

## **APPENDIX 2**

### **Elstree & Borehamwood**

<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
<p><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.</p>			
<p><b>Reason for nomination:</b></p> <p><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.</p> <p>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.</p>			
<p><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.</p>			
<p><b>2013 Review</b></p> <p>ADDED</p>			

<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, Edgewarebury 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>			

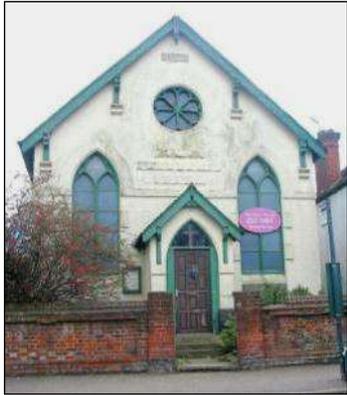
<b>The Artichoke Public House, Elstree Hill North, Elstree</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Current use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1870		
<b>Local list no.</b>	7		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	Yes (Elstree Village)
<p><b>Brief description:</b> Public 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>			

<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>			

<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>			

<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> KEEP</p>			

<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>			

<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>			

<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>			

<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>			

<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>			

<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>			

<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>			
<b>2013 Review</b>			

BOREHAMWOOD

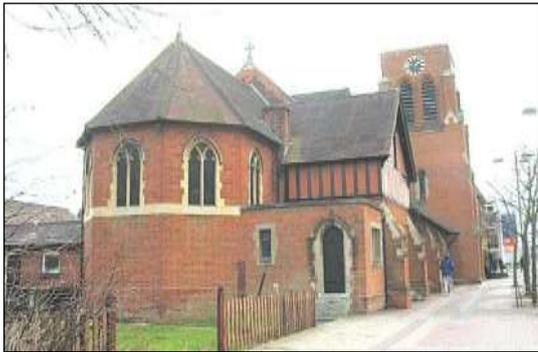
<b>29 Furzehill Road, Borehamwood</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Residential		
<b>Current use</b>	Residential		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	c1895		
<b>Local list no.</b>	31		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</b> House. Brick and pebble-dash rendered, two storey 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>			

<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>			

<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>				

<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>			

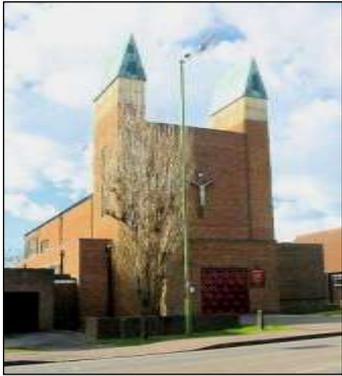
<b>Outbuilding to former Crown Public House, Theobald Street, Borehamwood</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Commercial / Industrial		
<b>Current use</b>	Unknown		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1912		
<b>Local list no.</b>	34 / 02		
<b>Group value</b>	Yes	<b>Conservation area</b>	No
<p><b>Brief description:</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. Buttrressing 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>			

<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>			

<b>War Memorial, Shenley Road, Borehamwood</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Monument		
<b>Current use</b>	Monument		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1923		
<b>Local list no.</b>	40		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	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>			

<b>McDonalds Restaurant, 213 Shenley Road, Borehamwood</b>			
<b>Original use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Current use</b>	Commercial		
<b>Construction date/period</b>	1935 / 36		
<b>Local list no.</b>	41		
<b>Group value</b>	No	<b>Conservation area</b>	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>			

<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>			

<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>			

<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>			

<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>			

<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>			

<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>			

<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>			

