APPENDIX 4

Radlett, Aldenham, Letchmore Heath,

Patchetts Green & Round Bush

Primrose Cottages Road, Radlett	, 5, 6 & 7 Aldenham	
Original use	Residential	
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	c1850	
Local list no.	93	
Group value	Yes	Conservation area



Yes (Watling St, Radlett)

Brief description:

Three houses. Red brick, two storey row of three cottages with a gabled tile roof and two large chimney stacks, located along the road next to nos. 1 - 4 Primrose Cottages close to the main crossroads in the centre of Radlett.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

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

Contribution to the local built environment

Nos. 5, 6 and 7 form part of a group with nos. 1 - 4 Primrose Cottages (late 18^{th} century, statutory listed buildings) and as such make a significant contribution to the local area.

Local historic interest

The cottages were built in c1850 (between 1839 and 1876). Before Christ Church at Cobenhill was built, it is reported that the Reverend Marsden, the first Vicar of Radlett, preached to the villagers from a table set up in the gardens in front of these buildings.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Four recessed ground floor 6-over-6 sash windows with segmental brick arches above and projecting sills. Four recessed first floor 6-over-6 sash windows with projecting sills. Two adjacent part glazed doors to the ground floor also with segmental brick arches above.

Aldenham Dam (in & tunnel), Aldenha	c. railway, pumphouse m Country Park, Radlett		and the second s
Original use	Industrial		
Current use	Industrial		
Construction date/period	18 th – 20 th century		
Local list no.	94	H K	and the second
Group value	Yes	Conservation area	No

Brief description:

Dam & tunnel with remains of a railway line and pumphouse. Reinforced concrete dam wall with a tunnel leading under the dam, remains of a railway line and a pumphouse located in Aldenham Country Park, south of the centre of Radlett.

Reason for nomination:

Contribution to the local built environment

The dam wall, tunnel, railway and pumphouse form a group of structures associated with the setting of the large country park and as such make a significant contribution to the local area.

Local historic interest

The buildings have strong community significance. Aldenham Reservoir was built following an Act of Parliament in 1793 when the Grand Junction Canal Company was given rights to an area of Aldenham Common to construct a reservoir. Sixty eight acres were originally used to create the reservoir with a further ten acres being added in 1801. Thought to have been partially built in the 1790s by Napoleonic prisoners of war, it was constructed to maintain water levels for the mills on the River Gade and Colne to compensate for water being diverted for the new canal. Once built in clay, the reservoir wall was reinforced during the 20th century with a concrete dam wall. In the early 20th century the reservoir was used for pleasure boating with teas being served from the Pump Masters House. Hertfordshire County Council took over the reservoir and created a public country park in the 1970s.

Full description:

Linear dam wall; reinforced concrete wall to the northeast of the park with a series of landing areas out into the lake and a path on the north side.

Railway line; northeast of the dam wall are the remains of a brick base that carried the old railway line which transported fuel up to the pump house (demolished) from the former Pump Masters House (demolished).

Pump house; remains of the pumphouse close to the tunnel entrance on the banks of the stream. Tunnel: Mid way along the east side of the dam is a tunnel with buttresses and an entrance dated 1914 constructed / faced with patterned / rusticated brick. It leads under the dam wall and a short distance under the reservoir.

Station House, Bea	aumont Gate, Radlett		8 21 N
Original use	Residential	1	
Current use	Residential		
Construction date/period	c.1870		
Local list no.	_		
Group value	Yes	Conservation area	Yes

Brief description: Substantial, detached house in Neo-Gothic style with steeply pointed gables and now rendered and painted white under slate roof slopes. It has a resemblance with gate lodges as found at the entrance to country house estates.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

Well preserved example of the ancillary buildings associated with mid-Victorian railway building and believed to have been the residence of the local station master.

Contribution to the local built environment

Prominently occupies the corner between Beaumont Gate and Shenley Hill on the East side of the railway tracks. These lie in a deep cutting nearby.

Local historic interest

The railway came to Radlett in 1868 when the Midland Railway was extended southwards to St Pancras.

Full description: A two storey house near the station with which it is associated and forming a group with the others next door. It is a rectangular plan with a gable end and tall chimney stack protruding from the end wall. An upper window at the front breaks into the eaves line and thus stands under a gabled roof feature. Entrance porch projects under its own double pitched roof. To the right of this is a projection forming the gable that marks the composition near the street corner. Another chimney found in this part of the house.

1 & 2 Railway Cotta Radlett	ages, Beaumont Gate,	Manage	
Original use	Residential		
Current use	Residential		
Construction date/period	c.1890		
Local list no.	_		
Group value	Yes	Conservation area	Yes

Brief description:

In-fill pair of cottages next to its slightly grander neighbours on either side. Various modifications to windows and other details but retaining original brickwork of good quality.

Reason for nomination:

Contribution to the local built environment

Fits in with its neighbours and helps to provide part of the Victorian setting of the railway and its station.

Local historic interest

Built after the properties either side of it. Make up part of the group of typical railway buildings surrounding Radlett Station (1868).

Full description: Two semi-detached cottages forming the middle element of this short row and contributing to group value. Plain brick masonry of red colour and shallow pitch tile roofs. Two chimneys. Two storey with simple gable end.

3 & 4 Railway Cotta Radlett	ages, Beaumont Gate,	
Original use	Residential	
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	c.1870	
Local list no.	_	1
Group value	Yes	Conse



onservation area

Yes

Brief description: Pair of semi-detached houses in this short row of which Nos 3 and 4 form the end. Good quality architectural details, materials and well preserved with few modifications.

Reason for nomination:

Contribution to the local built environment

Fit in well with their neighbours and help to provide part of the Victorian setting for the nearby railway and station.

Local historic interest

Built soon after the railway came to Radlett (1868).

Full description:

Two L-shaped blocks joined at the middle and sharing a single, chimney stack in the centre of the plan. The porches are in the angle where the two parts of each house join. Good quality brown-red brick walls with a stone frieze between the two floors and further stone detailing to window cills and lintels. Barge boarded gables in a pair at the front and at the two ends.

4a Beech Avenue	e, Radlett		1 × 4
Original use	Residential		
Current use	Residential		
Construction date/period	2012		
Local list no.	_		James of
Group value	No	Conservation area	No

Brief description:

Modern geometric asymmetric design with projecting façade. Two storeys with attic and basement. Rendered white with large areas of glazing. Flat angular split roof with overhanging eaves.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

Good modern design. Strong geometric shapes and good use of materials. Designed by Simnat PLC, London. It retains the form of the house that previously stood here, but on a larger scale. A scheme to extend the older house was abandoned in favour of the complete rebuild that was eventually executed.

Contribution to the local built environment

The building has a strong presence on Beech Avenue and provides a contrasting building of similar scale to other properties on the road.

Full description:

Front façade divided with forward projection comprises large double height bay window above garage with smaller windows to the side. Front entrance set back echoing the form of the previous house on the site. A full height window divides the front and the setback façade to the right hand side with similar smaller windows. The right hand side façade extends to the attic storey which has a triangular shaped window. Split flat roof design adds interest and identifies the different elements of the house. Slate clad basement façade recognises the below ground status.

Bridge, Harper Lan	e, Radlett		
Original use	Industrial		
Current use	Industrial		
Construction date/period	1867-8		
Local list no.	95		
Group value	No	Conservation area	No

Brief description:

Bridge. Red and blue brick bridge with four arches at the junction with Watling Street, carrying Harper Lane over the railway line to the north of the centre of Radlett

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong design and although the roadside parapet walls have been re-built, it retains most of its original brickwork.

Local historic interest

The bridge was built in 1867 – 8 (date not visible) to carry the road over the recently constructed Midland Railway Main Line. The construction of this bridge over the railway enabled the continued use of an old route (Harper Lane) to London Colney and Shenley.

Full description:

Linear plan. Consists of four arches supporting brick parapet walls and piers with coping, and end brick piers. Two central arches pass over the railway while two side arches spring to piers and side banks. At the base of the three arches above the tunnel walls is a brick capital comprising four rows of bricks in relief. The head of each arch comprise four rows of brick headers. Plain in design from the roadside, some re-building has taken place at parapet level. Listed as bridge no. 85.

Ham Farmhouse & Farm Buildings, Hogg Lane, Radlett		
Original use	Residential	
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	c1850	
Local list no.	96	
Group value	Yes	C



Brief description:

House and farm buildings. Red brick, symmetrical, two storey farmhouse with a gabled tile roof and two decorated chimney stacks, and its associated barn and stables in a yard to the west, located to the southwest of the centre of Radlett.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

The farmhouse and its farm buildings have a strong character typical of the period and retain some of their original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

The farmhouse and farm buildings should be seen as a group and as such make a significant contribution to the local area.

Local historic interest

The farmhouse and farm buildings are a good example of a surviving small agricultural holding in the borough. The farmhouse probably dates to the mid 19th century (between 1839 and 1898) and although the stable blocks were constructed in the late 20th century, the barn is probably contemporary with the farmhouse.

Full description:

House; rectangular plan. Central projecting porch with a gabled tile roof and part glazed door. Two recessed 2-over-2 sash windows with horns, brick segmental headed arches and projecting sills to the ground floor. Two recessed 2-over-2 sash windows with horns and projecting sills to the first floor. Two chimney stacks; one to the end of the gable and one to the rear slope.

Farm buildings; large timber framed and weatherboarded barn with large doors and a steep corrugated iron roof (now used as stabling). Two modern concrete block stables form the remainder of the U-shaped yard.

29 The Ridgewa	ıy, Radlett	
Original use	Residential	
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	2003	
Local list no.	-	
Group value	No	Conservation area



No

Brief description:

Modern timber frame house built using traditional building methods by Border Oak Design and Construction, Kingsland, Leominster. Two storeys with jettied first floor and gabled projections. Double pitched tiled roofs with gable ends and single pitch roof over the garage.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

Good modern design using traditional timber construction methods. Typical box frame construction with jetties and gable ends.

Contribution to the local built environment

The building is located on a corner plot on the Ridgeway in Radlett and therefore has some landmark quality. The building adds variation and interest on the street.

Full description:

Rectangular plan house with two gable end jettied projections at the front and single pitched garage roof which adds to the vernacular design of the building. Traditional box frame construction with rendered infill panels. The windows are timber mullions with diamond paned glazing. The ground floor is constructed of stretcher bond brick.

Shenley Hill Gateh Radlett	ouse, Shenley Hill,	upiene.	
Original use	Residential	NAV /	
Current use	Residential		
Construction date/period	c1850		
Local list no.	97	ill meaning in	
Group value	No	Conservation area	No

Brief description:

Former lodge / gatehouse, now house. Red brick and flint, single storey building with a hipped tile roof and large decorative central chimney stack, located on the corner of Shenley Hill and The Avenue, east of the centre of Radlett.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong character of an estate lodge / gatehouse design and retains some of its original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

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

Local historic interest

The building was constructed in the mid – late 19th century (between 1839 and 1897). Built as a gatehouse to Aldenham Lodge (since demolished), it is the only remaining gatehouse to the Lodge that survives. Opposite the gatehouse formerly stood another lodge at the entrance to Newberries Park, both have since been demolished. It is the only surviving lodge / gatehouse from either of the two former large estates in Radlett.

