




## LETCHEMERE HEATH

<b>5 New Road, Letchmore Heath</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1880		
<b>Local list no.</b>	154		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Letchmore Heath)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Brick, now painted, two storey, detached, villa-style building with a gabled slate roof, decorative ridge piece and two large chimney stacks, located on north side of New Road in the centre of Letchmore Heath.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a symmetrical design typical of the detached Victorian villa and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building is thought to date to the late 19<sup>th</sup> century (between 1871 and 1898). Most of the Victorian houses in Letchmore Heath are reputed to have been built by the Burnell family who moved to the village during the 1830s.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Two ground floor canted bays with sloping slate roofs, each with one 2-over-2 sash window and two 1-over-1 side sashes. Between the bays is a flush ground floor casement window that has replaced the original central front door. Three deeply recessed first floor 2-over-2 sash windows with projecting sills. Chamfered and stopped heads to painted lintels to the two first floor windows and the central ground floor window.</p>			


## LETCHEMERE HEATH

<b>Offley Cottage, The Green, Letchmore Heath</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Commercial & Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1850		
<b>Local list no.</b>	155		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Letchmore Heath)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Red brick, rendered front and painted white, two storey building with a gabled slate roof, located on east side of The Green in the centre of Letchmore Heath.</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 its original plan and most of its character features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building is thought to date to the mid 19<sup>th</sup> century (between 1839 and 1871). Most of the Victorian houses in Letchmore Heath are reputed to have been built by the Burnell family who moved to the village during the 1830s. Although now a private residence, it was formerly listed as Aldenham Post Office during the mid and late 19<sup>th</sup> century. It is also thought to have been a haberdashery.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Two deeply recessed, first floor 6-over-6 sash windows with projecting sills. Two ground floor casement windows, one with ten panes (north) and one with six panes (south). Pilastered surround to the south window with a cornice above. Central doorway with a pilastered doorcase, a panelled door and a plain fanlight above. Timber above the south ground floor window continues above the doorway.</p>			


## LETCHEMERE HEATH

<b>Leaper Cottages, 1, 2, 3 &amp; 4 The Green, Letchmore Heath</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1860		
<b>Local list no.</b>	156		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Letchmore Heath)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Row of four cottages. Yellow and red brick, two storey terraced with a gabled tile roof and three chimney stacks, located on west side of The Green in the centre of Letchmore Heath.</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 most of its character features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Although the brickwork of no. 3 has been painted white, each property forms part of a row which makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The cottages are thought to date to the mid to late 19<sup>th</sup> century (between 1839 and 1876). No. 1 is reputed to have been a grocer's shop, which is said to have stopped trading sometime in the 1950s or 1960s. The growth of housing in Letchmore Heath during the 19<sup>th</sup> century may have been due to the expansion of the local industry, straw hat making, following the construction of a new factory in 1821 by Mr Geary. Most of the Victorian houses in Letchmore Heath are reputed to have been built by the Burnell family who moved to the village during the 1830s.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Yellow brick to the front and north side with red brick detailing around windows and doors, at the eaves and gable ends. Red and yellow segmental brick arches to all ground floor windows and doors. Red brick string course (three rows deep). Six recessed ground floor 6-over-6 sash windows with segmental heads, horns and projecting sills. Six recessed first floor 6-over-6 sash windows with horns and projecting sills. Ground floor canted bay window to the side of no. 4. Five recessed doorways with segmental heads, and boarded and part glazed doors. Three chimney stacks, two double and one single, and all are built in yellow brick with red brick detailing and a brick cornice.</p>			


## LETCHEMERE HEATH

<b>Manor Cottage and Piggotts Cottage, The Green, Letchmore Heath</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1860		
<b>Local list no.</b>	157		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Letchmore Heath)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Semi-detached house. Brick, now rendered and painted white with timber work, two storey building with a hipped tile roof and a central brick chimney stack, located on west side of The Green in the centre of Letchmore Heath.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The cottages were constructed in the mid to late 19<sup>th</sup> century (between 1839 and 1876). They pre-date the neighbouring large manor house, Piggott's Manor (a statutory listed building, now 'Bhaktivedanta Manor') which was built in 1884 and replaced an earlier building on the site. However the cottages were probably part of the earlier Piggott estate, after which they have been named.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Decorative black and white timberwork to the ground and first floors. Four flush ground floor multi-paned windows, each divided into two parts. Four flush first floor multi-paned windows, each divided into two parts. Two rendered gabled porches with wavy bargeboards, arch headed openings and recessed doors. Each property should be considered as an identical pair.</p>			


## LETCHEMERE HEATH

<b>Ranworth and Bernadene, The Green, Letchmore Heath</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1888		
<b>Local list no.</b>	158		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Letchmore Heath)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Semi-detached house. Red brick, two storey, symmetrical building with a part gabled, part hipped tile roof, decorative ridge piece and finials, and two decorated chimney stacks, located on east side of The Green in the centre of Letchmore Heath.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design typical of the late 19<sup>th</sup> century and retains most of its character features. Both properties are similarly designed and should be considered as an identical pair.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building dates to 1888. Most of the Victorian houses are reputed to have been built by the Burnell family moved to the village during the 1830s. Some of the houses in Letchmore Heath have plaques relating to the soldier who lived in the property who left to fight in WWI. The inscription above the door of no. 4 is in relation to Arthur Burnell. He would have been related to the Burnell family who played an important role in the development of Letchmore Heath during the 19<sup>th</sup> century.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan with two projecting end wings. One ground floor and one first floor transom and mullion casement window with a segmental headed arch above and a brick and tile sill to each projecting end wing. Between the wings is a porch with sloping roof comprising two doors and two diamond lattice windows. Two first floor casements above. Under the eaves are projecting roof rafters. Purlins are exposed to the gable within plain bargeboards. There is a clay/terracotta Gothic-style ornate plaque within the wing of Bernadene, reading 'AD 1888'. The panel above the front door to no. 4 is a plaque that reads 'Lest we forget" Arthur William Burnell left this house June 7<sup>th</sup> 1916 to fight for his King &amp; Country and fell in action in France Nov 3<sup>rd</sup> 1918, aged 39 years'. To the front is a low brick wall with piers and a deep sill which may be contemporary with the houses.</p>			

## LETCHEMERE HEATH

<b>Kampen Kot &amp; Clarendon Cottage, The Green, Letchmore Heath</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1888		
<b>Local list no.</b>	159		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Letchmore Heath)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Semi-detached house. Red brick, two storey, symmetrical building with a gabled tile roof and central decorated stepped chimney stack, located on east side of The Green in the centre of Letchmore Heath.</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 most of its character features. Both properties should be considered as an identical pair.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building is thought to date to the late 19<sup>th</sup> century (between 1871 and 1898), perhaps c1888 given the similarities with the neighbouring properties, Ranworth and Bernadene. Most of the Victorian houses in Letchmore Heath are reputed to have been built by the Burnell family who moved to the village during the 1830s.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan with two adjoining central projecting wings. Each wing has one ground floor square bay window with decorative console brackets under, a transom and mullion casement window and a sloping roof. The two first floor windows are transom and mullion casement windows with a segmental headed arch above. Two doorways, one to each property with a tiled hood, located along the main front wing. Under the eaves are projecting roof rafters, and purlins are exposed to the gables with plain bargeboards. In front of the house are boundary walls; on the right is a low brick wall with piers and a deep sill which may be contemporary with the house. The wall in front of the house on the left to is taller with a brick and flint section having been built on top of the earlier low brick wall.</p>			

## LETCHEMERE HEATH

<b>Letchmore Heath Farm, The Green, Letchmore Heath</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1890		
<b>Local list no.</b>	160		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Letchmore Heath)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Red brick, two storey building with a gabled tile roof with decorative ridge piece, a large central decorated brick chimney stack, and an attached single storey structure also with a gabled tile roof with decorative ridge piece, located on west side of The Green in the centre of Letchmore Heath.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design typical of the period and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building may date to c1890 (between 1871 and 1898). It replaced an earlier building on the site that may have been the original Letchmore Heath Farmhouse. Palfreys is reputed to have also been a bakery, newsagent and confectioners. Most of the Victorian houses in Letchmore Heath are reputed to have been built by the Burnell family who moved to the village during the 1830s. The former farm buildings to the north have been significantly re-modelled and converted into private residential use, and while of some interest have not been included on the list.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Projecting first floor bay with a fishscale tile hung wall and a catslide roof to one side that is supported by a timber structure comprising turned posts, a four centred arch headed opening, and cornice which creates an open porch with a recessed door. Fishscale tile hung wall to the remainder of the building at first floor level. Gabled dormer over first floor window that breaks through the roof line. There are a series of different timber casement windows to both floors, including two large multi-paned transom and mullion windows, one either side of the porch.</p>			

## LETCHMORE HEATH


LETCHMORE HEATH WAR MEMORIAL, THE GREEN, ALDENHAM ROAD, LETCHMORE HEATH.

This entry has been removed from the HBC local list because it was added to the statutory List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest ('statutorily listed') on 11<sup>th</sup> May 2016 by the Department of Culture, Media and Sport.

The list description, together with a location map, can be viewed on the National Heritage List for England, at **[historicengland.org.uk](http://historicengland.org.uk)**




## PATCHETTS GREEN

<b>Pill Box and Anti-Tank defences, Hillfield Lane, Patchetts Green</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Military		
<b>Current use</b>	Military - unused		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1940		
<b>Local list no.</b>	162		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Patchetts & Delrow)
<p><b>Brief description:</b>  Pillbox. Single storey, WWII concrete pillbox with a thick concrete roof, located along Hillfield Lane near Hillfield Farm on a hill NW of Elstree Aerodrome in Patchetts Green.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b>  The building forms part of a small group of WWII defences with the anti-tank defences opposite. Although many other pill boxes and anti-tank defences form a wider group in the Potters Bar, Ridge and Shenley area, these structures in Patchetts Green appear to have been purposely erected close to Elstree Aerodrome for its protection.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b>  Square plan. Single storey, WWII, concrete pill box with a thick concrete roof. Single splayed machine gun opening per face and a low subterranean doorway to the rear for access. Blocks of roughly cut concrete on top of roof hiding a flat roof structure from the air (to look like stone from above due to its close proximity to the aerodrome).</p>			


## PATCHETTS GREEN

<b>Rose Cottage, Hillfield Lane, Patchetts Green</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1870		
<b>Local list no.</b>	163		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Patchetts & Delrow)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Brick, now roughly rendered and painted, two storey building with a low pitch gabled slate roof at the corner of Hillfield Lane and Pegmire Lane in Patchetts Green.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Due to its corner position, the building makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building is thought to date to the late 19<sup>th</sup> century (between 1839 and 1898). It is one of three early cottages that formerly stood at the road junction in the small hamlet of Patchetts Green along with the Three Compasses Public House (17<sup>th</sup> century and statutory listed) and Patchetts Green Farm (15<sup>th</sup> century and statutory listed). The other adjacent cottages having since been demolished and replaced.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Although altered, it retains some of its character features including two first floor and one ground floor deeply recessed long 2-over-2 sash windows to the front with projecting sills. The first floor windows have flat headed openings and the ground floor window has a segmental headed arch opening above and set within a slightly projecting feature. Wavy edge bargeboard with a central drop finial. The front door has been moved to the side of the building with an open porch, and to the side is a short bay window with a sloping slate roof. To the front is a low yellow brick wall, partially re-built.</p>			


## ROUND BUSH

<b>Aldenham Grange, Grange Road, Round Bush</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1910		
<b>Local list no.</b>	164		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Round Bush)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Red brick, two and a half storey building in the Neo-Georgian / Arts &amp; Crafts style with a hipped tile roof and four tall slender decorated chimney stacks, set back from Grange Road within large grounds at the edge of Round Bush towards Letchmore Heath.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> The house has a strong architectural Neo-Georgian design and it retains most of its original features</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Due to its size and position it makes a significant contribution to the local area. The house forms part of a group along with contemporary brick piers and ornate gate.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was designed by the architect Walter Cave in c1910 for Mr KW Edgcumbe, a successful electrical engineer and owner of Evertt, Edgcumbe and Co of Hendon. Edgcumbe later became the Sixth Earl of Mount Edgcumbe. Cave was an architect and furniture designer associated with the Arts &amp; Crafts Movement in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. Twelve of Cave's buildings are statutory listed including several houses at Sutton Courtenay in Oxfordshire and a larger group at Chestnut Walk, Walton On Thames in Surrey.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> U-shaped plan. Two projecting front wings. Six, flush, ground floor, multi-paned transom and mullion casement windows. Seven, flush, ground floor, multi-paned transom and mullion casement windows. Five, flush, casement dormer windows with hipped tile roofs. To the front is an internal porch with eight classic columns (loggia) and a central door in a substantial doorcase.</p> <p>Facing the front of property at the head of the drive are four rusticated brick piers with ball finials and urns, and ornate metal gates. These are also of some importance as they are contemporary in style and date to the main house.</p>			


## ROUND BUSH

<b>Round Bush Lodge, Radlett Lane, Round Bush</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1860		
<b>Local list no.</b>	165		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Round Bush)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Former lodge / gatehouse, now house. Dark red brick, two storey building with a hipped tile roof and two large external decorated chimney stacks, located along Radlett Lane close to the junction with Round Bush Lane at the entrance to Edge Grove in Round Bush.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Due to its prominent position it makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was probably built c1860 (between 1839 and 1871) as the lodge / gatehouse to Edge Grove, an early – mid 18<sup>th</sup> century (a statutory listed building), now a school. The lodge is used by the school and could be considered as historic curtilage to the main house with which it forms a group.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Two recessed first floor windows, divided into two parts, with projecting sills. One recessed ground floor window, divided into two parts, with curved and pointed brick headers above. Ground floor doorway with a plain door and curved and pointed brick headers above. Although refurbished and re-pointed with some later rear additions, it retains some of its earlier character.</p>			


## ROUND BUSH

<b>Almshouses, 1, 2, 3 &amp; 4 Round Bush Lane, Round Bush</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1920s		
<b>Local list no.</b>	166		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Round Bush)
<p><b>Brief description:</b>  Pair of semi-detached houses. Dark red brick with red brick detailing, single storey Jacobean-style almshouses with hipped tile roofs and two chimney stacks to each pair, located on the corner of Round Bush Lane and Radlett Road in Round Bush.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b>  They have a strong design and retain some of their original features and plan.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b>  Due to their position and size they make a significant contribution to the local area. Both properties should be considered as an identical pair of semi-detached cottages. They should be considered as part of a group along with their outbuildings.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b>  The almshouses were built in the 1920s. They replaced a group of earlier almshouses constructed in the 1850s by the Aldenham Almshouse Charity founded by Colonel W Stuart of Wall Hall (Aldenham Abbey). The rear outbuildings pre-date the 1920s almshouses and are probably contemporary with the earlier almshouses. The eroded inscribed stone in the gateway between each pair may have come from the original almshouses.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b>  Rectangular plan with projecting front wings. Large double gables to the front projecting wings with kneelers, coping and ventilation holes to each. Flat roofed side porches with part glazed doors. Red brick detailing to the corners and around doors and windows. Linking brick gateway with a stepped panelled head, coping and an inscribed stone, badly eroded. Four multi-paned windows, larger pair to the centre. All original windows and doors have been replaced.  Low brick boundary wall around the houses and the rear outbuildings may be older than the 1920s almshouses and maybe of some interest.</p>			


## ROUND BUSH

<b>Round Bush Public House, Round Bush Lane, Round Bush</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Current use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1840		
<b>Local list no.</b>	167		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Round Bush)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Public house. Red brick, part two storey and part single storey building with a part gabled slate roof, a part hipped tile roof and a part gabled tile roof, and three chimney stacks roof located along Round Bush Lane in the centre of Round Bush.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> Although constructed in three phases, each part retains some of its contemporary character features including typical 19<sup>th</sup> century features to the earliest part.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building has strong community significance. It is thought to originally date to c1840 with mid 19<sup>th</sup> century and early 20<sup>th</sup> century additions. The earliest reference to Round Bush Inn was in 1851 when it was listed as a beerhouse or beershop. Prior to this date there had been little development at the road crossing. Round Bush Public House forms part of the early and relatively unaltered settlement of Round Bush.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. To the west; three recessed 3-over-3 sash windows, one to the first floor with a projecting sill and two on the ground floor with gauged brick headers and projecting sills (the shorter window may have been a former doorway). Two chimney stacks, one at each end. To the centre; two ground floor casement windows with segmental heads and projecting sills and two multi-paned Yorkshire sliding sash windows to the first floor with projecting sills. Central doorway with brick headers over. To the east; two multi-paned ground floor windows and a projecting brick porch, and a chimney stack to the end.</p>			

## ROUND BUSH


<b>Hedgerows, Round Bush Lane, Round Bush</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1839		
<b>Local list no.</b>	168		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Round Bush)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Former public house, now house. Yellow brick, two storey building with a side lean-to, a hipped slate roof and two large decorated chimney stacks, located along Round Bush Road in the centre of Round Bush.</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 to the side and rear, retains some of its original features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building is thought to have been built in the late 1830s as a private house. Hedgerows formed part of the early development of Round Bush and at the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century was listed as the 'Volunteer Public House', the larger of two beer houses in Round Bush. To the south side once stood the local smithy and in front stood the local post box.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Square plan. Two ground floor bays with transom and mullion windows and a cornice above. Both with flat roofs, one with a canted brick base. Central pilastered doorcase with a pediment above and a recessed door. Four recessed first floor 6-over-6 sash windows with gauged brick lintels above and projecting sills. Casement window to the single storey side addition. On the building is an inscribed date of '1839'.</p>			

## ROUND BUSH


<b>Round Bush, Round Bush Lane, Round Bush</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1820		
<b>Local list no.</b>	169		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Round Bush)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Yellow brick with cream brick dressings, two storey building with a hipped slate roof and large chimney stack, facing Round Bush Lane on the corner of Summerhouse Lane in the centre of Round Bush.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong Georgian character typical of a house dating to the Regency period. Although extended to the rear, it retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Due to its corner position its makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building is thought to have been built as a gentleman's country residence. The original front part of the house is thought to date to c1820 with modern additions to the rear and formed part of the early development of Round Bush.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> L-shaped plan. Two, recessed, ground floor 1-over-1 sash windows with cross glazing (horizontal and vertical), projecting sills, gauged brick lintels above (now painted) and a keystone. Three, recessed, first floor 1-over-1 sash windows with cross glazing (horizontal and vertical), projecting sills, gauged brick lintels above (now painted). Central doorway with arched opening. Cream brick headers and jambs with a central keystone. Panelled door and a finely decorated, Adam-style, fanlight. Projecting eaves with sparse dentils below, and cream brick dressings to the end corners of the building.</p>			



## ROUND BUSH


<b>Round Bush House, Round Bush Lane, Round Bush</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1860		
<b>Local list no.</b>	170		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Round Bush)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Brick, part rendered with decorative timber work, two storey building with a part hipped and part gabled tile roof, decorative ridge piece and finials and several tall decorated chimney stacks along side Round Bush Lane in the centre of Round Bush.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong character with late Victorian Tudor-style details and although extended, retains some of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Due to its position and its prominent skyline of tall chimneys and roof, it makes a significant contribution to the local area. The house, attached outbuildings and gate piers form part of a group.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building is part of Round Bush House is thought to originally date to c1860 (with some Edwardian additions). The Reverend Samuel Turner, the Vicar of Radlett, is said to have lived at Round Bush House when he was the curate of Aldenham Church.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> U-shaped plan with additions. Decorative box timber work with render panel infill and some curved bracing. Front tile hung first floor, projecting box sash windows with timber console detailing under the sills to one wing. Over hanging eaves and distinctive tall chimney stacks. There are some outbuildings that may also be of interest and are attached to the main house. There are two tall red brick gate piers with ball finials to the east boundary leading to the front porch.</p>			

## ROUND BUSH

<b>Delrow School, Summerhouse Lane, Round Bush</b>				
<b>Original use</b>	Educational & Residential			
<b>Current use</b>	Residential			
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1865			
<b>Local list no.</b>	171			
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Round Bush)	
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Former school house and hall, now house. Brick, part painted white, two storey building with an attached red brick single storey building both with a gabled tile roof and chimney, set back from Summerhouse Lane at the edge of Round Bush towards Letchmore Heath.</p>				
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> Both buildings have a strong design typical of the architecture used in the construction of early school buildings of the period and retains some of its original features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was constructed as Delrow Boys Elementary School for Boys in c1865 by the Platt Charity of the Brewer's Company (endowment of Richard Platt, the founder of Aldenham Grammar School in 1597). The charity also built the neighbouring almshouses (statutory listed building). The school buildings were constructed in similar materials to the almshouses and were built to replace Aldenham Lower School which was demolished due to its poor state of repair. The Platt Charity also constructed Medburn Boys Elementary School in 1864 which is of a similar design.</p>				
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Adjoining school hall and house with similar detailing. Cream brick dressing to transom and mullion windows with gauged brick lintels, cream brick frieze and brick dentils below the eaves. Red brick central bay that breaks through the roof line with a gable and stepped buttressing to the school hall.</p>				


## **APPENDIX 5**


### **Bushey & Bushey Heath**

<b>92 Aldenham Road, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1900		
<b>Local list no.</b>	172		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Brick, pebble-dash rendered, two and a half storey building with a part hipped and gabled tile roof and two large decorated chimney stacks, facing east onto Aldenham Road, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong character in the Arts &amp; Crafts style and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The house adjoins no. 92a forming a group which occupies a prominent position on the corner with Beechcroft Road, and as such makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was constructed c1900 (between 1898 and 1914) as part of the late Victorian suburban expansion of Bushey along Aldenham Road from the 1890s. It is built in the Arts &amp; Crafts style which is the predominant character of domestic buildings in the west Bushey area.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan with a projecting front wing. Two storey projecting gabled end wing with two flush multi-paned windows; on the ground floor is a window divided into four parts with a tile drip mould above, on the first floor a window divided into three parts with a tile hood above. Two similar windows are found in the main elevation with a further a multi-paned window divided into two parts with a tile drip mould above located above a recessed porch with an arched headed doorway and internal multi-paned door. Box dormer casement window to the attic.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


<b>92a Aldenham Road, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1900		
<b>Local list no.</b>	173		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Brick, pebble-dash rendered, three storey building with a part gabled and hipped tile roof and two large decorated chimney stacks, facing east onto Aldenham Road at the junction with Beechcroft Road, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a distinctive character in the Arts &amp; Crafts style and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The house adjoins no. 92 forming a group which occupies a prominent position on the corner with Beechcroft Road, and as such makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was constructed c1900 (between 1898 and 1914) as part of the late Victorian suburban expansion of Bushey along Aldenham Road from the 1890s. It is built in the Arts &amp; Crafts style which is the predominant character of domestic buildings in the west Bushey area.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Two storey bay with a flat roof and a series of flush multi-paned windows to the ground floor and first floor. Three further flush windows to the front; a ground floor and first floor multi-paned window divided into two parts each with a tile drip mould above, and a long window to the gable of the attic divided into four parts with a tile drip mould above. On the returning north elevation is a two and a half storey projecting wing with a hipped tile roof and a door on the ground floor with a side window. Above are three rows of flush multi-paned windows, each divided into two parts. A series of ground and first floor flush multi-paned windows with tile drip moulds above; single, or divided into two or three parts.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

## BUSHEY

<b>Kelmscott, 103 Aldenham Road, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1909		
<b>Local list no.</b>	174		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Brick, rendered, two and a half storey building with a gabled tile roof and large plain chimney stack facing west onto Aldenham Road at the junction with Silverdale Road, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It is built in the local Arts &amp; Crafts style and retains some of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Due to its prominent corner position, it makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was constructed in 1909 for a local builder, George Jaggard, and formed part of the Victorian suburban expansion of Bushey along Aldenham Road from the 1890s onwards. Jaggards were one of three main local building firms (Jaggards, Field and Hemley, and Bliss) and were located in a yard at the rear of Cow Lane in Bushey High Street. No. 103 is built in the Arts &amp; Crafts style which is the predominant character of domestic buildings in the west Bushey area. The name 'Kelmscot' is synonymous with William Morris, co-founder of the Arts &amp; Crafts Movement in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. He leased a 16<sup>th</sup> century country house in Oxfordshire, Kelmscott Manor, and owned a property in Hammersmith, Kelmscott House, located close his printing business, the Kelmscott Press.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan with a projecting front wing. Two storey projecting gabled end wing with plain bargeboards. Ground floor bow window divided into eight parts with a flush first floor window above divided into four parts. Continuous tile drip mould across the gable above the first floor window. In the main elevation are a series of similar flush windows to the ground and first floors and a small projecting porch with a sloping roof. The returning wall along Silverdale Road has two ground and first floor flush windows divided into two parts with a hood to each individual ground floor window and a continuous tile drip mould above the first floor windows across the gable.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


<b>105 &amp; 107 Aldenham Road, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1919		
<b>Local list no.</b>	175		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Semi-detached house. Brick, part pebble-dash rendered, symmetrical two and a half storey building with a part gabled and part hipped slate roof and two large central decorated chimney stacks facing west onto Aldenham Road, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design typical of the period and retains most of its original features. Both properties are similarly designed and should be considered as an identical pair.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The semi-detached house one of a number of similarly styled buildings along the road that make a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built c1896 as part of the late Victorian suburban expansion of Bushey along Aldenham Road. It is one of a number of similarly styled, large, semi-detached houses built for professionals along Aldenham Road between the 1890s and 1914. Formerly named Willowfield (no. 105) and Beechcroft (no. 107).</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan with a projecting front wing. Two ground floor square bays each with a sloping tile roof and a transom and mullion window, divided into three parts with stained glass to the upper panels and a central panel with an arched head. First floor window above and divided into three parts; 4-over-1 sash with horns that breaks through a curved cornice under deep eaves with a brick and plaster band below. Dentilled string course to ground floor. Two gabled dormers to attic, both with a tile hung wall above and moulded bargeboards. Canted bay casement window divided into four parts. Recessed wing with ground floor porch and sloping roof. Enclosed porch to no. 105 has a slate roof with plain double doors and side window, and arched windows above. Open porch to no. 107 has a tile roof with a wide door with panelling below two stained glass windows and a further stained glass window above. Small 1-over-1 sash window and brick banding to the first floor above each porch.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

## BUSHEY


<b>Lavender Lodge, 106a Aldenham Road, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1898		
<b>Local list no.</b>	176		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Brick, roughly rendered, two storey building with a gabled tile roof and long low chimney facing east onto Aldenham Road on the corner with Belmont Road, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong character and although extended to the south, retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Due to its corner position the building makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built c1898 as part of the late Victorian suburban expansion of Bushey along Aldenham Road. It is built in the Arts &amp; Crafts style which is the predominant character of domestic buildings in the west Bushey area. Known as The Dargle and Dargle Studio, it was occupied from 1898 – 1922 by Ella Frances Griffin (1898 - 1953) while she attended the School of Art that flourished in Bushey from the 1880s onwards. Griffin taught at the Chelsea School of Art from the 1920s and exhibited works until 1953 including at the Society of Women Artists.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> L-shaped plan. Three large gables to the north, east and south side, jettied over the ground floor to the north with decorative timber work to the first floor, projecting eaves with deep bargeboards. Three full length bays to the ground floor (two small bays to the north and one larger bay with a tile roof to the east). One bay to the first floor on the south side with a sloping roof. All leaded-effect modern windows. In the east gable is a small two light window. To the north side is an in-built single storey studio with a gabled tile roof and large eight paned leaded effect modern window with a flat hood which breaks through the roofline.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			




## BUSHEY


<b>109 &amp; Brooklyn 111, Aldenham Road, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1895		
<b>Local list no.</b>	177		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Semi-detached house. Brick, part pebble-dash rendered, symmetrical two and a half storey building with a part gabled and part hipped slate roof and two large central decorated chimney stacks on the corner of Aldenham Road and Belmont Road, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design typical of the period and retains most of its original features. Both properties are similarly designed and should be considered as an identical pair.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The semi-detached house one of a number of similarly styled buildings along the road and due to its corner position, makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built c1895 as part of the late Victorian suburban expansion of Bushey along Aldenham Road. Formerly named Ellerslie (109) and Hillside (111). It is one of a number of similarly styled, large, semi-detached houses built for professionals along Aldenham Road between the 1890s and 1914. By 1906 Hillside had changed its name to Brooklyn; occupied by Mrs Chaw at this time.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan with a projecting front wing. Two ground floor canted bays each with a sloping tile roof, a dentilled cornice and five 1-over-1 sash windows with horns. Two large first floor flush casement windows break through a deep curved cornice under deep eaves with a red brick double string course. Each window is divided into three parts; the larger central part has arch headed panel divided into four small panes and a keystone in the frame above. Stained glass to upper panels of no. 111. Dentilled string course to ground floor. Two gabled dormers to attic, both with a small balcony, decorative balustrades, plain bargeboards with brackets, exposed rafters and a collar, and a recessed door. Enclosed porch with a sloping tile roof to both properties with plain double doors and side window; ogee headed fanlight above the door and ogee headed side window. Window and brick banding to the first floor above each porch. On the north elevation to no. 11 is a further ground floor bay and a long two storey transom and mullion stained glass window.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


