

Uttlesford Local Heritage List April 2021



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1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 The historic environment cannot be replaced; it is a finite resource that is particularly sensitive to new development, particularly in an age when the needs to our society change so rapidly. Uttlesford District is fortunate enough to benefit from a rich built heritage, with 37 designated Conservation Areas and over 3,500 listed buildings which are recognised nationally by their inclusion on the National Heritage List for England and spread across a diverse landscape comprising towns and larger villages to more modest settlements and hamlets, all of which contribute to the rich tapestry of the historic and built environment in Uttlesford. This number includes houses, churches, schools, shops, castles, archaeological sites and walls; displaying a variety of styles representative of the best of architectural and historic designs from many centuries. Generally and very importantly the clear distinction between built form and open countryside has been maintained.
- 1.2 In addition to nationally listed buildings, there are also a wealth of non-listed buildings and structures that are considered to be locally significant and make a positive contribution to the character and distinctiveness of Uttlesford. This may be due to their historic, aesthetic, evidential or communal value, or a combination of these factors. These are non-designated heritage assets.
- 1.3 This List has been compiled to formally identify and celebrate these assets of local importance, in a form that is accessible and informative to the local community, developers and planning officers. The list should be used to inform future development proposals, with a view to 'sustaining and enhancing the significance of heritage assets and putting them to viable uses consistent with their conservation' Para. 185 National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), 2018.
- 1.5 Due to their irreplaceable nature, Paragraph 197 of the NPPF states that 'the effect of an application on the significance of a non-designated heritage asset should be taken into account in determining the application' and that a 'balanced judgement will be required having regard to the scale of any harm or loss and the significance of the heritage asset'.
- 1.4 The Local Heritage List aims to identify and record these non-designated heritage assets and clarify what is significant about them, and how they positively contribute to the distinctive historic and architectural character of the locality with the purpose of providing accurate, current and clear advice regarding their significance to ensure that they are given due consideration during the planning process.
- 1.5 This list has been compiled in accordance with the guidance set out in paragraph 185 of the National Planning Policy Framework, 2018, which advises that local planning authorities to set out 'a positive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment' as part their Local Plan and that 'In doing so, they should recognise that heritage assets are an irreplaceable resource and conserve them in a manner appropriate to their significance. (Para. 184)'
- 1.6 Paragraph 188 of the National Planning Policy Framework, 2018 also requires that 'Local planning authorities should make information about the significance of the historic environment gathered as part of plan-making or development management publicly accessible.'

Q&A

What is a 'heritage asset'?

The National Planning Policy Framework, 2018 defines a heritage asset as 'a building, monument, site, place, area or landscape identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions, because of its heritage interest. Heritage asset includes designated heritage assets and assets identified by the local planning authority (including local listing)'.

What is a 'non-designated' heritage asset?

Not all heritage assets are formally designated by the Secretary of State or included on the National Heritage List. Some are identified at a local level as being of historic or architectural significance and provided they meet the definition for a 'heritage asset' they can be considered 'non-designated heritage assets' as recognised by the NPPF.

How do Listed Buildings differ from those included on the Local Heritage List? 'Listed Buildings' are those which have been formally designated by the Government in accordance with advice from Historic England. These buildings have been recognised for their contribution on a national level, to or architectural heritage, and are graded according to their individual significance. As such they benefit from legal protection under the Planning (Listed Buildings and conservation Areas) Act 1990 and prior consent must be obtained from the Local Planning Authority prior to certain works commencing.

Those included on the Local Heritage List are considered to be of significance at a local level, and have been recognised by the Local Authority. Although weighed against a set criteria (Section 2.0), they are not graded like Listed Buildings and do not benefit from the same legal protection. Repairs to such buildings do not require any formal consent, and in general, permitted development rights are unaffected and standard planning controls will apply. The exception to this would be where an Article 4 Direction (Section 3.0) has been placed on the building or structure. *factor in deciding whether such loss should be permitted*'

2.0 Selection Criteria

2.1 The Local Authority will use the following criteria when considering the inclusion of any asset on the Local Heritage List. The asset must meet at least 2 (two) of the criteria to be included in the list. The criteria are based on those detailed the Historic England's 'Local Heritage Listing Advice Note 7'.

2.2 If the asset fails to meet a minimum of two of the criterion below, it will not be considered to be of sufficient quality to warrant inclusion on the list.