Full description:

Square plan. Brick canted bay window to the east side with a hipped roof. Several windows with leaded-effect lights, two to the front. Boarded Gothic-style door. Projecting eaves with numerous small brackets and a cornice.

Buckfield, Theobal	d Street, Radlett		
Original use	Residential		
Current use	Residential		
Construction date/period	c1870	CARCE A	
Local list no.	98		
Group value	No	Conservation area	No

Brief description:

House. Red brick, two storey building with a part gabled and part hipped tile roof and two decorated chimney stacks, facing the road located southeast of the centre of Radlett.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong character built in the design of an estate cottage and retains most of its original features. The later extension is also considered of some significance due to its surviving fabric.

Local historic interest

The main part of the building was built in the mid – late 19th century (between 1839 and 1898). It stood along the southern edge of, and was a cottage belonging to Newberries Park.

Full description:

Rectangular plan with three projecting gabled / hipped wings. Brick corner porch with a sloping tile roof and door. Double gabled with tile hung walls to the first floor, bargeboards and bracing. Transom and mullion windows leaded-effect lights to the first floor. Decorative tile ridges and decorative brick detailing at first floor level. 1930s additional wing has a hipped tile roof, iron framed windows (also with leaded-effect lights) and a plain chimney stack. To the front are red brick gate piers with ball finials facing the road.

Nos. 1,2 and 3 O Theobald Street	organ Hall Cottages,	
Original use	Residential	AAA
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	c.1895	
Local list no.	_	
Group value	No	Conservation area No

Brief description:

Row of three cottages. One and a half storeys of local red brick and steeply pitched plain clay tile roof. Gables with 'A' style barge boards and similar to dormers, one to each cottage frontage.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong architectural composition, retaining most of the original features including casement windows and porches. The three form a set piece.

Contribution to the local built environment

Together with Little Organ Hall it makes an important contribution to the local streetscene.

Local historic interest

The cottages were originally built by the Phillimore family for farm workers. The bricks include many ornamentals and 'specials', possibly from the local Kendalls Brick and Tile Works.

Full description:

Three terraced cottages fronting highway located one mile south-east of Radlett centre. Rectangular plan with lower side wings to Nos. 1 and 3. Three gabled dormers to front elevation, with part ornamental tiling to main gables, deep bargeboards with finials to upper and lower roofs, with exposed rafter feet. Original timber ledged and braced boarded doors, timber casement windows with projecting tiled hoods over. Monopitch tiled corner porches to Nos. 1 and 3, with lofty gabled porch to the middle cottage No. 2. Two projecting moulded brick string courses above ground floor windows. Projecting brick plinth to ground floor and extensive use of ornamental moulded brickwork to reveals and shoulder bricks to cills. Early example of cavity brickwork to main walls – stretcher bond with occasional snapped header. Original well with flagstone and iron ring to rear.

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Oak Chambers, 34 Watling Street, Radlett	
Original use	Public Building
Current use	Commercial
Construction date/period	c1933
Local list no.	99
Group value	No



Conservation area

Yes (Watling St, Radlett)

Brief description:

Office. Brick, pebble-dashed, single storey building with a hipped tile roof and a tall slim external side chimney stack, located at the northern end of the commercial centre in Radlett.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

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

Local historic interest

Although now used offices, the building was probably a community building that was constructed in the mid to late 1930s.

Full description:

Square plan. Row of three, recessed, arch headed, decorative multi-paned iron windows. Taller central window with a casement to the centre. Doorway to the south end within a recessed blind. Door with an arch headed panel above and side window. Brick headers to three of the openings.

72 Watling Street, F	Radlett		
Original use	Commercial & Residential		
Current use	Commercial		SOLICITORS
Construction date/period	1896		
Local list no.	100		
Group value	No	Conservation area	Yes (Watling St, Radlett)

Brief description:

Office. Red brick, two storey building with a gabled roof tile and two decorative end chimney stacks, facing the road in the commercial centre of Radlett.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

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

Local historic interest

The building was built as a bakery in 1896 and is thought to have been Radlett's second purpose-built shop. It is a good example of late 19th century architecture with some of the shop front surviving. No. 72 has been included as, unlike its neighbouring properties, it has many retained features. Harry Cole and William Andrews were the original proprietors of the shop. Harry was a baker whose family were known as bread bakers in High Cross and William was a local smithy who owned a blacksmith at the side of the Red Lion Public House.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Two 1-over-1 sash windows with side lights to the ground floor. Large, dominant, central, pilastered doorcase with a deep plain full width cornice, end pilasters and consoles. Panelled and part glazed door with plain fanlight above. Two recessed first floor 3-over-2 sash windows with segmental brick headed arches above. Chimney stack to each gable end. Initialled date stone 'HC WA 1896' (Harry Cole and William Andrews) to the west corner at first floor level.

Prezzo, 82 Watling	Street, Radlett		
Original use	Commercial		
Current use	Commercial		
Construction date/period	18 th – 20 th century		
Local list no.	101		
Group value	Yes	Conservation area	Yes (Watling St, Radlett)

Brief description:

Public house. Brick, rendered, two storey building with a gabled tile roof, three large decorated stepped chimney stacks, located at the crossroad of Watling Street, Aldenham Road and Shenley Road, opposite the railway station in the centre of Radlett.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

Although altered during the mid to late 20th century including the replacement of its windows and roof covering, it retains some of its earlier character.

Contribution to the local built environment

Due to its prominent corner position the building makes a significant contribution to the local area. It forms part of a group of buildings along Watling Street which include the Natwest Bank, no. 84, and The Terrace, nos. 86 – 96.

Local historic interest

The building has strong community significance. Parts of the building may date to the late 18th century with 19th and 20th century additions. Formerly named the Railway Inn (visible above the front doorway), it was first mentioned in 1786 as the Cross Keys. During the 19th century the inn included the smithy, village store and livery stable. The Cross Keys changed its name to the Railway Inn with the coming of the Midland Railway in 1868.

Full description:

L-shaped plan with a projecting gabled wing. Three, large, recessed, transom and mullion windows to the ground floor and one narrow window, all with projecting sills. Four recessed multi-paned windows to the first floor with projecting sills. Facing the road is a part glazed double door. Another similar door to the side. Along the front is a large timber frieze/band at first floor level, and under the eaves attic floor timbers project for decoration. Two prominent chimney stacks to the front slope of the roof. Single storey side extension.

Natwest Bank, 84 Watling Street, Radlett		
Original use	Commercial	R
Current use	Commercial	
Construction date/period	c1913	
Local list no.	102	
Group value	Yes	Conservation area



Yes (Watling St, Radlett)

Brief description:

Bank. Red brick, two and a half storey building with a hipped tile roof, and a large front gabled dormer and two decorated chimney stacks, located along the road within the commercial centre of Radlett.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong design as a purpose-built bank and retains most of its original features

Contribution to the local built environment

Due to its corner position it makes a significant contribution to the local area. It also forms part of a group buildings along Watling Street which include Prezzo, no. 82, and The Terrace, nos. 86 – 96.

Local historic interest

The building is thought to have been constructed in c1913 as a purpose built bank along the developing commercial centre in Radlett during the early 20th century.

Full description:

L-shaped plan. Red brick quoins, red brick diaper work, red brick surrounds, gauged brick headers and keystone to ground and first floor windows. Chamfered corner entrance with a pilastered doorcase, pediment and consoles. Flush leaded-light effect transom and mullion windows to the first floors. Flush window to the front gable also with leaded-effect lights. Series of small hipped dormers to the roof with leaded-effect lights. Large stepped chimney stack to each side; one with abutting dormers.

The Terrace, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94 & 96 Watling Street, Radlett		
Original use	Residential	
Current use	Commercial & Residential	-41
Construction date/period	1882	
Local list no.	103	
Group value	Yes	Conservation area



Yes (Watling St, Radlett)

Brief description:

Row of six shops with flats over. Dark red brick with orange brick detailing, two storey symmetrical building with a part half hipped and part gabled roof and three decorated chimney stacks, located along the road within the commercial centre of Radlett.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong design and, although the ground floor shops have been inserted, retains some of its original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

Each property forms part of a row and as such makes a significant contribution to the local area. It also forms part of a group of buildings along Watling Street which include the NatWest Bank, no. 84, and Prezzo, no. 82.

Local historic interest

The building was originally built as a row of houses in 1882 with a rear lane for access and a strip of rear garden beyond. They were probably converted to shops in the early 20th century during the development of the commercial centre in Radlett.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Series of ground floor shopfronts with mostly central or side recessed doorways. At each end of the row are three rows of orange brick banding and a recessed first floor transom and mullion window with a segmental brick headers above and a projecting sill. Half hipped roofs over. Six gables to the central properties with tile hung first floor and gables. Six recessed first floor windows; two large transom and mullion windows under central large gables and two smaller windows either side under smaller gables. Deep bargeboards to all gables, punched at the ends, under half hipped roofs. There are two heraldic style plaques in the end side gables; one reads 'AD 1882' the other 'WBP'.

Post Office, 122 Watling Street, Radlett		
Original use	Commercial	Ren Bur
Current use	Commercial	
Construction date/period	c1930	
Local list no.	104	
Group value	No	Conservation area



No

Brief description:

Post office. Red brick, two storey building with a hipped tile roof located at the southern end of the commercial centre in Radlett.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong design and retains the majority of original features including the arched multi-paned windows that are typical of earlier 20th century post office design.

Local historic interest

The building probably dates to the 1920s / early 1930s (between 1914 and 1938). Purpose built as a post office, it replaced both the first Radlett post office on the corner of Station Approach and the temporary post office on the corner of Station Road. Although fairly typical of the design used by the post office (see also 23 Shenley Road, Borehamwood), it is part of the socio-economic growth of the commercial centre within town in the early 20th century.

Full description:

Rectangular plan with a recessed side west wing and a flat roofed single storey east wing. Three recessed ground floor, arch headed, multi-paned iron framed windows and a doorway with an arch headed multi-paned fanlight above. Four, flush, first floor, timber, multi-paned windows under projecting eaves. Single storey east wing (later addition). Stepped brick wall to the west side.

The Oakway and rear outbuildings, 137 – 197 Watling Street, Radlett		
Original use	Commercial & Residential	
Current use	Commercial & Residential	AA
Construction date/period	1924	
Local list no.	105	
Group value	Yes	Conservation area



Yes (Watling St, Radlett)

Brief description:

Row of fourteen shops with offices / living accommodation above. Brick, part rendered with decorative stud work, two storey building in the mock-Tudor style with ground floor shops, facing the street with a gabled tile roof and rear chimney stacks within the commercial centre of Radlett.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong design in the mock-Tudor style that retains some of it features including some original shop fronts, and is an example of a 1920s commercial development with High Street outlets.