## BUSHEY

<b>Silverdale &amp; Belmont, 115 &amp; 117 Aldenham Road, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1896		
<b>Local list no.</b>	178		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Semi-detached house. Yellow brick with red brick dressings, symmetrical two and a half storey building with a part gabled and part hipped slate roof and two large central decorated chimney stacks facing west onto Aldenham Road, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design typical of the period and retains most of its original features. Both properties are similarly designed and should be considered as an identical pair.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The semi-detached house one of a number of similarly styled buildings along the road that make a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building is thought to have been built in c1896 as part of the late Victorian suburban expansion of Bushey along Aldenham Road. It is one of a number of similarly styled, large, semi-detached houses built for professionals along Aldenham Road between the 1890s and 1914. Silverdale was occupied by Beatrice Woodhead, a minor artist who attended the Bushey School of Art from 1898 and exhibited at the Royal Academy. Other residents included Edward William Frithram (1895), Arthur K Willis (1902), Archibald Sidney Farmer (1906) &amp; JF Wyllie (1912). Listed at Belmont were Thomas Brown (1902), James Low (1906) &amp; Edwin Woodhead (1912).</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan with a projecting front wing. Two ground floor, red brick, canted bay windows each with a flat roof and a deep dentilled cornice continuing over two projecting porches. 1-over-1 sash windows with horns to both bays. Curved side walls to both porches with yellow and red brick banding. Arched gauged brick headed doorway with a red brick keystone, and a recessed door and a dentilled cornice above. Two further ground floor windows divided into three parts, each with a 4-over-6 sash window with horns. Six first floor windows; two projecting windows divided into two parts, a 4-over-1 sash window in each with horns; two arch headed windows with red brick jambs, and flat headed 2-over-1 sash windows with horns and fishscale tile hang panel above. Two further windows with red brick jambs divided into two parts each with a 9-over-1 sash window with horns. Fishscale tile hung walls to part of the first floor with a deep curved cornice above. Fishscale tile hung walls to both central gables with decorative timber work above. Moulded bargeboards. Four windows at attic level; two 2-over-4 sash windows with horns and moulded timber surrounds; two oriel windows each divided into four parts, one with a multi-paned window (no. 117).</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


<b>119 Aldenham Road &amp; 5 James Close, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1896		
<b>Local list no.</b>	179		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Former detached house, now two houses. Red brick, two and a half storey building with a gabled tile roof facing west onto Aldenham Road on the corner with James Close, located within a residential area to the west of the centre of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a good design typical of the period and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Due to its corner position the building makes a significant contribution to the local area. It is one of a number of similarly styled contemporary buildings along the road.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was part of the late Victorian suburban expansion of Bushey along Aldenham Road from the 1890s and is connected to the School of Art that flourished in Bushey from the 1880s. Originally a detached house named 'Elmhurst' set in large grounds. Built in c1896 for John Herkomer, an artist and wood carver who left Cleveland, Ohio to settle in Bushey at the request of Sir Hubert von Herkomer (his uncle) who founded the Bushey School of Art in 1883. Much of the interior woodwork such as doors, the staircase and friezes are said to have been made by John. Later the building became known as Herkomer's House.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Flush ground and first floor windows with small paned leaded-effect lights (some original), segmental headed brick arches above and dark brick sills. Two windows to the pebble-dash rendered gable end set within timber work including two decorative dentil carved horizontal timbers, and deep bargeboards. Large chimney to gable. On its north side is smaller pebble-dash rendered gable with deep bargeboard, decorative timber work and a side chimney. Below are two horizontal windows of four panes, also with small paned leaded-effect lights, and a similarly styled gabled porch with original double doors (eight glass panes above a timber panel in each) that forms the main entrance to the house, now the entrance to no. 5 James Close (no. 119 Aldenham Road is accessed through a door on the south side). There is also a north facing room, possibly a studio, with a large window and a sloping roof that is partially glazed.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


## BUSHEY


<b>Richmond House, 124 Aldenham Road, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1883		
<b>Local list no.</b>	180		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Yellow brick with red brick dressings, two storey building with a rear chimney stack and a concealed roof behind a brick parapet facing east onto Aldenham Road, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design typical of the period and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> It is one of two neighbouring contemporary buildings along the road which make a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was constructed in c1883 (between 1882 and 1886) as part of the late Victorian suburban expansion of Bushey along Aldenham Road and The Avenue during the 1890s. In 1901 and 1910 it was occupied by Charles William Burge, a retired builder born in Richmond, Surrey. Burge bought land within this area of Bushey including plots for no. 124 and its neighbouring property no. 126. He is thought to have built both 124 and 126 Aldenham Road, naming no. 124 after his place of birth, Richmond.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan with later additions. Single storey, red brick and stone bay with a flat roof hidden behind a parapet decorated with terracotta foliage tiles and bed moulding below, and 1-over-1 sash windows with horns. Five first floor 1-over-1 sash windows with segmental heads, red brick gauged headers and projecting sills. Terracotta foliage panels with red brick banding between the first floor window headers and either side of ground floor windows. Two ground floor 1-over-1 sash windows with segmental heads, red brick gauged headers, brick keystone and projecting sills. Doorway with segmental head and plain fanlight, and an open, decorative, timber porch with bracing to posts and a tiled floor. Projecting cornice with brick parapet above and decorative bed moulding below. Two storey, red brick bay to the south side with windows and decorative terracotta detailing similar to the front elevation.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

<b>126 Aldenham Road, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1893		
<b>Local list no.</b>	181		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Yellow brick with red brick dressings, two storey building with a concrete tile pavilion roof facing east onto Aldenham Road, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design typical of the period and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> It is one of two neighbouring contemporary buildings along the road which make a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was constructed in c1893 as part of the late Victorian suburban expansion of Bushey along Aldenham Road and The Avenue during the 1890s. Charles William Burge, a retired builder born in Richmond, Surrey bought land within this area of Bushey including plots for no. 126 and its neighbouring property no. 124. He is thought to have built both 126 and 124 Aldenham Road, naming no. 124 after his place of birth, Richmond.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan with a projecting bay to the front. Two storey, red and yellow canted brick bay with a flat projecting roof and cornice, and 2-over-1 sash windows with segmental heads and horns. Gauged red headers and terracotta decorative aprons to the ground floor windows. Two first floor 2-over-1 sash windows with red brick gauged headers, red brick jambs, projecting sills and terracotta decorative aprons, and a further 2-over-1 casement also with red brick jambs. Two ground floor windows with red brick jambs; one 2-over-1 sash window and one 1-over-1 sash window each with red brick gauged headers, projecting sills and terracotta decorative aprons. Doorway with plain fanlight and red brick gauged headers and jambs. Projecting red brick string course over the doorway and through the bay window. Two box dormers with segmental heads and 6-over-1 sash window with horns. Dutch gable above the cornice to both dormers. Decorative terracotta projecting plaque with a cornice above to the north elevation, dated 'AD1893'.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

## BUSHEY


<b>The Moorings, Aldenham Road, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1895		
<b>Local list no.</b>	182		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Former detached house, extended, now flats. Red brick, two and a half storey building with a part hipped, part gabled tile roof and several chimneys facing west onto Aldenham Road on the corner with The Avenue, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a distinctive design typical of the period and although recently extended retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Due to its corner position, plan and design the building makes a significant contribution to the local area. It is one of a number of contemporary buildings constructed along the road.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in c1895 (between 1898 and 1910) as a single residence. Occupied in 1910 by Eliza Varder and known as Parkgate, it formed part of the late Victorian suburban expansion of Bushey along Aldenham Road and The Avenue during the 1890s.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> L-shaped plan with a corner tower and later additions. Rendered first floor with decorative black painted timber work. Deeply projecting eaves. Enclosed wide porch with a sloping tile roof, decorative white painted timber work and gabled entrance. Series of individual 4-over-1 first floor sash windows and one bay to centre. The ground floor sash windows have decorative stained glass to the upper sash (often depicting a shield with a red cross). Large timber panelled dormer with a wavy timber parapet and two windows. At the corner is a conical roofed tower with multi-faced windows to the ground and first floor and tile hung walling between.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

<b>Main School Block, Purcell School, Aldenham Road, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Educational		
<b>Current use</b>	Educational		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1903		
<b>Local list no.</b>	183/01		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> School. Large red brick building with some polychrome brick work, part two and part three storey with a part hipped, gable and gambrel slate roof located along Aldenham Road, north of Bushey on the site of The Purcell School.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design retaining most of its original features and utilises a series of different architectural styles (Neo-Georgian with elements of Gothic and Queen Anne).</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Due to its size the building makes a significant contribution to the local area and should be considered as a part of group along with the Headmaster's House, West Lodge, Dulverton House, Gymnasium, and the Art/Practice Rooms which also form part of this site.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building has strong community significance. Built by Kerridge &amp; Shaw of Cambridge in 1902-3, The Royal Caledonian Asylum was designed by the architect Sir William Emerson (1843 - 1924), President of the RIBA 1899 - 1902. Emerson designed churches and memorials; two are statutorily listed. The Caledonian Asylum was launched by an Act of Parliament in 1815 to house / educate Scottish children orphaned from the Napoleonic Wars. Originally based in Hatton Garden and then Islington, the Royal Caledonian Schools Education Trust decided to leave London for Bushey in 1897. The foundation stone was laid in 1902 by Princess Beatrice and school opened a year later. Modern hall to the front (built in 1963) replaced the original chapel destroyed by fire in 1941. In 1948 the Asylum became a children's home (its members were educated at local schools) until it closed in 1995. The Purcell School bought the buildings in 1996.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> H-plan with and central projecting wings to front and rear. Behind the symmetrical front elevation are classrooms, dormitory blocks, a dining hall and assembly hall. Polychrome brickwork to the ground floor. Brick parapet above. Two two storey bays with stone mullion first floor windows, brick piers and ball finials above. Series of timber / iron casement and sash windows with stone or polychrome brickwork surrounds. Brick turrets with conical roofs to each side wing. Flat roofed dormers with sash windows to the side wings at attic level. Later rear additions. Original stone plaque initialled 'CA' with the inscription 'nemo me impune lacessit' now within the external wall of Avison House (built 1985).</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


<b>Headmaster's House, Purcell School, Aldenham Road, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1928		
<b>Local list no.</b>	183/02		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Red brick, two storey building with a hipped slate roof and two chimneys located on the site of The Purcell School, northeast of the Main School Block along Aldenham Road, north of Bushey.</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> It should be considered as part of a group along with the Main School Block, West Lodge, Dulverton House, Gymnasium, and the Art / Practice Rooms which make a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in 1928 as the Headmaster's House at the north entrance, south of the West Lodge. It was part of The Royal Caledonian Asylum (designed by the architect Sir William Emerson 1902/3) built to house / educate Scottish children orphaned from the Napoleonic Wars. In 1948 the Asylum became a children's home (its members were educated at local schools) until it closed in 1995. The Purcell School bought the buildings in 1996 (for full history see Main School Block).</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> L-shaped plan. Two storey, five sided wing to the south with a slate conical roof. Series of iron casement windows to the ground and first floor with stone sills and tile lintels, and a slate hood over the side doorway.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			




## BUSHEY


<b>West Lodge, Purcell School, Aldenham Road, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1903		
<b>Local list no.</b>	183/03		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Red brick, two storey building with a gabled slate roof and a central chimney located on the site of The Purcell School, southeast of the Main School Block along Aldenham Road, north of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design built in the Jacobean-style and retains some of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The West Lodge should be considered as part of a group along with the Main School Block, Headmaster's House, Dulverton House, Gymnasium, and the Art / Practice Rooms which make a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was probably built in 1903 as the original lodge at the entrance to The Royal Caledonian Asylum. The Asylum was designed by the architect Sir William Emerson in 1902/3 and was built to house / educate Scottish children orphaned from the Napoleonic Wars. In 1948 the Asylum became a children's home (its members were educated at local schools) until it closed in 1995. The Purcell School bought the buildings in 1996 (for full history see Main School Block). The building is now used as the Director of Music's House.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Internal porch to the north with a brick base supporting two square stone pillars and a pilaster with a plain frieze above, stone quoins and deep projecting stone string course. Gauged brick headers to a multi-paned window with a row of tiles above under a porch with a doorway. Ground floor bay window to the east with leaded-effect lights. Raised coping and ridge tiles to the roof of the north and east gables. Series of similarly sized windows to the ground and first floors, some replaced with multi-paned casements.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

## BUSHEY


<b>Art and Practice Rooms, Purcell School, Aldenham Road, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Educational		
<b>Current use</b>	Educational		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1903		
<b>Local list no.</b>	183/04		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Former school domestic services, now classrooms. Yellow and red brick, two storey building with a gabled slate (corrugated iron capped) roof and remains of a chimney to the centre, located at the rear of the Main School Block at The Purcell School along Aldenham Road, north of Bushey.</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. The building is linked to the dining hall by an external decorative timber covered walkway.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The Art and Practice Rooms should be considered as part of a group along with the Main School Block, Headmaster's House, West Lodge, Dulverton House, and the Gymnasium which make a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building forms part of the 1902/3 original plan of The Royal Caledonian Asylum which moved from London to Bushey in late 1890s. In 1948 the Asylum became a children's home (its members were educated at local schools) until it closed in 1995. The Purcell School bought the buildings in 1996 (for full history see Main School Block). Probably originally built as service rooms, bakery or laundry rooms, it is now used as art and practice rooms.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. End gables with kneelers, stone coping and a central scrolled plaque topped with a finial. Seven first floor segmental headed timber casement windows to the returning side wall. Doorway flush with the exterior. Three ground floor doors and two double doors. One doorway is recessed with a red brick segmental head and jamb with a half glass door, the other two have timber boarded doors flush to the exterior. Arch headed former window to the west gable end, now brick blocked, with a double row brick header, central keystone and stone string course that continues along the side elevation. Later additions to the west end and rear.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

## BUSHEY


<b>1a Beechcroft Road, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1925		
<b>Local list no.</b>	184		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Red brick, part rendered, two storey building facing south onto Beechcroft Road with a part hipped and part gabled tile roof with a tall, plain, side chimney stack located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a good design with Arts &amp; Crafts influences and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was constructed in 1925 in the Arts &amp; Crafts style, which is the predominant character of domestic buildings in the west Bushey area.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan with a projecting front wing. Ground floor bay, divided into seven parts, with transom and mullion metal framed casement windows with leaded-effect lights and a sloping tile roof above. Two first floor windows; one flush metal framed casement window under the gable divided into four parts with leaded-effect lights; one flush metal framed casement window divided into three parts with leaded-effect lights. Tiled kneelers to the gable end with a central, black painted, gothic-style plaque dated 1925 above the first floor window. Internal front porch with an oak-style panelled and studded door.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


<b>32 Belmont Road, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1925		
<b>Local list no.</b>	185		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Brick, rendered, two storey building with a gabled tile roof with a central rendered chimney stack facing south on Belmont Road, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design in the Arts &amp; Crafts style and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was constructed in c1925 (between 1914 and 1939). It is built in the Arts &amp; Crafts style which is the predominant character of domestic buildings in the west Bushey area, and formed part of the further development of Belmont Road during the 1920s, that included other Arts &amp; Crafts style properties.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Large central gable and two side wings. Two bracketed bays with metal framed windows to the ground floor. Narrow projecting sloping tile roof over the ground floor windows. Two first floor windows; one metal framed and one timber casement with a tile hung gable above. The two ground floor windows have sloping rendered hoods. Doorway to side wing with a part panelled and glass door.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

## BUSHEY


<b>The Dolls House, 34 Belmont Road, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1925		
<b>Local list no.</b>	186		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Brick, pebble-dash rendered, two storey building with a hipped tile roof and large decorated chimney stack to the rear facing south on Belmont Road, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a good design with Arts &amp; Crafts influences and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in c1925 (between 1914 and 1939) in the Arts &amp; Crafts style which is the predominant character of domestic buildings in the west Bushey area. It formed part of the further development of Belmont Road during the 1920s, that included other Arts &amp; Crafts style properties.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Square plan with an attached garage. Timber work to the first floor (slightly projecting over the ground floor) with a central brick panel laid in horizontal and vertical groups, a tile string course with brick style end rafters below. Central ground floor doorway with a door containing an oval stained glass effect window, a stained glass effect side window. Hood and decorative brackets on brick corbels. Two plain fanlights over the door. Three iron framed, multi-paned windows with tile sills; two on the first floor and one on the ground floor (east). Recessed internal porch to the west with a flat head and tile detailing at the top corners. Recessed multi-paned iron framed door with side lights.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

## BUSHEY


<b>36 &amp; 38 Belmont Road, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1905		
<b>Local list no.</b>	187		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Semi-detached house. Red brick, part pebble-dash rendered, two and a half storey Edwardian villa style building with a gabled tile roof facing south on Belmont Road, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.</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>Local historic interest</b> The building was built c1905 (between 1898 and 1910) in the Edwardian villa-style as part of the newly developing Belmont Road. It is the best surviving example of its type from a small number of similar large semi-detached properties that were built in the area.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan with two projecting wings. Two two storey canted bays, one to each wing, with a projecting fishscale tile hung gable over. Decorative brackets under the gable, dentilled bargeboards, and a recessed, small Palladian widow to the apex. Ten 1-over-1 recessed sash windows with horns to the first floor, including four to each bay. Eight 1-over-1 recessed sash windows with horns to the ground floor (four per bay). All windows have brick surrounds and gauged red brick headers. Two recessed porches with semi-circular heads, the ends of which rest on stone bases with a cornice, and stone drip moulding to the opening. Two doorways; each with a central door with stained glass effect upper panel and timber panelling below, two side windows each with a stained glass effect upper panel and timber panelling below, and three stained glass effect fanlights. A two row brick string course with a dentilled brick course above both ground floor canted bays. Two gabled dormers to central roof section each with flush timber casements, fishscale tile hung gable above and to sides, and projecting dentilled bargeboards with finial. Decorative ridge tiles to gables and dormers.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

<b>Country House Garden, 46 Belmont Road, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1925		
<b>Local list no.</b>	188		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Red brick with rendered base, two and a half storey building with a long sloping projecting gabled tile roof with two decorated chimney stacks facing south on Belmont Road, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design in the Arts &amp; Crafts style and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was constructed c1925 (between 1922 and 1929). It is built in the Arts &amp; Crafts style which is the predominant character of domestic buildings in the west Bushey area. No. 46 formed part of the further development of Belmont Road during the 1920s, that included other Arts &amp; Crafts style properties. The first resident listed was Vaughan L Williams who occupied the house for a number of years.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Large dominant central gable over the front elevation with fishscale tiles to the upper part. Small multi-paned iron framed window at the apex. Brick corbelling above three, first floor, multi-paned iron framed windows with tile sills. Two ground floor multi-paned iron framed windows with tile sills, one with a brick semi-circular arch above and tile keystone. Similarly styled opening to the west with a low gate. Internal porch to the east with timber posts, bracing and lintel over a low brick wall. Timber boarded door with glass to the upper panels.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


## BUSHEY

<b>Pill Box, Berry Grove Lane, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Military		
<b>Current use</b>	Military - unused		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1940		
<b>Local list no.</b>	189		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b>  Pillbox. Single storey, WWII concrete pill box with a thick concrete roof located within a field on the outskirts of Bushey to the north west near Watford.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b>  The building was built in c1940 and forms part of a wider group of WWII defences constructed in the Bushey / Watford area along the River Colne (only Berry Grove Lane could be viewed).</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b>  Octagonal plan. Single storey, WWII concrete pill box with a thick concrete roof. Although most of the outer brickwork has gone exposing the concrete and metal frame structure beneath, it retains some of its original features including several small openings.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b>  KEEP</p>			




<b>King Stag Public House, Bournehall Road, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Current use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1900		
<b>Local list no.</b>	190		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Public house. Red brick, two storey building with a part hipped part, gabled tile roof and three tall decorated chimney stacks facing east onto Bournehall Road, located within a residential area close to the centre of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong character in the Tudor-style and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> Originally built as a small beerhouse in 1866, the building functioned as a beer retailers until the late 19<sup>th</sup> century when it became a public house. The King Stag is thought to have been re-built in c1900, however two rainwater hoppers on the front of the building are both dated '1930' suggest either the date they were added or the date of a rear single storey extension.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> L-shaped plan. Decorative timberwork to the first floor and two gables (one facing east and one facing north) each with a cambered horizontal beam, deep projecting eaves and bargeboards and a central carved drop finial. The east front gable is jettied over the first floor and is supported by a series of carved brackets with an oriel window under supported by similar brackets. Two leaded-effect windows to the first floor; one to the oriel and one flush to the wall divided into three parts. Three part leaded-effect windows with moulded frames and tile sills to the ground floor. Each has two / three casements above a large window with half a single pane to the lower section. Three doorways with two steps; one single door and two double doors with two / three casements above. Cast iron and dated rainwater heads, 1930.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

## BUSHEY


<b>Bourne Hall Cottage &amp; Tynecote, Bournehall Road, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1850		
<b>Local list no.</b>	191		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Bushey High Sreet)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Semi-detached house. Yellow brick, two storey building with a part gable and part half hipped tile roof with two large decorated chimney stacks facing east on the corner of Herkomer Road located within a residential area close to the centre of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a good character typical of the mid 19<sup>th</sup> century and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Due to their size and corner position, Bourne Hall Cottage &amp; Tynecote make a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in c1850 (between 1840 and 1898). Edward Adrian Wilson is said to have lived in one of the cottages for a while. Wilson (1872-1912) was educated at Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge and St. George's Hospital, London. He became a highly regarded self-taught artist and field naturalist. Edward was appointed as the Assistant Surgeon and Vertebrate Zoologist to the <i>British National Antarctic Expedition</i> (1901-1904) aboard <i>Discovery</i>, under Commander Robert Falcon Scott. On his return he illustrated wildlife books until 1910 when he returned to the Antarctic with Captain Scott aboard <i>Terra Nova</i> as Chief of the Scientific Staff. Wilson died on the return from the South Pole in 1912.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan with two projecting front wings. Two projecting, roughly central, front wings with gables, over hanging eaves and bargeboards. Two dormers that break through the roof line, one each side of the gabled wings. Four ground floor windows and five first floor windows. Red brick detailing at string course level and also in the gables above the windows. The canted bay window in the front wing has transom and mullion casement windows and a sloping roof. To the ground floor in the front wing are two further casement windows each with chamfered jambs and segmental headed casement window with a red and yellow brick arches above. In the gables are two segmental headed casement windows with a red and yellow brick arches above. The windows to the dormers are similarly styled. To the first floor is a further window divided into three parts with a ground floor window below. Two porches with sloping roofs; one open porch with a bracketed roof and panelled door, and an enclosed porch with multi-paned door and side windows.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

## BUSHEY


<b>Went House, 105 Bushey Grove Road, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1900		
<b>Local list no.</b>	192		
<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 with three large decorated chimney stacks facing north on Bushey Grove Road on the corner with Aldenham Road, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design in the Arts &amp; Crafts style and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Went House should be considered as part of a group along with the brick piers, boundary wall and outbuilding. Due to its corner position it makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was constructed as part of the late Victorian suburban expansion of Bushey along Aldenham Road from the 1890s. Built c1900 (between 1898 and 1910) in the Arts &amp; Crafts style which is the predominant character of domestic buildings in the west Bushey area. In 1912 Mrs Webster was listed as resident.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> L-shaped plan. Large, canted, projecting, external chimney stack that breaks through the roof line dividing into three separate shafts. Gabled projecting porch with a tile roof, panelled and multi-paned door, moulded doorcase and a projecting hood with consoles. Gabled end wing with a long sloping roof. Two first floor leaded-effect windows, each divided into three parts; one above the porch and one in the gabled end wing. Three ground floor leaded-effect windows; one divided into three parts and two single casements. All windows (except that above the porch) have a segmental arch row of bricks above and a brick panel below.</p> <p>Brick banded gate piers and pyramidal brick coping, a brick wall laid in rat-trap bond with coping stone, and a partially weatherboarded outbuilding with a gabled tile roof at the rear. All are probably contemporary with the house and are of some significance.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

<b>80 abc Bushey Grove Road, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1909		
<b>Local list no.</b>	193		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Part red brick, part roughcast rendered, two storey building with a gabled tile roof with three large decorated chimney stacks facing south on Bushey Grove Road on the corner with Aldenham Road, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design in the Arts &amp; Crafts style and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Due to its corner position the building makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was constructed as part of the Victorian suburban expansion of Bushey along Aldenham Road from the 1890s. Built in 1909 in the Arts &amp; Crafts style, which is the predominant character of domestic buildings in the west Bushey area.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Projecting wing with a large gable that breaks through the roof line comprising tiled kneelers, a flush first floor window divided into four parts and a large ground floor window divided into five parts, both with leaded-effect lights. Projecting gabled first floor wing (one bay) over the doorway with pargetting in relief and a projecting box window, divided into two parts with leaded-effect lights. Pargetting includes the date, 1909 AD, to the centre which is thought to be the date of construction. Doorway with door and two flush side lights next to a projecting external chimney stack and a flush single window beyond with leaded-effect lights.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


## BUSHEY

<b>50 Bushey Grove Road, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1892		
<b>Local list no.</b>	194		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Brown brick with red brick dressings, two storey building with a gabled slate roof and pierced ridge tiles facing south onto Bushey Grove Road, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design of a detached villa-style Victorian house typical of the period and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was constructed in 1892 along with a small number of other detached villa-style Victorian houses on Bushey Grove Road. It has retained most of its late Victorian detailing, and although extended to the west, it is in keeping with the style of the house.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan with a two storey projecting wing. Two storey projecting wing, roughly to the centre, with a gabled roof, terracotta plaque with date stone, 'AD 1893' (thought to be the date of construction), decorative bargeboards and a projecting brick plinth. Ground floor bay with sloping slate roof and brick cornice. Sloping slate hood with a decorative bracket on a stone corbel over a recessed doorway next to the projecting wing. Lighter red brick bay to the west with similar detailing to main elevation (extension). Red brick dressings to corners, window and doorway openings, and three red brick bands on the ground and first floors with a further terracotta band at first floor level and an angled brick cornice under the eaves. Three windows to the bay comprising one 2-over-1 sash window with horns and two 1-over-1 sash window with horns. Two further 2-over-1 sash windows with horns to the ground floor. Five windows to the first floor comprising four 2-over-2 sash windows with horns and one 1-over-1 sash window with horns. All windows have projecting sills, red brick roll moulded jambs (stopped at first floor level), gauged red brick headers with segmental headed drip moulds and a terracotta keystone. Recessed door with two windows to upper and panelling below, side lights and fanlights.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


## BUSHEY

<b>56 Bushey Grove Road, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1850		
<b>Local list no.</b>	195		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Yellow brick, rendered, two storey building with a gabled slate roof and decorated end chimney stack facing south on Bushey Grove Road, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a good simple classical design typical of the earlier Victorian period and retains many of its original features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built c1850 (between 1840 and 1898). There are a small number of similar properties along the road, however this building has retained most of its mid 19<sup>th</sup> century 'town house' character and as such is the best surviving example of this type in the west Bushey area.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Three first floor deeply recessed 8-over-8 sash windows with projecting sills and flat headed lintels above in relief. Two ground floor deeply recessed 8-over-8 sash windows with projecting sills and segmental heads with keystone above in relief. Pilastered doorway with semi-circular moulding above with a keystone and a decorative 'Adam' style fanlight, and a multi-paned door.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

## BUSHEY


<b>St Paul's Church, Bushey Hall Road, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Religious		
<b>Current use</b>	Religious		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1904		
<b>Local list no.</b>	196		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Church. Brick, rendered, single storey building in the Arts &amp; Crafts style with a gabled tile roof comprising a nave and narrower chancel facing south onto Bushey Hall Road, located within a residential area on the west outskirts of Bushey town centre.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong simple design in the Arts &amp; Crafts style and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building has strong community significance. Constructed in 1904 at a cost of £1,614 as a temporary church to serve the rapidly growing settlement of Fisher's Field and Bushey Grove, the church was dedicated by the Bishop of St Albans in the same year. It is built in the Arts &amp; Crafts style which is the predominant character of domestic buildings in the west Bushey area. However it is the only known Arts and Crafts style church in Bushey. The church hall to the rear is not included.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Small timber bell tower to the east end of the nave. Semi-open porch to south side of nave with a timberwork to the gable and gabled tile roof over. Arch headed gothic-style doorway with a simple studded arched double door. Three buttresses and two segmental headed flush timber windows, divided into three, to the nave with leaded-effect lights. Two segmental headed flush timber windows to the chancel also with leaded-effect lights. Large west window, now replaced with uPVC. Plaque in relief at east end of nave with two small crosses and dated 1904 above further arched gothic-style doorway with a simple studded arched door.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

## BUSHEY


<b>Abbeyfield, Bushey Hall Road, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1905		
<b>Local list no.</b>	197		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Semi-detached house, now a care home. Brown brick with red brick dressings, two and a half storey building with three large decorated chimney stacks and a hipped slate roof facing north onto Bushey Hall Road, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design in the mock Jacobean style and retains some of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Due to its size the building it makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in c1905 (between 1898 and 1910) as a semi-detached residence within the late Victorian suburban expansion of Bushey along Bushey Hall Road. Now used as a retirement home. It was built on land owned by Charles William Burge of Richmond House, 124 Aldenham Road. The west property was named 'Cevenna' occupied by John Hyde and the east property was named 'The Moorings' occupied by Thomas Croather.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan with two projecting end front wings. Two transom and mullion ground floor and first floor windows in each projecting wing; with gauged red brick dressings to both, gauged red brick headers to the ground floor windows. Two, central, two storey bow windows with fishscale tile hung bow walls between each storey, and four transom and mullion casement windows with leaded-effect lights, two to each floor. Two further first floor casement windows also with red brick dressings. Two doorways with gauged red brick headers and red brick jambs, projecting timber hood, fanlight with lead-effect lights, panelled doors with stained glass lights. Four dormers with hipped roofs and casement windows. Red brick string course, over hanging eaves with timber cornice (bowed above first floor bow windows), and moulded brick corbel. Stone front wall with red brick piers is also a significant feature.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			