- 2.3 This is to ensure that all entries on the Local Heritage List are of sufficient special interest to ensure that the principle of this list is not de-valued by the inclusion of below-standard buildings or structures, and that it can be used as a valuable and robust resource to assist the Local Planning Authority in determining applications in an informed and constructive manner.
- 2.4 The table bellows sets out the selection criteria:

Ref	Criterion	Description
A	Rarity	Is it a rare surviving, or substantially unaltered example of a particular type, form or style of building or materials within the context of the local area?
В	Aesthetic Value	How does the aesthetic or design merit relate to the local character and distinctiveness of the district, including the form or architectural style of the asset, choice of materials and quality of workmanship?
С	Group Value	Does the asset form part of a grouping of assets which contribute positively to local character and distinctiveness?
D	Archaeological Value	Does the site possess archaeological value which informs our understanding of the historic development and past human activity in the district?
E	Archival Interest	Are there significant written or photographic records, historic or more recent, that enhance the significance of the asset? (Whilst of interest, this is unlikely to be considered reason in itself for inclusion to the LHL)
F	Historical Associations	Is the asset associated to any locally or historically significant figures including architects or builders or perhaps historic trades?
G	Landmark Status	Does the asset represent an important landmark within the district either because of its communal or historical value, or its aesthetic value?
Н	Social and Communal Value	Does the asset contribute to the social and communal history of the area due to its location, form or use, or better inform our understanding of the social and communal progression of the locality and how this has shaped its local distinctive character?

2.5 Public Nominations will be listed on the website at www.uttlesford.gov.uk/local-heritage-list together with the outcome of the assessment. For those that have not been successfully added to the list, a brief explanation will be provided.

3.0 Implications for development

- 3.1 Local listing does not have the power of statutory designation. The inclusion of a building or structure on the Local Heritage List does not remove its permitted development rights, or prevent future changes from taking place. However, locally listed status should be viewed as a material consideration when determining planning applications and due consideration should be given to the desirability of preserving the special interest of the heritage asset.
- 3.2 Should an application for demolition of a locally listed heritage asset be submitted and approved, its local listed status should require that it be fully recorded for posterity before the commencement of works, and that any replacement structure should be of sufficiently quality to ensure that it continues to preserve and contribute positively to the character and significance of the locality.
- 3.3 In addition to this, when considering structures for inclusion on the Local Heritage List further inspection may highlight individual cases where a higher level of protection may be beneficial, and indeed necessary, to conserve the special interest of the asset. In such cases, it may be viewed that an Article 4 Direction is necessary, to restrict some of the permitted development rights on the property with a view to managing positive development in the future.
- 3.4 If an Article 4 Directions is deemed desirable in the future, this will only be pursued following full public consultation and cabinet approval.

Q&A

Do repairs require consent?

No formal consent is required for repairs to locally listed assets, however, the council would encourage repairs to be carried out on a like-for-like basis.

Do alterations and extensions require consent?

In general, permitted development rights are not affected by inclusion on the Local Heritage List, and standard planning constraints will apply. The exception to this would be where an Article 4 Direction (See below) has been placed on the building or structure.

What is an Article 4 Direction?

An Article 4 Direction is a form of planning control that can be applied to a building, or a specified area, to restrict certain permitted development rights. A schedule will be agreed and published detailing the rights have been revoked under the direction, which often includes, but is not limited to, replacement of windows and doors, installation of roof lights or dormer windows, cladding of the front elevations and sometimes alterations to, or removal of, boundary treatments. Where this constraint is imposed, the owner will need to seek Planning Permission for alterations detailed on the schedule, however, there will be no fee for submitting this application.

4.0 Local Heritage List Entries

- 4.1 The following pages set out the list of Local Heritage Assets, by town or parish. These are arranged in alphabetical order.
- 4.2 Each entry includes the address of the structure or group, a reference number for the asset or group, a photograph where possible, and a brief description. This is intended as an aid for identification and record of materials and details primarily, and is not an exhaustive list of the elements of significance.
- 4.3 Each entry also states the specific criteria that the structure/grouping are considered to meet, and whether the asset is of individual value, and significant in its own right, or whether it derives value from, and contributes to, a wider group value of similar assets in the vicinity.

ASHDON

Village pump, Crown Hill

Ref: 406

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Description: Cast Iron crank arm village pump with semi-spherical cap and decorative finial and pierced teardrop termination to the arm, located in a highly prominent position on Crown Hill and opposite the village hall. Largely intact but with no discernable makers mark.

Criteria: B, G, H

Value: Individual



The Moor Pasture Cottage (formerly Springfield Cottage), Radwinter Road

Ref: 407

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Description: Late 18th century former watermill with later additions. Timber framed, the original mill building clad in feather edged boards two additional 20th century cross-wings built onto the original structure, these now rendered. Range of two and six-pane modern casement windows, some with top hung fanlights. Central brick chimney stack roof tiled. Adjacent to the main property is a small barn removed from land belonging to the Ickworth Estate and reassembled here – this barn is constructed of reused oak beams probably from an earlier house. Recorded as a working watermill in 1793. partly replaced by Ashdon Post Mill and then by a brick mill beside the millers house adjacent to the Radwinter Road.

Criteria: A, B



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Description: Banked earth platform with railway sleepers forming a retaining wall to the line frontage. A 19th century timber bodied former GER carriage body is located on the platform; from 1916 this was used as the waiting room with its internal fittings removed and wooden benches placed around the sides. The carriage was identified as being of note, but in a poor state of repair by the Ashdon Conservation Area Appraisal of 2013. A plan of renovation would be desirable.

The Ashdon Halt was opened in 1911 at Church End, some distance from the main village, and formed part of the branch line linking Bartlow to Saffron Walden. The line closed in December 1964 and thereafter was quickly dismantled.