Contribution to the local built environment

Due to its size the building makes a significant contribution to the local area. There are a series of brick outbuildings to the rear (probably built as workshops) which are contemporary with The Oakway and should been seen as part of a group along with nos. 137 - 197.

Local historic interest

The building was built in 1924 (dated rainwater heads). It is the longest row of shops constructed as one single unit along the street. The Oakway also forms part of the development of the centre of Radlett in the early – mid 20th century.

Full description:

Linear plan. Six gables with decorative bargeboards and drop finials, timber work to the first floor and gables, a series of first floor timber leaded-light effect windows divided into three and also bay windows supported by decorative brackets, dated cast iron rainwater heads, and a series of mock-

Tudor panelled doors with three leaded-light effect windows and fanlights above which give separate access to the first floor. Some of the early ground floor shop fronts survive with their carved decorative details. They originally comprised two large heavily framed, stained wood windows with an arched head porch leading to a recessed central doorway with a nine panelled door. Above the large windows and in the spandrels of the porch are small paned leaded-effect lights. Some shop fronts have been replaced, others have been altered (usually the door has been moved to the front to be flush with the windows). Chimney stacks to the rear slope of the roof.

To the rear of The Oakway is a row of one and a half storey, yellow brick outbuildings / workshops with a series of dormers, hatches, doorways and windows. They appear contemporary with the shops and maybe of some importance.

Barclays Bank, 221	Watling Street, Radlett	
Original use	Commercial	
Current use	Commercial	
Construction date/period	c1935	
Local list no.	106	
Group value	No	C



Conservation area

Yes (Watling St, Radlett)

Brief description:

Bank. Red brick, two and a half storey building with a hipped tile roof and two large chimney stacks, facing the street on the corner of Walting Street and Station Approach within the commercial centre of Radlett.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong design as a purpose-built bank and retains most of its original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

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

Local historic interest

The building was constructed in c1935 as a purpose built bank by Barclays. The bank had previously utilised the existing building on the site, Radlett Stores built in 1883 by Mr Charles Part owner of Aldenham Lodge. In 1902 Radlett Stores, which also included the first Radlett Post Office, transferred to a larger premises and the old building was bought and later demolished by Barclays. The building forms part of the early – mid 20th century development of the commercial centre' in Radlett.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Three, arch headed, ground floor recessed panels with brick headers above and stepped brick jambs comprising two windows with decorative glazing and a central doorway with an arch headed fanlight above. Five, flush, first floor 6-over-6 sash windows. Box dormer to the side. Dentilled cornice under projecting eaves.

The Parade, 223 - 245 Watling Street, Radlett		
Original use	Commercial & Residential	
Current use	Commercial & Residential	
Construction date/period	c1910	
Local list no.	107	
Group value	Yes	Conservation area



Yes (Watling St, Radlett)

Brief description:

Row of seven shops with flats over. Red brick and flint, two and a half storey building with a part gabled and part hipped tiled roof with a central tall baroque style gable and several chimney stacks located along Watling Street, between both entrances to Station Approach, within the commercial centre of Radlett.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong design with many surviving features of differing styles and is an example of a row of high street commercial outlets.

Contribution to the local built environment

Each property forms part of a group of four adjoining buildings. Due to its size the row makes a significant contribution to the local area.

Local historic interest

The building was probably built in c1910 (between 1897 and 1914) during the early 20th century development of the commercial centre in Radlett.

Full description:

Linear plan. Seven ground floor shopfronts; some have been retained with low brick walls, large windows, narrow frames and a frieze and cornice above. Chamfered corner with a doorway at no. 223. Decorative red brickwork around eighteen first floor sash windows with a series of 6-over-6, 6-over-9, 12-over-1, and side lights of 6-over-1. Roughly central Baroque-style dominant gable with two 6-over-6 sash windows to the attic level. Decorative brick work panels with flint in-fill above and below the attic windows. Six gable / box dormers with some sash windows and some casement windows. Raised parapets above properties to the west of the baroque gable.

Newberries Parade, 257, 259, 261, 263, 265, 267, 269 & 271 Watling Street, Radlett		
Original use	Commercial & Residential	
Current use	Commercial & Residential	
Construction date/period	c1935	
Local list no.	108	Terrange and terrange and
Group value	No	Conservation area



No

Brief description:

Row of three shops with four flats over. Red brick, rendered, three storey building in the modernist style, located along Watling Street in the commercial centre of Radlett.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

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

Contribution to the local built environment

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

Local historic interest

The building was built in the mid to late 1930s. It is a good example of modernist architecture built as flats above four ground floor shops and is the only such modernist building along the main 'high street' in Radlett.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Four ground floor shopfronts with plain rendered walls, some have probably been altered, but some retain their tiled base. Central doorway providing access above and a rendered band at first floor level with line detailing. Above the shops are two symmetrical floors which are divided by a deep rendered band. Above the second floor at the eaves is an additional shallow rendered band. All bands have line detailing. The first and second floors have eight iron framed curved windows, four on each floor, which recess to the back wall of a balcony. In this wall is a double iron framed and multi-paned doorway, two on each floor and four in total, which provide access to each of the balcony areas. There is a shallow brick parapet above the second floor.

Radlett & Bushey Reform Synagogue, 118 Watling Street, Radlett		
Original use	Religious	
Current use	Religious	
Construction date/period	1930	
Local list no.	109	
Group value	Yes	



Yes (Watling St, Radlett)

Brief description:

Church. Red brick with stone effect detailing, single storey building with a gabled front and side ranges facing Watling Street, with a steep grassed area in front towards the north end of the commercial centre of Radlett.

Conservation area

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

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

Contribution to the local built environment

Due to its elevated prominent position and tall front gable, it makes a significant contribution to the local area. It forms part of a group of buildings on the site along with a hall to the rear.

Local historic interest

The building has strong community significance. Built in 1930 after the Congregational Church merged with the Presbyterian Church, it became the United Reform Church. It is now the Jewish Reform Synagogue. To the rear of the Synagogue is a hall is reputed to remain the first Congregational Church, designed by the architect Geoffrey Harrison and built in 1905, before the later church was added at the front.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Romanesque central window to the north end of the nave with four arch headed windows with red brick jambs, two of which are within a larger arch headed window also with red brick jambs. These windows are set within an arch headed stone-effect recess with pilasters rising to stone-effect coping along the top of the gable end. At the gable apex is a stone effect open bell tower (bell is missing). Circular bulls eye window either side of central recess panel. Stone-effect, decorative corner pilasters at the north and south ends. Low single storey projecting wing to the front with a part hipped and part flat roof, and four narrow arch headed windows and a central doorway. Doorway has square decorative stone-effect posts as jambs and an arched headed opening above with double timber doors. Stone-effect, decorative corner pilasters either side of the entrance join a raised parapet that meets the similar styled corner posts at each of the main gabled wall. Doorway is approach by a series of steps. Four arch headed windows, two each side of the door. Two large recessed brick panels to the side returns of the nave with triple arch headed windows, similarly styled to that on the gable front.

Red Lion Hotel, Watling Street, Radlett		
Original use	Commercial	
Current use	Commercial	
Construction date/period	c1905	
Local list no.	110	
Group value	No	



Conservation area

Yes (Watling St, Radlett)

Brief description:

Public house. Brick, rendered, two storey Edwardian building with a gabled tile roof, two large decorated chimney stacks, and a wide veranda to the front with a sloping roof, located in a prominent position on the corner of Watling Street and Aldenham Road within the commercial centre of Radlett.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong design and retains some of its original features. It is an example of a purpose-built public house of the period.

Contribution to the local built environment

The building holds a prominent corner position and as such makes a significant contribution to the local area.

Local historic interest

The Red Lion Hotel replaced an earlier public house, also called the Red Lion. Built in c1905 by the Hertfordshire Public House Trust (Trust House Forte), part of the building originally served as the first head office of Trust House Ltd. The former Red Lion Public House was first mentioned in 1756 and is reputed to have evolved from a pair of cottages.

Full description:

Y-shaped plan. Central gable to the first floor with decorative timber work and a large multi-paned canted bay window over the wide veranda over the front entrance. The veranda comprises a sloping tile roof resting on five bracketed posts with three windows and a doorway under. Multi-paned canted bay window on the ground floor and two further small multi-paned windows at either end under the veranda. Doorway with part glazed double doors. Returning side wings have a large multi-paned ground floor window under a projecting, canted bay window with a cornice that is supported by large decorative brackets above. Over hanging eaves.

Tykeswater Bridg off Watling Stree	ge, Newberries Car Park, t, Radlett		
Original use	Industrial		
Current use	Industrial		
Construction date/period	c1800		A President
Local list no.	111		
Group value	No	Conservation area	No

Brief description:

Bridge. Small, yellow brick, foot bridge on a rough stone base over Tykeswater, now in the car park opposite Radlett Library, on the east side of Watling Street within the commercial centre of Radlett.

Reason for nomination:

Local historic interest

The bridge was probably built in the late 18th or early 19th century. It is thought to have provided access over Tykeswater within the landscape of Newberries Park (now demolished). In the 1840s the bridge stood on land recorded as belonging to Sarah Noyes, the registered owner of Aldenham House.

Full description:

Linear plan. Small, yellow brick, foot bridge on a rough stone base over Tykeswater and covered with vegetation. Retains much of the original brickwork and the underside of the arch headed opening has been given a thick protective cement render, probably during the late 19th / early 20th century. The banks before and after the bridge have large flat stones laid up to approximately one and a half feet above the water level. These are probably contemporary with the construction of Tykeswater Bridge.

Colney Street Bridg Radlett	ge, Watling Street,		
Original use	Industrial		
Current use	Industrial		
Construction date/period	1841		WP Stars
Local list no.	112		
Group value	No	Conservation area	No

Brief description:

Bridge. Grey brick, former road bridge with two arches carrying Watling Street over the River Colne close to Colney Street, on the boundary with St Albans City & District, north of the centre of Radlett.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

Although plain in design, it retains most of its original brickwork.

Local historic interest

The bridge was built in 1841. It stands on an old historic crossing point of the River Colne and excavated evidence of the site includes an earlier embankment (c1780), a bridge supported by timber piles (c1680), and possible traces of a Roman Road.

Full description:

Linear plan. Grey brick, former road bridge with stone coping to walls and piers. Now disused and superseded by the new bridge c1969. Two parapets with a pier at each end (only one side of the bridge is now visible), a brick string course over two brick arches with four rows of bricks creating each opening, returning walls to the north and south also with stone coping.