## BUSHEY

<b>35 Bushey Hall Road, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1891		
<b>Local list no.</b>	198		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Red brick, asymmetrical three storey building with a long sloping gabled roof and large plain side chimney stack facing north onto Bushey Hall Road, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design in the Queen Anne revival style and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Due to its size and height the building makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was constructed in 1891 in the Queen Anne revival style. It is the most elaborately detailed house of the period in the area and the only example of a double jetty with pargetting in Bushey. It forms part of the early suburban development of Bushey Hall Road which continued through the late Victorian period.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Two storey, red brick canted bay located under a double jettied and pebble-dash rendered gable. Open decorative timber porch with a sloping tile roof. Ground floor bay window comprising four 1-over-1 sash windows with horns. Brick string course above. Seven first floor windows with projecting sills and gauged red headers comprising a bay window with four 1-over-1 sash windows with horns and three single 1-over-1 sash window with horns; one above the ground floor doorway. Brick string course and projecting parapet above the bay window with decorative terracotta swag panels supporting a jettied gable above with decorative timber braces on moulded brick corbels and cornicing above. Projecting square attic bay window with red brick jambs divided into three parts; a single casement to each. Deep curved cornice above supporting a small jettied gable with swag pargetting, dated 1891. Decorative terracotta tile panel with a circular pattern above the first floor window (over the door). Doorway with a panelled double door and projecting brick surround.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


## BUSHEY

<b>Holy Trinity Church, Bushey Mill Lane, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Religious		
<b>Current use</b>	Religious		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1958		
<b>Local list no.</b>	199		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Church. Red brick, single storey building with a part tile hipped and part felt flat roof, and a tall rear pyramidal spire located along the road within a residential area of north of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong, architect designed, mid 20<sup>th</sup> century style and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building has strong community significance. It was built in 1958 and formed part of the post war estate development within the Bushey Mill Lane area that included housing, a school and a row of shops. The vicarage which stands separately to the church to the north is not included.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Triangular plan with projecting front square porch. Flat roofed, square, entrance porch to the front with walls that are splayed towards the base. Central recessed doorway with double doors and a series of metal framed square windows with concrete lintels and tile sills to each return side that are set within a recessed orange brick panel. The main body of the church has an unusual triangular plan with buttressing to the side returns and corners. It has a continual row of metal framed windows that stand proud of its walls along part of the front and along the side return walls under projecting eaves. At the corners the windows create a chamfer above the buttress. Within the apex of the roof is a circular tile hung structure, probably for ventilation. The spire at the rear of the church is tile hung with ventilation grills.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

## BUSHEY

<b>2, 3 &amp; 4 Cow Lane, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1840		
<b>Local list no.</b>	200		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Bushey High Street)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Row of four former houses, now offices. Brown brick, two storey building with a gabled tile roof facing east onto Cow Lane, north of the High Street in the commercial centre of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong simple character typical of the period and although one property has been altered, it 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 buildings were built in the early – mid 19<sup>th</sup> century. They are the only surviving example of an early row of terraced housing within the centre of the town.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Four flush doorways (one blocked) with semi-circular gauged red brick headers above. Four recessed ground floor windows (one blocked) with gauged red brick headers above. Six recessed first floor windows. Rendered plinth to the base. The three ground floor and five first floor windows have 6-over-6 sashes with projecting sills. A modern multi-paned casement window has been inserted to the south end. Three remaining doorways have rendered panels above modern doors.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


## BUSHEY

<b>The Gate Piers and Wall, Falconer School, Falconer Road, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Educational		
<b>Current use</b>	Educational		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1927		
<b>Local list no.</b>	201/01		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Bushey High Street)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Boundary wall and gate piers. Red brick wall with end gate piers, a pair of ornate double metal gates and an ornate single metal gate at the entrance to Falconer School along its east boundary on Falconer Road, located near the corner with the High Street in the centre of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> The gate piers, gates and boundary wall have a strong design and retain most of their original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> They should be considered as part of a larger group of buildings and as such makes a significant contribution to the local area. This includes other buildings within Falconer School site, the Youth &amp; Community Centre, and also the buildings and boundary wall at Bushey Hall School, London Road.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The structure was built between 1926 and 1929 as part of the boundary wall to the Royal Masonic Junior School to the senior school on London Road. The senior school for older boys had been founded earlier in 1902 on The Avenue (Royal Masonic Institute for Boys; a statutory listed building). The Junior School was designed by H. C. Smart in the neo-Tudor style with a quadrangle, four dormitory blocks, an infirmary and sanatorium. The buildings occupy the site of a late Jacobean manor house, Bushey Manor (demolished in c1920).</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Linear plan. Series of brick wall posts with brick panels between. Three rows of tile banding and a concrete / stone cap to each wall post. Series of brick panels with curved brick coping to the top and a brick plinth to the base. Two main brick gate piers with double gates comprising brick wall posts with four rows of tile banding, a concrete / stone cornice and cap, and a splayed brick plinth to the base.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


## BUSHEY


<b>East Lodge, Falconer School, Falconer Road, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1927		
<b>Local list no.</b>	201/02		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Bushey High Street)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Red, brown and black brick, two storey building with a gabled tile roof and two large decorated chimney stacks at the entrance to Falconer School along its east boundary on Falconer Road, located near the corner with the High Street in the centre of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a good design in the Arts &amp; Crafts style and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> East Lodge should be considered as part of a larger group of buildings and as such makes a significant contribution to the local area. This includes other buildings within Falconer School site, the Youth &amp; Community Centre, and also the buildings at Bushey Hall School, London Road.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building has strong community significance. Built between 1926 and 1929 as one of two identical lodges at the Royal Masonic Junior School to the senior school on London Road. The senior school for older boys had been founded earlier in 1902 on The Avenue (Royal Masonic Institute for Boys; a statutory listed building). The Junior School was designed by H. C. Smart in the neo-Tudor style with a quadrangle, four dormitory blocks, an infirmary and sanatorium. The buildings occupy the site of a late Jacobean manor house, Bushey Manor (demolished in c1920).</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Square plan. Two large gables with long sloping roofs (one to the east and one to the south) with tiled kneelers. Ground floor bay window with a flat roof to the east. Internal open porch to the southeast corner comprising a large timber post on a brick base and a timber lintel with a panelled door; six lights to the upper. To the south; one ground floor multi-paned window and one first floor multi-paned window to the gable both with tiled sills and flat brick headers above. To the east; one small ground floor multi-paned window and one first floor multi-paned window to the gable both with tiled sills and flat brick headers above.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

## BUSHEY

<b>Main Building, Falconer School, Falconer Road, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Educational		
<b>Current use</b>	Educational		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1927		
<b>Local list no.</b>	201/03		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Bushey High Street)
<b>Brief description:</b> School. Red, brown and black brick, two storey building with a mostly gabled tile roof and six large decorated chimney stacks located within the Falconer School site near the corner with the High Street in the centre of Bushey.			
<b>Reason for nomination:</b>			
<b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong architectural design in the neo-Jacobean style and retains most of its original features.			
<b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The main school building should be considered as part of a larger group of buildings and as such makes a significant contribution to the local area. This includes other buildings within Falconer School site, the Youth & Community Centre, and also the buildings at Bushey Hall School, London Road.			
<b>Local historic interest</b> The building has strong community significance. Built as the sanatorium between 1926 and 1929, as part of the Royal Masonic Junior School to the senior school on London Road. The senior school for older boys had been founded earlier in 1902 on The Avenue (Royal Masonic Institute for Boys; a statutory listed building). The Junior School was designed by H. C. Smart in the neo-Tudor style with a quadrangle, four dormitory blocks, an infirmary and sanatorium. The buildings occupy the site of a late Jacobean manor house, Bushey Manor (demolished in c1920).			
<b>Full description:</b> H-plan with later additions. Two projecting gabled end wings large end gables each with a projecting external stepped chimney stack and four, flush, iron framed, multi-paned windows with tiled sills and flat brick headers above; two ground floor windows divided into six parts and two first floor transom and mullion windows. In the front returns are a pair of long flush, iron framed, multi-paned windows divided into six parts; the one to the first floor breaks through the roofline and has a hipped tile roof. In the rear returns are three sets of similar windows and a projecting central wing (one bay) with a doorway with red brick doorcase, stone / concrete hood and timber panelled double doors with four upper panes, and a long iron framed window divided into six parts above. The central front range comprises seven semicircular headed openings with brick headers and a keystone; six multi-paned iron framed arch headed windows and a central timber double door with four upper panes and side panels (all thought to have been inserted into former openings). Brick string course above. Seven rectangular multi-paned iron framed first floor windows with a continuous cornice above (either inserted later or part of a first floor addition over a former ground floor covered walkway).			
<b>2013 Review</b> KEEP			

## BUSHEY

<b>Dining Hall, Kitchen, Offices and Flats, Falconer School, Falconer Road, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Educational		
<b>Current use</b>	Educational		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1927		
<b>Local list no.</b>	201/04		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Bushey High Street)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> School. Red, brown and black brick, two and a half storey building with a gabled tile roof and two large decorated chimney stacks located within the Falconer School site near the corner with the High Street in the centre of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong architectural design in the neo-Jacobean style and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The dining hall, kitchen, offices and flats should be considered as part of a larger group of buildings and as such makes a significant contribution to the local area. This includes other buildings within Falconer School site, the Youth &amp; Community Centre, and also the buildings at Bushey Hall School, London Road.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building has strong community significance. Built between 1926 and 1929 as part of the Royal Masonic Junior School to the senior school on London Road. The senior school for older boys had been founded earlier in 1902 on The Avenue (Royal Masonic Institute for Boys; a statutory listed building). Junior School was designed by H. C. Smart in the neo-Tudor style with a quadrangle, four dormitory blocks, an infirmary and sanatorium. The buildings occupy the site of a late Jacobean manor house, Bushey Manor (demolished in c1920).</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Twelve multi-paned, iron framed ground floor windows with projecting sills and red brick headers above. Two doorways both with red brick doorcases, stone / concrete hoods and timber panelled doors with four upper panes. Two small iron framed side windows, one either side of the main doorway. Fifteen first floor multi-paned, iron framed windows with projecting sills; three windows divided into two parts. Twelve box dormers with hipped roofs to the attic level each with a pair of multi-paned iron framed windows. One wide gable dormer with a tile hung wall and a multi-paned iron framed window divided into three parts. Brick and tile banded quoins to each end and raised gable end with brick coping. Some hatches and small windows to the basement.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


<b>The Chimneys, Falconer School, Falconer Road, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Educational		
<b>Current use</b>	Educational		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1927		
<b>Local list no.</b>	201/05		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Bushey High Street)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Former school infirmary, now classrooms. Red, brown and black brick, single storey building comprising with a part gabled and part hipped tile roof and several decorated chimney stacks, located within the Falconer School site near the corner with the High Street in the centre of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong architectural design in the neo-Jacobean style and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The chimneys should be considered as part of a larger group of buildings and as such makes a significant contribution to the local area. This includes other buildings within Falconer School site, the Youth &amp; Community Centre, and also the buildings at Bushey Hall School, London Road.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building has strong community significance. Built as the infirmary between 1926 and 1929 as part of the Royal Masonic Junior School to the senior school on London Road. The senior school for older boys had been founded earlier in 1902 on The Avenue (Royal Masonic Institute for Boys; a statutory listed building). The Junior School was designed by H. C. Smart in the neo-Tudor style with a quadrangle, four dormitory blocks, an infirmary and sanatorium. The buildings occupy the site of a late Jacobean manor house, Bushey Manor (demolished in c1920).</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> H-plan building joined to a double U plan building. Series of multi-paned, iron framed windows in varying designs with projecting sills and red brick headers above; long transom and mullion, small singular, rectangular divided into two or three parts, and long divided into six parts which break though the roofline with hipped tile roofs. The main doorway is to the west side of the H-plan building with a projecting enclosed porch. Side buttresses to the porch and segmental headed doorway opening with a keystone above. Recessed timber panelled double doors with four upper panes small iron framed multi-paned windows to the returns. Brick laid external ramp. Other windows to west side include three long transom and mullion multi-paned windows divided into three parts, which break though the roofline with hipped tile roofs. Four decorated chimney stacks, one to each end wing of the H-plan building. Most of the decorated chimney stacks are located on the U-plan building.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			




## BUSHEY


<b>Coffee House &amp; Outbuildings, Falconer School, Falconer Road, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Industrial		
<b>Current use</b>	Educational		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1927		
<b>Local list no.</b>	201/06		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Bushey High Street)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Former school domestic buildings, now partly in educational use. Red, brown and black brick, single storey building comprising four large and two smaller adjoining gabled ranges each with a gabled tile roof, located within the Falconer School site near the corner with the High Street in the centre of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design in the neo-Jacobean style and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Although it has been altered, the Coffee House and outbuildings should be considered as part of a larger group of buildings on the site that make a significant contribution to the local area. This includes other buildings; the Youth &amp; Community Centre and also several buildings at Bushey Hall School, London Road.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building has strong community significance. Built between 1926 and 1929 as part of the Royal Masonic Junior School to the senior school on London Road. The senior school for older boys had been founded earlier in 1902 on The Avenue (Royal Masonic Institute for Boys; a statutory listed building). The Junior School was designed by H. C. Smart in the neo-Tudor style with a quadrangle, four dormitory blocks, an infirmary and sanatorium. The buildings occupy the site of a late Jacobean manor house, Bushey Manor (demolished in c1920).</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. East side: a series of multi-paned iron framed windows in varying designs with projecting sills and red brick headers above. Bulls eye iron framed window to each of the four larger gables with a red brick jamb and tile kneelers. Four doorways; two large openings (one now blocked) with segmental brick headers and multi-paned iron framed windows above. Some decorated rainwater goods survive. A series of multi-paned iron framed windows in varying designs with projecting sills and red brick headers above. Single and double doors to the north side. Adjoins the Youth &amp; Community Centre, and the boiler room and outbuildings at Bushey Hall School, London Road.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


## BUSHEY


<b>Youth &amp; Community Centre, Falconer Road, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Industrial		
<b>Current use</b>	Public Building		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1927		
<b>Local list no.</b>	201/07		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Bushey High Street)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Former school domestic building, now a community centre. Red, brown and black brick, single storey building with two end wings and a gabled tile roof located within the Falconer School site near the corner with the High Street in the centre of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design in the neo-Jacobean style and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The Youth &amp; Community Centre should be considered as part of a larger group of buildings on the site that make a significant contribution to the local area. This includes other buildings at the Falconer School Community Centre and also several buildings at Bushey Hall School, London Road.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building has strong community significance. Built between 1926 and 1929 as the Royal Masonic Junior School to the senior school on London Road. The senior school for older boys had been founded earlier in 1902 on The Avenue (Royal Masonic Institute for Boys; a statutory listed building). The Junior School was designed by H. C. Smart in the neo-Tudor style with a quadrangle, four dormitory blocks, an infirmary and sanatorium. The buildings occupy the site of a late Jacobean manor house, Bushey Manor (demolished in c1920).</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. West front; six multi-paned iron framed windows each divided into two parts with projecting sills, a brick base plinth and over hanging eaves. Internal porch with a gable over the entrance with brick kneelers and coping. Stone plaque in relief to gable depicts a pair of compasses. Highly glazed curved brick dressings to the porch opening with concrete steps and a ramp up to timber panelled double doors with nine upper panes and two sides also with nine upper panes. End wings to the north and west with tile kneelers, large multi-paned iron framed windows divided into three parts with projecting sills and brick headers above, and a ventilation slot to each gable apex. To the remaining north side; a number of multi-paned iron framed windows in varying designs with projecting sills and red brick headers above, and also single and double doors to the north side. Adjoins the Coffee House &amp; outbuildings, and the boiler room and outbuildings at Bushey Hall School, London Road.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


<b>Falconer Hall, Falconer Road, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Public Building		
<b>Current use</b>	Public Building		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1888		
<b>Local list no.</b>	202		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Bushey High Street)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Hall. Red and yellow brick, single storey hall with a gabled tile roof facing west onto Falconer Road, located within a residential area close to the centre of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong architectural design in the neo-Tudor style and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building has strong community significance. Designed by the architect Charles H Rew, it was built in 1888 by local builders, Field and Hemley as a Sunday School for the Parish Church. Later became a community hall. The building is called Falconer Hall due to its location, and Falconer Road (and hall) was probably named after William Falconer, Rector of Bushey from 1839 until his death in 1885. Its architect Charles H Rew of Great Berkhamsted also designed Bourne Place, 101 Herkomer Road, Bushey (also included).</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Four gabled dormers to the north and south side of the roof, projecting eaves and bargeboards. Black and white decorative timber work to the front gables of the main hall, the lower projecting front wing and all eight dormers. The dormer windows have been blacked-out leaving only the long row of four casement windows to the main gable and the three windows to the front projecting wing to provide light. Main doorway to the front right reached by steps with a gothic style arch, brick hood mould and double moulded brick jambs. Double timber panelled door with gothic-style hinges. The brick hood mould joins a brick moulded string course that continues around all elevations. To each side are three recessed arches with red brick headers and four stepped buttresses. Stone plaque to the front reads 'This stone was laid by Mary A E Burchell-Herne on the 12<sup>th</sup> Day of the May AD 1888. Tewkesbury H Kynaston : Rector. J Adams Clarke, Charles E Keyser Church Wardens'. The architect is listed as Charles H Rew and the builder as John Field.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


## BUSHEY

<b>1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 &amp; 9 Grove Cottages, Falconer Road, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1894		
<b>Local list no.</b>	203		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Bushey High Street)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Row of nine cottages. Yellow and red brick, part rendered and painted, two storey building with a hipped slate roof and five chimney stacks facing end-on to Falconer Road, located within a residential area close to the centre of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong character typical of late 19<sup>th</sup> century terrace 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 makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was probably built in 1894. It is one of a small number of similar rows end on to the road in Bushey and, although extended, is the best example as it retains much of its original character.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Ten first floor and ten ground floor recessed windows, some with 6-over-6 sash windows, other with casements. Each window has a projecting sill and gauged brick headers above. Nine recessed doorways with a rendered panel above and arched gauged brick headers. To the end wall is a plaque that reads '1894 Grove Cottages extended 1993'. The extension relates to the property at the west end which has been constructed in-keeping with the character of the row.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

<b>1 Finch Lane, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1904		
<b>Local list no.</b>	204		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Brick, pebble-dash rendered, two and a half storey building with a gabled tile roof and three large decorated chimney stacks on Finch Lane, at the junction with Falconer Road and Herkomer Road, located in a residential area northwest of the centre of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design in the Arts &amp; Crafts style and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Due to its size and corner position it makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was constructed in c1904 (between 1898 and 1908) in the Arts &amp; Crafts style together with a number of large neighbouring properties along Finch Lane as part of a small suburban development in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. Built in Originally named 'Ravenscroft' it was listed under Herkomer Road in 1908 and occupied by Benjamin M Barton. By 1910 the address of the property had been altered from Herkomer Road to Finch Lane.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular double pile plan. Two storey bay with a gable above supported by decorative brackets and verdi-gris tile hung wall between the ground and first floor windows. Decorative timber work to the gable with a large dentilled beam and central shield, over hanging eaves, highly decorative bargeboards, and a Jacobean-style carved drop finial. Three decorated chimney stacks with three or four individual diagonal and joined stacks, one resting on a tall large stack. Two windows to the first floor; three windows to the bay each divided into two parts, and a long window divided into four parts that breaks through the roof line. Two main ground floor windows; three windows to the bay each divided into two parts, window with a tiled sloping roof above divided into three parts. Doorway with tiled sloping roof, boarded door with an oval window, and two side windows. All windows are flush with diamond lattice leaded-effect lights; oval lights to centre of bay windows. A further recessed small oval window to the ground floor with diamond lattice leaded-effect lights.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


<b>Turrets, 11 Finch Lane, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1905		
<b>Local list no.</b>	205		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Brick, pebble-dash rendered, two storey building with a gabled slate roof and a small rear chimney stack, located along Finch Lane within a residential area north west of the centre of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design in the Arts &amp; Crafts style and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was constructed in c1905 (between 1898 and 1914) in the Arts &amp; Crafts style together with a number of large neighbouring properties along Finch Lane as part of a small suburban development in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. It may have been originally built with an integral art studio.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan with two corner bays. Large, one and a half storey hexagonal bay to the south corner with a flat roof and carved cornice. One single storey five sided bay to the north corner with a flat roof and carved cornice. Central projecting porch with a slate roof and side buttressed front wall, and a Palladian-style window to the gable apex above. In the one and a half storey bay are six multi-paned windows with six continuous panels of decorative pargetting under the carved cornice. In the single storey bay are three multi-paned windows. The doorway in the porch has a gothic-style opening, a recessed panelled and studded doubled door, and leaded effect windows to each side.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


<b>13 Finch Lane, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1903		
<b>Local list no.</b>	206		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Brick, pebble-dash rendered, two and a half storey building with a gabled tile roof and a large rendered chimney stack, located along Finch Lane within a residential area north west of the centre of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design in the Arts &amp; Crafts style and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was constructed in 1903 in the Arts &amp; Crafts style together with a number of large neighbouring properties along Finch Lane as part of a small suburban development in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. It may have been originally built with an integral art studio. Thought to have been the home of Hilda Fenemore and her husband (a TV writer) during the 1950s. Miss Fenemore died in 2004 but was a well known actress on British TV and also starred in British made films between the 1940s and 1990s.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan with a projecting wing. Large projecting gabled end wing, a long sloping roof to the side over the doorway, and a small box dormer above. Three flush leaded-effect windows with projecting sills and a line of tile drip moulds above to the gable; one to the ground floor divided into three parts, and one to each of the first and attic floors divided into two parts. The continuous line of tile drip moulds above the first floor window almost stretches across the width of the gable end making the attic appear slightly jettied over the first floor. The doorway comprises a square headed frame and a gothic-style arch headed panelled door with large hinges. To one side are two ground floor flush leaded-effect windows with projecting sills; one divided into three parts, and one divided into two parts. The box dormer above also has leaded-effect lights.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

<b>McKenzie, 2 Grange Road, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1933		
<b>Local list no.</b>	207		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b>            Rendered brick or concrete block, four bay, two storey building with a black base plinth and a flat roof hidden behind a plain raised parapet facing west onto Grange Road, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b>            The building has a striking period design and retains most of its original features. The building was built in 1933 and was previously known as 'White End'. It is a fine example of the use of Art Deco style in the Modernist design of a domestic house, and is the only such building in Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b>            Rectangular plan with a projecting front wing. Projecting two storey wing to the second bay with rows of brick banding either side of a central first floor iron framed window. Banding continues across the whole front elevation between each of the first floor iron framed windows. On the ground floor are series of iron framed windows, including two corner windows to the projecting wing. All windows have a narrow sloping rendered hood over and projecting sills. To the south of the projecting front wing is a plain flat roofed porch with a black painted base plinth, a recessed doorway and a plain door with a long slim glazed window and a boarded side panel. A plaque to the side reads 'McKenzie' and includes an impression of the design of the house. Raised parapet with continuous concrete coping.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b>            KEEP</p>			





## BUSHEY

<b>The Sheiling, 4 Grange Road, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1904		
<b>Local list no.</b>	208		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Yellow brick with red brick dressings, two storey building with a gabled modern pantile roof and end decorated chimney stack facing south on Grange Road, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.</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 main house was built c1904 (between 1898 and 1910) by James Rodwell for Mr Dennison. His daughter Christabel Dennison moved into the house in 1904 with her mother and two sisters. She had already started studying at the Herkomer School of Art in 1902 under Bertha Herkomer (the cousin of Sir Hubert von Herkomer, founder of the Bushey School of Art in 1883). Cristabel stayed at the school until 1904 when it closed, and later exhibited at both the London and Paris Salons. A major retrospective of her work was shown at the Whitechapel Art Gallery in 1928. The building was extended to the east between 1914 and 1939. A 'sheiling' is a Scottish Highland cottage.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Large external end chimney breast that divides into two separate flues toward the front and rear at the west side facing the road. A series of window openings to the ground and first floors with red brick segmental headed arches, red brick reveals and projecting sills; three to the ground floor and one to the first floor. Transom and mullion windows, 4-over-1 or 1-over-1 sash windows. Returning south wall comprises a projecting gabled two storey bay to the south, and enclosed timber porch with double doors and a sloping tile roof. There are a series of windows to the south wall, some transom and mullion and sash windows (mostly 4-over-1 with horns). To the east is an adjoining building in a slightly different brick with different style windows inserted.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

<b>East View &amp; West View, 6 &amp; 8 Grange Road, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1895		
<b>Local list no.</b>	209		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Semi-detached house. Red brick, part rendered, two and a half storey building with a hipped tile roof and two large central decorated chimney stacks facing west onto Grange Road, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design typical of the period and retains most of its original features. Both properties are similarly designed and should be considered as an identical pair.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was constructed as part of the Victorian suburban expansion of Bushey along Grange Road from the 1890s. Built in c1895 (between 1890 and 1898) and is thought to have been the first of the properties to be built on Grange Road. In 1906 West View was listed as occupied by Frederick Brown.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Two ground floor stone mullioned bays each with pilasters, a central transom and mullion window divided into three parts and two side bay windows. Over each bay is continual sloping tile roof that also continues across the two doorways creating open internal porches, which are divided by a brick wall that breaks through the porch roof to form a parapet. No. 6 retains a panelled timber door with three decorative stained glass panes and a plain fanlight over. Four first floor windows with pilastered jambs; two divided into three parts with a 9-over-1 sash windows with horns and two single 9-over-1 sash with horns. Deep curved cornice above the first floor windows to projecting eaves. Two gabled dormers with tile hung sides and moulded eaves each with a projecting cornice over a casement window, divided into three parts, and side pilasters (two to each side retained by no. 8 and one to each side at no. 6). Dividing parapet to the roof between the dormers supported on a corbel below the roofline. Pierced ridge tiles to the dormers, main roof, gabled buttresses to chimney stacks, and the attic roof ridge between the chimney and hipped roof.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


## BUSHEY

<b>9 Grange Road, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1910		
<b>Local list no.</b>	210		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Red brick, two storey building with a hipped tile roof and two decorated chimney stacks facing east onto Grange Road, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.</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 constructed in 1910 as part of the Victorian suburban expansion of Bushey along Grange Road from the 1890s. Owned and occupied by Alice Davis Lowry, it was originally known as 'Herongate'. In 1929 Herbert William Benskin lived at the house; he is thought to be related to the brewing family of Watford (Benskin's Brewery).</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan with a projecting front wing. Tile dressings to form quoins. Large projecting end wing with a hipped roof, overhanging eaves and a two storey bow bay. Two gabled first floor windows. Projecting open porch with a large arch headed hood. Four flush ground floor windows comprising two segmental headed, transom and mullion, multi-paned windows, and a similarly styled five sided bow window and a single multi-paned casement. Four flush first floor windows; two segmental headed, transom and mullion, multi-paned windows that break through the roofline with gables above, a similarly styled five sided bow window, and a single multi-paned casement window divided into two parts. The doorway has a moulded surround and panelled door, and plain brackets supporting the hood. One and a half storey garage attached to the south with a hipped tile hung dormer and a recessed window. One and a half storey garage attached to the north with a hipped dormer and flush window.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


<b>11 Grange Road, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1925		
<b>Local list no.</b>	211		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Brick, rendered, two storey building with a gabled tile roof and small plain chimney stack facing east onto Grange Road, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design in the Arts &amp; Crafts style and retains some of its original features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was constructed in c1925 (between 1914 and 1939) as part of the Victorian suburban expansion of Bushey along Grange Road from the 1890s. It is built in the Arts &amp; Crafts style which is the predominant character of domestic buildings in the west Bushey area.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan with a projecting front wing. Projecting roughly central wing with a gabled tile roof, rendered kneelers and a ground and first floor flush window with drip moulds above, each divided into four parts. An oriel transom and mullion window and three further first floor flush windows; one divided into four parts, one divided into two parts and one single casement. One further ground floor flush window to the south divided into four parts with drip moulds above. Doorway to the south side of the projecting wing with a four centred arched head and timber boarded door. Pargetting along the front elevation at string course level between the ground and first floor with a continuous row of over-lapped evenly sized circles.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

## BUSHEY


<b>12 &amp; 14 Grange Road, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1909		
<b>Local list no.</b>	212		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Semi-detached house. Red brick, part pebble-dash rendered, two storey building with a hipped tile roof and two external chimney stacks facing west onto Grange Road, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.</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. Both properties are similarly designed and should be considered as an identical pair.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was constructed in c1909 (between 1906 and 1910) as part of the Victorian suburban expansion of Bushey along Grange Road from the 1890s. In 1910 no. 12 was known as Medbury and was occupied by John Tweedale. No. 14 was known as Mentone and was occupied by Alfred Farniloe.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan with two projecting front wings. Two, large, projecting gabled end wings with timber work to each gable apex, which is bracketed and over sails a two storey transom and mullion bay window with multi-coloured leaded-effect lights to the upper panes. In the return wall to the recess of each wing the first floor jettys over the ground floor. Two doorways each with a panelled door and projecting hood above to the recess. Further four windows to the first floor with a single pane over two panes; two to the recess and one in each of the returns of the projecting wing. No.8 has a large oriel window to the north side elevation and a gabled dormer to the roof above.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