Criteria: A, D, F Value: Individual



Bartlow Station marker stone, Walden Road

Ref: 409

-Da

Description: 19th century stone mile marker for Bartlow Station. Situated to the front of The Clayes on the main road through the village. Incised sans-serif scrip 'Bartlow Station 2 Miles'

Criteria: B, F



Description: A cast iron circular section iron signpost with four arms, of which two are replacements without mileages. The sign occupies a prominent position at the centre of the village.

The four pointed arms read: (arm 1) Bartlow 2 / Cambridge 16 / Haverhill 7 ½ (arm 2) Saffron Walden (arm 3) Radwinter 3 ¼ / Gt Sampford 6 (arm 4) Baptist Church

Criteria: A, B



BROXTED

Poppys Cottage, Chapel End

Ref: 411

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Description: Single storey, 18th/19th thatched and rendered cottage with offset brick chimney stack, discrete boarded door and later casement windows. The primary construction material is clay bats; an uncommon building material in this part of Essex. Although diminutive, Poppys Cottage plays an important role in the architectural diversity of the local streetscene.

Criteria: A, B, H



CLAVERING

Pillbox, Stortford Road Ref: 412

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Description: Type FW3/22 hexagonal pillbox constructed of 15" thick concrete. Facing east and has seven machine-gun loopholes; the rear, western face, having one each side of the entrance. Previously unrecorded.

Probably an outlying defensive position to the GHQ line, which runs down the Cam Valley, and placed here to cover the road to Stansted Mountfitchet and Bishop's Stortford.

Criteria: A, H

Value: Individual



Medieval stone coffin lid, Church of St Mary and St Clement

Ref: 413

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Description: Medieval stone coffin lid located 2m to the west of the north door of St Mary and St Clement's Church. Probably 14th century, limestone ashlar with chamfered top and incised Botonee cross. Cracked across in two places.

Criteria: A, F, H



ELMDON AND WENDEN LOFTS

Directional signpost, junction of High Street, Heydon Lane and Ickleton Road

Ref: 414

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Description: A cast iron circular section tapered signpost with three arms and semi-circular finial reading "Parish of Elmdon/ECC stick no bills". Originally manufactured by the Maldon Iron Works with clear relief moulded works marks on the post and the two original arms. The sign occupies a prominent position on the small triangular green at the centre of the village.

The three rectangular arms read: (arm 1) 'lckleton 3 ½ / Chesterford 4 ½ / Cambridge 14' (arm 2) 'Audley End Stn. 4 ¾ / Saffron Walden 6 ½' (arm 3) 'Chrishall / Heydon' (this arm is probably a later addition).

Criteria: A, B

Value: Individual



Ref: 415

Directional signpost, junction of Essex Hill and the B1039

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Description: A cast iron circular section signpost with three arms, moulded decoration to the post and circular pierced finial reading "Parish of Wenden Lofts".

Originally manufactured by Stanton. The sign occupies a prominent position on the junction leading up to the village.

The three rectangular arms, two unusually with rounded ends, read: (arm 1) 'Wendens Ambo 3 ¼ / Audley End Ry Stn 3 ¾ / Saffron



Walden 5 1/3 B1039' (arm 2 is a later replacement) 'Chrishall / Great Chishall / Royston' (arm 3) 'Elmdon 1 / Chrishall Grange 4 / Ickleton $4\frac{3}{4}$ '. An additional rectangular parish name sign is attached to the body of the post.

Criteria: A, B

GREAT CHESTERFORD

Elm Cottage, Newmarket Road

Ref: 416

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Description: Two storey with single storey extension to the southern end. Rendered, with a symmetrical façade of canted bay windows at each end extending from ground to first floor. The windows are all modern casements and those at the first storey are finished with lead flashing. Central boarded door. Roof is tiled and with chimney stacks at each end. Criteria: A, B



HATFIELD HEATH

POW Camp 116, Mill Lane

Ref: 418

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Description: Former Italian/German POW camp conforming to the so-called 'Standard' layout, with a guards' compound consisting of Ministry of War Production (MoWP) huts and all timber Laing type huts for the prisoners. Huts constructed in a variety of materials, ranging from timber or concrete framing with hollow clay block, brick, concrete block and timber weatherboarding. The site housed units with a variety of uses, including dormitories, ablution and lavatory blocks, canteens, kitchen and hospital. There is also a prominent water tower, surviving in good condition. It is a key landmark within the site, and is little altered. Despite the level of dilapidation, some original features to survive, including fixtures and fittings including doors, shower cubicles and graffiti, understood to have been the work of the Italian prisoners.

The site was surveyed by Historic England in 2003, and was recorded as being 'Condition 2 – near complete'. This places it in a significant grouping of only 17% of the 'standard' camps that survive'. Criteria: A, B, C. E, G

Value: Individual/group



HIGH RODING

Directional signpost, junction of Canfield Road and Dunmow Road B184

Ref: 419

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Description: An early 20th century cast iron circular section tapered signpost with four arms and semi-circular finial reading "Parish of High Roding/ECC stick no bills". Originally manufactured by the Maldon Iron Works with relief moulded works marks on the post and arms. The sign occupies a prominent position on the main road at the entrance to the village.