Village Institute, Watling Street, Radlett		
Original use	Public Building	
Current use	Public Building	
Construction date/period	c1921	
Local list no.	113	
Group value	No	



No

Brief description:

Hall. Red brick, rendered, two storey symmetrical building with a hipped tile rear roof and three large front gabled dormers, facing the road on the corner of Watling Street and Theobald Street within the commercial centre of Radlett.

Conservation area

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

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

Contribution to the local built environment

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

Local historic interest

The building has strong community significance. It was built between 1920 and 1922 as a community hall.

Full description:

Rectangular plan with three projecting gabled ranges. Fourteen iron framed multi-paned windows to the ground floor with tiled sills in a 3-4-4-3 arrangement. Three recessed doorways with bracketed door hoods above. Three iron framed multi-paned windows in each of the front gables on the first floor with a row of tiles above each. Six box dormers; one to each side of the three gables.

Medburn Lodge, W	atling Street, Radlett		
Original use	Residential		
Current use	Residential		
Construction date/period	c1880		
Local list no.	114		
Group value	Yes	Conservation area	No

Brief description:

Former lodge / gatehouse, now house. Brick, painted white, single storey building with a stone tiled roof and a decorated central brick chimney stack, located at the corner of Watling Street and Butterfly Lane south of the centre of Radlett.

Reason for nomination:

Contribution to the local built environment

Due to its corner position and its association with Haberdashes Aske's School (17th & 19th century, statutory listed building) the house makes a significant contribution to the local area.

Local historic interest

The house was probably built in c1880 (between 1876 and 1898) as Radlett Lodge, a gatehouse at the rear entrance to Aldenham House, now the Haberdashes Aske's School and a statutory listed building. The Lodge is in private ownership but should be considered as historic curtilage to the main house with which it forms a group.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Front gable with timber work and a deep roll moulded bargeboard. Three sided bay with a multi-paned stained glass window below the gable. Most of the remaining windows have leaded-light effect windows. It has a low brick front wall with railings, and there are some further buildings to the rear dating to the late 19th century / early 20th century.

Medburn Kennels,	Watling Street, Radlett	St. J.A.	
Original use	Educational & Residential		
Current use	Commercial & Residential		
Construction date/period	1864		
Local list no.	115		
Group value	Yes	Conservation area	No

Brief description:

Former school and school house. Red brick, single storey hall and red brick, two storey red brick house with gabled tile roofs and stone dressings located along the road south of the centre of Radlett.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

They have a strong design typical of the architecture used in the construction of early school buildings and retain most of their original features.

Local historic interest

The buildings were built as Medburn Boys Elementary School in 1864 for 100 pupils by the Platt Charity of the Brewers Company (endowment of Richard Platt, the founder of Aldenham Grammar School in 1597). The Platt Charity also constructed Delrow Boys Elementary School in c1865 which is of a similar design. The first Headmaster of Medburn School was Mr Dutton. He was suceeded by Mr Fredrick J Forfeit in 1883 who remained the Head for thirty-nine years, most of the years that the school was open. Forfeit was a leading figure in parish affairs (originator of the Radlett Cricket Club, Choirmaster at Christ Church, Secretary of Radlett Stores, and a founder member of the Parish Council). The buildings have been used as a kennel since at least 1973 and part of the school was converted into a veterinary surgery in 1985. Also known as Medburn House.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Attached school hall and house with similar detailing such as stone effect window surrounds and kneelers, large chimney stacks, transom and mullion windows, and raised parapets and coping. There is a heraldic plaque to the house and stepped buttresses and yellow brick cornice detailing under the eaves of the hall.

013 Review

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Skybreak, The War	ren, Radlett		1 Jan
Original use	Residential		a the second sec
Current use	Residential		
Construction date/period	1965 - 6		
Local list no.	116		A CONTRACTOR OF THE OWNER OF THE
Group value	No	Conservation area	No

Brief description:

House. Red brick, single storey building of an unusual design with a gabled roof and attached garage, located within a residential area north of the centre of Radlett.

Reason for nomination:

Local historic interest

The building was designed by the architect Sir Norman Foster (also Wendy Foster, Frank Peacock, Maurice Philips, Sir Richard Rogers and Su Rogers) in 1965 – 66. The house is most famous for its use in Stanley Kubrick's 1971 film 'A Clockwork Orange' (based upon Anthony Burgess' 1962 novel). The interior was used as the writer's house, although a house in Oxfordshire was used for exterior shots. Much of the front exterior of the house and part of the original interior was re-modelled by Mr Dixon (FRIBA) in 1979 / 80. This included replacing the three original level flat roofs with three gables, the addition of an attached garage, a small extension to the front, some interior changes to the original plan and other small alterations to the front elevation. It has been included for its historic value to the Elstree / Borehamwood film history, the iconic film in which it was used, and for its connections to the original architect.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Three tier house; only the higher front tier is visible from the road. The front wall of the house is divided into four sections by red brick pillars between which are doorways or windows, and it has a continuous parapet with black painted timber boarding. The two southern sections break forward and comprise an attached garage in one section and a large sloping window in the other that is divided into five parts with marble tiles below. The two remaining sections are recessed and contain a sliding doorway and a further window that is also divided into five parts with marble tiles below, and a gateway to the rear of the house. The rear elevation is the most intact part of the original house and comprises three sections staggered in plan and divided by red brick pillars between which are sloping windows doorways and a doorway.

5, 7, 9, 11, 13 & 15 Cobden Hill, Radlett		
Original use	Residential	
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	c1900	
Local list no.	117	
Group value	No	



Yes (Cobdenhill, Radlett)

Brief description:

Row of six cottages. Red brick, one and a half storey terraced row of houses with hipped tile roofs and three large decorated chimney stacks, facing the road at Cobden Hill, south of the centre of Radlett.

Conservation area

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

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

Contribution to the local built environment

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

Local historic interest

The terrace was probably built in c1900 as labourer's cottages.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Six, recessed, ground floor, 2-over-2 sash windows with horns, segmental headers and projecting sills. Three large gabled dormers with three pairs of recessed 2-over-2 sash windows with horns, segmental headers and projecting sills. Six doorways with segmental headers and recessed timber boarded doors. Overhanging eaves with stepped brick corbels and plain bargeboards. Outshut to the south with a cat slide roof, window and door.

17, 19, 21 & 23 Cobden Hill, Radlett		
Original use	Residential	
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	c1910	
Local list no.	118	
Group value	No	С



Conservation area

Yes (Cobdenhill, Radlett)

Brief description:

Row of six cottages. Red brick and pebble-dashed, two storey, symmetrical row of terraced houses with hipped tile roofs, small end gables and three large chimney stacks facing the road at Cobden Hill, south of the centre of Radlett.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

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

Contribution to the local built environment

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

Local historic interest

The terrace was probably built in c1910 as labourer's cottages.

Full description:

Rectangular plan with projecting end wings with gabled roofs. Six, recessed, ground floor, each divided in two parts with projecting sills and a continuous lintel. One large central gable and six recessed first floor windows with projecting sills, four windows divided into three parts and two windows divided into two parts with small lights above. Four doorways with recessed timber boarded doors. Overhanging eaves with stepped brick corbels and plain bargeboards. Ground and first floor window in the returning walls of each projecting end wing.

Cobden Hill Farm Radlett	house, 57 Cobden Hill,	A
Original use	Residential	2-31
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	c1800	
Local list no.	119	
Group value	No	Conservation area



Yes (Cobdenhill, Radlett)

Brief description:

House. Red brick, two storey building with a hipped slate roof and two chimney stacks facing the road at Cobden Hill, south of the centre of Radlett.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

The main exposed original brick part has a strong architectural design typical of the period and although extended to the rear, retains most of its original features.

Local historic interest

The building was probably built in c1800. The farmhouse was built along with at least four farm buildings forming a three sided farmyard (demolished 1900 – 1910) comprising four farm buildings (typically barns, stables, cartsheds, cowsheds or dairy buildings). When the farm became less economical at the turn of the 20th century a small laundry started at the rear of the farm buildings (washing laundry and ironing with a drying ground). The farmhouse was at this time reported as becoming the laundry manager's home, Mr Piggott.

Full description:

Rectangular plan, extended to the rear. Deeply recessed 6-over-6 sash windows to the ground and first floors with projecting sills and gauged brick lintels above.

War Memorial, chu lychgate, Cobden H		5.00	
Original use	Religious & Monument		
Current use	Religious & Monument		
Construction date/period	19 th century & c1925	2 made	
Local list no.	120		
Group value	Yes	Conservation area	Yes (Cobdenhill, Radlett)

Brief description:

War memorial, churchyard wall and lychgate entrance stand along the roadside opposite Christ Church at Cobden Hill, south of the centre of Radlett.

Reason for nomination:

Contribution to the local built environment

The war memorial, churchyard wall and lychgate have been included as one entry as they form part of the same structure and as such make a significant contribution to the local area. Christ Church, located opposite, is a 19th century statutory listed building. Churchyard walls and lychgates are often considered as curtilage buildings, however at Cobdenhill these are separated from the church by the main road.

Local historic interest

The war memorial, wall and lychgate have strong community significance. The war memorial is thought to date to the early – mid 1920s. The churchyard was opened in 1876, and the churchyard walls and lychgate are thought to have been built in the early 20^{th} century.

Full description:

War memorial; rendered wall with curved sides, a tiled gable roof and a central rising plain cross above standing on a low red brick with piers inserted into, and now forming part of, the churchyard wall. It has three lancet openings with a tiled surround, a sill with tiled brackets. It lists servicemen from Radlett (Roll Of Honour) who served in WWI along with a list of those who fell during the war. Within the lancets is the roll of honour and an inscription reading 'O God bless our king and country, guide our leaders, guard our sailors & soldiers, relieve the wounded comfort the prisoners and the missing. Give rest and peace to the fallen'.

Churchyard wall; red brick base with flint and yellow brick detailing and stone coping that abuts the large timber lychgate at the entrance.

Lychgate; open timber structure comprising timber posts resting on a brick and concrete base, gothic style curved bracing, an angled tie beam with the inscription 'So He gaveth His beloved sleep', a timber cross to the gable and a tiled roof. Decorative stepped ridge tiles and finial.

The Bakery, 10 Col	oden Hill, Radlett	
Original use	Residential & Commercial	The service
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	1830s	
Local list no.	121	
Group value	No	Conservation area



Yes (Cobdenhill, Radlett)

Brief description:

House. Brick, rendered, two storey symmetrical building with gabled tile roof and rear decorated chimney, located along the road behind a high brick wall at Cobden Hill, south of the centre of Radlett.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

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

Local historic interest

Although recently refurbished, the building is thought to date to the 1830s. The high boundary front wall is likely to have been added in the 20th century. The Bakery is thought to have been the home of Samuel Kingston, a master baker, who was recorded as early as 1839 making bread at Cobden Hill. After the turn of the 20th century Mr Keen was recalled as the baker at the property.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Two, deeply recessed, ground floor transom and mullion windows with low arched heads and projecting sills, one either side of a central projecting gabled porch. Three identical deeply recessed first floor windows with low arched heads and projecting sills. Overhanging eaves with four sets of brackets, three in each set. To the front is a high wall with a sill and pilasters, and three metal recessed plaques with images in relief.
Chantry Cottage, 65 Cobden Hill, Radlett		
Original use	Residential	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	c1780	
Local list no.	122	
Group value	No	Conservation area



Yes (Cobdenhill, Radlett)

Brief description:

House. Brick, now painted white, two storey building with a gabled tile roof and large tall decorated chimney, located along the street at the south end of Cobden Hill, south of the centre of Radlett.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a distinctive gothic-style character and retains most of its original features.