<b>Landsdowne &amp; Inwood, 25 &amp; 25a Grange Road, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1910		
<b>Local list no.</b>	213		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House, now two houses. Brick, rendered, two and a half storey building with a part gabled and part hipped tile roof and two large plain chimney stack facing east onto Grange Road, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design and, although extended, retains some of its original features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> Inwood (now 25a and formerly no. 25) was built c1910. In 1910 it was owned by George Jaggard of Jaggards, a local building firm, but by 1912 the Reverend William Gilchrist FRGS was listed as resident. It formed part of the Victorian suburban expansion of Bushey along Grange Road from the 1890s. The land to the south (now part of Landsdowne) was wooded and in the ownership of the Tebb sisters who lived in Chiselhurst, Kent. They owned several plots of land in the area. Between 1933 and 1939 Inwood was extended to the south incorporating a new angled doorway, and a large swimming pool was constructed in the rear garden. No. 25 (now no. 25a) was converted into two properties (Inwood and Landsdowne) in 1955.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan with a projecting front wing. Projecting, roughly central, two and a half storey wing with wavy pargetting under the multi-paned attic window and a gothic arch panel of pargetting under the first floor iron framed Palladian window with leaded-effect lights. Doorway to the ground floor with a fluted pilastered doorcase, moulded cornice, panelled door and stone steps. Two first floor iron framed windows divided into three parts that break through the roofline with hipped roofs, one either side of the projecting wing. Two wide box dormers to the roof, one also either side of the projecting wing, each with a window divided into five parts with leaded-effect lights. One further multi-paned ground floor window to the south of the projecting wing. To the north is a one and a half storey wing with two sloping roofs and a window on each floor. Beyond the chimney stack to the south is a two storey bay with a raised plain parapet and two windows, one to each floor, and an angled two storey in-fill with a doorway and an iron framed oriel window above with leaded-effect lights. The doorway has a modern pilastered doorcase and part panelled, part glazed door. Box dormer to the hipped roof with an iron framed window divided into three parts with leaded-effect lights.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


## BUSHEY

<b>27 Grange Road, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1908		
<b>Local list no.</b>	214		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Red brick, part pebble-dash rendered, two storey building with a gabled tile roof and two chimney stacks facing east onto Grange Road, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design in the Arts and Crafts style and retains some of its original features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was constructed c1908 (between 1898 and 1914) as part of the Victorian suburban expansion of Bushey along Grange Road from the 1890s. Built in the Arts &amp; Crafts style which is the predominant character of domestic buildings in the west Bushey area. It may be contemporary with no. 29 that was constructed in 1908 (also included).</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan with a projecting wing. Part brick, part pebble-dashed, projecting front gabled wing with an external central breast which breaks through the roof line behind the bargeboard and is shouldered at ground floor level to form part of a sloping roof of a ground floor bay. A projecting side gabled pebble-dashed wing. Two identical flush first floor windows, divided into three parts. Five ground floor windows comprising four single pane windows with leaded-effect lights, two to the bay and one either side. Small window with tile header to the north in the side wing. Tile drip mould above ground floor and first floor windows.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

## BUSHEY

<b>29 Grange Road, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1908		
<b>Local list no.</b>	215		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Red brick, pebble-dash rendered, two and a half storey building with a gabled tile roof and a large chimney stack facing east onto Grange Road, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design in the Arts and Crafts style and retains some of its original features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was constructed during 1908 as part of the Victorian suburban expansion of Bushey along Grange Road from the 1890s. Built in the Arts &amp; Crafts style which is the predominant character of domestic buildings in the west Bushey area. It may be contemporary with no. 27 (also included).</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Red brick plain external chimney breast to the front elevation shouldered to one side. Ground floor bay window with a moulded cornice. Tile drip moulds above most windows including a continuous drip mould above the first floor windows. Doorway with a moulded hood on brackets. Two ground floor windows comprising a bay window divided into six parts with two side return windows, and a flush window divided into two parts. Two first floor flush windows, one divided into two parts and one divided into four parts. Flush window divided into two parts at the gable apex.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			





<b>Tangelin, 5 Heathfield Road, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1912		
<b>Local list no.</b>	216		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Red brick, two storey building with a hipped tile roof and a large decorated chimney stack to the side facing north onto Heathfield Road, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong character typical of the Edwardian villa-style house and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in c1912. It the best surviving example of one of the first properties to be constructed along Heathfield Road as the road began to develop between 1910 and 1914.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan with a projecting front wing. Two storey projecting end bay to the west with a gabled tile roof and stepped brick detailing and a finial above. Projecting open porch with a sloping tile roof, and a large ground floor opening to the east with an arched head, double doors and a series of plain lights above. Two recessed windows on the ground floor comprising a large bay window with a continuous sill divided into five parts by a brick mullion with a stone capital and base. Each opening has a 1-over-1 sash window with horns and a segmental headed arch above. The remaining small recessed window in within the porch and has segmental brick headers, a projecting sill and leaded-effect lights. Four recessed first floor windows comprising a large bay window with a continuous sill divided into five parts by a brick mullion with a stone capital and base. Each opening has a 1-over-1 sash window with horns and a segmental headed arch above. Above the porch is a large window with a segmental brick header and projecting sill divided into two parts each with a 1-over-1 sash window with horns. The remaining first floor windows have segmental brick headers and projecting sills each divided with a 2-over-2 sash window with horns. Open porch comprises a low red brick wall with a stone base and four brick pillars with stone capitals and bases. It has a tiled floor and a doorway with a segmental brick headed opening, plain fanlight and panelled door with a circular stained glass window within.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


## BUSHEY

<b>Reveley Cottages, 6, 7, 8, 9 &amp; 10 Herkomer Road, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1883		
<b>Local list no.</b>	217		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Bushey High Street)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Row of five cottages. Yellow brick, single storey building with a gabled tile roof and three large decorated chimney stacks facing north onto Herkomer Road on the corner with Park Road, located within a residential area close to the centre of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong character and each property retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Due to its position the building makes a significant contribution to the local area. Each property forms part of a row forms part of an identical larger group along with 1 – 5 Reveley Cottages on Park Road.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The cottages were built in 1883. The almshouses were founded by George Johnson Reveley of Caldcote Hill, Bushey Heath who died in 1877 and left £1,500 to set up a charity to build ten almshouses. The Charity, set up in 1881, was to include a board of Trustees headed by the Rector of Bushey with the provision of an on-site female nurse for health care of the 'inmates'. Land on Park / Herkomer was purchased by George Edward Lake (Bushey House) and John Middleton (Post Master). Mr WH Syme was appointed architect and the tender of Mr G Foreman of Bushey, a local builder, was accepted. In 1884 the first Almshouse 'inmates' moved into the houses. Electric light was installed in 1927. In 1944 some minor damage had been incurred through 'enemy action' from a flying bomb.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Divided into two parts with three cottages to the east and two cottages joined to the west. Five recessed windows with segmental headed arches above, red brick dressings, projecting brick and roll moulded sills and timber casement windows divided into two parts, three panes in each with four panes above a 1-over-1 arrangement. Five recessed doorways with segmental headed arches above and red brick dressings. Each door has four timber panels and a multi-paned window above. The east gable end is raised above the roof with brick kneelers while the west end gable has simple bargeboards.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


## BUSHEY

<b>The Pound, Herkomer Road, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Agricultural		
<b>Current use</b>	Disused		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1860		
<b>Local list no.</b>	218		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Wall. Remains of a red brick, three sided building along Herkomer Road adjacent to no. 33, located within a residential area north of the centre of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The Pound constitutes the remains of a building dating to c1860 (between 1840 and 1898). Thought to have been an animal pound formerly located on the outskirts of Bushey opposite Bournehall Lane before the development of the south side of Herkomer Road. Now forms part of a later north boundary wall to 33 Bournehall Road. An animal pound is a small area of ground enclosed by a wall or fence (depending upon local materials available) in which straying or illegally pastured stock were confined. It could also be used to hold animals which were rounded up at certain times of the year from areas with common grazing rights.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Linear plan with two end returns. Longer rear section of the red brick wall stands higher than to the two red brick side wings with much re-build and brick coping along the top edge. Modern timber fencing above. Open grassed area within the walls and up to the edge of the pavement.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


<b>27 Herkomer Road, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1800		
<b>Local list no.</b>	219		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Brick, pebble-dashed, two storey building with a gabled tile roof and chimney stack facing south onto Herkomer Road opposite the junction with Glencoe Road, located within a residential area north of the centre of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong character typical of the period and retains some of its earlier fabric.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was probably built c1800 (between 1770 and 1840) as a single cottage. It is shown on later 19<sup>th</sup> century maps to have been divided into two cottages up until at least 1940 before being converted into a single dwelling, incorporating a full width two storey extension to the south end.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan with a projecting porch. Three small flush first floor casement windows and three ground floor flush casement windows; one larger window with a segmental headed opening and divided into three parts to the west end. An off centre weatherboarded projecting single storey porch with a small casement window to the front and a side door.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

<b>Bourne Place, 101 Herkomer Road, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1890		
<b>Local list no.</b>	220		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Yellow brick, large, two storey building with gabled slate roof and a large yellow and red brick decorated chimney stack facing south onto Herkomer Road opposite Bourne Hall Road, located within a residential area close to the centre of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in c1890 for Ernest E Taylor. Designed by Charles H Rew of Great Berkhamsted, the building included a large north facing artists studio to the centre as well as a residence. Ernest was an artist at the Herkomer School of Art from 1888. As a flower and figure painter he exhibited throughout the country. He met and married Edith Leckie, a student at the Herkomer School, who also exhibited her paintings. In c1950 George Stephenson ARCA, a sculptor and medallist moved into Bourne Place where he died in 1989. George was awarded a scholarship to the Royal College of Art, London graduating in sculpture in 1920. He worked on later designs for the Burlington Arcade, London (Britain's first shopping arcade, opened in 1819 with alterations to the north entrance in 1937) and the Artillery War Memorial at Hyde Park Corner by Charles Sargeant Jagger (possibly assisting Darcy Braddell with three bronze panels that were added in 1949). Its architect, Charles H Rew, also designed Falconer Hall on Falconer Road, Bushey (also included).</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular double pile plan with additions. Two gable ended and joining ranges with overhanging eaves and plain bargeboards facing east to west. The front range has a long sloping roof towards the south with two windows to the ground floor and a small single storey flat roofed addition attached to the front with a curved glass block window facing west and another glass block window facing east. There are a series of large and small recessed windows to the side elevations of the front range with original segmental headed openings and brick arches above. The rear range is part pebble-dash rendered and there is a window in the angle between the two ranges with a tile hung wall below which is a doorway with a bracketed sloping roof. It is thought to have been a purposed-built studio.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


## BUSHEY

<b>Church of the Sacred Heart, High Street, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Religious		
<b>Current use</b>	Religious		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1958		
<b>Local list no.</b>	221		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Bushey High Street)
<b>Brief description:</b> Church. Brown brick, single storey building with a gabled tile roof and a tall, board, bell tower facing north onto the High Street at the corner with Merry Hill Road in the centre of Bushey.			
<b>Reason for nomination:</b>			
<b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong architectural design typical of post war architecture and retains most of its original features.			
<b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Due to its size the church and corner position it makes a significant contribution to the local area and also impacts upon the skyline of Bushey. Although a hall stands to the west of the church, it has not been included.			
<b>Local historic interest</b> The building was Bushey & Oxhey's first permanent catholic church, and has strong community significance. Designed in 1958 by Alfred J. Hodson Archard. Sculptor John Green carved the tower effigy. Prior to the Sacred Heart, the first catholic church stood in Upper Paddock Road and was constructed of corrugated iron. Father R. Ryder (Minister 1912-1924 and the first appointed resident priest) purchased land on the High Street for £560 and Father S. Rigby (Minister 1941-1965) helped to raise funds to build the new church. The foundation stone was laid on May 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1959 by His Eminence Cardinal Godfrey. The church was consecrated on 20 <sup>th</sup> September 1977 by His Eminence Cardinal Basil Hume, Archbishop of Westminster.  Archard designed other churches including St Aidan's, Little Chalfont and St. Michael and All Angels, Amersham-on-the-Hill. He also remodelled part of the Sacred Heart of Jesus Church in Islington, a grade II statutory listed building.			
<b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Large bell tower with narrow gabled buttresses, three arch tile headed openings with keystones, a band of decorative brick work above and a double recessed parapet. Large open fronted porch with a deep brick segmental head. Stone effigy of the Sacred Heart to the centre of the tower. Series of narrow windows to the east and west side returns. Behind the tower the attached nave continues into the chancel. It comprises five sets of three tall arch headed windows on each side, four to the nave and one at the end of the chancel. Tiled kneelers. Decorative raised brickwork under the eaves. On each side is an attached single storey, flat roofed, aisle with a decorative raised brickwork, arch headed windows, and opposed doorways.			
<b>2013 Review</b> KEEP			

## BUSHEY


<b>2 High Street, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1800		
<b>Local list no.</b>	222		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Bushey High Street)
<p><b>Brief description:</b>  Veterinary practice, former house. Brick, rendered, two storey building with a gabled part tile, part slate roof and tall end chimney stack, located on the corner with Falconer Road facing south onto the High Street within the main commercial centre of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b>  Although the windows have been replaced and the original centrally placed front doorway has been blocked and moved onto Falconer Road, the building makes a significant contribution to the local area due to its corner location. No. 2 forms part of a larger group of buildings along the High Street (nos. 2 – 22) and abuts no. 4 a statutory listed building.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b>  Parts of the building are thought to date to c1800. First listed as 'Trafalgar Cottage' in 1841, by 1853 it had become a beerhouse named the 'Lord Nelson'. By the late 19<sup>th</sup> century it was occupied by a china dealers and later Middleton's shop selling china, stationery and toys. Now used a vetenary surgery.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b>  L-shaped plan comprising a south range (front) and west range (side to falconer Road). The front of the building has a simple design comprising four deeply recessed, equally spaced, windows with projecting sills, two to each floor. The corner of the building is curved joining the west elevation that comprises four recessed ground floor windows and two doorways, and six recessed first floor windows.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b>  KEEP</p>			


## BUSHEY

<b>Bushey Conservative Club and attached rear outbuilding, 7 High Street, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Current use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1895		
<b>Local list no.</b>	223		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Bushey High Street)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Social club, former shop. Red brick, two storey, double pile building with a gabled tile roof, an end chimney stack and an attached rear outbuilding, facing north onto the High Street on the corner of The Green, located within the main commercial centre of Bushey.</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 corner position and size the building makes a significance contribution to the local area. The main building and its attached rear outbuilding should be considered as a group. In addition it forms part of a larger group along the High Street and abuts no.5, an 18<sup>th</sup> century statutory listed building.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The front building is thought to date to c1895 while the rear outbuilding dates to c1905. In 1893 the vicar, Rev. Tewksbury Henry Kynaston, bought and leased the building to Miss Bayley who ran an arts and crafts centre with a shop between 1901 – 1904, the British and Irish Spinning, Weaving and Lace School. The building then temporarily became the London and South West Bank until 1906 when the Bushey Conservative Club took up residence. Originally formed in 1886 as Bushey Workman's Conservative Club, it met in the parish reading rooms (adapted from a cottage next to 53 High Street). In 1906 Reverend Burchell-Herne bought no. 7 and leased it to the Conservative Club.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> L-shaped plan. Gable to the front with a moulded bargeboard, a transom and mullion first floor window with a projecting hood and sloping tiled roof under the gable, and a further first floor transom and mullion window to the east. On the ground floor is a projecting continuous dentilled cornice that continues around to the south side and formed part of the shop front. Central pilastered doorcase and four pilasters to the front, two at each end, a deep plinth with a projecting sill and two multi-paned windows, one either side of the doorway. Panelled door with boarded fanlight above. Three further pilasters, a deep plinth with a projecting sill and a multi-paned window. The remaining east elevation has a sash window and doorway with a segmental headed arch above, two first floor windows with segmental headed arches above, and one sash and one casement. The attached rear outbuilding comprises two red brick, pebble-dashed, single storey buildings with a part hipped, part half hipped roof, two chimney stacks, brick banded quoins and two windows with leaded-effect lights.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			




## BUSHEY


<b>25 High Street, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Current use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1820		
<b>Local list no.</b>	224		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Bushey High Street)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Shop. Brick, painted, two storey building with a gabled modern pantile roof and an end chimney stack facing north onto the High Street on the corner of a wide passage leading to a rear yard, located within the main commercial centre of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong character typical of the period and retains some of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Due to its corner position the building makes a significance contribution to the local area. No. 25 also forms part of a group along the High Street with no. 23, 17<sup>th</sup> century statutory listed building.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building is thought to date the early 19<sup>th</sup> century. It forms part of the early commercial centre of Bushey and was recorded as Williams' butcher's shop. The building was depicted in 'A Study of Expressions' by Sir Hubert von Herkomer, the founder of the Bushey School of Art in 1883.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Recessed ground floor 2-over-2 sash window with gauged brick headers above and projecting sill. Two recessed first floor 2-over-2 sash windows with gauged brick headers above and projecting sills. Ground floor shop window comprising a bracketed hood, timber panelled sides and plinth, two large shop windows with four small narrow casements over and an adjacent doorway with a small narrow window above and a recessed door.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


<b>Delano's, 27 High Street, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Current use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1780		
<b>Local list no.</b>	225		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Bushey High Street)
<p><b>Brief description:</b>  Restaurant, former inn. Brick, painted, two storey, double pile building with a gabled tile roof and four decorated chimney stacks facing north onto the High Street on the corner of a wide passage leading to a rear yard, located within the main commercial centre of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b>  It has a strong character typical of the period and retains some of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b>  Due to its corner position the building makes a significance contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b>  The building has strong community significance. It is thought to date the late 18<sup>th</sup> century or early 19<sup>th</sup> century and was formerly known as The White Hart. It stood on the site of an earlier inn, The Rose and Crown. The White Hart was first mentioned in 1782 when it was sold to Stephen Slater, a brewer from Rickmansworth. In the later 19<sup>th</sup> century The White Hart became a principal inn within Bushey and had a meadow to the rear which supported a livery stables. It forms part of the early commercial centre of Bushey and is now a restaurant.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b>  Rectangular double pile plan. Pebble-dashed walls to the ground floor with a deep rendered base sill, a continuous timber cornice and fascia, and applied timber stud work either side of the main front doorway and each of the three ground floor windows. The windows have projecting sills and are divided into five panes with an arch headed pane to the centre. The doorway has a recessed door and plain fanlight above. There is a further doorway, now blocked, to the west side with a timber doorcase and cornice above. On the first floor are three recessed 6-over-6 sash windows, one with horns. Projecting sills and gauged brick headers above. Two chimney stacks to the front range, one to the rear.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b>  KEEP</p>			


## BUSHEY


<b>28 High Street, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Current use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1905		
<b>Local list no.</b>	226		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Bushey High Street)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Bank. Brown brick with red brick dressings, two and a half storey building with a gabled tile roof and two end decorated chimney stacks facing south onto the High Street, located within the main commercial centre of Bushey.</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> Due to its size and prominence in the High Street the building makes a significant contribution to the local area. Although it abuts no. 30 (also included) it does not form part of a contemporary similarly designed group.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was re-built in c1905. It stands on the site of the former London and South West Bank and is located within the early commercial centre of Bushey. The building is now the Barclays Bank.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Ground floor shop front comprising a dentilled stone cornice with a deep architrave, a deep black marble base with a projecting sill, three windows each divided by a marble and stone pilaster, and a projecting front doorcase with a dentilled pediment above and a marble pilaster either side of a doorway. The stone doorway has a keystone and a multi-paned fanlight and door. Four first floor stone transom and mullion windows with red headers above and projecting stone sills. Stone cornice above with consoles and turned stone balustrades with a moulded rail to the parapet above. Four flat roofed dormers with a timber cornice and 6-over-9 sash windows. Decorative rainwater head to front.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

<b>30 High Street, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1820		
<b>Local list no.</b>	227		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Bushey High Street)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House, now restaurant. Yellow brick, two storey building with a gabled slate roof and a small rendered chimney stack facing south onto the High Street, located within the main commercial centre of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong character and, although a large shop front has been inserted, it retains some of its original features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building is thought to date to the early 19<sup>th</sup> century. Formerly a house, it was converted to a grocer's shop in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. It is now a restaurant.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Pilastered timber ground floor shop front with a cornice and deep fascia. Separate doorway to the side with an arch brick headed opening, panelled door and decorative fanlight. Three recessed first floor windows with gauged brick headers, projecting sills and 6-over-6 sash windows. The shop front comprises three windows with slim transoms between each pane and timber base panels below. Recessed shop doorway at the east end similarly styled.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

<b>31, 33 &amp; 33a High Street, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Current use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1750		
<b>Local list no.</b>	228		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Bushey High Street)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Two shops. Brick, rendered, symmetrical, two and a half storey building with a gabled tile roof and three chimney stacks, facing north onto the High Street on the corner of Kemp Place, located within the main commercial centre of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong neo-Tudor design and retains most of its original features including both 19<sup>th</sup> century shop fronts.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Both properties should be considered as a pair, and due to their size and position make a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was formerly a tea room during the 19<sup>th</sup> century. The front of the building is thought to date to the late 19<sup>th</sup> century, but part of the building towards the rear probably dates to the 18<sup>th</sup> century. It formed part of the early commercial centre of Bushey and is currently they are used as two commercial premises, an antique shop and a café.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> T-shaped plan. Two ground floor pilastered shop fronts with a central passage way between. Decorative timber work with gothic-arched heads to the first floor with four windows, and two gables also with decorative timber work with a window at each apex. Each shop front comprises two end pilasters with decorative consoles, a dentilled cornice and deep architrave, two large windows with a deep sill under, a central doorway with splayed window jambs and steps up to a door. The first floor windows have a roll moulded surround and are divided into two parts with segmental headed openings and diamond lattice leaded-effect lights. The attic gables have a Diocletian window divided into two parts and highly decorated Gothic-style bargeboards. At the rear is a two storey gabled end wing with a further chimney stack.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


<b>37 High Street, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Current use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1910		
<b>Local list no.</b>	229		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Bushey High Street)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Shop, former bank. Part red and blue brick, part tile hung two and a half storey building with a half hipped tile roof and two decorated chimney stacks facing north onto the High Street, located within the main commercial centre of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design in the neo-Tudor style and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> No. 37 is attached to nos. 39 – 47 (odd) High Street and 35 High Street, a 17<sup>th</sup> century statutory listed building forming part of a group of adjoining buildings along the High Street that make a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built c1910 (between 1905 and 1919) in the neo-Tudor style. It formed part of the early commercial centre of Bushey and was constructed as the Nat West Bank. The building is currently a bookmakers.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Red and blue brick ground floor with a deep plinth and stone coping, two windows and a doorway. Three windows to the tile hung first floor and three attic windows. Projecting central bay with a gabled roof and timber work with brick noggin (in-fill panels) to the first floor and attic gable. The two ground floor windows have moulded stone transom and mullions, jambs and sills with multi-paned metal framed windows in each part. The doorway has chamfered brick jambs and header, a keystone and panelled double doors. Two of the first floor metal framed multi-paned windows are divided into two parts, the third is divided into three parts. Two dormer window with hipped gabled roofs set either side of the large central gable with a window at the apex; three similarly styled metal framed multi-paned windows. The two chimney stacks each have three joined octagonal flues. Attached to the west is a stone capped red and blue brick wall with a doorway, moulded stone door surround and cornice, and timber gate.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


<b>39, 41, 43, 45 &amp; 47 High Street, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Commercial / Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Commercial / Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1900		
<b>Local list no.</b>	230		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes		
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Row of six shops with accommodation above. Brick, pebble-dash rendered, two and a half storey buildings with a hipped tile roof and three decorated chimney stacks facing north onto the High Street, located within the main commercial centre of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design in the neo-Tudor style and retains most of its original features, including several shop fronts.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Nos. 39 – 47 are attached to no. 37 High Street and 49 - 51 High Street, a 16<sup>th</sup> century statutory listed building, forming part of a group of adjoining buildings along the High Street that make a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built c1900 in the neo-Tudor style. Constructed as a row of shops with a post office and offices / accommodation above, it formed part of the early commercial centre of Bushey. The first and second floors of nos. 39 and 45 were converted to residential use in 1946.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Five ground floor shop fronts with cornices, fascias, part fluted end pilasters and consoles, base sills, and large glass windows and doorways. Three further doors leading to the first floor office / living accommodation above. No. 47 has slender metal shop front with decorative transoms and grill above, and a recessed door with splayed window jambs. Nos. 43 and 39 have a similar appearance. Four jettied attic gables; nos. 45 &amp; 47 forming a double gable with two flush attic windows at the apex, divided into four parts, with leaded-effect lights, and timber work at attic level and on the first floor along with three first floor oriel windows also with leaded-effect lights. Two remaining gables at no. 43 and 39 each have a window divided into two parts with leaded-effect lights in the apex. Two dormer windows between these gables with hipped tiled roofs and window divided into three parts with leaded-effect lights. Eight recessed transom and mullion windows to nos. 43, 41 &amp; 39 with leaded-effect lights and external louvre-style shutters.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


<b>The Red Lion Public House, 52 &amp; 54 High Street, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Current use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1900		
<b>Local list no.</b>	231/01		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Bushey High Street)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Public house. Red brick, part pebble-dash rendered, two storey building with a part hipped, part gabled tile roof and five decorated chimney stacks, located at the corner of the High Street and Rudolph road within the main commercial centre of Bushey.</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> Due to its corner position it makes a significant contribution to the local area. The Red Lion Public House forms part of a group along with the rear outbuilding.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in c1900 to replace an earlier timber framed inn (demolished in 1895). First mentioned in 1648 when used by the church vestry as a meeting place. By 1756 it could stable 12 horses for lodgers. In the late 19<sup>th</sup> century a saw pit operated in the yard to the rear producing timbers for coffins and was run by Benjamin Pratt, a local builder. In 1883 William J. Fraiser Hutcheson (1883 - 1951) was born in the Red Lion (who became an author, artist and poet). His poem 'To Silence' written in 1916 is thought to have played a role in establishing the two minutes silence on Remembrance Day.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan with two projecting wings and a porch. Continuous dark brick base sill. Timberwork to the first floor. Two gabled end wings (facing south and east) with moulded bargeboards and timberwork. Similarly styled two storey projecting gabled corner porch and a further internal porch in the south wing. Six deeply recessed ground floor windows divided into three parts; a large square single lower pane below and two smaller windows above (four panes in each) divided by a stone mullion and a moulded stone transom with a stone lintel and sill. In the south and east wing are a pair of these windows with a single lintel and sill. Above both doorways are two small six paned windows with stone lintels and dividing mullion. The doorway below has a moulded stone segmental headed opening and panelled double doors. Seven first floor windows comprising a series of single casements with two six paned windows above and projecting sills; gable above central south facing window. Transom and mullion oriel window to the south and east wing with decorative brackets and a cornice. Circular window above south gable oriel.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			




## BUSHEY

<b>Outbuilding to The Red Lion Public House, 52 &amp; 54 High Street, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Industrial		
<b>Current use</b>	Industrial		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1860		
<b>Local list no.</b>	231/02		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Bushey High Street)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Former stables and cartshed. Yellow brick with red brick dressings, part two storey and part single storey building with a gabled slate roof and pierced ridge pieces, located along the High Street to the rear of the Red Lion Public House within the main commercial centre of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a good character typical of the period and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The outbuilding forms part of a group along with the Red Lion Public House and as such makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in the early – mid 19<sup>th</sup> century. It may have been used by the old Red Lion Public House for stabling and as a cartshed (the current Red Lion Public House was built in c1900 and replaced an earlier timber framed inn that was demolished in 1895). Or it could have formed part of a late 19<sup>th</sup> century a saw pit run by Benjamin Pratt, a local builder, that operated in the yard producing timbers for coffins.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. South elevation: ground floor doorway with a boarded door and timber lintel. Two rows of a red brick string course and kneelers. Recessed first floor multi-paned, iron framed, segmental headed window with red brick headers and a projecting sill. Along the east elevation are two rows of a red brick string course and kneelers, and a recessed first floor doorway with red brick headers. The attached single storey building beyond comprises a series of doorways with boarded double doors along the east elevation, and a ventilation dormer to the roof.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


<b>61 &amp; 61a Flint Cottage, High Street, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1840		
<b>Local list no.</b>	232		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Semi-detached house. Flint rubble with red brick dressings, two storey building with a gabled roof and a central large decorated chimney stack, located along the High Road close to the centre of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design typical of the period and retains most of its original features. Both properties are similarly designed and should be considered as an identical pair. Although no. 61a has been extended to the west it is in keeping with the style of the building.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in c1840 (early - mid 19<sup>th</sup> century) as a pair of cottages. In the 1940 1 Flint Cottages was the Headquarters of the Bushey District Nursing Association.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan with a two bay, double gable, projecting central wing. Continuous projecting red brick base sill. Over hanging eaves and highly decorative bargeboards to both front gables. Two projecting porches with sloping roofs, chamfered and stopped brick jambs, and gauged brick headers above. No. 61 retains the old tile roof and decorative metal gothic-style ridge pieces. Six recessed windows with projecting sills. Three large ground floor windows; two with chamfered and stopped brick jambs and gauged brick headers above, and one large window with red brick jambs (no. 61a). Three first floor windows; two also with chamfered and stopped brick jambs and gauged brick headers above, and one small window with red brick jambs (no. 61). No. 61 retains the original style of windows to the ground floor, each divided into two or three parts.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