Four rectangular arms read: (arm1) 'Great Dunmow 3 ¼ / Braintree B184' (arm 2) 'Great Canfield 1 / Takeley [Station] 5' (arm 3) 'Leaden Roding 3 / Ongar 10 ¼ B184' (arm 4) 'Wellstye Green / Barnston'. On the second arm, the word 'Station' has been painted out — Takeley Station was closed in 1966.

Criteria: A, B



LITTLE CHESTERFORD

Village Hall, High Street

Ref: 420

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Description: Single storey mid 19th century former village school, now used as the village hall. Built of local red brick in Flemish bond with a central porch to the front elevation and brick buttresses of varying widths. Additional decoration is provided by a double course of Cambridge gault bricks running at shoulder height, These are additionally used over the door and window arches. The roof and porch are tiled, the porch has a circular window light over the



door and the roof is set at a steep angle – in excess of 60 degrees. Three window ranges of a central 21 pane window flanked by two 15 pane windows are found in each gable end. Two small wings project to the rear, these are modern, but in a sympathetic style. Brick and flint wall to the front.

Built in 1862 as the village infant school with 24 pupils when it opened. It ceased top be used as a school in 1902. It was also used as a Sunday School and now serves as the well-used village hall. Part of a group of similarly styled public buildings in the immediate vicinity comprising the Reading Rooms, Laundry, and adjacent cottage.

Criteria: A, B, C, E, G, H Value: Individual/group

Reading Room Cottages (Bodfair, Reading Room Cottage, and Hawthorne Cottage), High Street Ref: 421

Description: Former two storey village reading rooms of local red brick in Flemish bond with contrasting details in in Cambridge gault; here confined to two horizontal strings running above the lower range of casement windows and just below the upper range. Shallow arch details over the majority of windows are additionally picked out in an alternating of red and cream brickwork. Projecting gable to the front, the roof is slate with alternating runs of regular and fishscale pattern, three



dormers. Windows are all later replacements. Central chimney stack and another at the eastern end.

A plaque 'G S 1862' is mounted on the projecting gable and includes above a bull's head bust. Later extensions to the rear are constructed in a sympathetic style.

Built in 1862 as the Reading Rooms, village laundry, and cottage to house the caretaker they form a pleasing group, distinctive in the streetscene and related both stylistically and historically to the nearby village hall.

Criteria: A, B, C, E, G

Value: Group

Little Bordeaux Farm, London Road

Ref: 422

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Description: Two storey 19th century and constructed of cream brick. Three window range of 12 pane double-hung sashes with stuccoed heads. A central 4-panel door is set within a wide moulded stucco arch and semi-circular fanlight. There is a stepped string course running along the elevation. Slate roof, hipped with two offset chimney stacks. A notable brick wall with chamfer edged recessed flint panels divides the property from the road. This is possibly contemporary with the house.

The building is shown with exactly the same footprint on the first edition Ordnance Survey map of 1881.

Criteria: A, B



LITTLE EASTON

WWII Nissen huts formerly Little Easton Airfield, Park Road, Brookend

Ref: 423

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Description: Grouping of WWII Nissen huts, a blister hangar and electrical generator shed associated

with the former use of the site as an airfield during the war. Nissen huts with fletton brick elevations and corrugated metal roofing. Some altered by the addition of later doors, although the dormer windows appear to be original. Blister hangar with corrugated metal roofing and elevations, relatively little altered but with two modern roller shutter doors to the front elevation. The generator shed sits at a



distance from the other buildings in this group and is constructed of light red header and stretcher bond brickwork with a flat roof

The principal remaining structures of RAF Great Dunmow, Station 164, which was in use by the United States Army Air Force 8th Division's 386th Bomb Group from September 1943. Easton Lodge was the only landed estate in the country to be requisitioned for use as an aerodrome. There are four Nissen huts and the operations block, all would have been part of the original SHQ/Ops site. Whilst little remains of other buildings, some of the runways, perimeter track and bomb stores loop can still be seen, though at much reduced width. The remaining huts here present a grouping of temporary buildings in their original configuration which is a rare situation.

Criteria: A, B, C, E, H

Value: Group

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Brookend Farm Stables, Park Road, Brookend

Ref: 424

Description: Plain single storey 19th century red brick stables with projecting wings and gabled tile roof. Central two storey block with hipped roof, central doors, Juliet balcony and louvred lantern, one and a half storey corner blocks. 26 doorways to individual stables, each with stalls. Six -pane double hung sash windows under camber-arch heads. Timber louvred ventilators along ridge.

Possibly built as a racing stud by the 4th Earl of Rosslyn, the step-father of the Countess of Warwick, the stables formed part of the estate at Easton Park which was owned by the Maynard family until they were sold in 2004. Originally constructed some time prior to 1876, but on a different layout half the width of the current building. A now-demolished wing of the same scale of the north wing was broadly centred on where the central pavilion now stands. By 1897, the building appears to have been completed to its current form, notwithstanding a number of later alterations.