Local historic interest

The building was built c1780 on the site of the Chantry Chapel dating to the early 16th century.

Full description:

Rectangular plan with side lean-to. Four ground floor and three first floor windows with four centred gothic-arched decorative iron windows with projecting sills; the first floor windows have small gables above which break through the roof line. The front porch also had a four centred gothic arched opening with a timber door. In front of the house is brick and flint panelled stepped wall. Plain bargeboards to end gables, wavy decorative bargeboards over the front gabled dormers. Similar wavy bargeboard to porch gable.

The Youth and Community Centre, 2 Loom Lane, Cobden Hill, Radlett		
Original use	Residential & Educational	
Current use	Residential & Public	
Construction date/period	1878	
Local list no.	123	A succession of the
Group value	Yes	Conservation area



Yes (Cobdenhill, Radlett)

Brief description:

House and attached hall. Flint with red brick detailing, one and a half storey house and an attached single storey hall with gabled tile roofs located on the corner of Watling Street and Loom Lane at Cobden Hill, south of the centre of Radlett.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

The buildings have a strong design and retain most of their original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

The house and the hall should be considered as a group and due to their prominent corner position make a significant contribution to the local landscape.

Local historic interest

The buildings were built as the Radlett Girls and Infant Elementary School and its school house in 1878 by the Platt Charity of the Brewers Company. The Governess, Mary Burchett, was a long standing figure in parish affairs. It continued to be used as a school until at least the 1940s. the school house may be in private ownership while the old school hall is now the youth and community centre.

Full description:

T-shaped plan. House; large, multi-paned, transom and mullion windows with decorative red brick work around windows and to the corners of the building. Deep bargeboards and finials. Dormers with fishscale tile hung gables and multi-paned windows divided into three parts. Brick and flint projecting porch with a central panelled door and gabled roof. Large chimney to the rear slope of the roof. Hall; large, multi-paned, transom and mullion windows with decorative red brick work around windows and to the corners of the building. Deep bargeboards, finials and gable ventilation holes to the hall.

4 Loom Lane, Cobden Hill, Radlett			
Original use	Residential	JA.A.	
Current use	Residential		
Construction date/period	1870s		
Local list no.	124		
Group value	No	Conservation area	Yes (Cobdenhill, Radlett)

Brief description:

House. Flint with red brick detailing, one and a half storey building with a fishscale gabled tile roof and two rear decorated chimney stacks, located along the road south of the centre of Radlett.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

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

Local historic interest

The building was probably built on the site in the 1870s (contemporary with no.2 next door). The house is reported to have formerly stood in Theobald Street but was re-erected on Church Lane and named Church Cottage. It is thought to have been the temporary home of the first Vicar of Radlett, the Reverend Marsden, after the construction of Christ Church in the mid 1860s.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Decorative red brick work around all windows and to the corners of the building. Two, large, recessed, transom and mullion windows with leaded-effect lights and projecting sills to the ground floor with a brick and flint bay canted window with leaded-effect lights. Sloping bay roof with fishscale tiles. Brick and flint projecting porch with a gothic-style door, a gabled roof with fishscale tiles and bargeboards. Four gabled dormers to the first floor each with a recessed window divided into two parts with leaded-effect lights, projecting sills and bargeboards. Two chimney stacks to the rear slope of the roof.

1 The Rose Walk, Cobden Hill, Radlett		
Original use	Residential	
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	c1885	
Local list no.	125	
Group value	Yes	Conservation area



Yes (Cobdenhill, Radlett)

Brief description:

House. Brick, pebble-dashed, two storey building with a half hipped tile roof, large rendered chimney stack, located along the road at the entrance to The Rose Walk at Cobden Hill, south of the centre of Radlett.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

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

Contribution to the local built environment

No. 1 must be considered as an identical pair with No. 2 opposite, thereby forming a group along with the Masonic Hall to the rear. Both nos. 1 and 2 stand of the corner of the road and as such make a significant contribution to the local area.

Local historic interest

The building was built as a one of a pair of semi-detached cottages in c1885 (between 1876 and 1897). Later converted to a children's home by The Furniture Trades Benevolent Association and named 'The Furniture Trades Orphanage', the Masonic Hall was added to the rear to provide communal facilities to the home.

Full description:

Rectangular plan with projecting gabled wings. Timber stud work to the apex of the front projecting gabled wings above multi-paned flush windows, each divided into three parts. Series of large flush timber multi-paned windows to the ground floor, and an open veranda with double posts and a sloping tile roof which runs along the length of the building to the front and returns. Similar flush multi-paned windows to the side returning walls, two on the ground floor and a large window to the first floor.

2 The Rose Walk, Cobden Hill, Radlett		
Original use	Residential	
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	c1885	
Local list no.	126	
Group value	Yes	Conservation area



Yes (Cobden Hill, Radlett)

Brief description:

House. Brick, pebble-dashed, two storey building with a half hipped tile roof, large rendered chimney stack, located along the road at the entrance to The Rose Walk at Cobden Hill, south of the centre of Radlett.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

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

Contribution to the local built environment

No. 2 must be considered as an identical pair with No.1 opposite, thereby forming a group along with the Masonic Hall to the rear of no. 1. Both nos. 1 and 2 stand of the corner of the road and as such make a significant contribution to the local area.

Local historic interest

The building was built as a one of a pair of semi-detached cottages in c1885 (between 1876 and 1897). Later converted to a children's home by The Furniture Trades Benevolent Association and named 'The Furniture Trades Orphanage', the Masonic Hall was added to the rear to provide communal facilities to the home.

Full description:

Rectangular plan with projecting gabled wings. Timber stud work to the apex of the front projecting gabled wings above multi-paned flush windows, each divided into three parts. Series of large flush timber multi-paned windows to the ground floor, and an open veranda with double posts and a sloping tile roof which runs along the length of the building to the front and returns. Similar flush multi-paned windows to the side returning walls, two on the ground floor and a large window to the first floor.

Gardeners Cottage, High Cross, Aldenham		
Original use	Residential	
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	c1820	
Local list no.	127	
Group value	No	С



Brief description:

House. Brick, now pebble-dashed, two storey building with a hipped slate roof and two end chimney stacks facing the road at the junction with Radlett Road, located northeast of Aldenham village.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong Georgian character typical of a house dating to the Regency period and retains some of its original features.

Local historic interest

The house probably dates to c1820 (between 1766 and 1822). Thought to have been one of the first buildings at High Cross, its style suggests that it was constructed as a gentleman's small country residence.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Two, deeply recessed, 6-over-6 sash windows to the ground floor with projecting sills. Three, deeply recessed, 6-over-6 sash windows to the first floor with projecting sills. Central window with an arched head and boarding below inserted into a former central square headed doorway. String course at first floor level, also pebble-dash rendered. Over hanging eaves. Deep base sill.

1 & 2 Church Farm Aldenham	Cottages, Church Lane,	
Original use	Residential	
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	c1815	
Local list no.	128	
Group value	No	(



Brief description:

Semi-detached cottage. Brick, partly pebble-dash rendered, two storey building with a gable slate roof and central decorated chimney stack, set back facing onto Church lane within the centre of Aldenham village.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a simple design characteristic of the period and retains some of its earlier features. Both properties are similarly designed and should be considered as an identical pair.

Local historic interest

The building was built c1815 (between 1800 and 1822) as a pair of workers cottages.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Three, deeply recessed first floor windows with projecting sills and two deeply ground floor recessed windows with projecting sills; 6-over-6 sash windows retained at no. 2 while no.1 has 8-over-8 casements. Two projecting front porches with a door and gabled roof. Both properties are thought to have been extended by a two storey bay at each end, the style of which s in-keeping with the character of the building.

The Dell, Church Lane, Aldenham		
Original use	Residential	
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	c1820	
Local list no.	129	
Group value	No	



Yes (Aldenham)

Brief description:

House. Red and yellow brick group of adjoining two storey buildings with a gabled slate roof and several chimney stacks, located between the former Vicarage and Church Lane within the centre of Aldenham village.

Conservation area

Reason for nomination:

Contribution to the local built environment

Although now a large separate private residence, The Dell once formed the curtilage outbuildings and stables to Glebe Place, the former Vicarage (18th century statutory listed building). As such it makes a significant contribution to the local landscape.

Local historic interest

Part of the building probably dates to at least c1820 with some later additions.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Although altered, its main features include three recessed 6-over-6 sash windows with gauged brick lintels, at least two timber stable door and a set of double doors, a series of multipaned windows, an open porch and gabled dormers.

1 Wall Hall Lodge & 2 Wall Hall Lodge, Wall Hall, Aldenham		
Original use	Residential	
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	c1810	
Local list no.	130	
Group value	Yes	



Yes (Aldenham)

Brief description:

Former lodge / gatehouse, now two cottages. Red brick, semi-detached, two storey Tudor-style cottages with a hipped tile roof and central chimney stack, facing onto Church lane within the centre of Aldenham village.

Conservation area

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

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

Local historic interest

The buildings were built in c1810 in the Gothic-style as a lodge to Wall Hall (18th century statutory listed building), also once known as Aldenham Abbey, with which it forms a group. Although some distance from the house, the cottages could be considered as historic curtilage buildings.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Two projecting end porches with Tudor-style arched heads and recessed doors. Two first floor windows with tiled sills that break through the roof line with gables above (3-over-6 sash windows to no.1). Two ground floor windows with tiled sills (6-over-6 sash with 1-over-1 side lights to no.1). Central blind window to the ground and first floors. Deeply projecting eaves with roll moulded bargeboards to the dormers.

To the rear are a series of small outbuildings which may also be of some significance.

Church View, Chur	ch Lane, Aldenham		1 4 2 E
Original use	Residential		A
Current use	Residential		
Construction date/period	c1800		
Local list no.	131		
Group value	No	Conservation area	Yes (Aldenham)

Brief description:

House. Brick, rendered, single storey building with a front projecting wing, a hipped tile roof and a central tall decorated chimney stack, located on the corner of Church Lane opposite St John The Baptist Church within the centre of Aldenham village.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong character of the Cottage Ornee or Picturesque style and retains some of its original features and plan.

Contribution to the local built environment

Although surrounded by a high fur hedge, due to its corner position the house makes a significant contribution to the local area.