<b>The Red House, 72, 74, 76 &amp; 78 High Street, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Commercial / Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Commercial / Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1890		
<b>Local list no.</b>	233		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Bushey High Street)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Shops with accommodation above. Brick, part painted part rendered, three storey building with a hipped slate roof and two decorated chimney stacks, located along the High Street within the main commercial centre of Bushey.</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>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Due to its size and prominence in the High Street the building makes a significant contribution to the local area. Although The Red House abuts two statutory listed buildings dating to the 15<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> century (62 - 68 High Street and 80 High Street), it does not form part of a contemporary similarly designed group.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century forming part of the early commercial centre of Bushey. It stands slightly behind the property line along the High Street, replacing earlier buildings that stood on the site. Formerly listed with a smithy at the rear in the 19<sup>th</sup> century, now comprises five properties; two ground floor shops with living accommodation above (converted in 1932). The two ground floor shop fronts replace two original brick canted bay windows.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Recessed central ground floor doorway with a shop front to either side. Three recessed first floor 1-over-1 sash windows with segmental heads, projecting sills, horns and a keystone. Three recessed flat headed attic 1-over-1 sash windows with horns and a keystone that break through the roof line with a gabled pediment above. Drip mould above first floor windows curves over the brick headers. Dentilled cornice to first floor. Moulded cornice to attic level. Two decorated cast iron rainwater heads with square down pipes at attic level. Symmetrical, panelled, pilastered shop front and returns to the ground floor with a deep moulded cornice above and panelled base sill. Central door with base panels and safety glass to upper panels, plain fanlight and moulded door surround.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


## BUSHEY


<b>128 High Street, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Current use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1925		
<b>Local list no.</b>	234		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Bushey High Street)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Former office/bank, now offices. Red brick with some blue headers, two storey building with a hipped tile roof behind a red brick parapet with two chimney stacks, located on the corner of the High Street and Bournehall Road within the main commercial centre of Bushey.</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> Due to its corner position the building makes a significance contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built c1925 (between 1914 and 1931) as offices or a bank forming part of the expanding commercial centre in Bushey. In 1931 it was listed as a bank, possibly owned by Nat West. In 1975 while under the ownership of Suburban Classified Newspapers, the first floor was converted to offices from residential use. The building is currently used as an office.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Continuous rendered black base sill, white string course above ground floor level, and a further band through the ground floor windows and doorway. Projecting cornice and a parapet with recesses over each bay. Stone band along the top of the parapet. Two, front, arch headed ground floor multi-paned metal windows within a recess and a moulded stone sill and an apron in relief below, one either side of the central doorway. Double panelled doors, a semi-circular fanlight above and a cartouche inserted into a fluted band below. Each ground floor opening has an arch brick header with a keystone. Three similar ground floor windows and a further doorway to the east return. Three equally spaced flush first floor 6-over-6 sash windows to the front and five to the west return with moulded stone sills.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

BUSHEY


<b>Herkomer House, 156 &amp; 158 High Street, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Commercial / Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1885 & 1891		
<b>Local list no.</b>	235		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Bushey High Street)
<p><b>Brief description:</b>                  Offices, former print works, office and residential. Yellow, red and black brick, part two and a half storey and part three storey, semi-detached building with a gabled tile roof and two decorated chimney stacks, located along the High Street on the corner with Melbourne Road in the centre of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b>                  It has a strong architectural design in the Medieval European style and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b>                  Due to its size and corner position the building makes a significant contribution to the local area. Each property forms part of a larger group of adjoining structures.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b>                  The building was built in the Arts &amp; Crafts style as an art studio with printing rooms as part of the Herkomer School of Art. No. 158 was built in the 1880s and no. 156 was added in 1891. The School was set up in 1883 under Sir Hubert von Herkomer and Mr Thomas Eccleston Gibb of Bushey. Formally known as 'Printholme', Lady von Herkomer lived in no. 158 for a while. The rear ground floor premises, now known as Solon, were used by Henry Thomas Cox &amp; Sons, printers to Herkomer. The building also housed Bushey College that taught many of the artist colony's children.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b>                  Rectangular plan with three attached wings. Two wings at the front and one to the rear of no. 156. Three storey projecting, gable ended, east wing (no. 158) comprises a flush diamond lattice ground floor window and internal arch headed porch and two flush diamond lattice first floor windows. Jettied third floor with timber boarding, two flush diamond lattice windows, and decorative timber bracing at the apex. Timber stud work with brick in-fill to the returns and an east facing diamond lattice window that breaks through the roof line with a sloping roof. West wing (no. 156) comprises two ground floor flush diamond lattice windows and an internal arch headed porch, and a deeply jettied first floor with decorative timber work, brick in-fill and decorative brackets on corbels. Two pairs of flush diamond lattice windows to the jetties first floor. Dormer to the roof has a diamond lattice window, gabled roof and decorative bargeboards. Rear wing to no. 156 comprises a large brick blind arch, a band of decorative brickwork above ground floor level, several flush diamond lattice windows to the ground and first floors, a hipped dormer to the roof with a diamond lattice window, and to the north double doors with a large hood and a large first floor window with an attached rooflight.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b>                  KEEP</p>			

<b>Bushey Sorting Office, High Street, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Current use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1927		
<b>Local list no.</b>	236		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Mail sorting office. Red, brown and black brick, tall, single storey building with a gabled roof facing the street, located along the High Road close to the centre of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design in the Arts &amp; Crafts style and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Due to its size the building makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in c1927 (between 1926 and 1929) by the Post Office as their collection and delivery point in Clay Hill. It is a good example of the Arts &amp; Crafts architectural style being used within an industrial building and is still in-use by the Post Office.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan with two projecting front wings. Front bay with a sloping roof between two symmetrical, tile hung, gable ended, projecting wings with over hanging eaves, each with a multi-paned window divided into three parts. Behind is a tall, dominant, gable ended, hall-like structure. To both the east and west sides are four large tile hung dormers that break through the roof line with hipped tile roofs and large multi-paned transom and mullion windows. There is a further adjoining low single storey building to the rear with similar brick work, a gabled roof, a plain chimney, and small multi-paned windows.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


<b>Voysey Cottage, 1 Hillside Road, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1907		
<b>Local list no.</b>	237		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Brick, pebble-dash rendered, two storey building with a gabled tile roof and two large chimney stack facing north onto Hillside Road on the corner with Grange Road, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design in the Arts &amp; Crafts style and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Due to its corner position the building makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in c1907 (between 1906 and 1908) in the Arts &amp; Crafts style which is the predominant character of domestic buildings in the west Bushey area. The first listed occupier was Edith Watson in 1908. In particular the building shares many of the design characteristics of buildings by CFS Voysey, a leading architect of the Arts &amp; Crafts Movement, hence the name 'Voysey Cottage'. It stands close to 'Tilehurst' on Grange Road, a statutory listed building, designed by Voysey in 1903 – 4.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Two main ranges with the north gable facing the road, a further gable to the front of the remaining range facing east, and a ground floor semicircular bow window to the side. Four windows to the ground floor; one divided into three parts, one divided into two parts, one divided into four parts and one single window. Three windows to the first floor; one divided into two parts, one divided into five parts and one vertical window between the two gables divided into three parts. All windows have exposed flush stone surrounds and dividing mullions, a line of tile drip moulds above (continuous to the windows at the east end of the ground floor and above the first floor window in the north gable), and comprise iron framed casement windows with leaded-effect lights. The doorway has an internal porch with flush stone surrounds to the opening with a chamfer at the base, a carved roll moulded archivolt to the remainder, and a flatten ogee headed arch above. Recessed panelled door with steps.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

<b>3 &amp; 5 Hillside Road, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1899		
<b>Local list no.</b>	238		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Semi-detached house. Yellow brick with a red brick front, two storey symmetrical building with a hipped tile roof and four decorated chimneys facing north on Hillside Road, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design typical of late Victorian villa-style and retains most of its original features. Both properties are similarly designed and should be considered as an identical pair.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The building should be considered as part of a group along the identical neighbouring semi-detached building, nos. 7 &amp; 9, and as such make a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built as one of two pairs of identical late Victorian villa-style houses in 1899.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan with a projecting central wing. Two two storey bays each with a projecting fishscale tile hung gable over the first floor, plain bargeboards, and a two storey projecting wing to the centre. Two bay windows to the first floor with stone surrounds and mullions with three sash windows in each comprising two 1-over-1 sashes and one 2-over-1 sash with horns. Two further 2-over-1 sash windows with horns to the central wing with stone lintels. Brick dentilled course above and a gable over the wing with plain bargeboards and three terracotta plaques reading 'AD' and '1899' either side of the middle plaque of a floral design. On the ground floor are two bay windows with stone surrounds and mullions with three sash windows in each comprising two 1-over-1 sashes and one 2-over-1 sash with horns. Two internal porches with stone lintels and steps in the central wing. Doors with base panel and stained glass to upper with a plain fanlight over and slim side panels. Terracotta swags in relief above each doorway and a single terracotta sway in relief above each ground floor bay.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			





<b>7 &amp; 9 Hillside Road, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1899		
<b>Local list no.</b>	239		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Semi-detached house. Yellow brick with a red brick front, two storey symmetrical building with a hipped tile roof and four decorated chimneys facing north on Hillside Road, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design typical of late Victorian villa-style and retains most of its original features. Both properties are similarly designed and should be considered as an identical pair.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The building should be considered as part of a group along the identical neighbouring semi-detached building, nos. 3 &amp; 5, and as such make a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built as one of two pairs of identical late Victorian villa-style houses in 1899.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan with a projecting central wing. Two two storey bays each with a projecting fishscale tile hung gable over the first floor, plain bargeboards, and a two storey projecting wing to the centre. Two bay windows to the first floor with stone surrounds and mullions with three sash windows in each comprising two 1-over-1 sashes and one 2-over-1 sash with horns. Two further 2-over-1 sash windows with horns to the central wing with stone lintels. Brick dentilled course above and a gable over the wing with plain bargeboards and three terracotta plaques reading 'AD' and '1899' either side of the middle plaque of a floral design. On the ground floor are two bay windows with stone surrounds and mullions with three sash windows in each comprising two 1-over-1 sashes and one 2-over-1 sash with horns. Two internal porches with stone lintels and steps in the central wing. Doors with base panel and stained glass to upper with a plain fanlight over and slim side panels. Terracotta swags in relief above each doorway and a single terracotta sway in relief above each ground floor bay.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

## BUSHEY


<b>Lincolnsfields Centre, Bushey Hall Drive, Bushey – Nissen huts</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Military		
<b>Current use</b>	Museum		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c.1940s		
<b>Local list no.</b>	—		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Group of three adjoining 'Nissen Huts' including brick water tower. Identified as 'Bob Williams building'. Forms part of a group of buildings on the Lincolnsfields site.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural Significance</b> The buildings are in the style of British 'Nissen Huts' and typical of WWII military buildings. It is thought that they were pre-fabricated in the USA and brought over when the 8<sup>th</sup> Air Force was at Bushey Hall.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The Lincolnsfields Centre is located on the site of Bushey Hall, which was made available to the USAAF 8<sup>th</sup> Air Force Fighter Command HQ in 1942 and who remained on the site until January 1945. Along with Bushey Hall, several buildings were required by the USAAF. It is these buildings that help make up the Lincolnsfields Centre. The site continued to be used by the military during the Cold War, with the Americans returning in 1953. By now the Hall had decayed to such a state that it was demolished in 1955. Nevertheless, its below ground cellars remain. The site later became the London Central High School for children of servicemen from 1963 to 1971.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Three adjoining WWII Nissen Huts constructed of corrugated metal with brick ends and dormer windows. The huts are orientated north-south and have been extended at the rear. A 1940s brick water tower is sited to the north of the buildings, and is included in the local listing. Now incorporating 'The 1940s House' and museum. Originally used as an Operations Unit and mess hall.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> ADDED TO LOCAL LIST</p>			


## BUSHEY

<b>Lincolnsfields Centre, Bushey Hall Drive – former Post Office</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Military – Post Office		
<b>Current use</b>	Educational		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c.1940s		
<b>Local list no.</b>	–		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b>            Rectangular plan brick building painted cream with corrugated asbestos double pitch roof. Located to the north of the three linked Nissen Huts. Forms part of a group of buildings on the Lincolnsfields site.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b>            The Lincolnsfields Centre is located on the site of Bushey Hall, which was made available to the USAAF 8<sup>th</sup> Air Force Fighter Command HQ in 1942 and who remained on the site until January 1945. Along with Bushey Hall, several buildings were required by the USAAF. It is these buildings that help make up the Lincolnsfields Centre. The site continued to be used by the military during the Cold War, with the Americans returning in 1953. By now the Hall had decayed to such a state that it was demolished in 1955. Nevertheless, its below ground cellars remain. The site later became the London Central High School for children of servicemen from 1963 to 1971. This building was the former Post Office on the site.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b>            Rectangular plan brick building, with brick buttresses painted white and corrugated asbestos double pitch roof. The windows are likely to be modern insertions. Identified on site as 'Building 19'.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b>            ADDED TO LOCAL LIST</p>			


<b>Lincolnsfields Centre, Bushey Hall Drive, Bushey – ‘Village Hall’ &amp; walkway</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Military – Building 16		
<b>Current use</b>	Museum – recreated schoolroom		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c.1940s		
<b>Local list no.</b>	–		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Rectangular plan brick building painted white with timber detailing painted green. Covered walkway connects the buildings, down to Building 18 (Nissen hut). Corrugated asbestos roof. Forms part of a group of buildings on the Lincolnsfields site.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The Lincolnsfields Centre is located on the site of Bushey Hall, which was made available to the USAAF 8<sup>th</sup> Air Force Fighter Command HQ in 1942 and who remained on the site until January 1945. Along with Bushey Hall, several buildings were required by the USAAF. It is these buildings that help make up the Lincolnsfields Centre. The site continued to be used by the military during the Cold War, with the Americans returning in 1953. By now the Hall had decayed to such a state that it was demolished in 1955. Nevertheless, its below ground cellars remain. The site later became the London Central High School for children of servicemen from 1963 to 1971. With the mass evacuation of children in WW2 (‘Operation Pied Piper’), village halls across the country were turned into temporary schoolrooms, as local schools had insufficient capacity. This practice continued from September 1939 to March 1946. Whilst this was building was not used as a schoolroom during WW2, it was a schoolroom for the sons and daughters of American servicemen in the 1950s and 1960s (the American School Years).</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan brick building painted white with corrugated asbestos roof. The windows are shuttered and painted green, along with the doorway and adjoining covered walkway. Identified on site as ‘Building 16’ on north end of building. Probably used as a Barrack Room originally.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> ADDED TO LOCAL LIST</p>			

## BUSHEY

<b>Lincolnsfields Centre, Bushey Hall Drive, Bushey – Nissen hut</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Military – Building 18		
<b>Current use</b>	Museum		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c.1940s		
<b>Local list no.</b>	–		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes		
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Nissen Hut with alterations to windows to form ‘blackout’ blinds. Forms part of a group of buildings on the Lincolnsfields site, opposite the Old Post Office.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural Significance</b> The Nissen Huts are typical of WWII military buildings. It is thought that they were pre-fabricated in the USA and brought over when the 8<sup>th</sup> Air Force was at Bushey Hall.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The Lincolnsfields Centre is located on the site of Bushey Hall, which was made available to the USAAF 8<sup>th</sup> Air Force Fighter Command HQ in 1942 and who remained on the site until January 1945. Along with Bushey Hall, several buildings were required by the USAAF. It is these buildings that help make up the Lincolnsfields Centre. The site continued to be used by the military during the Cold War, with the Americans returning in 1953. By now the Hall had decayed to such a state that it was demolished in 1955. Nevertheless, its below ground cellars remain. The site later became the London Central High School for children of servicemen from 1963 to 1971. Used as an Operations Building for selected personnel only during the 1950s.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Nissen hut constructed of corrugated metal with brick ends and dormer windows. The windows have been altered to limit the amount of light let in and out. The hut is towards the north of the site and is orientated NW-SE. The hut is in a poorer condition to that of the three adjoining huts which have been restored, but has been surveyed and is structurally sound. Identified on site as ‘Building 18’.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> ADDED TO LOCAL LIST</p>			

<b>Lincolnsfields Centre, Bushey Hall Drive, Bushey – Watford Silver Band building</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Military		
<b>Current use</b>	Watford Silver Band		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c.1940s		
<b>Local list no.</b>	—		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Rectangular plan timber building painted green with corrugated metal roof. Forms part of a group of buildings on the Lincolnsfields site.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The Lincolnsfields Centre is located on the site of Bushey Hall, which was made available to the USAAF 8<sup>th</sup> Air Force Fighter Command HQ in 1942 and who remained on the site until January 1945. Along with Bushey Hall, several buildings were required by the USAAF. It is these buildings that help make up the Lincolnsfields Centre. The site continued to be used by the military during the Cold War, with the Americans returning in 1953. By now the Hall had decayed to such a state that it was demolished in 1955. Nevertheless, its below ground cellars remain. The site later became the London Central High School for children of servicemen from 1963 to 1971. Used as a classroom during the American School Years.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan timber building painted green with corrugated metal roof. Identified on site as 'Watford Silver Band' building. Now used as meeting room for the band.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> ADDED TO LOCAL LIST</p>			

## BUSHEY


<b>Bushey Academy, London Road, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Education		
<b>Current use</b>	Education		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	2012		
<b>Local list no.</b>	—		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes
<p><b>Brief description:</b> New buildings at Bushey Academy built by Kier Construction in a contemporary design provided by the Architects' Co Partnership (ACP). Vincent and Gorbing were responsible for the alterations to the original gates and entrance.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> Striking and bold example of contemporary design and the use of up-to-date construction methods and materials finding few rivals in the Borough. The uncompromising quality of the buildings for a school represent a new initiative locally for educational purposes.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The building presents itself towards London Road and makes a notable contrast with the traditional brick structures of the Entrance Gates and other nearby buildings of the 1929 Masonic school.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> Stands in the grounds of the first school here. This was the Junior Department of the Royal Masonic School for Boys (1929-70). At its closure the buildings (many of which are still in use by the Academy) became Grange Park School until 1987 and this then became Bushey Hall School, which ceased and made way for the Academy in 2009. The initiative behind the £29 m. scheme came from Hertfordshire Academies.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> The buildings are on a scale intended to provide for 1350 pupils on a mixed, non-selective and non-denominational basis with community use in addition. The main entrance overlooks a paved area and a landscape provision forms an integral part of the design. A three storey V-shaped block projects on the left hand side with a massive canopy standing on slender columns reaching into the void on the right. This gives way to the glazed wall through which the new building is entered and leads into the 'Market Place' central atrium from which the smaller spaces within can be reached.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> ADDED TO LOCAL LIST</p>			

## BUSHEY


<b>18 &amp; 20 Melbourne Road, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1898		
<b>Local list no.</b>	240		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Bushey High Street)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Semi-detached house. Brick, rendered, two storey building with a hipped pantile roof and three decorated chimney stacks facing north onto Melbourne Road, located within a residential area east of the centre of Bushey.</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> Nos. 18 &amp; 20 should be considered as a part of a group along the identical neighbouring semi-detached building, nos. 22 &amp; 24, and as such makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built c1898 (between 1898 and 1914) for servants working at 'Lululand', the home of Sir Hubert von Herkomer completed in 1894 the remains of which are now a grade II* listed building. Herkomer opened a school of art that flourished in Bushey from the 1880s. The two pairs of cottages, formerly nos. 1 – 4, were designed by the architect Adrian Gilbert Scott and are reputed to have incorporated an electric bell system linked to rooms within 'Lululand'. Adrian was the brother of Sir Giles Gilbert Scott and the grandson of Sir George Gilbert Scott, and has two of his buildings statutory listed; Church of St Leonard, Hastings and Spaniard's Mount, Finchley (Hampstead Garden Suburb). Siegfried Herkomer (Hubert's first born son) lived mostly at no.3. Lulu Edith Herkomer (Hubert's daughter-in-law, widow of Lawrence Hubert's second son) lived in at one time in three of the four cottages. Lady Herkomer also lived at one for a short time. Herkomer's great-niece lived at no.4 until recently.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. One large rendered central chimney with banding and two similarly styled smaller chimneys at the corners of the hipped roof (only one remaining in position as no. 18 has been extended to the south). Five ground floor, flush, multi-paned casement windows divided into two or three parts with tile sills and tile drip moulds above. Five first floor similarly styled windows. Two ground floor doorways.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			



## BUSHEY


<b>22 &amp; 24 Melbourne Road, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1898		
<b>Local list no.</b>	241		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Bushey High Street)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Semi-detached house. Brick, rendered, two storey building with a hipped pantile roof and three decorated chimney stacks facing north onto Melbourne Road, located within a residential area east of the centre of Bushey.</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> Nos. 22 &amp; 24 should be considered as a part of a group along the identical neighbouring semi-detached building, nos. 18 &amp; 20, and as such makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built c1898 (between 1898 and 1914) for servants working at 'Lululand', the home of Sir Hubert von Herkomer completed in 1894 the remains of which are now a grade II* listed building. Herkomer opened a school of art that flourished in Bushey from the 1880s. The two pairs of cottages, formerly nos. 1 – 4, were designed by the architect Adrian Gilbert Scott and are reputed to have incorporated an electric bell system linked to rooms within 'Lululand'. Adrian was the brother of Sir Giles Gilbert Scott and the grandson of Sir George Gilbert Scott, and has two of his buildings statutory listed; Church of St Leonard, Hastings and Spaniard's Mount, Finchley (Hampstead Garden Suburb). Siegfried Herkomer (Hubert's first born son) lived mostly at no.3. Lulu Edith Herkomer (Hubert's daughter-in-law, widow of Lawrence Hubert's second son) lived in at one time in three of the four cottages. Lady Herkomer also lived at one for a short time. Herkomer's great-niece lived at no.4 until recently.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. One large rendered central chimney with banding and two similarly styled smaller chimneys at the corners of the hipped roof. Four ground floor, flush, multi-paned casement windows, two divided into two parts and two divided into three parts with tile sills and tile drip moulds above. Four first floor similarly styled windows. Two ground floor doorways.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


<b>Hillside Studios, Merry Hill Road, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Current use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1911/12		
<b>Local list no.</b>	242		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Studios, former offices. Brick, rendered and tile hung, asymmetrical two and a half storey building with a part hipped and part gabled tile roof and a large rear chimney stack facing north onto Merry Hill Road, located within a residential area on the southern boundary of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design in the neo-Tudor style and retains many of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Due to its size the building makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in 1911/12 as 'Hillside House' on land owned by Edward H Cuthbertson of Bushey House. The first occupants were Marwick, Mitchell, Peat &amp; Co, later Peat Marwick International (a worldwide network of accounting and consulting firms). In 1918 it temporarily housed the newly founded St. Hilda's School until the school moved to the High Street in 1928. In 1965 J Arthur Rank's company Churches Television Centre moved in and it later became known as 'Hillside Studios'. The studios are now closed.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Decorative timber work to first floor and attic level with dentilled beams and bargeboards and projecting rafter ends. Large projecting gabled wing (jettied first floor and attic) with two first floor bay windows, a projecting porch under with a sloping tile roof, and Jacobean-style drop finial and a bird / eagle to the gable roof. Two further gables and two box dormers. Seven ground floor diamond lattice, leaded-light effect windows with sills and timber drip moulds above, some single, some divided into two or three parts each with a four centred arch. Seven of eleven first floor windows are similarly styled. The remainder are two transom and mullion bay windows with diamond lattice, leaded-light effect windows with a four centred arch to the upper panes, and two flat headed windows each divided into two parts with a sloping tile roof that break through the roof line. Similarly styled small box dormer window. Large box dormer with diamond lattice, leaded-light effect window divided into four parts each with a four centred arch. Two attic diamond lattice, leaded-light effect windows with sills and timber drip moulds above, each divided into two parts, with a four centred arch. Sloping roof with decorative brackets over the ground floor windows to the west end. The ground floor porch has a four centred arch opening a double door. Modern red brick extension to the west. Single storey flat roof extension to the east front.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


<b>Merry Hill Farmhouse &amp; attached farm buildings, Merry Hill Road, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1820		
<b>Local list no.</b>	243		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Two storey, yellow brick building with red brick detailing and a hipped slate roof with two decorated chimney stacks facing north on Merry Hill Road, located within a residential area on the southern boundary of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design typical of the Regency period and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The farmhouse forms part of a group of buildings along with its attached outbuildings and the barn opposite, and as such makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The farmhouse was constructed in c1820 (between 1800 and 1840), probably replacing an earlier farmhouse as a gentleman's country residence. During the 20<sup>th</sup> century it was known as Lipscombe Farmhouse after the family who lived at the farm. The attached brick and tile building to the west is probably contemporary with the house. The brick and corrugated iron buildings were added in the later 19<sup>th</sup> century. A late 17<sup>th</sup> / early 18<sup>th</sup> century barn along the roadside is a statutory listed building. A further timber framed and weatherboarded barn stands to the north (permission for demolition given, so not included). Currently the farmhouse is used by St Margaret's School as accommodation.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan to the main house with a rectangular plan to the range of attached buildings to the west. House: three first floor windows with projecting sills and two ground floor windows with projecting sills and gauged brick headers, one either side of a central doorway comprising a panelled door with a hood above on consoles and a fanlight. Ground floor canted bay window to the east side with a hipped tile roof. The rear elevation is rendered and has a central two storey stair tower. Attached single storey farm buildings: comprise a yellow brick building, now painted, with a gabled tile roof, chimney and a series of windows facing north. Beyond this leading west are a series of brick stalls with corrugated iron roofs.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

<b>Main Building (Merryhill House), Merry Hill Road, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Educational		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1740 & c1900		
<b>Local list no.</b>	244/01		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Red brick, two storey building with a cellar, a hipped slate roof, two decorated chimneys and a number of yellow and red brick additions facing south on Merry Hill Road, located within a residential area on the southern boundary of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design, typical of the Georgian and Victorian period, and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The building forms part of a group along with its rear outbuilding to the south.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The main house was built in the early – mid 18<sup>th</sup> century. It was extended in 1885. Some of the house had to be rebuilt following a fire in c1900. Now used as part of St Margaret's School.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan with additions. Two, two storey projecting bays to the south front and west side. Four ground floor canted bay windows with hipped slate roofs; one to the south and north and two to the west. Central projecting pedimented and pilastered brick doorcase to the south front. Four box dormers; one to the south and north and two to the west. To the south front; three recessed 2-over-2 sash windows with horns, projecting sills and gauged brick headers above and a similar styled sash window to the ground floor. Three sided canted bay with three recessed 2-over-2 sash windows (centre window with 1-over-1 side lights) with horns, projecting sills and stone painted lintels above. Similar styled bay windows to the north and west supported on brick stilts. Doorway under the doorcase comprises an arch headed opening resting on a cornice, a door with a panelled base and windows to the upper, and a stained glass fanlight above. Cellar window to the west of the door with segmental brick headers above a small window, now painted with external iron security bars. Yellow brick attached additions with hipped or sloping roofs to the north. Large red brick extension with hipped tile roof to the north dated 'AD 1885' as detailed on a recessed first floor terracotta plaque to the west side.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


## BUSHEY

<b>Former Stables, Merryhill House, Merry Hill Road, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Industrial		
<b>Current use</b>	Educational		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1800		
<b>Local list no.</b>	244/02		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Outbuilding, former stables and coach house. Red brick, one and a half storey building with a hipped slate roof facing south on Merry Hill Road, located within a residential area on the southern boundary of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The outbuilding forms part of a group along with Merry Hill House to the north.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building is thought to have been built in the late 18<sup>th</sup> / early 19<sup>th</sup> century as the former stables and coach house to Merry Hill House. The building has been previously altered with inserted doors and windows. Now used as part of a by St Margaret's School.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Three ground floor transom and mullion windows, one single window, three doorways comprising two single doors one at each end with panelled base and windows to the upper and a central similarly styled double door with a fanlight above, and three dormer windows; one box dormer and two transom and mullion windows that break through the roof line. To the east end is a large brick arched header over one of the ground floor transom and mullion windows and a doorway with segmental brick headers above. The building abuts a boundary wall at the east end. To the south end is a large modern covered area comprising a hipped slate roof and metal posts that is open on two sides with a small low red brick wall to the west.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


<b>Hillbrow, Merry Hill Road, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Educational		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1909		
<b>Local list no.</b>	244/03		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b>  School, former house. Brick, pebble-dash rendered, two storey building with a hipped tile roof and three decorated chimney stacks facing north onto Merry Hill Road, located within a residential area on the southern boundary of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b>  It has a strong design with domestic Arts &amp; Crafts style detailing and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b>  The building was built in c1909 (between 1898 and 1911) as 'Hillbrow' on land owned by Edward H Cuthbertson of Bushey House. Cuthbertson was a significant landowner in Bushey owning the site of 'Littlecote', 'Salperton' and 'Hill House' (Hillside Studios). The first listed resident was Mrs Harford. Now used as part of a school by St Margaret's School.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b>  Rectangular plan. Projecting, two storey front bay with a gable that breaks through the roofline and slopes down to the west over the arch headed porch with a large curved external hood on double brackets. Two first floor oriel windows; one to the northeast corner and one under the front gable. Ground floor projecting bay with a sloping tile roof and two bulls eye windows to the east. Deep eaves with modillions and consoles to the eaves of the sloping roof under the gable. Decorative tracery bargeboards with timber work to the gable above including a dentilled beam. Weathervane to gable roof. Ground floor casement window under the central oriel. Further casement to the ground and first floors to the west with a continuous sloping tile roof above the ground floor window. Five sided bay window to the corner supported by decorative brackets. Door within internal porch comprises a panelled door with a circular multi-paned window to the upper and two side windows.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b>  KEEP</p>			