Criteria: A, B, C, E, F



MANUDEN

Directional signpost, junction of The Street and Pinchpools Road

Ref: 425

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Description: A cast iron circular section tapered signpost with three arms (one probably a later replacement). Originally manufactured by the Maldon Iron Works. The sign occupies a prominent position at the centre of the village.

The three rectangular arms read: (arm 1) 'Berden / Calvering' (this arm is probably a later addition) (arm 2) 'The Hall / Pinchpools / Rickling Green 2 ½ / For light local traffic only' (arm 3) 'Stansted 2 / B'ps Stortford 3 ¾'.

Criteria: A, B



NEWPORT

Wall to Shortgrove estate, Sparrowend Hill and London Road

Ref: 426

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Description: Extensive run of flint wall with brick piers and semicircular brick capping extending down Sparrowsend Hill and forming the boundary to the northern boundary to the Shortgrove Estate. A further run of high brick walling marks the western boundary. This runs parallel to the London Road and includes the notable wrought iron gates and gate piers (listed grade II by Historic England) that form the historic entrance to the estate. The walls, by dint of their



great length, historic associations and use of local materials form an important visual marker in the local landscape.

For some years in a dilapidated state, repairs are currently being undertaken to sections of the wall.

Criteria: A, B, G Value: Individual

Spigot mortar emplacement, adjacent to Sparrowsend Cottages, London Road

Ref: 427

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Description: Virtually alongside the main road (originally the A11 London to Cambridge Road), is a spigot mortar pit. It is complete with pedestal and stainless steel pintle but, unusually, has only three ammunition alcoves. The sides of the pit are constructed of brick.

Situated in a field just north of Sparrowsend Cottages. Now somewhat obscured by undergrowth.

Criteria: A, D, H Value: Individual



SAFFRON WALDEN

School air raid shelter, East Street

Ref: 428

Description: Brick built air raid shelter, two entrances, of standard design associated with the

former Boy's British school.

Criteria: A, H

Value: Individual



School air raid shelter, Museum Street

Ref: 429

Description: Brick built air raid shelter, two entrances, of standard design associated with the

former Museum Street school.

Criteria: A, H



34-36 East Street Ref: 431

Description: Late 19th century pair of houses of concrete construction faced with red brick. Slate roof with single central chimney stack. Original windows with tripartite sashes and canted bay windows to the ground floor. Individual four panel front doors with decorative surrounds and rectangular fanlights over. Probably originally constructed by Dix, Green and Co. Cement Manufacturers of Thaxted Road Saffron Walden.

Criteria: A, B, C, F

Value: Individual/group



Anglo-American war memorial, Catons Lane

Ref: 433

Description: Brick triptych war memorial comprising a central reverse canted section and two radiating wings. A central plaque reads: "In honoured memory of the officers and men of the 65th Fighter Wing of the United States Army Air Force and the men and women of the Borough of Saffron Walden who gave their lives in the defence of freedom". This flanked by 26 incised stone slabs, vertically mounted to the brick walls. Flag poles mounted at the end of each wing.

Built on land purchased by Saffron Walden Town Council in 1945.

Criteria: A, B, F, G, H



Description: Circular concrete pedestal surmounted by the standard stainless steel pintle. It is probable that much more of the surrounding pit, made of brick or concrete, still survives below ground level. One of just three of the original 22 spigot mortar emplacements which ringed Saffron Walden to have survived, the other two being situated in the car park of the Uttlesford District Council office.



Criteria: A, D, H Value: Individual

Spigot mortar emplacements, car park Uttlesford District Council office

Ref: 435

Description: Pair of circular concrete pedestals surmounted by the standard stainless steel pintles. The surrounding pits, made of brick or concrete, now filled in and built over. One concrete pedestal now much degraded. Only three of the original 22 spigot mortar emplacements which ringed Saffron Walden have survived, the other one being situated in the junction of Catons Lane and Castle Hill. Criteria: A, D, H



Value: Individual/group

Milestone, Pleasant Valley

Ref: 436

Description: Unusual faceted stone milestone marker of spearhead form.

Criteria: A, B

Description: Imposing brick building with central cornice above double doors. Four window range set within individual recessed panels. The windows are steel framed, 16 panes with 4 pane opening lights, possibly Crittall. A centrally mounted plaque reads "1932 Saffron-Walden Water Works Mayor J Custerson Engineer A H Forbes Builder R & P Cope Bros". Forming an important visual focal point at the end of this cul-de-sac.



The building housing the pumping machinery for a 512 feet deep well was constructed at a cost of £1,621.

Criteria: A, B, F, H

Value: Individual

Railway bridge, Debden Road

Ref: 438

Description: Single span railway bridge constructed in 1864 primarily of dark red brick with a double course of contrasting Cambridge gault forming a decorative feature on the parapet. A grey engineering brick cap is probably a later replacement for the original stone cap, one of which remains concealed beneath ivy at the Station Road end.