Local historic interest

The building was built in c1800 in the Cottage Ornee or Picturesque style.

Full description:

T-shaped plan. Multi-facetted roof with lead flashing to the projecting front wing with five sides. Four decorated chimney stacks; tow at the rear, one tall chimney stack to the centre with another smaller stack to the front. Central doorway with a part glazed door and two small windows, one each side, with leaded-effect lights. Series of small windows divided into two parts to the ground floor, some with leaded-effect lights.

3 & 4 Church Farm Cottages, Church Lane,	
Aldenham	

Original use	Residential	
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	c1890	
Local list no.	132	
Group value	Yes	



Yes (Aldenham)

Brief description:

Two houses. Weatherboarded, symmetrical, two storey, semi-detached building with a gabled slate roof and central chimney stack, located along Church Lane within the centre of Aldenham village.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a good character typical of the period and retains most of its original features. Both properties are similarly designed and should be considered as an identical pair. To the rear are a series of small outbuildings which may also be of some significance and form part of a group of buildings with the houses.

Local historic interest

The cottages were probably built in c1890 as homes for labourers who may have worked at the nearby Church Farm.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Two front open porches supported on simple poles with gabled roofs and timber panelling to their gables. Two, recessed, decorative sash windows to the ground floor with four main lights (2-over-2) with cross glazing (vertical and horizontal) at the edges. Two, recessed, decorative sash windows to the first floor with four main lights (2-over-2) with cross glazing (vertical and horizontal) at the edges.

At the rear is a row of small weatherboarded outbuildings which may be contemporary with the houses and also of some interest.

Aldenham Golf & Country Club, Church Lane, Aldenham		
Original use	Industrial	AND A
Current use	Commercial	
Construction date/period	c1924	
Local list no.	133	
Group value	No	Conservation area



Yes (Aldenham)

Brief description:

Former dairy, now a private club. Red brick, single storey building with two projecting front wings and a hipped tile roof, located along Church Lane on the outskirts of Aldenham village.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

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

Contribution to the local built environment

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

Local historic interest

The building was probably built c1924 (between 1922 and 1926) as Church Farm Model Dairy under JP Morgan esq of Wall Hall. It provided a further economic livelihood for the villagers and is likely to have resulted in the construction of several semi-detached 'Dairy Cottages' close by. It was converted to a golf club in the 1970s and is now a private golf & country club.

Full description:

Three sided courtyard plan. Long sweeping roof with two corner end pavilions to the front range, each topped with classical columned clock towers. Two long transom and mullion dormer windows with a weatherboarded gable and iron balcony to the corner end pavilion roofs, one to each face. Some iron framed windows to the remainder of front elevation.

1 & 2 Dairy Cottages, Church Lane, Aldenham			
Original use Residential			
Current use	Residential		
Construction date/period	c1930		
Local list no.	134		
Group value	No		



Brief description:

Semi-detached house. Dark red brick, two storey, building with projecting front wings, a hipped tile roof with prominent ridges and two chimney stacks, located along Church Lane on the outskirts of Aldenham village.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

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

Local historic interest

The buildings were built in c1930 on land belonging to the Wall Hall Estate. They were probably associated with the neighbouring Church Farm Model Dairy Farm. Nos. 1 & 2 are included as a good example of this style of 'cottage'. There are other similar semi-detached 'cottages' in Aldenham village which have not been included on the local list as they have been more significantly altered and their original 1930s character lost.

Full description:

Rectangular plan with projecting wings. Four, flush, multi-paned iron framed windows to the ground floor divided into two parts. Four, flush, multi-paned iron framed windows to the first floor divided into two parts. Two, projecting, tiled, porch hoods bracketed on pilasters and a recessed part panelled, part glazed door to each. Deeply projecting eaves. The slope of the roofline over the projecting wings breaks and is continued from under the eaves, stopping at the first floor level.

1, 2, 3 & 4 Red Lion Cottages, Red Lion Close, Aldenham		
Original use Industrial & Residential		
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	c1790	
Local list no.	135	
Group value No		



Yes (Aldenham)

Brief description:

Row of five cottages. Yellow brick, now rendered, two storey building with a hipped slate roof and several decorated chimney stacks, located behind the Red Lion Public House on Red Lion Close within the centre of Aldenham village.

Conservation area

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong character typical of the late 18th and 19th century and retains most of its original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

Each property forms part of a row. Due to their size they make a significant contribution to the local landscape.

Local historic interest

The cottages are thought to date to the late 18th century when the building was originally constructed as the parish workhouse. It was later extended and part of it was used as the Red Lion Inn for a short time. The workhouse closed in 1838 and by 1845 it had been converted into a terrace of nine cottages. Now five cottages.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Eight, recessed, 6-over-6 sash windows with segmental heads and projecting sills to the first floor. Four, recessed, 6-over-6 sash windows with segmental heads and projecting sills to the ground floor. Four doorways to the ground floor. Overhanging eaves. Five prominent decorated brick chimney stacks to the ridge and five smaller stacks to the rear.

Aragon, Aldenham Road, Letchmore Heath		
Original use	Residential	
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	c1880	M A
Local list no.	136	
Group value	Yes	Conservation area



Yes (Letchmore Heath)

Brief description:

House. Red brick, two storey building in the Tudor-style with a gabled tile roof, ridge finials and several decorated chimney stacks, located on the east side of Back Lane, south of The Green in the centre of Letchmore Heath.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

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

Contribution to the local built environment

Aragon is contemporary with the neighbouring buildings 'The Coachhouse' (and 'Donora'). Therefore all three buildings should be considered as a group and as such it makes a significant contribution to the local area.

Local historic interest

The building is thought to date to the late 19th century (between 1876 and 1898). Most of the Victorian houses in Letchmore Heath are reputed to have been built by the Burnell family who moved to the village during the 1830s.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Projecting, gabled, two storey bay to the front with decorative black and white timberwork to the first floor, tile hung (fishscale) side returns, bargeboard and drop finial to the apex. Timber transom and mullion window to the first floor in the gable. Ground floor transom and mullion window below. Further ground floor transom and mullion window to the north. Two storey brick bay with a hipped roof to the first floor and a timber transom and mullion window that breaks through the roofline. The main chimney stack has a shaped brick cornice under a flat ridge above which are four adjoining brick, diamond set, stacks. All ground floor transom and mullion windows are in a stone frame with detailed stone surrounds. Stone porch to angle of projecting wing. Windows to the recessed on the south side of the house have diamond lattice windows.

Aragon Coach House, Aldenham Road, Letchmore Heath		
Original use Industrial		
Current use Residential		

Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	c1850	
Local list no.	137	
Group value	Yes	Cor



Conservation area

Yes (Letchmore Heath)

Brief description:

Former coach house, now house. Brick, two storey building in the Tudor-style with a gabled tile roof located on the east side of Back Lane, to the side of the main house, 'Aragon' south of The Green in the centre of Letchmore Heath.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

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

Contribution to the local built environment

The Coachhouse is contemporary with the neighbouring buildings 'Aragon' (to the front) and 'Donora' (to the rear, but not included). Therefore all three buildings should be considered as a group and as such it makes a significant contribution to the local area.

Local historic interest

The building dates to the late 19th century (between 1876 and 1898). It is thought to have been the coach house to the main house, 'Aragon'. Most of the Victorian houses in Letchmore Heath are reputed to have been built by the Burnell family who moved to the village during the 1830s.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Projecting front gabled two storey bay with decorative black and white timberwork to the first floor, bargeboard and drop finial, and first floor oriel window with a hipped tile roof, supported on console brackets. The front door is deeply recessed and is accessed by three steps. Doorway with sloping roof next to a further small inserted ground floor window (under the oriel window).

1, 2, 3, 4 & 5 Holmes Cottages, Back Lane, Letchmore Heath		
Original use Residential		
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	c1850	
Local list no.	138	
Group value Yes		



Conservation area

Yes (Letchmore Heath)

Brief description:

Row of five cottages. Yellow brick, two storey building with a part hipped (north) and part gabled (south) slate roof, and two large decorated brick chimney stacks, located on the east side of Back Lane on The Green in the centre of Letchmore Heath.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

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

Contribution to the local built environment

Although the north part of the building is the older part (later extended to the south), both buildings should be considered as part of a group. Due to its size therefore make a significant contribution to the local area.

Local historic interest

The cottages are thought to date to the mid 19th century (between 1839 and 1876). The growth of housing in Letchmore Heath during the 19th century may have been due to the expansion of the local industry, straw hat making, following the construction of a new factory in 1821 by Mr Geary. Most of the Victorian houses in Letchmore Heath are reputed to have been built by the Burnell family who moved to the village during the 1830s.

Full description:

L-shaped plan. North wing: four ground floor 6-over-6 sash windows with buff coloured gauged brick headers and projecting sills and four first floor 6-over-6 sash windows with buff gauged brick headers and projecting sills. South wing: a multi-paned, metal framed casement window to the ground floor with segmental brick arch headers above and a multi-paned, metal framed casement window to the first floor with segmental brick arch headers above. Further row of ground and first windows and a doorway to the south side.

1, 2, 3 & 4 Lander Cottages, Back Lane, Letchmore Heath			
Original use Residential			
Current use	Residential		
Construction c1850 date/period			
Local list no. 139			
Group value No			



Conservation area

Yes (Letchmore Heath)

Brief description:

Row of four cottages. Yellow brick, two storey building with a double pitch gabled slate roof, and two large brick chimney stacks, located on the east side of Back Lane on The Green in the centre of Letchmore Heath.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

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

Contribution to the local built environment

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

Local historic interest

The cottages are thought to date to the mid 19th century (between 1839 and 1876). The growth of housing in Letchmore Heath during the 19th century may have been due to the expansion of the local industry, straw hat making, following the construction of a new factory in 1821 by Mr Geary. Most of the Victorian houses in Letchmore Heath are reputed to have been built by the Burnell family who moved to the village during the 1830s. Some of the houses in Letchmore Heath have plaques relating to the solider who lived in the property who left to fight in WWI.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Four recessed ground floor 6-over-6 sash windows with red brick flat headers and deep projecting sills. Four recessed first floor 6-over-6 sash windows with red brick flat headers and deep projecting sills. Four doorways to the ground floor, each with rounded headed panel above, an arch red brick header and a panelled or boarded part glazed door. The panel above the door to no. 4 is a plaque that reads ' "Lest we forget" Stanley Beale Camp and Ted Camp left this house to fight for their King & Country on Aug 24th 1914 & Nov 15th 1915. They fell in action in France Stanley – May 18th 1915, aged 18 years Ted – Oct 19th 1918, aged 24 years'.