<b>Ryan's Cottage 146 &amp; 148, and 150 Merry Hill Road, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1820		
<b>Local list no.</b>	245		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Row of three cottages, now two houses. Brick, roughly rendered, two storey building with a hipped tile roof and two chimney stacks facing west onto Merry Hill Road, located within a residential area on the southern boundary of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a good character typical of a small terrace of cottages in the early 19<sup>th</sup> century and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The three cottages should be considered as part of a small row that makes a contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was probably built c1820 (between 1800 and 1840). Nos. 146 and 148 now form one building, Ryan's Cottage.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Three first floor sash windows; nos. 146/148 have deeply recessed 6-over-6 sashes with horns, segmental heads and projecting sills, no. 150 has a flush 3-over-6 sash window. Three ground floor windows; nos. 146/148 have deeply recessed 6-over-6 sashes with horns, segmental heads and projecting sills, no. 150 has a multi-paned casement window. Three doorways comprising one with segmental head and a panelled door (no. 146), one with a gabled porch and part panelled and multi-paned door (no. 148), and one with a gothic-style four centred headed arch and panelled door (no.150),</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


## BUSHEY

<b>1, 2, 3, 4 &amp; 5 Reveley Cottages, Park Road, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1883		
<b>Local list no.</b>	246		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Bushey High Street)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Row of five cottages. Yellow brick, single storey building with gabled tile roofs and three large decorated chimney stacks facing west onto Park Road, on the corner with Herkomer Road, located within a residential area close to the centre of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong character and each property retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Due to its position the building makes a significant contribution to the local area. Each property forms part of a row forms part of an identical larger group along with 6 – 10 Reveley Cottages on Park Road.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The cottages were built in 1883. The almshouses were founded by George Johnson Reveley of Caldcote Hill, Bushey Heath who died in 1877 and left £1,500 to set up a charity to build ten almshouses. The Charity, set up in 1881, was to include a board of Trustees headed by the Rector of Bushey with the provision of an on-site female nurse for health care of the 'inmates'. Land on Park / Herkomer was purchased by George Edward Lake (Bushey House) and John Middleton (Post Master). Mr WH Syme was appointed architect and the tender of Mr G Foreman of Bushey, a local builder, was accepted. In 1884 the first Almshouse 'inmates' moved into the houses. Electric light was installed in 1927. In 1944 some minor damage had been incurred through 'enemy action' from a flying bomb.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Five recessed windows with segmental headed arches above, red brick dressings, projecting brick and roll moulded sills and timber casement windows divided into two parts, three panes in each with four panes above a 1-over-1 arrangement. Five recessed doorways with segmental headed arches above and red brick dressings. Each door has four timber panels and a multi-paned window above. The south gable end is raised above the roof with brick kneelers while the west end gable has simple bargeboards. Under the north gabled is a large plaque and decorative red brick work including a cornice and curved apron in relief. The plaque has a broken pediment with a plain frieze below with a moulded surround and reads 'AD 1883. These ten almshouses were erected and richly endowed by means of Funds bequeathed by the late J G Reveley Esq. of this parish. The ground on which they stand was procured by the exertions of the Landowners &amp; Parishioners of Bushey'.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			




<b>The Old Bakery, Park Road, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Commercial & Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1863		
<b>Local list no.</b>	247		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Bushey High Street)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Shop, former bakery with accommodation above. Brick, pebble-dash rendered, two storey building with a cart entrance to the south end, a gabled slate roof and two large decorated chimney stacks facing east onto Park Road, located within a residential area close to the centre of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has retained some of its earlier character including the survival of an early shop front and the remains of the interior ovens.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in the early 1860s (between 1860 and 1865) as a local shop within the residential area of Park Road. The Old Bakery is currently used as an antique shop is the last remaining purpose-built commercial unit set within a residential terrace in Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan with a through carriage to the ground floor. Pilastered shop front with a frieze and projecting moulded cornice over. Doorway with a part glazed door and plain fanlight above. Window divided into three parts with narrow glazing bars and three panelled base. Two, recessed, first floor, 2-over-2 sash windows with horns, projecting sills, external surrounds and segmental heads. Deep applied timber work, painted white, with pebble-dash rendered panels. Carriageway to the south enclosed at the rear.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


## BUSHEY


<b>The Swan, 25 Park Road, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Current use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1867		
<b>Local list no.</b>	248		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Bushey High Street)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Yellow brick, two storey building with a gabled slate roof and plain chimney stack facing east onto Park Road, located within a residential area close to the centre of Bushey.</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 some of its original features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building has strong community significance. It was built in the mid - late 1860s as Park Road began to develop. The land on which it stands was bought in 1866 by Jane Farmer, a local entrepreneur who owned a grocers shop in the High Street and another in Clay Hill. She is thought to have had the beerhouse built and then let it to Thomas Wild, a local brewer. It was the last Bushey beerhouse to apply for and be granted a full licence in the 1960s.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan and projecting ground floor bay. Two first floor windows each with gauged red brick headers and a 2-over-2 sash window with horns. Single storey ground floor modern projecting bay to the right with two casement windows and a hood with brackets over a doorway to the left. The door to the left has a glass panel with 'Jug &amp; Bottle' etched into it the glass. A further adjacent doorway is located in the angle of the bay.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

## BUSHEY


<b>Bushey Museum, Rudolph Road, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Public Building		
<b>Current use</b>	Public Building		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1909		
<b>Local list no.</b>	249/01		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Bushey High Street)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Museum, former council offices. Red brick, five bay, two storey building with a modern tile pavilion roof, four chimney stacks and an attached four storey brick tower to the west end at the rear with a pyramidal roof facing onto Rudolph Road, located within a residential area close to the centre of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design in the classical style with some Arts &amp; Crafts detailing and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> It is a large building that should be considered as part of a group along with the outbuilding to the rear and as such makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building has strong community significance. Built in 1909 as offices for the Bushey Urban District Council (BUDC). Extended south in 1921 by the BUDC at a cost of £3,330 to form a fire station and provide 'Frederic' a new motor fire engine. Extended again by the BUDC in 1936 north to provide a new Council Chamber. Now occupied by Bushey Museum which opened in 1993 and is run by the Bushey Museum Trust.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Central bay that breaks forward with a brick pilasters and a dentilled pediment above. Two further brick pilasters one between the first and second bay and one between the fourth and fifth bay. Brick plinth rising to the north end with the slope of the road. Deep over hanging dentilled eaves. Six flush ground floor windows; five arch headed, multi-paned windows with deep tile headers, tile drip moulds and tile sills. Square headed, flush, multi-paned window to the north bay with a tile sill and concrete lintel over. Nine first floor flush transom and mullion multi-paned windows with brick aprons; the central window under the pediment is divided into three parts. Central arch headed doorway with deep tile headers above, recessed panelled double doors, two narrow side lights with chamfered jambs and leaded-effect lights, and a large projecting arched hood with returns on consoles. Two small lion figures, one each side. Two doorways with partly glazed large folding doors to the third and fourth bay with a continuous lintel over. Similar lintel over the northern bay windows. Two main stone plaques in relief; one above the door with a shield, swags and scrolls that reads 'B.U.D.C. 1909' and another to the pediment.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

## BUSHEY


<b>Outbuilding at Bushey Museum, Rudolph Road, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Industrial		
<b>Current use</b>	Public Building		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1909		
<b>Local list no.</b>	249/02		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Bushey High Street)
<p><b>Brief description:</b>  Outbuilding, former dining hall &amp; kitchen. Red, blue and yellow brick, one and a half storey building with a modern tile gabled roof and two chimney stacks facing west towards Rudolph Road, located within a residential area close to the centre of Bushey.</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>Contribution to the local built environment</b>  The outbuilding should be considered as part of a group along with Bushey Museum and as such makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b>  The building has strong community significance. Thought to have been built in 1909 as an outbuilding to the Bushey Urban District Council Offices, it may have housed the kitchen, dining area and stores. Now occupied by Bushey Museum which opened in 1993 and is run by the Bushey Museum Trust.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b>  Rectangular plan with a projecting end wing. Central gable with a door to the first floor and projecting gablet above with brackets and weatherboarding to apex. Gabled wing at the east end with a window at the apex. Nine ground floor windows (mostly iron framed) with brick or tile sills, and four ground floor doorways; three timber and one iron framed.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b>  KEEP</p>			

<b>Year 6 classrooms, Ashfield School, School Lane, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Educational		
<b>Current use</b>	Educational		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1845		
<b>Local list no.</b>	250		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> School. Two yellow brick, single storey adjoining school buildings with gabled slate roofs and two chimney stacks facing east onto School Lane, located close to the centre of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> The buildings have a strong architectural design typical of the period and retain most of their original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The main school buildings must be considered as part of a group along with the 'playsheds' (timber and corrugated building to the west) and the adjacent School House that make a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building has strong community significance. Formerly the Bushey Boys British School, it was founded by voluntary subscriptions in 1845 and opened in January 1846 for 132 pupils. In 1857 the school was endowed with £3,027 from Stewart Marjoribanks and enlarged in 1885. In 1861 £5,000 was left by Arthur Ashfield leading to the abolition of school fees nine years before free education was introduced. In 1908 the British School was re-named Ashfield School and became a mixed school in 1970.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Series of joined rectangular buildings. Six sets of recessed windows in the south wall with segmental brick headers above, a central keystone and stone projecting sills. One central window divided into three and two flanking single windows all with a 2-over-2 sash and a casement above. Projecting eaves with plain bargeboards. In the west return is boarded doorway with a segmental brick headed arch above and a further window. In the east wall are four recessed panels with a projecting base, diagonally laid brick work to the panel heads and one window divided into two parts and similarly styled to those on the south face. The returning wall has two similarly styled windows while the adjoining remaining east wall has a long multi-paned window with a sash and casement above that breaks through the roof line. The west wall has a series of multi-paned sash windows. Inside classroom 6M is a Roll of Honour from scholarships awarded 1901 - 1943.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


## BUSHEY


<b>Ashfield School House, 14 School Lane, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1845		
<b>Local list no.</b>	251		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Yellow brick, two storey building with a part gabled slate roof and part flat roof, and three chimney stacks facing east onto School Lane, located close to the centre of Bushey.</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 most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The school house must be considered as a group along with the adjacent original school buildings (year 6 classrooms) and 'playsheds' (timber and corrugated building to the west), and as such makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building has strong community significance. Formerly the Headmaster's House to the Bushey Boys British School, it was founded by voluntary subscriptions in 1845 and opened in January 1846 for 132 pupils at a cost of £600. In 1857 the school was endowed with £3,027 from Stewart Marjoribanks and was enlarged in 1885. In 1861 £5,000 was left by Arthur Ashfield which led to the abolition of school fees nine years before free education was introduced. In 1908 the British School was re-named Ashfield School and became a mixed school in 1970.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan with a projecting end wing. Two recessed 2-over-2 sash windows to the ground floor with gauged red brick segmental headed arches above and projecting stone sills, a similarly style first floor window with a larger tripartite 1-over-1 sash above the doorway. Stepped brick corbelling to eaves of projecting front wing, plain bargeboard to both front gables. Doorway with a bracketed hood, now to the centre, door with four panes over two panels and a plain fanlight above. Pebble-dash rendered north addition has two ground floor and two first floor windows each with segmental heads and four 1-over-1 sash windows with vertical cross glazing (one modern replacement).</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


<b>Merry Hill Infant School, School Lane, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Educational		
<b>Current use</b>	Educational		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1855		
<b>Local list no.</b>	252		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> School. Red brick, single storey, symmetrical building with a gabled tile roof and two chimney stacks facing west onto School Lane, located close to the centre of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design typical of school buildings of the period and retains some of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The main block should be considered as part of a group along with two similarly styled school buildings to the rear that make a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building has strong community significance. Built in 1885 as the Bushey Board School for Girls and Infants following the provision made in the 1870 Education Act which set up local school boards that would provide education for 5 – 11 year olds. The central section was damaged at the rear by fire in 1908 with the loss of the original pyramidal-shaped bell tower and part of the roof. Re-building included the replacement of the original two windows under the gables with the current eight windows and a new bell tower.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> H-shaped plan. Two large recessed 4-over-4 sash windows, one in each of the two projecting end wings. Plain projecting bargeboards, roll moulded brick jambs and sloping grey brick sills. Semi-circular head above of moulded brick with a central keystone and a rendered panel below. The semi-circular openings meet a brick dentilled cornice and in the panel of the right wing is faintly painted an inscription 'Bushey Board School' (may also be evident in the left wing). Red brick string course to end wings and deep sill to base to all with grey brick coping. In the centre are six multi-paned casement windows, each with red brick segmental headed arches above and stone sills. The two larger windows each lie under a gable with plain projecting bargeboards. Above to the centre is a dome capped bell tower supported by classical pillars on a diamond patterned octagonal base.</p> <p>There are two similarly styled buildings on the site, which may be of some interest.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


<b>Merry Hill Cottage, School Lane, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1860		
<b>Local list no.</b>	253		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Brown brick two storey building with a part hipped and part gabled slate roof and two chimney stacks facing east onto School Lane, located within a residential area between the centre of Bushey and Sparrows Herne.</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.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built c1860 (between 1840 and 1898). It is the only surviving house of an earlier row of cottages that pre-dates most of the late 19<sup>th</sup> century terraced cottages that stand along School Lane.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan with a side outshut. Two recessed 1-over-1 sash windows with vertical and horizontal dividing bars to the ground and first floors. Gauged yellow brick headers and projecting sills to all four windows. Central doorway with gauged yellow brick headers over an enclosed porch with a sloping slate roof. Yellow brick base with side windows and a central door, panelled with glazing to upper in a similar style to the windows. Single storey outshut with sloping slate roof and an iron framed window adjoining a small building with gabled slate roof. Brown brick garden wall to front with grey brick coping.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			




<b>1b Sparrows Herne, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1905, re-erected c1925		
<b>Local list no.</b>	254		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House, former artists studio. Part brick, part timber and part weatherboarded one and a half storey building with a part gabled tile roof and part flat felt roof, located along the street within an area called Sparrows Herne between Bushey and Bushey Heath.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was originally built in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century as no. 17 Meadow Studios at the former Meadow Studios site near the Herkomer School of Art. It is thought to be the only surviving studio from the Meadows site. In c1912 the illustrator Alice Woodward moved to Lawn Cottages on Clay Hill and rented no.17 Meadow Studios. In the late 1920s she had no.17 moved to its present site where it became known as <i>Sparrows Herne Studio</i>. Alice B. Woodward (1862 - 1951) was the daughter of Henry Bolingbroke Woodward, an eminent scientist and the Keeper of Geology at the Natural History Museum. She illustrated her father's papers before attending the Royal College of Art, London and later succeeded Aubrey Beardsley as the illustrator of two volumes of <i>Bon-Mots</i>. As well as commercial work, Alice illustrated a series of children's books including 'Alice in Wonderland' and 'Peter Pan in Kensington Gardens'. In 1914 she tutored Cecily Mary Barker who produced <i>Flower Fairies</i>, a popular series of watercolour pictures produced for children and still in print today (the crocus fairies, narcissus fairy, tulip fairy, rose fairy, sweet pea fairy).</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Front gable with black and white timber work and panelling. Front doorway comprising a sloping bracketed door hood, a panelled and studded door, and timber newels posts and side railings. There is a ground floor window, divided into two parts, next to the doorway and in the gable apex a window divided into three parts. There are corrugated rooflights at the south end of the roof towards the front and a fishscale tile hung box dormer towards the rear. To the west side is a flat roofed white painted weatherboarded building.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


<b>1 &amp; 3 Sparrows Herne, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential / Commercial		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	17 <sup>th</sup> , 18 <sup>th</sup> and 19 <sup>th</sup> century		
<b>Local list no.</b>	255		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes		
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Shop and attached house. Brick and pebble-dashed, part timber framed, two storey building with a part hipped slate, part hipped tile roof and three chimney stacks, located along the street within an area called Sparrows Herne between Bushey and Bushey Heath.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> Both nos. 1 and 3 have a good character mostly typical of the 19<sup>th</sup> century and retain some of their original features which form a group of adjoining structures.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The buildings are thought to date back in part to the 17<sup>th</sup> century. The main house at the centre dates to late 18<sup>th</sup> century with a 19<sup>th</sup> century addition at the front, later a shop and post office. The 17<sup>th</sup> century timber framed part of the building at the rear is thought to have once formed part of a farmhouse.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> L-shaped plan. Three bay house to the centre with a ground floor doorway and window and two first floor windows above. This adjoins a timber framed structure to the rear which is reputed to have a number of carpenters marks within its internal frame, and has two ground floor and first floor windows and a doorway on its west side. To the front is an additional two bay building with a ground floor shop and two first floor windows above. The ground floor windows to the front of the building comprise two ground floor shop windows with timber boarding below set either side of a central panelled door and rusticated detailing to the shop corners. Large tripartite 2-over-2 sash window with a projecting sill and a further panelled door to the side. On the first floor are four similarly styled 1-over-1 sash windows with horizontal and vertical side glazing bars and projecting sills. It is located next to a row of buildings that incorporate two statutory listed, nos. 7 &amp; 9, to which it may have formerly belonged.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

<b>8 Sparrows Herne, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1820		
<b>Local list no.</b>	256		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Brick rendered two storey building with a gabled concrete tile roof and two end chimney stacks, located along the street within an area called Sparrows Herne between Bushey and Bushey Heath.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong character typical of the early 19<sup>th</sup> century and retains some of its original features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building is thought to date to the early 19<sup>th</sup> century (by 1840). The house is thought to have been the residence of the gardener at Claybury, a large house that formerly stood at the bottom of the hill at Sparrows Herne. No.8 stood at the southeast corner of its grounds beyond the group of former farm buildings, all since demolished. From c1890 to the early 20<sup>th</sup> century Claybury was the residence of Ricardo Palmer, JP (Justice of the Peace).</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Two recessed ground floor 6-over-6 sash windows with horns and projecting sills either side of a central doorway comprising a bracketed gabled porch hood with decorative bargeboards and a boarded door. On the first floor are two similarly styled recessed 6-over-6 sash window with horns and projecting sills, and a central blind window.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


<b>10 &amp; 10a (Ascot Lodge) Sparrows Herne, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	17 <sup>th</sup> century & c1927		
<b>Local list no.</b>	257		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Public house, now two houses. Brick, rendered, two storey building with a part hipped, part gabled tile roof and three chimney stacks located along the street within an area called Sparrows Herne between Bushey and Bushey Heath.</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 the building makes a significant contribution to the local area. Nos. 10 &amp; 10a form a group and stand next to statutory listed building, no. 12 Fern Cottage; a former barn.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> Ascot Lodge (no. 10a to the east side) is thought to date to the 17<sup>th</sup> century. No. 10 to the west was built c1927 in an Arts &amp; Crafts style by Benskins Brewery replacing an earlier single storey structure that was latterly used as a butcher's shop. The earliest known date for no. 10a is 1694 when it was owned by Robert Wood and may have already been an inn. The first record of no. 10a as The White Horse Public House dates to 1756 when Robert sold it to Henry Goodwin, a brewer from Kings Langley, shortly before the road became a turnpike in 1762. In the late 19<sup>th</sup> century the yard to the rear included stabling, sheds and gardens. It is thought that the public house kept its own auxillary horses to assist loaded carriages up Clay Hill. By the late 19<sup>th</sup> century its yards and stables were partly used by the Bushey Fire Brigade.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Two recessed ground floor iron framed multi-paned windows with blue brick sloping sills. Central projecting porch with a gabled tile roof, weatherboarding to the apex and a door. Three recessed first floor iron framed multi-paned windows with blue brick sloping sills in the east part. To the west is a projecting wing with a large gable with decorative brackets that jettys out over the ground floor. Tiled kneelers, weatherboarding at the gable apex and a first floor iron framed multi-paned window with blue brick sloping sill. Ground floor three-sided bay window and iron framed multi-paned window with a projecting hood and jetty over. To the west a further iron framed multi-paned window. All windows have leaded-effect lights.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


## BUSHEY

<b>Library, Sparrows Herne, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Public Building		
<b>Current use</b>	Public Building		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1935		
<b>Local list no.</b>	258		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Library. Red and blue brick in Flemish bond brick, one and two storey building with a hipped tile roof, projecting eaves, a rear chimney and a central cupola, located along the street within an area called Sparrows Herne between Bushey and Bushey Heath.</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>Local historic interest</b> The building has strong community significance. It was built c1935 (between 1933 and 1937) and the first librarian was listed as Mrs I Hearle in 1937. The library follows a design more familiar with the Garden City style.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Central wing breaks forward with a large hipped roof and tiled kneelers. Projecting hood with decorative brackets underneath over a central 6-over-6 sash window with horns and two doors. Above is a wide first floor window divided into three parts. Either side of the central wing are two long 9-over-6 sash windows with horns that break through the roofline with hipped roofs. On the roof is a tall, louvered, domed cupola, now verdigris.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


<b>Former wall of Claybury House, off Sparrows Herne, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1820		
<b>Local list no.</b>	259		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Wall. Length of red brick walling with regular brick buttressing and some clay coping to the top in grey shaped bricks, located off the north side of the road along a path running northeast in an area called Sparrows Herne between Bushey and Bushey Heath.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> Part of the wall probably dates to the early 19<sup>th</sup> century (north section) and is thought to have formed the west boundary of Claybury, a large house with farm buildings that formerly stood at the bottom of the hill at Sparrows Herne. The remainder of the wall dates to the 20<sup>th</sup> century. From c1890 to the early 20<sup>th</sup> century Claybury was the residence of Ricardo Palmer, JP (Justice of the Peace).</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Linear plan. The structure comprises roughly 23 – 26 rows of brick which stands in two joined sections. The northern buttressed section has no particular bond, is heavily re-pointed and has a cast iron cross tie and clay coping to the top of the wall. The southern buttressed section is constructed using re-claimed brick laid in both English garden wall bond and English bond. The wall extends along the rear gardens of properties on the west side of Claybury.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> REMOVE? We were unable to find this wall and Christian Brady suggested that it's likely to have been demolished.</p>			

## BUSHEY


<b>Springhole, Sparrows Herne, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Industrial		
<b>Current use</b>	Industrial		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1873		
<b>Local list no.</b>	260		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Wall. Low, three sided, red brick wall over a former natural water spring with brick coping to the top, located along the south side of the road in an area called Sparrows Herne between Bushey and Bushey Heath.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The structure surrounds the head of a springhole. It formerly held a plaque on its rear wall which read 'Before the establishment of the Colne Valley Water Company in 1873 water required in the neighbourhood was drawn from this well then known as the springhole'. The wall around the springhole probably dates, in part, to the mid 19<sup>th</sup> century with some later brick coping. The springhole is now dry.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> U-shaped plan. The structure comprises roughly 9 rows of brick on the rear wall section and two sloping returning walls all laid in English bond. To the front is a roll moulded stone or concrete lip and there is a drain hole at its southwest corner.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

<b>Broadstone &amp; Clovelley, The Avenue, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1905		
<b>Local list no.</b>	261		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Semi-detached house. Red brick, three storey building with a gabled tile roof, ridge tiles and decorated chimney stack facing north onto The Avenue, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong character with late Victorian / early Edwardian detailing and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Broadstone &amp; Clovelley form one of a number of similarly styled buildings along The Avenue that make a significant contribution to the local area. Both properties are similarly designed and should be considered as a pair.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in c1905 (between 1898 and 1910) as part of the Victorian suburban expansion of Bushey along a new road, The Avenue, from the 1890s. They stand on plots that may have belonged to the neighbouring Bushey Grove Farm to the south (now demolished) and face north towards the Royal Masonic School (1899-1902). Broadstone changed its name from 'Inglewood'. Mrs Kelly was resident at Clovelley in 1906.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan with a projecting central wing and double gable. Two ground floor square bay windows with sash windows, projecting sills, and a chamfered lintel above comprising a decorative upper sash divided into three parts; a single to the lower sash while the upper sash has two lower panes with arched heads and a row of four smaller arched panes above. Projecting covered porch with decorative timberwork and double glass doors, and a continuous flat roof over the porch and bay window. 'Clovelley' has retained its original porch (plain glass windows and doors, balustrading, and an Indian style punched motif). Four similarly styled sash windows to the first floor, a further to ground floor, and one to the attic gable. Gables comprises rough pebble-dash render, decorative timber work and plain bargeboards. First floor doorway above porch roof with a plain fanlight above and partially glassed double doors. Arch headed panes similar to windows, the lower panes have coloured glass.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			





<b>Cedars, The Avenue, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1896		
<b>Local list no.</b>	262		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes		
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Red brick, partially rendered, three storey building with a part half hipped and part gabled tile roof and a large stepped decorated multi-chimney stack facing north onto The Avenue, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong character with late Victorian detailing and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Cedars forms one of a symmetrical pair of neighbouring houses (Oaklands) that form a group and is one of a number of similarly styled buildings along The Avenue that make a significant contribution to the local area. Both properties are similarly designed and should be considered as a pair.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in c1896 (between 1895 and 1898) as part of the Victorian suburban expansion of Bushey along a new road, The Avenue, from the 1890s. It stands on a plot that may have belonged to the neighbouring Bushey Grove Farm to the south (now demolished) and face north towards the Royal Masonic School (1899-1902). Cedars, formerly known as 'Stanhope' was built at the same time as its neighbouring property, Oaklands.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> L-shaped plan. Wide ground floor canted bay window with sloping roof, and transom and mullion windows divided into five parts; stained glass to upper panes and a pedimented central pane with consoles. Projecting enclosed panelled porch with flat roof, double doors and side windows with leaded-effect lights, and a diocletian divided fanlight above the doors. Simple balustrading to porch roof. Brick dentil string course to ground floor. Render to first floor and attic. First floor window 4-over-1 timber casement and a multi-paned bracketed bow oriel window at attic level. First floor door and side multi-paned windows onto flat roof of porch. Multi-paned box dormer window to sloping roof above. Decorative timber work at attic level with a jetty to the gable above the bow window. Moulded bargeboards and projecting eaves to the gable.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

## BUSHEY


<b>Oaklands, The Avenue, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1896		
<b>Local list no.</b>	263		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Red brick, partially rendered, three storey building with a part half hipped and part gabled tile roof and a large stepped decorated multi-chimney stack facing north onto The Avenue, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong character with late Victorian detailing and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Oaklands forms one of a symmetrical pair of neighbouring houses (Cedars) that form a group and is one of a number of similarly styled buildings along The Avenue that make a significant contribution to the local area. Both properties are similarly designed and should be considered as a pair.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in c1896 (between 1895 and 1898) as part of the Victorian suburban expansion of Bushey along a new road, The Avenue, from the 1890s. It stands on a plot that may have belonged to the neighbouring Bushey Grove Farm to the south (now demolished) and face north towards the Royal Masonic School (1899-1902). Oaklands was built at the same time as its neighbouring property, Cedars, formerly known as 'Stanhope'. In 1902 Col. H. MacLowry was resident.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> L-shaped plan. Wide ground floor canted bay window with sloping roof, and transom and mullion windows divided into five parts; stained glass to upper panes and a pedimented central pane with consoles. Projecting enclosed panelled porch with flat roof, double doors and side windows with leaded-effect lights, and a diocletian divided fanlight above the doors. Simple balustrading to porch roof. Brick dentil string course to ground floor. Render to first floor and attic. First floor transom and mullion window is divided into three parts, each with a 1-over-1 sash, plain lower sash, stained glass upper sash with horns. Pilastered window surround. Multi-paned bracketed bow oriel window at attic level. First floor door and side multi-paned windows onto flat roof of porch, and a multi-paned box dormer window to sloping roof above. Decorative timber work at attic level with a jetty to the gable above the bow window. Moulded bargeboards and projecting eaves to the gable.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

## BUSHEY


<b>Danehurst, The Avenue, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1905		
<b>Local list no.</b>	264		
<b>Group value</b>	No		
<b>Brief description:</b> House. Red brick, partially rendered, two and a half storey building with a hipped tile roof and a large chimney stack facing north onto The Avenue, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.			
<b>Reason for nomination:</b>			
<b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong character with late Victorian / early Edwardian detailing and retains most of its original features.			
<b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Danehurst forms one of a number of similarly styled buildings along The Avenue that make a significant contribution to the local area.			
<b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built c1905 (between 1902 and 1906) as part of the Victorian suburban expansion of Bushey along a new road, The Avenue, from the 1890s. It stands on a plot that may have belonged to the neighbouring Bushey Grove Farm to the south (now demolished) and face north towards the Royal Masonic School (1899-1902). Mr Frank Kentish Chater was listed as resident in 1906.			
<b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan with a projecting end wing. Wide ground floor square bay window with sloping roof, and transom and mullion windows divided into seven parts; leaded-effect lights to upper panes and a pedimented central pane with consoles. Canted bay window with a jettied first floor and gable above. Transom and mullion windows divided into five parts; leaded-effect lights to upper panes and a pedimented central pane with consoles. Large curved decorative brackets to jetty with timberwork and a window divided into three parts; three 1-over-1 sash windows with leaded-effect lights to upper panes and pilastered surround. Plain bargeboards and projecting eaves to the gable. Central first floor oriel transom and mullion window with leaded-effect lights to upper panes. Further first floor window above wide bay divided into three parts; three 1-over-1 sash windows with leaded-effect lights to upper panes and pilastered surround. Central ground floor doorway with brick arch head and keystones, in-filled with multi-paned door and side windows. Original door, side windows and fanlight behind with leaded-effect lights. Box dormer with multi-paned window to attic level.			
<b>2013 Review</b> KEEP			