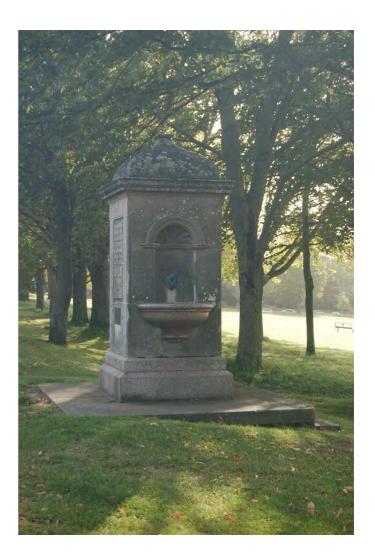
Built for the Audley End to Bartlow branch line that operated from 1865 and closed in 1964.

Criteria: B, D, G, H Value: Individual



Description: Late 19th century stone fountain of square form under an ogee shaped dome, two semi-circular granite bowls on opposing sides, each fed from brass taps. The other two faces with recessed panels; that facing Ashdon Road reads "This fountain was erected and 168 additional trees planted along the south side and in other parts of this recreation ground to commemorate the jubilee of the reign of Her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria A.D. 1887". An additional plaque records the planting of trees and bulbs in the twentieth century.

Criteria: A, B, F, H



Description: A cast iron circular section tapered signpost originally with three arms and a boss for a semi-circular finial (only one arm remains and the finial has been broken off). Originally manufactured by Stanton. The sign occupies a prominent position on one of the main routes out of the town.

The single rectangular arm reads: 'Wenden'.

Criteria: A, B
Value: Individual



Pig market arch, Hill Street

Description: Entrance arch to former pig/cattle Market, Hill Street. Prominent 19th century stone arch incorporated into a modern 20th century shopping development. Moulded pedestals, fielded panels under a wide moulded cornice. Heraldic emblazon for Saffron Walden mounted on the building above and raised shields to either side; that on the left reads 'Erected by subscription' and on the right 'Anno Domini MDCCCXXXI' i.e. 1831.

Some spalling and damage, particularly affecting the moulding to the pedestals. Traffic, street furniture and advertisement signs detract, particularly when viewed from Market Street where the arch is an important focal point.

Criteria: A, B, E, G Value: Individual



Ref: 441

Description: Early 20th century single span wrought and cast iron lattice work bridge linking the Common with East Street. A plate attached to the bridge reads "This bridge was erected in 1906 to commemorate the coronation of His Majesty King Edward VII. AD. 1902"

Criteria: A, B, E, G Value: Individual



STANSTED MOUNTFITCHET

Norman House, Alsa Street

Ref: 443

Description: Substantial two storey house with cross wing and extensions, rendered, possibly over a central timber frame. Eight window range being a mixture of tripartite and double hung sashes. Offset paneled front door within a porchway that extends from the front of the house. The porch is divided by rusticated pilasters, paired at the outer ends. Tiled roof, range of four rectangular chimneys, one with external shaft and incorporating stepped, paneled and moulded brickwork. Criteria: A, B

Value: Individual



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Description: To the front of 52 Chapel Hill is a most curious building in Ruskinian Gothic style. Single storey, red brick with a range of windows, two to each side elevation and a single facing the road above which is a further rectangular light. Windows are pointed arch, multi pane leaded lights with arch and trefoil decoration within cream brick reversed ogee reveals. Roof battened with modern felt, Stop chamfered barge rails and matching cross rail with three chamfered pendants terminated with acorn finials. A single elaborately moulded



octagonal chimney pot on chamfered base is situated at one end.

Criteria: A, B, G

Value: Individual

Fullers Almshouses, Church Road

Ref: 446

Description: Early 20th century two storey former almshouses in the Tudor Vernacular Revival style. Mock timber framing with whitewashed pagetted render and brick plinth Seven window range, windows are multi-pane leaded light casements with timber mullions grouped in pairs or threes, lower windows set within ogee moulded brick reveals with stone sills. An offset door is under a timber framed and gabled porch. Jerkinhead tiled roof with two centrally placed chimney stacks of two or four shafts.



Two wings at the north and south project to the rear, these are brick with further chimneys under tiled roofs.

Criteria: A, B, C, H Value: Individual Description: Circular concrete pedestal surmounted by the standard stainless steel pintle. It is probable that the surrounding pit, made of brick or concrete, still survives below ground level.

Situated, as it is south of the railway alongside the road that leads past Stansted Hall it is possible that this is the sole remaining defensive position of a larger network designed to protect the station in the event of an attack.

Criteria: A, D, H Value: Individual

2-8 Water Lane Ref: 448

Description: Run of late 19th century two storey cottages of red brick construction with tiled roofs and original chimney stacks. Vertical wooden detailing with render panels to the dormers. The majority retain their original porches supported on rusticated timber bracing. Windows are casements, many replaced in a variety of styles. Despite the later additions this is a pleasing run of cottages stylistically in keeping with the area and very similar, indeed possibly by the same builder, to others found at 7-27 Grove Hill.



They are shown on the Second Edition Ordnance Survey mapping of 1897, where, as now they sit next to the busy railway line.