1 & 2 The Ferns (Fern Cottage and adjoining), Back Lane, Letchmore Heath		
Original use Residential		
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	1893	
Local list no.	140	
Group value No		



Conservation area

Yes (Letchmore Heath)

Brief description:

Semi-detached house. Yellow brick, two storey building with a red brick front with a gabled slate roof, decorative ridge piece and two end brick chimney stacks, located on the east side of Back Lane on The Green in the centre of Letchmore Heath.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong architectural character typical of the 19th century Victorian villa-style house and retains most of its character features. Both properties are similarly designed and should be considered as an identical pair.

Local historic interest

The building dates back to 1893. The growth of terraced housing in Letchmore Heath during the 19th century may have been due to the expansion of the local industry, straw hat making, following the construction of a new factory in 1821 by Mr Geary. Most of the Victorian houses in Letchmore Heath are reputed to have been built by the Burnell family who moved to the village during the 1830s.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Two ground floor canted bay windows each with a hipped slate roof and projecting sills. 6-over-2 main sash window and 4-over-2 sides (Fern Cottage, no.2). 4-over-2 main sash window and 4-over-2 sides (no.1). Two recessed 6-over-2 first floor sash windows with projecting sills and flat lintels above. Two front doorways to the ground floor also with flat lintels above each, a series of three steps up to the panelled and part glazed door. Fern Cottage has added a sloping hood resting on decorative brackets above the door. In the centre is a dated plaque, believed to be the date of construction, which reads 'The Ferns 1893'.

1, 2, 3, 4 & 5 Horwood Cottages, Back Lane, Letchmore Heath		
Original use Residential		
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	c1850	
Local list no.	141	
Group value No		



Conservation area

Yes (Letchmore Heath)

Brief description:

Row of five cottages. Yellow brick, two storey building with a gabled slate roof and three large decorated chimney stacks, located on east side of Back Lane, north of The Green in the centre of Letchmore Heath.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

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

Contribution to the local built environment

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

Local historic interest

The cottages are thought to date to the mid 19th century (between 1839 and 1898). The growth of housing in Letchmore Heath during the 19th century may have been due to the expansion of the local industry, straw hat making, following the construction of a new factory in 1821 by Mr Geary. Most of the Victorian houses in Letchmore Heath are reputed to have been built by the Burnell family who moved to the village during the 1830s.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Five deeply recessed ground floor windows with projecting sills, most of which have retained the 2-over-2 sash windows with cross glazing (vertical and horizontal) at the edges and segmental headed brick headers above. Five deeply recessed first floor windows with projecting sills, most of which have retained the 2-over-2 sash windows with cross glazing (vertical and horizontal) at the edges and segmental headed brick headers above. Four ground floor doorways also with segmental brick headers above each, and an off-centre opening with a rounded brick headed arch leading to a passage through the building. One building has added a porch and ground floor bay window.

Honeysuckle Cottage, Back Lane, Letchmore Heath			
Original use	Residential		
Current use	Residential		
Construction date/period	c1850		
Local list no.	142		
Group value	Yes	Conservation area	Yes (Letchmore Heath)

Brief description:

House. Brick, now painted white, two storey building with a gabled tile roof located on east side of Back Lane, north of The Green in the centre of Letchmore Heath.

Reason for nomination:

Local historic interest

The building is thought to date to the mid 19th century (between 1839 and 1898). It is attached to Apple Tree & Vernon Cottage (a statutory listed building) forming part of a larger group. Most of the Victorian houses in Letchmore Heath are reputed to have been built by the Burnell family who moved to the village during the 1830s.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Deeply recessed ground floor 6-over-6 window with a projecting sill. Gauged brick headers with keystones above (now with decorative external shutters). Deeply recessed first floor 6-over-6 window with a projecting sill. Gauged brick headers with keystones above (now with decorative external shutters). At the base is a projecting brick sill, and to the gable is a stepped and part curved cornice in red and yellow brick with a short return facing inwards (creating a broken pediment). To the side is a shallow square bay window next to the doorway.

Rose Cottage, Bac Heath	k Lane, Letchmore		
Original use	Residential		
Current use	Residential		
Construction date/period	c1850	أرجعتم	
Local list no.	143		
Group value	No	Conservation area	Yes (Letchmore Heath)

Brief description:

House. Brick, now painted white, two storey building with a gabled slate roof and chimney stack, located on east side of Back Lane, north of The Green in the centre of Letchmore Heath.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a symmetrical design with a good character typical of the 19th century, and retains most of its character features.

Local historic interest

This building is thought to date to the mid 19th century (between 1839 and 1898). Most of the Victorian houses in Letchmore Heath are reputed to have been built by the Burnell family who moved to the village during the 1830s.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Two deeply recessed ground floor 3-over-3 sash windows with projecting sills and flat brick headers above. Two deeply recessed first floor 2-over-2 sash windows with projecting sills. Central doorway with a gabled hood on timber brackets and panelled part glazed door which is accessed by two steps.

Triangle Cottage, Back Lane, Letchmore Heath		
Original use	Residential	
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	c1850	
Local list no.	144	
Group value	No	



Conservation area

Yes (Letchmore Heath)

Brief description:

House. Yellow brick, two storey building with a red brick detailing and a part gabled, part half hipped decorative plain and fishscale tile roof, and three chimney stacks located on the west corner of Grange Lane and Back Lane in the centre of Letchmore Heath.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

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

Contribution to the local built environment

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

Local historic interest

Although extended to the rear, the front range of the building is thought to date to the mid 19th century (between 1839 and 1871). Most of the Victorian houses in Letchmore Heath are reputed to have been built by the Burnell family who moved to the village during the 1830s.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Two storey projecting end bay with a half hipped roof and decorative pierced bargeboards. Central projecting first floor bay supported on posts over the doorway with a plain frieze, a gabled roof, decorative pierced bargeboards and drop finial. Two first floor windows break through the roof line with hipped fishscale roofs. Red brick detailing to the corners of the house and to both projecting bays. All ground floor 6-pane casement windows are similarly styled and have a segmental headed arch above in red brick with a stone central keystone and arch ends, and a projecting stone sill. The doorway is also in a stone surround. Two first floor windows have hipped roofs and 6-pane casement windows with 6-panes and a slopping fishscale tile roof, under which are a series of decorative timber console brackets. The extension to the rear incorporates design features seen along the front range.

Taveners, Back Lane, Letchmore Heath	
Original use	Residential
Current use	Residential
Construction date/period	c1800
Local list no.	145
Group value	No



Conservation area

Yes (Letchmore Heath)

Brief description:

House. Brick, now painted white, two storey building with a hipped tile roof and large central decorated chimney stack, located at the east corner of Grange Lane and Back Lane in the centre of Letchmore Heath.

Reason for nomination:

Contribution to the local built environment

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

Local historic interest

The building is thought to date to c1800. Although the building is now one property, it may have formerly been two cottages and was reputedly once used as a beer house called 'The Jolly Gardener'. Taveners is one of a few buildings that predate the mid – late 19th century development of Letchmore Heath.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Two recessed ground floor casement windows with segmental heads and projecting sills; one to the south probably replacing an earlier doorway. Further similar window to the one and a half storey side outshut with a catslide tile roof, also possibly a former doorway. Small square window to the one and a half storey outshut. Single storey projecting bay with sloping roof to the front comprising a part glazed recessed door and a recessed large casement window. Two recessed first floor casement windows with flat heads and projecting sills under two gables. Projecting eaves with exposed timber rafter ends to the main two storey building.

Heath Cottage, Common Lane, Letchmore Heath		
Original use	Residential	
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	c1850	
Local list no.	146	
Group value	No	



Conservation area

Yes (Letchmore Heath)

Brief description:

House. Yellow brick front with red brick detailing and red brick returns, two storey building with a gabled slate roof and two end chimney stacks, located on north side of Common Lane, north of The Green in the centre of Letchmore Heath.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

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

Local historic interest

The building is thought to have been built in the mid 19th century (between 1839 and 1871). Most of the Victorian houses in Letchmore Heath are reputed to have been built by the Burnell family who moved to the village during the 1830s.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Two ground floor flat roofed canted bays with transom and mullion windows. Two deeply recessed 2-over-2 sash windows to the first floor with project sills, horns and lintels above. Central yellow brick porch with red brick detailing and a slate roof.

Letchmore Cottages, 1, 2, 3 & 4 Common Lane, Letchmore Heath		
Original use Residential		
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	c1850	
Local list no.	147	
Group value	No	



Yes (Letchmore Heath)

Brief description:

Row of four cottages. Yellow brick, two storey building with stone effect dressings, a gabled slate roof, and two large decorated brick chimney stacks, located on north side of Common Lane, north of The Green in the centre of Letchmore Heath.

Conservation area

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

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

Contribution to the local built environment

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

Local historic interest

The building is thought to date to the mid 19th century (between 1839 and 1871). No.1 is reputed to have been a greengrocer's shop, and latter an antique shop. No. 2 has a plaque relating to a solider who lived in the property who left to fight in WWI, it reads: 'Lest we forget – Arthur Hawkins – Left this house in Sept. 1914 to fight for King and Country and fell in France on April 19th 1916 aged 26 years'. The growth of housing in Letchmore Heath during the 19th century may have been due to the expansion of the local industry, straw hat making, following the construction of a new factory in 1821 by Mr Geary. Most of the Victorian houses in Letchmore Heath are reputed to have been built by the Burnell family who moved to the village during the 1830s.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Four recessed ground floor 6-over-6 sash windows with stone lintels above (chamfered outer edge) and projecting sills. Four recessed first floor 6-over-6 sash windows with stone lintels above (chamfered outer edge) and projecting sills. All four cottages have similarly styled timber and glass porches with gabled slate roofs and decorative panel to gable (some boarded, one with glass). Some of the porches have chamfered and stopped corner posts. Stone effect quoins to the corners of the building. On the front wall of no.2 is a plaque (covered by vegetation and hard to read) in memory of a man named 'Arthur...'. Like those found on other houses in Letchmore Heath, it probably relates to a solider who fell in action during WWI and had lived at this address.

Aldenham War Memorial Hall, Grange Lane, Letchmore Heath	
Original use Public Building	
Current use	Public Building
Construction date/period	1920
Local list no.	148
Group value No	



Conservation area

Yes (Letchmore Heath)

Brief description:

Village hall. Red brick, single storey building in the Tudor-style with a half hipped roof and a front gablet, located on the south side of Grange Road, north of The Green in the centre of Letchmore Heath.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

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

Local historic interest

The building dates to 1920. Built in memory of those men from the village who fell in WWI. Letchmore Heath has a number of houses which have plaques in memory of the men who left each property and died in action. The hall therefore has a key role in the village's history as well as having strong community significance.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Symmetrical front and part of the returns both with a brick base and black and white timberwork above. Row of six flush casement windows under the eaves, two flush ground floor windows (divided into a single and a double window) either side of the central doorway. Double doors with boards to the lower part and window above with spandrels to create a Tudor-style door. Door hood with bracket consoles above. Buttresses to the sides, pebble-dash render. Three windows between the buttresses. The windows at the front are diamond lattice, while to the side are transom and mullion with multi-panes. To the front of the building is a plaque inscribed 'This hall was erected by voluntary subscription 1920 Architect CF Turner'. It was erected as a war memorial following WWI along with the war memorial cross on The Green.