<b>Bourne Cottage, The Avenue, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1905		
<b>Local list no.</b>	265		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Red brick, partially rendered, two and a half storey building with a hipped tile roof and two chimney stacks facing north onto The Avenue, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong character with late Victorian / early Edwardian detailing and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Bourne Cottage forms one of a number of similarly styled buildings along The Avenue that make a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in c1905 (between 1904 and 1906) as part of the Victorian suburban expansion of Bushey along a new road, The Avenue, from the 1890s. It stands on a plot that may have belonged to the neighbouring Bushey Grove Farm to the south (now demolished) and face north towards the Royal Masonic School (1899-1902). Mrs Gillham was listed as resident in 1906 and between c1910 and c1947 it was the home of Francis A Mellor JP (Justice of the Peace).</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan with a projecting end wing. Ground floor canted bay across the front elevation with sloping roof, and series of 1-over-1 sash windows with horns; leaded-effect lights to upper panes with central shield design. Projecting enclosed porch with a flat roof and a series of 1-over-1 sash windows divided by pilasters; behind the upper panes on the side is decorative timber work. Angled similarly styled single window to west side of bay on the corner. Central double door with arch headed fanlight divided into two parts. Series of single and paired 6-over-1 sash windows with horns and pilaster surrounds. Gable end to front with timberwork above the first floor window. Box dormer either side of gable to attic level.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


## BUSHEY

<b>Moorfield, The Avenue, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1905		
<b>Local list no.</b>	266		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Red brick, three storey building with a gabled tile roof, ridge tiles and side chimney stack facing north onto The Avenue, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong character with late Victorian / early Edwardian detailing and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Moorfield forms one of a number of similarly styled buildings along The Avenue that make a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in c1905 (between 1898 and 1910) as part of the Victorian suburban expansion of Bushey along a new road, The Avenue, from the 1890s. It stands on a plot that may have belonged to the neighbouring Bushey Grove Farm to the south (now demolished) and face north towards the Royal Masonic School (1899-1902). Moorfield was formerly known as 'Grasmere'.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan with a projecting end wing. Two storey canted bay with a sloping roof, sash windows, projecting sills, and a chamfered lintel above. Decorative upper sash divided into three parts; a single pane to the lower sash while the upper sash has two lower panes with arched heads and a row of four smaller arched panes above. Open porch with decorative timberwork, balustrading, and an Indian style punched motif, and a continuous flat roof over the porch and bay window. Similarly styled sash window to the first floor and one to the attic gable. Further first floor window with similar arrangement, replaces a doorway over the porch, set within rendered brickwork. Gable comprises decorative timber work with rendered panels, and plain bargeboards.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


## BUSHEY

<b>1 Royston, 2 Royston &amp; 3 Royston, The Avenue, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1895		
<b>Local list no.</b>	267		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House, now three flats. Red brick, pebble-dash rendered, three storey building with a part half hipped and part gabled tile roof and a large stepped decorated multi-chimney stack facing north onto The Avenue, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong character with late Victorian / early Edwardian detailing and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> 1, 2 &amp; 3 Royston forms one of a symmetrical pair of neighbouring houses (Flats 1, 2 &amp; 3 York Lodge) that form a group and is one of a number of similarly styled buildings along The Avenue that make a significant contribution to the local area. Both properties are similarly designed and should be considered as a pair.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in c1895 as part of the Victorian suburban expansion of Bushey along a new road, The Avenue, from the 1890s. They stand on plots that may have belonged to the neighbouring Bushey Grove Farm to the south (now demolished) and face north towards the Royal Masonic School (1899-1902). Formerly known as Royston Lodge, now converted into three flats: 1 Royston, 2 Royston &amp; 3 Royston. Royston Lodge was built at the same time as 'Tonlegee', now York Lodge.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan with a projecting end wing. Wide ground floor canted bay window with sloping roof, and transom and mullion windows divided into five parts; stained glass to upper panes with central shield and an arch headed central pane with a console keystone. Projecting enclosed panelled porch with sloping roof, double doors and arch headed side windows with leaded-effect lights and pilasters, and a fanlight above the doors also with leaded-effect lights. First floor window above the bay with three 1-over-1 sash windows with horns and pilastered surround. Attic level above with timberwork and jetty to gable with a multi-paned bow oriel window on decorative brackets. Multi-paned window above window to first floor and multi-paned box dormer above to attic. Moulded bargeboards and projecting eaves to the gable. Chimney stack divided into several separate flues.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

## BUSHEY


<b>Flats 1, 2 &amp; 3 York Lodge, The Avenue, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1895		
<b>Local list no.</b>	268		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House, now three flats. Red brick, pebble-dash rendered, three storey building with a part half hipped and part gabled tile roof and a large stepped decorated multi-chimney stack facing north onto The Avenue, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong character with late Victorian / early Edwardian detailing and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Flats 1, 2 &amp; 3 York Lodge forms one of a symmetrical pair of neighbouring houses (1, 2 &amp; 3 Royston) that form a group and is one of a number of similarly styled buildings along The Avenue that make a significant contribution to the local area. Both properties are similarly designed and should be considered as a pair.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in c1895 as part of the Victorian suburban expansion of Bushey along a new road, The Avenue, from the 1890s. They stand on plots that may have belonged to the neighbouring Bushey Grove Farm to the south (now demolished) and face north towards the Royal Masonic School (1899-1902). Known as York Lodge, and converted into three flats. York Lodge, formerly named 'Tonlegee', was built at the same time as Royston Lodge.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan with a projecting end wing. Wide ground floor canted bay window with sloping roof, and transom and mullion windows divided into five parts; stained glass to upper panes with central shield and an arch headed central pane with a console keystone. Projecting enclosed brick porch with sloping roof, door and three plain fanlights over. First floor window above the bay with casement window. Attic level above with timberwork and jetty to gable with a multi-paned bow window on a decorative bracket. Multi-paned window above window to first floor and multi-paned box oriel dormer above to attic. Moulded bargeboards and projecting eaves to the gable. Chimney stack divided into several separate flues.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

## BUSHEY


<b>18, 20, 22 &amp; 24 Vernon Road, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1907		
<b>Local list no.</b>	269		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Row of four houses. Brick, pebble-dash rendered, two and a half storey building with a half hipped part modern pantile, part modern slate roof and four chimney stacks facing east onto Vernon Road on the corner with Belmont Road, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design in the Arts &amp; Crafts style and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The building comprises a row of similar properties. Due to its size and corner position it makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in c1907 in the Arts &amp; Crafts style which is the predominant character of domestic buildings in the west Bushey area. It is the best surviving local example of an Arts &amp; Crafts cottage-style row with retained small front gardens.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Four jettied gabled bays with oversailing bracketted timber work to the apex and moulded bargeboards that rest on large braced timber posts and a brick plinth forming the covered approach to the doorway with turned balustrade railings. Four flush ground floor windows each divided into five parts with a bracketed hood over. No. 24 has four casements to the upper. Eight flush first floor windows comprising one window to each of the four projecting gables, divided into five parts with a bracketed hood over, and four similar windows with two casements over each. No. 24 has four casements to the upper. Four gabled dormers with moulded bargeboards, timber work to the apex and a window divided into three parts with a moulded hood above. No. 24's dormer window is divided into two parts. Four doorways with segmental headed openings; two retain the panelled doors with upper glazing and two have small side windows. The balustrade railings to each property are complete and are turned slightly differently to one another.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			





## BUSHEY

<b>Palafitte, 4 Woodlands Road, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1961/2		
<b>Local list no.</b>	270		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Two storey building comprising brick ground floor and timber framed first floor with a butterfly flat roof facing south onto Woodlands Road, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a distinctive architectural design and retains most of its original features. Built in 1961/2 and designed by the architect Mr John Prizeman, formerly of Montague Street, London, for the current owner. Prizeman specialised in designing timber framed houses. The name of this house reflects its design and is likely to have been influenced by Villa Savoye (The House on Stilts) by Le Corbusier, a renowned architect from the Modernist Movement, which was completed in 1930 near Paris. A 'palafitte' is a small, single storey, Neolithic/Bronze Age house found on lakeshores and marches in western Europe comprising a wooden platform supported by poles driven into the ground.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Three bays to each floor. Four large windows to the first floor, two in each end bay, set either side of central sliding doors which lead onto a projecting square platform supported by slim metal stilts. The entire first floor rests upon slim metal stilts at its corners and there are two dividing walls to the central ground floor bay. The ground floor comprises a central garage, a covered parking area to the east and a large recessed porch to the west. This leads to a glass wall with a doorway through which the main staircase can be seen. All first floor walls, internal and external, are clad in timber. The roof is felt-covered and its joists are exposed internally.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


## BUSHEY

<b>The Orchard, 21 Woodlands Road, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1908		
<b>Local list no.</b>	271		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Brick, pebble-dash rendered and half timbered, two storey building with a gabled tile roof and two chimney stacks facing north onto Woodlands Road, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design in the neo-Tudor style and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built c1908 (between 1898 and 1910) in the Arts &amp; Crafts style which is the predominant character of domestic buildings in the west Bushey area. It was the first property to be built on land belonging to Bushey Grove Farm at the time when the surrounding land was being sold for development. In 1910 it was listed as 'The Orchard' and later properties followed along Woodlands Road between 1922 and 1926.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan with a projecting end wing. Two storey half timbered projecting front wing to the west end with a gabled roof. Roughly central two storey gabled projecting porch with a flat hood on brackets over the doorway. External chimney stack to the half timbered east elevation breaks through the end gable under the bargeboards. Bracketed oriel window with a sloping roof next to the chimney stack with leaded-effect lights. There are a series of flush windows to the front ground floor each divided into three parts with leaded-effect lights, and three similar first floor windows including one in the gable of the porch, one in the end wing and a further window between that breaks through the roof line with a flat head above.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


<b>23 Woodlands Road, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1860		
<b>Local list no.</b>	272		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Brick, pebble-dash rendered, single storey building with a hipped slate roof and a large chimney stack facing north onto Woodlands Road, located within a residential area west of the centre of Bushey.</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 typical of the period.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in c1860 (between 1840 and 1878) at Bushey Grove Farm along a track that ran between farm buildings to the northwest and a farmhouse opposite. It is the only surviving building formerly part of Bushey Grove Farm before the land was sold for housing development. No. 23 is one of two former identical single storey buildings, the other having been demolished in the 1940s or 50s. Most of the farm buildings were demolished between 1878 and 1898, leaving only the isolated farmhouse that still stood in 1939 but which has also since been replaced.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Square plan with a projecting porch. Broad sloping roof, prominent chimney and deep smooth rendered base sill. Three front windows and a projecting hipped porch with a small window and side panelled door. Smooth rendered returning end wall with a series of small windows. The two main shuttered and recessed windows to the front have segmental headed openings, projecting sills and a 6-over-6 sash window with the upper sash glazing being further subdivided, four to each. The window to the west is flush with a brick hood, projecting sill and a casement window.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

<b>Wall near Bushey Hall Park, Bushey Hall Drive, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Monument		
<b>Current use</b>	Monument		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c.1719		
<b>Local list no.</b>	—		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> English bond Brick wall about four metres in height and ending with a decorative pier once belonging to the since demolished Bushey Hall. It is thought that the decorative pier would have formed a pair, locating the entrance to Bushey Hall Park.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> Good example of boundary wall for a large mansion house of the 19<sup>th</sup> century.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> One of the remaining surviving features of Bushey Hall which was demolished in 1955. It is likely that the wall dates back to the earlier 18<sup>th</sup> century house which was sold in 1719 to Richard Capper, who retained the property for four generations before being sold again in 1814 and yet again in 1865. Edward Majoribanks demolished the 18<sup>th</sup> century house to make way for Bushey Hall. Historic maps show that the wall formed part of a Kitchen Garden by the Lodge (since demolished) to the rear of the Golf Club (est. 1890).</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> English header bond light brown brick wall of some length and approximately four metres high with copings. Decorative pier topped with an orb shaped pinnacle.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> ADDED TO LOCAL LIST</p>			


## BUSHEY HEATH

<b>Oxhey District Boundary Marker No. 2, near footbridge at north of Haydon Hill Pond</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Monument		
<b>Current use</b>	Monument		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1879		
<b>Local list no.</b>	–		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Cast iron Boundary Marker locating the edge of Oxhey District. Located approximately 90 metres west of Merry Hill Road/ opposite Haydon Dell, Bushey - on footpath crossing northern outlet of larger Haydon Hill Pond.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> Good example of type.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> Monument shows the boundary of Oxhey District in 1879. Three markers remain and form a group. Unfortunately marker No.1 has since been lost - it was originally located at the crossing of Bucks Lane (Buck Avenue) by the path from Pinner Road to Attenborough's meadow and then by Church Path to Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Cast iron boundary marker consisting of a triangular shaped lower section with rounded top. Detail on the marker 'No.2 OD 1879'. 'OD' denoting Oxhey District.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> ADDED TO LOCAL LIST</p>			


## BUSHEY HEATH

<b>Oxhey District Boundary Marker No. 3, outside Garage, corner of London Road &amp; Vale Road</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Monument		
<b>Current use</b>	Monument		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1879		
<b>Local list no.</b>	–		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Cast iron Boundary Marker locating the edge of Oxhey District. Located on footway in front of garage on A411 Chalk Hill/London Road, approximately 35 metres west of junction with Vale Road.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> Good example of type.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> Monument shows the boundary of Oxhey District in 1879. Three markers remain and form a group. Unfortunately marker No.1 has since been lost - it was originally located at the crossing of Bucks Lane (Buck Avenue) by the path from Pinner Road to Attenborough's meadow and then by Church Path to Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Cast iron boundary marker consisting of a triangular shaped lower section with rounded top. Detail on the marker 'No.3 OD 1879'. 'OD' denoting Oxhey District.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> ADDED TO LOCAL LIST</p>			

## BUSHEY HEATH


<b>Oxhey District Boundary Marker No. 4, outside 61 Aldenham Road, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Monument		
<b>Current use</b>	Monument		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1879		
<b>Local list no.</b>	–		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Cast iron Boundary Marker locating the edge of Oxhey District. Located on footway outside 61 Aldenham Road, Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> Good example of type.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> Monument shows the boundary of Oxhey District in 1879. Three markers remain and form a group. Unfortunately marker No.1 has since been lost - it was originally located at the crossing of Bucks Lane (Buck Avenue) by the path from Pinner Road to Attenborough's meadow and then by Church Path to Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Cast iron boundary marker consisting of a triangular shaped lower section with rounded top. Detail on the marker 'No.4 OD 1879'. 'OD' denoting Oxhey District.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> ADDED TO LOCAL LIST</p>			

## BUSHEY HEATH

<b>Caldecote Cottage, Caldecote Lane, Bushey Heath</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1750		
<b>Local list no.</b>	273		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Red brick with some blue headers, two storey building with a gabled slate roof and large chimney stack, located along Caldecote Lane in a rural area between Bushey and Patchetts Green.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a distinctive character as an example of local vernacular architecture and the original core of the house retains many of its original features, both internal and externally.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building stood in an area known as Caldecote Hill between Caldecote Towers and Caldecote House, both of which are statutory listed buildings. The original part of the house was built in the mid 18<sup>th</sup> century although it has since been sympathetically extended. Caldecote Farm stood to the southwest of the house with which the cottage may have been associated.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan with additions. Two flush iron framed ground floor windows divided into three parts with leaded-effect lights and gauged brick headers above. Two flush iron framed first floor windows, one divided into three parts and one divided into two parts, with leaded-effect lights. On the ground floor is a doorway with a plain doorcase, projecting moulded doorhood with decorative consoles and a panelled door. Above is a brick string course and under deep eaves are projecting end rafters. To the east side are two projecting wings with two storey canted bay windows with leaded-effect lights, and to the rear an added two storey wing with a sloping slate roof.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			




## BUSHEY HEATH

<b>Barbary Cottage, California Lane, Bushey Heath</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1860		
<b>Local list no.</b>	274		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Brick, rendered, two storey building with a gabled slate roof and chimney stack, located along the roadside at the corner with California Lane and Downalong within a residential area of Bushey Heath.</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>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Due to its corner position it makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in c1860 (between 1840 and 1877). It was formerly part of the rural landscape that lay to the southwest of Bushey Heath High Road prior to the development of California Lane.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan with side outshuts. Two recessed ground floor and first floor 6-over-6 sash windows with projecting sills. Recessed ground floor doorway with a panelled door in the main two storey part of the house. Two ground floor 6-over-6 sash windows with projecting sills in the side outshuts with sloping slate roofs, one window in each.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


## BUSHEY HEATH

<b>Three Valleys Water, Clay Lane, Bushey Heath</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Industrial		
<b>Current use</b>	Industrial		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1935		
<b>Local list no.</b>	275		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Water works and offices. Steel frame and concrete, rendered, three storey building with a projecting central front range, and two side flanking wings and a flat roof behind a parapet, facing Clay Lane on the corner with Windmill Lane within a residential area of Bushey Heath.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a striking architectural design in the Modernist Style and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Due to its corner position, size and multiple buildings it makes a significant contribution to the local area. The front office building forms part of a group of buildings that includes series of plant buildings to the rear.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built c1935 by Colney Valley Water in the Modernist Style. The water company was formed in 1876 following an Act of Parliament and the Windmill Lane site is listed as the Superintendent's Office during the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> century. The building remains in use as offices for the water treatment plant and also has conference facilities and an education centre.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan with a projecting taller central wing. Large window to the central wing divided into seven parts by six mullions with multi-paned windows around which is a moulded surround. Sloping lower sills to each divided window. Central doorway with a panelled double door and a plain surround at first floor level approached by a flight of steps up to a railed walkway. Between each of the seven long first floor and square second floor windows is a panel of blue ceramic tiles. At the top of the parapet are four rows of pale blue ceramic tiles with Three Valleys Water symbol to the centre. The two flanking wings each has a series of wide narrow metal framed windows at second floor level with a continuous projecting hood and sill. Between each window is a panel of blue ceramic tiles and at first floor level is a wide band of concrete panels with a further four rows of pale blue ceramic tiles at the top of the parapet. The return of flanking wings are treated the same. To the rear are a series of plant building attached to the office, some of which maybe later in date.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP (Date checked and agree with 1935)</p>			


## BUSHEY HEATH

<b>55 Elstree Road, Bushey Heath</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1925		
<b>Local list no.</b>	276		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Timber weatherboarded, one and a half storey building with a half hipped tile roof, located along the north side of Elstree Road between Bushey and Elstree.</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 is one of seven unusual but similarly styled one and a half and single storey timber ranch-style weatherboarded properties that form a group (nos. 55 – 67 Elstree Road) which make a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in the mid-late 1920s (between 1914 and 1934) on land owned by Caldecote Towers around the time it was sold to the Dominican Congregation of St Catherine of Sinc and became Rosary Priory. Originally named Ramona, it is one of seven similar neighbouring timber kit or ranch-style houses gifted from the Canadian government to RAF Bentley Priory, Stanmore in recognition of their assistance in WWI. RAF Bentley Priory was purchased by the Air Ministry in 1926 and became the infamous Headquarters of Fighter Command during WWII. Constructed from saline treated timber to make it weather proof, each kit-house was exported by the British Columbia Building Company. Each of the seven homes has their own individual name (Ramona, Broadview, Kitsiland, Columbia, Oaklands, Romney, Kelwona). Some were inhabited by RAF Officers based at Bentley Priory during the 1930s.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Long sloping roof to the front with a large central half hipped weatherboarded dormer with bargeboards. Two windows and a plain projecting surround and over hanging eaves. Two ground floor windows and a doorway both with plain projecting surrounds. Enclosed glazed porch to the side return.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


## BUSHEY HEATH

<b>57 Elstree Road, Bushey Heath</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1925		
<b>Local list no.</b>	277		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Timber weatherboarded, one and a half storey building with a gabled concrete tile roof, located along the north side of Elstree Road ad between Bushey and Elstree.</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 is one of seven unusual but similarly styled one and a half and single storey timber ranch-style weatherboarded properties that form a group (nos. 55 – 67 Elstree Road) which make a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in the mid-late 1920s (between 1914 and 1934) on land owned by Caldecote Towers around the time it was sold to the Dominican Congregation of St Catherine of Sinc and became Rosary Priory. Originally named Broadview, it is one of seven similar neighbouring timber kit or ranch-style houses gifted from the Canadian government to RAF Bentley Priory, Stanmore in recognition of their assistance in WWI. RAF Bentley Priory was purchased by the Air Ministry in 1926 and became the infamous Headquarters of Fighter Command during WWII. Constructed from saline treated timber to make it weather proof, each kit-house was exported by the British Columbia Building Company. Each of the seven homes has their own individual name (Ramona, Broadview, Kitsiland, Columbia, Oaklands, Romney, Kelwona). Some were inhabited by RAF Officers based at Bentley Priory during the 1930s.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Long sloping roof to the front with a large central hipped weatherboarded dormer with bargeboards. Two windows divided into two parts and a plain projecting surround and over hanging eaves. Two ground floor windows with plain projecting surrounds. Enclosed weatherboarded and glazed porch with a gabled roof to the front with a further enclosed porch side return.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


## BUSHEY HEATH

<b>59 Elstree Road, Bushey Heath</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1925		
<b>Local list no.</b>	278		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Timber weatherboarded, one and a half storey building with a half hipped tile roof, located along the north side of Elstree Road between Bushey and Elstree.</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 is one of seven unusual but similarly styled one and a half and single storey timber ranch-style weatherboarded properties that form a group (nos. 55 – 67 Elstree Road) which make a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in the mid-late 1920s (between 1914 and 1934) on land owned by Caldecote Towers around the time it was sold to the Dominican Congregation of St Catherine of Sinc and became Rosary Priory. Originally named Kitsiland, it is one of seven similar neighbouring timber kit or ranch-style houses gifted from the Canadian government to RAF Bentley Priory, Stanmore in recognition of their assistance in WWI. RAF Bentley Priory was purchased by the Air Ministry in 1926 and became the infamous Headquarters of Fighter Command during WWII. Constructed from saline treated timber to make it weather proof, each kit-house was exported by the British Columbia Building Company. Each of the seven homes has their own individual name (Ramona, Broadview, Kitsiland, Columbia, Oaklands, Romney, Kelwona). Some were inhabited by RAF Officers based at Bentley Priory during the 1930s.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Long sloping roof to the front with a large central half hipped weatherboarded dormer with bargeboards. Two windows and a plain projecting surround and over hanging eaves. Two ground floor windows each divided into two parts, and a doorway both with plain projecting surrounds. Enclosed glazed porch with a flat roof to the side return.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


## BUSHEY HEATH

<b>61 Elstree Road, Bushey Heath</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1925		
<b>Local list no.</b>	279		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Timber weatherboarded, one and a half storey building with a gabled tile roof, located along the north side of Elstree Road between Bushey and Elstree.</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 is one of seven unusual but similarly styled one and a half and single storey timber ranch-style weatherboarded properties that form a group (nos. 55 – 67 Elstree Road) which make a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in the mid-late 1920s (between 1914 and 1934) on land owned by Caldecote Towers around the time it was sold to the Dominican Congregation of St Catherine of Sinc and became Rosary Priory. Originally named Columbia, it is one of seven similar neighbouring timber kit or ranch-style houses gifted from the Canadian government to RAF Bentley Priory, Stanmore in recognition of their assistance in WWI. RAF Bentley Priory was purchased by the Air Ministry in 1926 and became the infamous Headquarters of Fighter Command during WWII. Constructed from saline treated timber to make it weather proof, each kit-house was exported by the British Columbia Building Company. Each of the seven homes has their own individual name (Ramona, Broadview, Kitsiland, Columbia, Oaklands, Romney, Kelwona). Some were inhabited by RAF Officers based at Bentley Priory during the 1930s.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Long sloping roof, four ground floor windows (three divided into two parts) and a doorway both with plain projecting surrounds, three gabled and weatherboarded dormers each with deep plain bargeboards, a window divided into two parts and a plain projecting surround, and over hanging eaves.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

## BUSHEY HEATH


<b>63 Elstree Road, Bushey Heath</b>				
<b>Original use</b>	Residential			
<b>Current use</b>	Residential			
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1925			
<b>Local list no.</b>	280			
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No	
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Timber weatherboarded, one and a half storey building with a gabled tile roof, located along the north side of Elstree Road between Bushey and Elstree.</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 is one of seven unusual but similarly styled one and a half and single storey timber ranch-style weatherboarded properties that form a group (nos. 55 – 67 Elstree Road) which make a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in the mid-late 1920s (between 1914 and 1934) on land owned by Caldecote Towers around the time it was sold to the Dominican Congregation of St Catherine of Sinc and became Rosary Priory. Originally named Oaklands, it is one of seven similar neighbouring timber kit or ranch-style houses gifted from the Canadian government to RAF Bentley Priory, Stanmore in recognition of their assistance in WWI. RAF Bentley Priory was purchased by the Air Ministry in 1926 and became the infamous Headquarters of Fighter Command during WWII. Constructed from saline treated timber to make it weather proof, each kit-house was exported by the British Columbia Building Company. Each of the seven homes has their own individual name (Ramona, Broadview, Kitsiland, Columbia, Oaklands, Romney, Kelwona). Some were inhabited by RAF Officers based at Bentley Priory during the 1930s.</p>				
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Long sloping roof to the front with a large central gabled weatherboarded dormer with bargeboards. Two windows each divided into two parts and a plain projecting surround and over hanging eaves. Two ground floor windows and a doorway both with plain projecting surrounds. Enclosed weatherboarded and glazed porch with a sloping roof to the side return.</p>				
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>				

## BUSHEY HEATH


<b>65 Elstree Road, Bushey Heath</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1925		
<b>Local list no.</b>	281		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Timber weatherboarded, one and a half storey building with a half hipped tile roof, located along the north side of Elstree Road between Bushey and Elstree.</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 is one of seven unusual but similarly styled one and a half and single storey timber ranch-style weatherboarded properties that form a group (nos. 55 – 67 Elstree Road) which make a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in the mid-late 1920s (between 1914 and 1934) on land owned by Caldecote Towers around the time it was sold to the Dominican Congregation of St Catherine of Sinc and became Rosary Priory. Originally named Romney, it is one of seven similar neighbouring timber kit or ranch-style houses gifted from the Canadian government to RAF Bentley Priory, Stanmore in recognition of their assistance in WWI. RAF Bentley Priory was purchased by the Air Ministry in 1926 and became the infamous Headquarters of Fighter Command during WWII. Constructed from saline treated timber to make it weather proof, each kit-house was exported by the British Columbia Building Company. Each of the seven homes has their own individual name (Ramona, Broadview, Kitsiland, Columbia, Oaklands, Romney, Kelwona). Some were inhabited by RAF Officers based at Bentley Priory during the 1930s.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Long sloping roof to the front with a large central gabled weatherboarded dormer with bargeboards. Two windows each divided into two parts and a plain projecting surround and over hanging eaves. Two ground floor windows and a doorway both with plain projecting surrounds.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			




## BUSHEY HEATH

<b>67 Elstree Road, Bushey Heath</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1925		
<b>Local list no.</b>	282		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Timber weatherboarded, single storey building with a gabled tile roof located, along the north side of Elstree Road between Bushey and Elstree.</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 is one of seven unusual but similarly styled timber ranch-style weatherboarded properties that form a group (nos. 55 – 67 Elstree Road) which make a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in the mid-late 1920s (between 1914 and 1934) on land owned by Caldecote Towers around the time it was sold to the Dominican Congregation of St Catherine of Sinc and became Rosary Priory. Originally named Kelwona, it is one of seven similar neighbouring timber kit or ranch-style houses gifted from the Canadian government to RAF Bentley Priory, Stanmore in recognition of their assistance in WWI. RAF Bentley Priory was purchased by the Air Ministry in 1926 and became the infamous Headquarters of Fighter Command during WWII. Constructed from saline treated timber to make it weather proof, each kit-house was exported by the British Columbia Building Company. Each of the seven homes has their own individual name (Ramona, Broadview, Kitsiland, Columbia, Oaklands, Romney, Kelwona). Some were inhabited by RAF Officers based at Bentley Priory during the 1930s.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Low sloping roof with a chimney stack to the rear slope and over hanging eaves. Three ground floor windows, each divided into two parts, and a roughly central doorway all with plain projecting surrounds. Over the door is an open porch with timber chamfered posts supporting a gabled roof and deep plain bargeboards. Over hanging eaves. In the return end wall: timber stud work to the gable, a further ground floor window divided into two parts with a projecting and enclosed porch. Garage to the side.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


## BUSHEY HEATH

<b>66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78 &amp; 80 Elstree Road, Bushey Heath</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1890		
<b>Local list no.</b>	283		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Row of eight houses. Brick, rendered, two storey building with a hipped slate roof and five chimney stacks facing on to Elstree Road, located on the south side of Elstree Road between Bushey and Elstree.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong character typical of the late 19<sup>th</sup> century 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 which makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was probably built in c1890 (between 1877 and 1898). In the mid 20<sup>th</sup> century the row was listed as 1 – 8 Reveley Cottages. The properties on Elstree Road maybe related to the Reveley Cottages on Park Road and Herkomer Road that were founded in 1881 by George Johnson Reveley of Caldcote Hill, Bushey Heath.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Eight ground floor deeply recessed, transom and mullion windows with tiled projecting sills. Eight first floor deeply recessed, transom and mullion windows with tiled projecting sills. Eight deeply recessed doorways with panelled or plain green doors and a segmental headed opening above.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


## BUSHEY HEATH

<b>64 Elstree Road, Bushey Heath</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1870		
<b>Local list no.</b>	284		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Brick, roughly rendered, two storey building with a gabled slate roof and two side chimney stacks, located on the south side of Elstree Road between Bushey and Elstree.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong character typical of the Victorian period and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built c1870 (by 1877). No. 64 is one of a small number of early buildings that survive before later development of the area around Elstree Road. Listed as Rose Cottage in 1961.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Two ground floor canted bays comprising three 2-over-2 sash windows with horns. Projecting sills. Continuous sloping slate roof both bays and over a central square 2-over-2 sash window with horns (replaces an earlier doorway). Two recessed first floor 6-over-6 sash windows with projecting sills. Single storey side porch with a pilastered doorcase and cornice with a recessed door to the east.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