Criteria: B, C, H Value: Group Description: Imposing two storey early 20th century house in the Georgain style with attics, now used as a care home. In spite of the several modern extensions and additions, the house still retains enough of its original features and setting to give an impression of its former glory. Ten window range of 12 pane double hung sashes of which six are included in the two full height canted bays. Upper windows with transoms and stopped drips, lower windows with fanned brick heads and contrasting keystones. Front door now enclosed within a



modern glazed porch to style, two ovaloid bulls-eye windows at ground floor level. Roof tiled with six attic dormers with casements and extended eaves with exposed truss ends.

Criteria: A, B

Value: Individual

The Limes (comprising North Limes, Limes Court and Limes House), Silver Street Ref: 450

Description: Substantial 19th century three storey red brick house with later additions to the north and south ends in the Tudor Vernacular Revival style. Central block with a range of double hung sashes and casement windows under a jerkinhead slate roof. Large central multi pot chimney stack. North and south ends in red brick at ground floor level with jettied second and third storeys of mock timber framing copying the Warwick pattern. Windows are casement-type with thick mullions, generally arranged in groups of three, though there is a run of four single



pane casements under the eaves of the north end. The roof is slate, in an overlaid hip with multi shaft brick chimney stacks at the intersection.

The 1881 Second Edition Ordnance Survey shows the building then as 'The Limes'. An extension (now North Limes) has been added by the time of the publication of the New Series Ordnance Survey in 1921.

Criteria: A, B

Value: Individual/group

Rectangular block grantite memorial to James Findlay. Inscribed 'To the memory of James Arthur Findlay Historian and Psychic Philosopher/ Beside being active in many phases of life, he devoted much of his time and thought to spread the knowledge of spiritualism through out the world ...' with further inscription on his life.

James Findlay lived at Stansted Hall from 1923 and, in 1964, donated it to become a spiritualist college. This memorial is in the grounds of what is now known as The Arthur Findlay College.



Value: Individual



19-29 St Johns Road Ref: 452

A fine run of early 20th century two storey semi-detatched houses of red brick construction. The windows are mostly original and comprise six over one casement style in threes on the first floor and decorative canted bays of six over one, arranged in fives and under tiled roofs, to the ground floor. These properties are largely unaltered in almost all respects, displaying distinctive moulded square brick chimney stacks, recessed doorways with



timber pilaster and arch detailing and tiled roofs with simple bargeboards to the front.

Stylistically similar to other properties in the area, most notably 47 to 57 Recreation Ground. They appear on the Ordnance Survey mapping for the first time in 1921.

Criteria: B, C, D

Value: Group

3-13 St Johns Crescent Ref: 453

A pleasing run of early 20th century two storey semi-detatched whitewashed rendered houses. The windows are all casements arranged in groups of two, three and five. An unusual feature is the recessed front door to each house which is protected from the weather by a small jetty from the front bay with a brick pillar at the corner. These properties are largely unaltered displaying moulded rectangular brick chimney stacks and tiled roofs.



Value: Group



12 Cambridge Road Ref: 454

Two storey rendered building prominent in the street scene. Three single height canted bay windows (two of which have lost the front sashes, these being replaced by plate glass). Offset modern door casement under a recessed panel canopy that embraces the two adjoining bay windows. Range of 12 pane double hung sashes with louvred shutters at first floor level. Slate roof, hipped, with single brick chimney stack at the north end.

Criteria: A, B

22 Cambridge Road Ref: 455

This is a most unusual property in the Victorian Neo-classical tradition and now incorporating a modern shop frontage. Two stroey, cream brick with a curious range of windows to the first floor; canted bay supported by corbels and roofed with plain and fish scale slate, two smaller central windows and then an oriel window under an ogee turret roof finished in lead, each supported by stone pilasters and caps. Front rusticated. A through arch at the south end has a decorative keystone and incised work, with above three relief panels of a beehive, cornucopia and dove. Roof slate with crested ridge tiles.



The shopfront detracts from the building and all of the upper windows, which originally would have been sashes, are now modern glazed units.

Criteria: A, B, G Value: Individual

Low Barn, Bentfield Green

Ref: 456

Description: 19th century or earlier single storey barn, part weather boarded, flint wall with red brick pilasters to the north side. Roof tiled.

Shown on the 1897 Second Edition Ordnance Survey mapping. Part of a group of farm buildings that includes the grade II listed barn immediately to the west. Together they make an interesting group that serves as a reminder of the area's long agricultural history.

Criteria: A, C

Value: Individual/group



STEBBING

Directional signpost, junction of Porters Hall Road Road and Sailing Road

Ref: 457

Description: An early 20th century cast iron circular section tapered signpost with remains of a finial and four rectangular arms (one with bolted on addition). Originally manufactured by the Maldon Iron Works with relief moulded works marks on the post and original arms.

Four rectangular arms read: (arm1) 'Felsted' (arm 2) 'Rayne /Braintree' (arm 3) Bardfield Saling [and bolted on] airfiled' arm 4) 'Stebbing/Dunmow'. Arm 3 is a possible replacement.

Criteria: A, B

Value: Individual



Directional signpost, Bran End, junction of Brick Kiln Road and the B1057

Ref: 458

Description: An early 20th century cast iron circular section tapered signpost with three arms (two now broken off) and semicircular finial reading "Parish of Stebbing/ECC stick no bills". Originally manufactured by the Maldon Iron Works with relief moulded works marks on the post and remaining original arm. The sign occupies a prominent position on the main road at the entrance to the village.

The single rectangular arms reads: 'B1057 Gt. Dunmow 3/ Thaxted $8\,\%$.

Criteria: A, B



WENDEN AMBO

Spigot mortar emplacement, entrance to The Beeches, Royston Road

Ref: 459

Description: Spigot mortar pit fully excavated with two alcoves, pedestal and concrete base. The pedestal is in fine condition with pristine stainless steel pintle. The alcoves and walls are constructed of brick. The whole structure is set in a raised lawn.

Constructed sometime after May 1941, this locality was the HQ of 'C' Company, Home Guard.

Criteria: A, D, H Value: Individual



Neville House, Station Road

Ref: 460

Description: Substantial two storey brick and flint former hotel in the 'Tudor' style with slate roof. Front elevation has two bays. All windows rectangular, recessed with brickwork, major mullions and transoms are chamfer moulded containing casement windows with substantial sills. The side elevation with double height canted bay window and another narrow projecting bay. Range of windows matching the front, central doorway now blocked in with brick.



Commissioned by Lord Braybrooke of Audley End and built around 1848 as the Neville Arms Hotel to serve the nearby Audley End Station.

Criteria: A, B, G, H Value: Individual Description: Second World War Type FW3/24 hexagonal pillbox, constructed of concrete with 20" thick walls. It is situated west of the bridge but faces north-west.

No more than one loophole can, in fact, fire on the bridge suggesting that perhaps the pillbox was sited to guard against paratrooper or glider attack from the west. One of a number of similar defensive features constructed along the River Cam in 1940-1941. It



formed part of the Audley End Defence Area (Number 70) and the GHQ Line (Essex).

Criteria: A, H

Value: Individual

Wenden railway viaduct, south of Audley End Station

Ref: 462

Constructed around 1845 of blue engineering bricks, it has seven arches of 20 feet span and is 60 feet high at the centre, edges of piers and arches faced with bullnosed brickwork. It crosses the deep valley of a tributary brook running east to the River Cam and also crosses a footpath. Each pier has a pair of arched openings and is strengthened with iron tie rods and stepped circular plates.

The viaduct at Wendens Ambo is one of only two viaducts on the Cambridge to Liverpool Street line and is more spectacular than that at Newport.



Criteria: B, G. D, H

Description: Two storey rendered house with pargetted detail set in panels. Slate roof with substantial three chimney stack at the western end. Three window range on the upper floor and two bay windows to the ground floor; those on the ground floor have slate roofs. All are casements. Central large projecting porch.

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Formerly named Holm Lea, it was the home of the Darrington family who were significant during WW1. The house was later extended to provide a nursing home for injured soldiers in WW2.

Criteria: A, B, E

Value: Individual

Pillbox, Clanver End, junction of Royston Road and Quicksie Hill

Ref: 464

Description: Type 24 thin-walled pillbox situated north-east of Clanverend Bridge. Facing northwest up the Royston Road, the box machine-gun loopholes including one each side of the entrance.

Probably an outlying defensive position to the GHQ line, which runs down the Cam Valley, and placed here to cover the approach road to Audley End Station.

Criteria: A, H



Description: An early 20th century cast iron circular section tapered signpost with conical finial and three rectangular arms (one is a later replacement). Originally manufactured by the Maldon Iron Works with relief moulded works marks on the post and original arms.

Three rectangular arms read: (arm1) 'Wendens Ambo 1¼ / Saffron Walden 3½ / Cambridge 17 / London 40½ B1039' (arm 2) 'Arkesden 1½ / Clavering 3 / Wicken Bohunt 3¼' (arm 3) Elmdon Chrishall / Royston. Arm 3 is a replacement. Post is in poor condition.

Criteria: A, B

Value: Individual



Sir Joshua's Bridge, Wenden Road

Ref: 466

Description: Early 19th century red brick bridge with later parapet walls capped in moulded concrete blockwork. Remains of World War Two defensive concrete barrier blocks at each corner.

Named after a horse owned by the 2nd Baron Braybrooke of Audley End.

Criteria: A, B, F Value: Individual



Description: FW3/28A pillbox facing east across the River Cam, with large firing aperture (now partly bricked up, designed to take a 2 pounder gun; Type 22 pillbox north of the Fighting Cocks public house and Vickers machine gun pillbox in the corner of a field on the river bank north of Sir Joshua's Bridge. All defensive positions built along the River Cam in 1940-1941 and forming part of the GHQ Line.



The FW3/28A pillbox is a particularly notable feature in the landscape by virtue of its size and position adjacent to the road.

Criteria: A, H

Value: Group