## BUSHEY HEATH

<b>Roadside Pump, Elstree Road, Bushey Heath</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Industrial		
<b>Current use</b>	Dis-used		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1850		
<b>Local list no.</b>	285		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Water pump. Cast iron, public water pump with plain cast iron handle to the side located along the north side of Elstree Road close to the junction with the High Road and Sparrows Herne, west of Bushey Heath.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The pump dates to c1850. It was probably used to bring a water supply to the growing number of properties sited around the road junction and also along the High Road and Elstree Road. The roadside pump pre-dates the formation of the Colney Valley Water Company in 1876 following an Act of Parliament and the construction of the areas first pumping station.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Plain cylindrical body with a decorative spout sitting on a clamped cast iron pipe that leads down into the ground. Makers stamp to the side 'Gaylor &amp; Sons ...wick Lane London'. Broken and worn stone plaque in the ground to the rear inscribed 'This pump is the property of.....'</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


## BUSHEY HEATH

<b>Clubhouse, Hartsbourne Country Club, Hartsbourne Avenue, Bushey Heath</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1800, 19 <sup>th</sup> & 20 <sup>th</sup> century		
<b>Local list no.</b>	286/01		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<b>Brief description:</b> Sports club, former house. Brick, part rendered part painted, two storey building with a cellar, hipped slate roof and three large chimney stacks, located in private grounds at the end of Hartsbourne Avenue close to a residential area of Bushey Heath.			
<b>Reason for nomination:</b>			
<b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong character and retains some of its early features.			
<b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Due to its size the building makes a significant contribution to the local area and forms part of a group along with the staff accommodation (former stables) standing in its grounds.			
<b>Local historic interest</b> The building comprises an earlier wing with a succession of several later additions. The earliest part stands to the south and southwest and may date to c1800. It was extended to the north and northwest during the mid – late 19 <sup>th</sup> century, in c1907 and also the 20 <sup>th</sup> century. Records for a 'Manor of Hartsbourne' date back to the 14 <sup>th</sup> century; although its exact location is unknown. In the 18 <sup>th</sup> century several buildings stood on the site when it was named 'Thieves' Hole', earned from its reputation as a safe house for highwaymen. Named Hartsbourne Place in the early 19 <sup>th</sup> century and later Hartsbourne Manor, it was used as a country home and became the residence of an American actress, Miss Maxine Elliott, in the early 20 <sup>th</sup> century who was a friend of King Edward VII. In 1928 Wembley Golf Club purchased the site to create a golf course and in 1947 it was bought by Mr CJ Stillitz who renamed it the Hartsbourne Country Club.			
<b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan with several later additions. White painted or rendered exterior scored to look like ashlar. Two storey canted bay to the southwest corner. Two front porches; an open classical portico to the south with a panelled double door and Tuscan columns and pilasters, and a brick porch to the centre with classical elements, double door with glass to the upper panels and a decorative fanlight above. Ground and first floor decorative iron work balconies to the side and rear elevations, and series of multi-paned double doors to the front and south side elevation. The building has a series of timber multi-paned casement windows with shutters to the ground and first floors, the majority being transom and mullion.			
<b>2013 Review</b> KEEP			


## BUSHEY HEATH

<b>Staff Accommodation, Hartsbourne Country Club, Hartsbourne Avenue, Bushey Heath</b>			
<i>Original use</i>	Industrial		
<i>Current use</i>	Residential		
<i>Construction date/period</i>	c1825		
<i>Local list no.</i>	286/02		
<i>Group value</i>	Yes	<i>Conservation area</i>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House, former stables and outbuilding. Brick and rendered, part single, part one and part half and two storey building with a part gabled pantile, and part gabled and sloping slate roof, and two chimney stacks located in private grounds at the end of Hartsbourne Avenue close to a residential area of Bushey Heath.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong character and retains some of its early features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The former stables and outbuildings that forms part of a group along with the Clubhouse standing in its grounds and as such makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building mostly dates to c1825 (between 1820 and 1840) when it formed the stables and outbuildings to Hartsbourne Place, later Hartsbourne Manor. By the late 19<sup>th</sup> century a two storey front had been added. Records for a 'Manor of Hartsbourne' date back to the 14<sup>th</sup> century; although its exact location is unknown. In the 18<sup>th</sup> century several buildings stood on the site when it was named 'Thieves' Hole', earned from its reputation as a safe house for highwaymen. Used as a country home during the 19<sup>th</sup> century, it became the residence of an American actress, Miss Maxine Elliott, in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century who was a known friend of King Edward VII. In 1928 it was founded by members of the Wembley Golf Club until it was bought by Mr CJ Stillitz in 1947 who renamed it Hartsbourne Country Club.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> L-shaped plan. Series of blind arches to two elevations. Circular feature in relief to the main front of the two storey range with a raised parapet. A number of inserted modern doorways and windows to all elevations including the main doorway comprising a double rebated opening and a side doorway with a segmental head internal porch and panelled door with a circular multi-paned window. Some window openings in the two storey wing have a segmental headed arch above with projecting sills. Two box dormers to the single storey range and remains of a chimney to the attached one and a half storey building.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

## BUSHEY HEATH


<b>Old Heathbourne House, Heathbourne Road, Bushey Heath</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1800		
<b>Local list no.</b>	287		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Brick, roughly rendered, two and a half storey building with a hipped slate roof and four large chimney stacks facing onto Heathbourne Road, located in large grounds on the eastern edge of Bushey Heath.</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>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Due to its size it makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building is thought to date to c1800 (between the late 18<sup>th</sup> / and 1822) with later extensions. It stands of the Hertsmere boundary close to Stanmore and overlooks Stanmore Common. Named Heathbourne in the 19<sup>th</sup> century, in the 20<sup>th</sup> century it had changed its name to Heathbourne House.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Series of ground and first floor windows with 6-over-6 sashes and moulded surrounds, a projecting off centre wing incorporating a low third storey that breaks through the roofline with a casement window, a box dormer with a casement window, and a wide, open, external timber porch along the rear elevation.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

## BUSHEY HEATH


<b>St Peter's Hall, High Road, Bushey Heath</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Religious		
<b>Current use</b>	Religious		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1910		
<b>Local list no.</b>	288		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (The Lake, Bushey H)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Church hall. Rock-faced Kentish ragstone, single storey building with a gabled tile roof facing south onto the High Road, located within a residential area of Bushey Heath.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design with a neo-Tudor style front and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building has strong community significance. The hall was built in 1910 funded by public subscription. The hall forms part of a group along with St Peter's Church next to which it stands. St Peter's Church is a statutory listed building located on the corner of the High Road, Sparrows Herne and Elstree Road.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan with a projecting front wing. Projecting three-bay front wing with a central doorway and iron framed side windows, two iron framed windows divided into three parts with stone dressings. Stone banding at lintel and sill level. Parapet with coping that is stepped above the doorway. Two hipped tile roofs with finials to each side bay. The central doorway has chamfered jambs and a semi-circular head. Double doors, part panelled with panes to the upper, and a tripartite fanlight. Recessed stone plaque above the door inscribed 'St Peter's Parish Hall'. Two crests in relief to the side, one with crossed keys and one with a sword and crown. Within the gable end of the hall is a large, segmental headed, late gothic-style panel tracery window with leaded-effect lights, stone dressings and a hood mould. Mounted in the apex of the gable is clock.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			




## BUSHEY HEATH

<b>66, 68 &amp; 70 High Road, Bushey Heath</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1860		
<b>Local list no.</b>	289		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Offices, former semi-detached house. Brick, rendered, two storey building with a hipped slate roof, clay ridge tiles and large central rendered chimney stack facing south onto the High Road, located within a residential area of Bushey Heath.</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>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Due to its size the building makes a significant contribution to the local area. Each of the three properties should be considered as part of a row.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in c1860 (between 1840 and 1877). The property is now used as offices and a dental practice.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan with a projecting central wing. Two recessed ground floor and first floor 8-over-8 sash windows with moulded surrounds and projecting sills (no. 68 has two consoles under its sills) to the central wing. To each recessed side bay is a ground floor doorway with a semi-circular decorative fanlight above, moulded surround and multi-panelled glazed door. Two ground floor casement windows (recessed window with moulded surrounds to no. 68) and three first floor windows with projecting sills comprising two recessed sash windows (8-over-8 to no. 68 with two consoles under its sill and a 6-over-6 to no. 70) with moulded surrounds and one casement. No. 70 has a sloping slate roof porch over the door and single storey bay.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

## BUSHEY HEATH

<b>156 High Road, Bushey Heath, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential/Shop		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	Mid 19 <sup>th</sup> century		
<b>Local list no.</b>	—		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Bushey Heath High Road)
<b>Brief description:</b> Detached rendered house, formerly shop and house. Plaque 'The Old Sweet Shop' on front elevation.			
<b>Reason for nomination:</b> Recommended by the High Road, Bushey Heath, Conservation Area Appraisal (Draft) 2013.			
<b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> This building is recommended for inclusion on the local list for its individual architectural and historical significance, and its contribution to the local streetscape.			
<b>Local historic interest</b> Former shop which has communal significance.			
<b>Full description:</b> Painted render, hipped slate roof, with fairly deep overhanging eaves. First floor two leaded casement painted timber windows with toplights. Later ground floor hipped projecting extension with 9 x 5 multi pane shop window, painted timber. Attractive building close to street frontage. Rear tiled extensions.			
<b>2013 Review</b> ADDED TO LOCAL LIST			

## BUSHEY HEATH

<b>160 High Road, Bushey Heath, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	Late 19 <sup>th</sup> century		
<b>Local list no.</b>	—		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Bushey Heath High Road)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> With No. 162, originally a short row of London brick terraced houses with red brick dressings.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b> Recommended by the High Road, Bushey Heath, Conservation Area Appraisal (Draft) 2013.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> This building is recommended for inclusion on the local list for its individual architectural and historical significance, and its contribution to the local streetscape.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> Terrace is later than adjacent houses. Illustrates gradual development of the area.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Yellow stock brick in Flemish bond, with red brick quoins, gauged brick flat headers to windows, semi-circular gauged brickwork over door. Double pile Welsh slate roof and grey plain ridge tiles. Originally part of three cottages, now two. '2 over 2' pane vertical sliding sash windows, with horns. Painted stone cills. Two original painted timber doors each with two arched glazed panels, and plain semi-circular fanlights above.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> ADDED TO LOCAL LIST</p>			

## BUSHEY HEATH

<b>162 High Road, Bushey Heath, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	Late 19 <sup>th</sup> century		
<b>Local list no.</b>	—		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Bushey Heath High Road)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> With No. 160, originally a short row of London brick terraced houses with red brick dressings.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b> Recommended by the High Road, Bushey Heath, Conservation Area Appraisal (Draft) 2013.</p>			
<p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> This building is recommended for inclusion on the local list for its individual architectural and historical significance, and its contribution to the local streetscape.</p>			
<p><b>Local historic interest</b> Terrace is later than adjacent houses. Illustrates gradual development of the area.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Yellow stock brick in Flemish bond, with red brick quoins, gauged brick flat headers to windows, semi-circular gauged brickwork over door. Double pile Welsh slate roof and grey plain ridge tiles. Originally part of three cottages, now two. '2 over 2' pane vertical sliding sash windows, with horns. Painted stone cills. One original painted timber door with two arched glazed panels, relocated to side extension, semi-circular fanlight lost.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> ADDED TO LOCAL LIST</p>			


## BUSHEY HEATH

<b>168 High Road (Heath Cottage), Bushey Heath, Bushey</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	Mid 19 <sup>th</sup> century		
<b>Local list no.</b>	—		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Bushey Heath High Road)
<b>Brief description:</b> Detached red brick and slate, well set back from the road.			
<b>Reason for nomination:</b> Recommended by the High Road, Bushey Heath, Conservation Area Appraisal (Draft) 2013.			
<b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> This building is recommended for inclusion on the local list for its individual architectural and historical significance, and its contribution to the local streetscape. It is one of four large detached houses each displaying individual character and decorative architectural detailing. The other three are statutorily listed.			
<b>Local historic interest</b> Named 'Heath Cottage' on the capstone of the rebuilt gate pier (re-used from elsewhere?). Although the former heath is now built on, it illustrates a phase in the development of the area.			
<b>Full description:</b> Large Victorian detached house, red brick in Flemish bond, Welsh slate roof with rolled red ridge tiles and finials to front. Painted decorative barge boards. Decorative painted stone window dressings, painted stone cills. Ground floor window has decorative entablature above. Terracotta tiled panel with floral theme above first floor window. Replacement uPVC windows, in varying 'multi-paned over one' design, originally vertical sliding sashes. Painted timber raised and fielded four paneled front door.			
<b>2013 Review</b> ADDED TO LOCAL LIST			


## BUSHEY HEATH

<b>Sparrows Herne House (now Herne Mansions), corner Little Bushey Lane / Elstree Road (Fuller Close), Bushey Heath</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1790		
<b>Local list no.</b>	290		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Flats, former house. Brick, rendered, two and a half storey building with a pavilion slate roof and three chimney stacks, located set back from the main road down Fuller Close off Little Bushey Lane near junction with Elstree Road, opposite The Rutts within a residential area of Bushey Heath.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> Despite its recent conversion, Sparrows Herne House retains its strong character and some of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Due to its size and corner position it makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in the late 18<sup>th</sup> century as a large mansion for the Isherwood family with large grounds. Originally named Laurel Lodge, it was re-modelled at the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century in the 'Wrenaissance' style. Bought by the Nimmo family in 1922 it remained in use as a single house. Sparrows Herne House was altered again in 1948 after it was sold to Hertfordshire County Council. In 2006 it was converted into 54 residential units along with further development in the former large associated grounds.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Red brick exposed quoin dressings to the end corners and the projecting front wing of seven bays. Two ground floor canted bay windows with sloping slate roofs. Two further ground floor windows and a central ground floor projecting porch with a large semicircular dentilled hood and side port hole windows with moulded surrounds. Seven first floor windows. Six gabled 6-over-6 dormers. The ground floor bay windows have three 8-over-12 sash windows with moulded surrounds and projecting sills. The two single recessed 8-over-12 sash windows either side of the porch have projecting sills. On the first floor the seven recessed 6-over-6 sash windows have projecting sills; six have red brick headers with a keystone and the central window has a moulded stone surround with Rococo scroll decoration to the sides, and a keystone and pediment above. Under the parapet is a projecting dentilled cornice with egg and dart detailing below.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

## BUSHEY HEATH


<b>Great Oak, 15 Prowse Avenue, Bushey Heath</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1935		
<b>Local list no.</b>	291		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Brick, rendered two storey building with a raised parapet, gabled slate roof and four chimney stacks facing east onto Prowse Avenue on the corner with Hartsbourne Avenue, located within a residential area of Bushey Heath.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong character, evoking regency period architecture and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> Due to its size it makes a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built c1935 (between 1934 and 1937) on land formerly part of Hartsbourne Manor, which became a golf club in 1928. Most of the properties along Prowse Avenue may have been listed under Hartsbourne Avenue and included a number of large houses in 1937 such as 'Domus' (Air Vice Marshall Alfred Iredell CB), 'Hartsbournedene' (Herbert Charles Wimble), 'Tudor House' (Harry George L Lazell) and 'Manor Cottage' (Group Captain Harry Smart OBE).</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Two projecting two storey front wings with a recessed long first floor window in each comprising a segmental headed 2-over-3 sash window with vertical side glazing bars and low decorative iron balcony. Two small 1-over-1 sash recessed windows with vertical side glazing bars to the ground floor. Recessed central wing with a pediment over a panelled door, decorative fanlight above, pilasters, and side windows with decorative half-ring glazing. A further first floor 2-over-3 sash window with vertical side glazing bars above the doorway. Remaining ground and first floor sash windows all similarly styled; divided into three parts with a central 1-over-1 sash window with vertical side glazing bars and two 1-over-1 side lights.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

## BUSHEY HEATH


<b>19 Prowse Avenue, Bushey Heath</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1927		
<b>Local list no.</b>	292		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Red, brown and black brick, two and a half storey building with a half hipped tile roof and two large decorated chimney stacks facing south onto Prowse Avenue, located within a residential area of Bushey.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design in the Arts &amp; Crafts style and retains most of its original features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built c1927 (between 1926 and 1929). Most of the properties along Prowse Avenue may have been listed under Hartsbourne Avenue and included a number of large houses in 1937 such as 'Domus' (Air Vice Marshall Alfred Iredell CB), 'Hartsbournedene' (Herbert Charles Wimble), 'Tudor House' (Harry George L Lazell) and 'Manor Cottage' (Group Captain Harry Smart OBE). Until recently no. 19 was the former home of the late Norbert Brainin (1923 - 2005), violinist and leader of the Amadeus String Quartet. Born in Vienna, as a child Brainin was taught the violin by Riccardo Odnoposoff (leader of the Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra) and in 1939 he came to London where he took lessons with Carl Flesch. Brainin concentrated upon his love of chamber music and set up the Amadeus String Quartet in 1947 with Peter Schidlöf (viola), Suzanne Rosza (violinist) and Martin Lovett (cellist). The group played in Europe and America before embarking on their first world tour in 1954. Recording contracts followed. Their repertoire included Beethoven, Mozart, Haydn and Schubert, and the quartet had several collaborations with other artists.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan. Two and a half storey projecting wing with a half hipped roof and deep eaves. Three flush iron framed window divided into two parts with leaded effect lights, one to each floor; two larger windows to the ground and first floors with segmental headed brick arches above. Adjacent long sloping roofline over the integral garage. Deeply recessed porch to the south side with a large timber lintel above the opening and a timber door with vertical banding and large plain door furniture. Narrow iron casement side lights to porch with first floor window above, divided into three parts with leaded-effect lights. Large stepped chimney to the side facing to the front.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			




## BUSHEY HEATH

<b>1 &amp; 3 The Wintons, The Rutts, Bushey Heath</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Outbuilding		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1860		
<b>Local list no.</b>	293		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House and outbuilding, now house and semi-detached house. Three brick, part pebble-dash rendered and part smooth rendered, two storey buildings with gabled and hipped slate roofs and several chimney stacks, located on the corner of The Rutts and Orchard Close within a residential area of Bushey Heath.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> The buildings have a good character and retain some of their original features.</p> <p><b>Contribution to the local built environment</b> The Wintons is part of larger group of buildings that includes 1 &amp; 3 The Wintons. Due to their corner position and size, the buildings make a significant contribution to the local area.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The buildings were built in c1860 (between 1840 and 1877). In the late 19<sup>th</sup> century the Rev Spencer Richard Arthur Butler, the vicar of St Peter's Church was resident, followed by the Rev John Burton Norman. It is suspected that The Wintons was an outbuilding to the main property (now 1 &amp; 3 The Wintons) that was later converted into a house.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Two rectangular buildings in an L-shaped plan. The Wintons: two flush ground floor 9-over-9 sash windows and a bulls eye stained glass window, two first floor 4-over-4 sash windows, and two buttresses to the east front. Large multi-paned canted bay window to the north with a 6-over-6 sash window above in the gable. To the south are three flush 6-over-6 sash windows (one on the ground floor and one in each gable), a box dormer that breaks through the roofline with a 6-over-6 sash window, and a further stained glass bulls eye window on the ground floor. Double pile roof.</p> <p>1 &amp; 3 The Wintons: series of recessed ground and first floor windows with flat or segmental heads and projecting sills, mostly 2-over-2 sashes. Large external chimney breast to the east front. Two doorways; a corner open porch with a slate roof and an open gabled hood on timber posts with a part glazed door under. Outshut to the south side with a slate roof. Garage to the front, north end.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


## BUSHEY HEATH

<b>Bushey Heath Infant School, The Rutts, Bushey Heath</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Educational		
<b>Current use</b>	Educational		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1875		
<b>Local list no.</b>	294		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> School. Yellow brick, single storey building with a gabled slate roof, clay ridge tiles and two tall chimney stacks facing onto the road, located within a residential area of Bushey Heath.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design typical of school buildings of the period and retains some of its original features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building has strong community significance. It was built in 1875 by the Bushey School Board Infants following the provision made in the 1870 Elementary Education Act, which set up local school boards that would provide education for 5 – 11 year olds. It opened in 1881 for 113 local children.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan with later additions. Four large windows and two projecting stepped external chimney stacks with square ribbed stacks, two rows of red brick and a row of blue brick banding, and a row of clay roll moulding. The windows comprise a series of stone transom and mullions windows, two windows with one stone transom and mullion and two with three stone transom and mullions. All have an additional lower pane with 1-over-1 sash window with horns and a sloping stone sill. To the centre of one chimney stack is a decorated stone plaque inscribed 'Bushey Board School 1881' with a roll moulded surround and a stone lintel and sill.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			

## BUSHEY HEATH

<b>Ebor Cottage and 9 The Rutts, Bushey Heath</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1860		
<b>Local list no.</b>	295		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Semi-detached house. Timber and weatherboarded, two storey building with a gabled slate roof and central chimney stack, located along the road within a residential area of Bushey Heath.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a good character typical of the period and retains most of its original features. Although Ebor Cottage has been extended, both properties should be considered as a similarly styled pair.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The cottages were probably built in c1860. They are part of the rural development along The Rutts and are probably the best surviving example of such character cottages on the road.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan with a side outshut. Two ground floor 6-over-6 sash windows with surrounds, hood moulds and projecting sills. Two first floor 6-over-6 sash windows with surrounds and projecting sills. Two doorways one with a boarded door and hood mould above (no. 9) and one with an enclosed part glazed porch with a sloping roof (Ebor). Single storey side outshut with sloping slate roof (no. 9). Two storey, weatherboarded, recessed addition with a casement window (Ebor).</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


## BUSHEY HEATH


<b>Powis Court, The Rutts, Bushey Heath</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1830		
<b>Local list no.</b>	296		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Flats, former house. Yellow brick, two storey building with a tall parapet hiding the roof set back from The Rutts, located within a residential area of Bushey Heath.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong classical design and retains some of its original features.</p> <p><b>Local historic interest</b> The building was built in c1830 as Powis Lodge with large grounds. It was the home of David Carter Rutherford JP in 1902. In 1921 he and his wife donated eight new bells to St Peter's Church, Bushey Heath in memory of their son Lieutenant David Alfred Rutherford who was killed in Ireland in 1920. The house continued in their ownership into the 1930s. Converted into twelve flats with development in the former large associated grounds.</p>			
<p><b>Full description:</b> Rectangular plan with two projecting wings. Two projecting end wings and a recessed central range, five windows to the ground floor and first floor (nine are divided into three parts). Continuous sill to the ground floor windows. Projecting cornice under the parapet and stone ball finials to each projecting wing above the parapet. Stone broken pediment to the centre with decoration between the pilasters within the parapet. Pilasters continue under the cornice on the first floor either side of the central window and rest on a rail that extends over the three central bays with stone, turned, balustrading under the two flanking first floor windows. Central ground floor arched pediment with carved, short, ionic columns either side which rest on plinths, and a keystone above (possibly a former doorway). First floor windows have stone lintels, dividing mullions, and projecting cornices and sills. Ground floor windows have moulded stone surrounds, dividing mullions, and projecting cornices and sills.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


## **APPENDIX 6**

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


## RIDGE

<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>			

## RIDGE


<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>			

## RIDGE

<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>			


## SOUTH MIMMS

<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	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<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>			




## SOUTH MIMMS

<b>South Lodge &amp; Gate Piers, North Mymms Park, Blackhorse Lane, South Mimms</b>			
<i>Original use</i>	Residential		
<i>Current use</i>	Residential		
<i>Construction date/period</i>	c1850		
<i>Local list no.</i>	307		
<i>Group value</i>	Yes	<i>Conservation area</i>	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>			


## SOUTH MIMMS

<b>6, 8, 10, 12 &amp; 14 Blanche Lane, South Mimms</b>			
<i>Original use</i>	Residential		
<i>Current use</i>	Residential		
<i>Construction date/period</i>	c1875 & c1890		
<i>Local list no.</i>	308		
<i>Group value</i>	No	<i>Conservation area</i>	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>			


## SOUTH MIMMS

<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>			


## SOUTH MIMMS

<b>52, 54, 56 &amp; 58 Blanche Lane, South Mimms</b>			
<i>Original use</i>	Residential		
<i>Current use</i>	Residential		
<i>Construction date/period</i>	1906		
<i>Local list no.</i>	311		
<i>Group value</i>	No	<i>Conservation area</i>	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>			


## SOUTH MIMMS

<b>St Giles' Parish Room, Blanche Lane, South Mimms</b>			
<i>Original use</i>	Public Building		
<i>Current use</i>	Public Building		
<i>Construction date/period</i>	1891		
<i>Local list no.</i>	312		
<i>Group value</i>	No	<i>Conservation area</i>	Yes (South Mimms Village)
<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>			

## SOUTH MIMMS


<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>			

## SOUTH MIMMS


<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	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (South Mimms Village)
<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>			




## SOUTH MIMMS

<b>Outbuildings at The Vicarage, Blanche Lane, South Mimms</b>			
<i>Original use</i>	Agricultural		
<i>Current use</i>	Residential		
<i>Construction date/period</i>	c1850		
<i>Local list no.</i>	314/02		
<i>Group value</i>	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>			


## SOUTH MIMMS

<b>War Memorial, Blanche Lane, South Mimms</b>			
<i>Original use</i>	Monument		
<i>Current use</i>	Monument		
<i>Construction date/period</i>	c1920		
<i>Local list no.</i>	315		
<i>Group value</i>	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>			

## SOUTH MIMMS


<b>Kitts End Cottages, Kitts End Road, South Mimms</b>			
<i>Original use</i>	Residential		
<i>Current use</i>	Residential		
<i>Construction date/period</i>	1857		
<i>Local list no.</i>	316		
<i>Group value</i>	Yes	<i>Conservation area</i>	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 Strafford 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>			

## SOUTH MIMMS


<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>			


## SOUTH MIMMS

<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	<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 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	<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 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>			


## SOUTH MIMMS

<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 soliaty 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 Telio. 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>			




## SOUTH MIMMS

<b>Blunwood &amp; Burwood, St Albans Road, South Mimms</b>			
<i>Original use</i>	Residential		
<i>Current use</i>	Residential		
<i>Construction date/period</i>	c1912		
<i>Local list no.</i>	322		
<i>Group value</i>	Yes	<i>Conservation area</i>	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 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 Blurwood 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>			

## SOUTH MIMMS

<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>			


## SOUTH MIMMS


<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>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><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.</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, 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.</p> <p><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).</p>			
<p><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.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


## SOUTH MIMMS


<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>			

## SOUTH MIMMS

<b>Mimms Wash Bridge, Wash Lane, South Mimms</b>			
<i>Original use</i>	Industrial		
<i>Current use</i>	Industrial		
<i>Construction date/period</i>	1772		
<i>Local list no.</i>	326		
<i>Group value</i>	No	<i>Conservation area</i>	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 flaking 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>			
<i>Original use</i>	Residential		
<i>Current use</i>	Residential		
<i>Construction date/period</i>	c1920		
<i>Local list no.</i>	334		
<i>Group value</i>	Yes	<i>Conservation area</i>	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>			


## SHENLEY


<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 stabling 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>			
<i>Original use</i>	Residential		
<i>Current use</i>	Residential		
<i>Construction date/period</i>	c1800		
<i>Local list no.</i>	342		
<i>Group value</i>	No	<i>Conservation area</i>	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>			
<i>Original use</i>	Residential		
<i>Current use</i>	Residential		
<i>Construction date/period</i>	c1820		
<i>Local list no.</i>	348		
<i>Group value</i>	No	<i>Conservation area</i>	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>			


## SHENLEY


<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>			
<i>Original use</i>	Religious		
<i>Current use</i>	Religious		
<i>Construction date/period</i>	c1860		
<i>Local list no.</i>	350		
<i>Group value</i>	No	<i>Conservation area</i>	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>			
<i>Original use</i>	Educational		
<i>Current use</i>	Public Building		
<i>Construction date/period</i>	1853		
<i>Local list no.</i>	353		
<i>Group value</i>	No	<i>Conservation area</i>	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>			
<i>Original use</i>	Commercial		
<i>Current use</i>	Commercial		
<i>Construction date/period</i>	c1850		
<i>Local list no.</i>	356/01		
<i>Group value</i>	Yes	<i>Conservation area</i>	Yes (Shenley Village)
<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.			
<b>Reason for nomination:</b>			
<b>Architectural significance</b> It has a strong design and retains some of its original features.			
<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.			
<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.			
<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.			
<b>2013 Review</b> KEEP			


<b>Outbuilding to the Black Lion Public House, London Road, Shenley</b>			
<i>Original use</i>	Industrial		
<i>Current use</i>	Unknown		
<i>Construction date/period</i>	18 <sup>th</sup> century		
<i>Local list no.</i>	356/02		
<i>Group value</i>	Yes	<i>Conservation area</i>	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 gables.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b> KEEP</p>			


<b>Stable Flats at Shenley Park, Radlett Lane, Shenley</b>			
<i>Original use</i>	Industrial		
<i>Current use</i>	Residential		
<i>Construction date/period</i>	c1902		
<i>Local list no.</i>	363/02		
<i>Group value</i>	Yes	<i>Conservation area</i>	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)
<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.			
<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> 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.			
<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.			
<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.			
<b>2013 Review</b> KEEP			




<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>			
<i>Original use</i>	Residential		
<i>Current use</i>	Residential		
<i>Construction date/period</i>	c1932		
<i>Local list no.</i>	363/06		
<i>Group value</i>	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 Shenely 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 Shenely 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>			


## SHENLEY


<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>			
<i>Original use</i>	Residential		
<i>Current use</i>	Residential		
<i>Construction date/period</i>	c1850		
<i>Local list no.</i>	368		
<i>Group value</i>	No	<i>Conservation area</i>	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