White Lodge, Grange Lane, Letchmore Heath		
Original use	Residential	
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	c1912	
Local list no.	149	
Group value	Yes	



Conservation area

Yes (Letchmore Heath)

Brief description:

House. Red brick, partially rendered (painted white), two storey building with a half hipped slate roof and two chimney stacks, located on the south side of Grange Road at the entrance to Cottage Farm, north of The Green in the centre of Letchmore Heath.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

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

Contribution to the local built environment

White Lodge and its opposite property, Redwood Lodge were built to mirror one another at the entrance to the former Aldenham Cottage. They should be considered as a group and as such make a significant contribution to the local area.

Local historic interest

The building is thought to date to between 1910 and 1914. Although slightly altered, it was built at the same time as Redwood Lodge opposite at the entrance to Cottage Farm (formerly part of the first property named 'Aldenham Cottage'). Cottage Farm comprises a number of converted and altered farm buildings and has not been included.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Catslide roof to the side with a box dormer and multi-paned window over sails a projecting side wing. Below is an inserted window and in the return a partially canted bay with multi-paned window and sloping slate roof. Sloping and gabled roof over the front doorway and ground floor multi-paned window divided into three parts. Over hanging eaves. There are a number of other ground and first floor windows, the older being those divided into three parts with fifteen panes in each.

Redwood Lodge, Grange Lane, Letchmore Heath		
Original use	Residential	
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	c1912	
Local list no.	150	
Group value	Yes	



Conservation area

Yes (Letchmore Heath)

Brief description:

House. Red brick, partially rendered (painted white with red trellis), two storey building with a half hipped slate roof and two chimney stacks, located on the south side of Grange Road at the entrance to Cottage Farm, north of The Green in the centre of Letchmore Heath.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

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

Contribution to the local built environment

Redwood Lodge and its opposite property, White Lodge were built to mirror one another at the entrance to the former Aldenham Cottage. They should be considered as a group and as such make a significant contribution to the local area.

Local historic interest

The building is thought to date to between 1910 and 1914. It was built at the same time as White Lodge opposite at the entrance to Cottage Farm (formerly part of the first property named 'Aldenham Cottage'). Cottage Farm comprises a number of converted and altered farm buildings and has not been included.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Red timberwork (trellis style) to all rendered parts. Catslide roof to the side with a box dormer and multi-paned window over sails a projecting side wing. Below is a small window and doorway. In the return is a partially canted bay with multi-paned window and sloping slate roof. Sloping roof over the front doorway and ground floor multi-paned window. Over hanging eaves. There are a number of other ground and first floor windows and most are divided into three parts with fifteen panes in each.

Hill Cottages, 1 & 2 Grange Lane, Letchmore Heath	
Original use	Residential
Current use	Residential
Construction date/period	c1850
Local list no.	151
Group value Yes	



Conservation area

Yes (Letchmore Heath)

Brief description:

Semi-detached house. Brick, two storey symmetrical building with a gabled tile roof and a central chimney stack, located on north side of Grange Road, north of The Green in the centre of Letchmore Heath.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

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

Contribution to the local built environment

Nos. 1 and 2 Grange Lane should be considered as a pair of similar properties. They are located between the Old Bakery Cottage (early – mid 17th century statutory listed building) and nos. 3 and 4 Grange Lane, and as such form part of a group that make a significant contribution to the local area.

Local historic interest

Although it has a plaque is dated 1872, nos. 1 and 2 may have been constructed c1850 (between 1839 and 1877). The growth of housing in Letchmore Heath during the 19th century may have been due to the expansion of the local industry, straw hat making, following the construction of a new factory in 1821 by Mr Geary. Most of the Victorian houses in Letchmore Heath are reputed to have been built by the Burnell family who moved to the village during the 1830s.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Two deeply recessed, large, ground floor 2-over-2 sash windows with projecting sills. Two deeply recessed, first floor 2-over-2 sash windows with projecting sills. Two doorways each with a single panel door and plain fanlights above. To the front are two crossed metal ties and a plaque which reads 'Hill Cottages 1872'.

3 & 4 Grange Lane	, Letchmore Heath		1
Original use	Residential		
Current use	Residential	I	E 1
Construction date/period	c1860	THERE	
Local list no.	152		
Group value	Yes	Conservation area	Yes (Letchmore Heath)

Brief description:

Semi-detached house. Yellow brick with red brick dressings, two storey building with a gabled tile roof and two chimney stacks, located on the corner of Grange Road and New Road, north of The Green in the centre of Letchmore Heath.

Reason for nomination:

Contribution to the local built environment

Nos. 3 & 4 Grange Lane are located adjacent to nos. 1 and 2 (Hill Cottages) and as such form part of a group that make a significant contribution to the local area.

Local historic interest

The building probably dates to the mid – late 19th century (between 1839 and 1877, but after the adjoining Hill Cottages). It may have originally been built as one cottage. The growth of housing in Letchmore Heath during the 19th century may have been due to the expansion of the local industry, straw hat making, following the construction of a new factory in 1821 by Mr Geary. Most of the Victorian houses in Letchmore Heath are reputed to have been built by the Burnell family who moved to the village during the 1830s.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Two recessed ground floor sash windows with projecting sills; one 6-over-6 sash window (no. 3) and one 8-over-8 sash window (no. 4). Two recessed first floor 6-over-6 sash windows with projecting sills. Each window has a brick segmental headed arch in red brick. Two doorways; front doorway with timber and glazed gabled enclosed porch (no. 3), and one side door with gabled hood (no. 4) facing onto New Road.

Sunnyside, 1, 2, 3 & 4 New Road, Letchmore Heath	
Original use	Residential
Current use	Residential
Construction date/period	1905
Local list no.	153
Group value Yes	



Conservation area

Yes (Letchmore Heath)

Brief description:

Two semi-detached houses. Red brick, two storey terrace of two adjoined villa-style Edwardian houses with gabled slate roofs and two large decorated brick chimney stacks, located on west side of New Road in the centre of Letchmore Heath.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

Both buildings have a strong character typical of the period and retain most of their original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

Each semi-detached property is identical to the other and forms part of a group. As such they make a significant contribution to the local area.

Local historic interest

The buildings date to 1905.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Four ground floor canted bay windows and four first floor windows. Each bay comprises a stone effect window surround (chamfered and stopped detailing) and four classical posts. Three of the four houses retain their sash windows; a single 2-over-2 sash window to the first floor, and in the ground floor bay two 1-over-1 side sashes and a central 2-over-2 sash window. Each pair of houses has a continuous sloping slate roof over the bay and doorway with decorative braces. There are four doorways, each with part glazed doors, plain fanlights above and a segmental headed brick arch (three rows). Between nos. 2 and 3 is a plaque which reads 'Sunnyside 1905'.

5 New Road, Letchmore Heath		
Original use	Residential	
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	c1880	
Local list no.	154	
Group value	No	



Conservation area

Yes (Letchmore Heath)

Brief description:

House. Brick, now painted, two storey, detached, villa-style building with a gabled slate roof, decorative ridge piece and two large chimney stacks, located on north side of New Road in the centre of Letchmore Heath.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a symmetrical design typical of the detached Victorian villa and retains most of its original features.

Local historic interest

The building is thought to date to the late 19th century (between 1871 and 1898). Most of the Victorian houses in Letchmore Heath are reputed to have been built by the Burnell family who moved to the village during the 1830s.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Two ground floor canted bays with sloping slate roofs, each with one 2-over-2 sash window and two 1-over-1 side sashes. Between the bays is a flush ground floor casement window that has replaced the original central front door. Three deeply recessed first floor 2-over-2 sash windows with projecting sills. Chamfered and stopped heads to painted lintels to the two first floor windows and the central ground floor window.

Offley Cottage, The Heath	e Green, Letchmore	
Original use	Commercial & Residential	
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	c1850	
Local list no.	155	
Group value	No	Conservation area



Yes (Letchmore Heath)

Brief description:

House. Red brick, rendered front and painted white, two storey building with a gabled slate roof, located on east side of The Green in the centre of Letchmore Heath.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

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

Local historic interest

The building is thought to date to the mid 19th century (between 1839 and 1871). Most of the Victorian houses in Letchmore Heath are reputed to have been built by the Burnell family who moved to the village during the 1830s. Although now a private residence, it was formerly listed as Aldenham Post Office during the mid and late 19th century. It is also thought to have been a haberdashery.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Two deeply recessed, first floor 6-over-6 sash windows with projecting sills. Two ground floor casement windows, one with ten panes (north) and one with six panes (south). Pilastered surround to the south window with a cornice above. Central doorway with a pilastered doorcase, a panelled door and a plain fanlight above. Timber above the south ground floor window continues above the doorway.

Leaper Cottages, 1 Letchmore Heath	, 2, 3 & 4 The Green,	
Original use	Residential	
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	c1860	
Local list no.	156	
Group value	No	



Conservation area

Yes (Letchmore Heath)

Brief description:

Row of four cottages. Yellow and red brick, two storey terraced with a gabled tile roof and three chimney stacks, located on west side of The Green in the centre of Letchmore Heath.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

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

Contribution to the local built environment

Although the brickwork of no. 3 has been painted white, each property forms part of a row which makes a significant contribution to the local area.

Local historic interest

The cottages are thought to date to the mid to late 19th century (between 1839 and 1876). No. 1 is reputed to have been a grocer's shop, which is said to have stopped trading sometime in the 1950s or 1960s. The growth of housing in Letchmore Heath during the 19th century may have been due to the expansion of the local industry, straw hat making, following the construction of a new factory in 1821 by Mr Geary. Most of the Victorian houses in Letchmore Heath are reputed to have been built by the Burnell family who moved to the village during the 1830s.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Yellow brick to the front and north side with red brick detailing around windows and doors, at the eaves and gable ends. Red and yellow segmental brick arches to all ground floor windows and doors. Red brick string course (three rows deep). Six recessed ground floor 6-over-6 sash windows with segmental heads, horns and projecting sills. Six recessed first floor 6-over-6 sash windows with horns and projecting sills. Ground floor canted bay window to the side of no. 4. Five recessed doorways with segmental heads, and boarded and part glazed doors. Three chimney stacks, two double and one single, and all are built in yellow brick with red brick detailing and a brick cornice.

Manor Cottage and Piggots Cottage, The Green, Letchmore Heath		
Original use	Residential	
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	c1860	
Local list no.	157	
Group value	No	



Conservation area

Yes (Letchmore Heath)

Brief description:

Semi-detached house. Brick, now rendered and painted white with timber work, two storey building with a hipped tile roof and a central brick chimney stack, located on west side of The Green in the centre of Letchmore Heath.

Reason for nomination:

Local historic interest

The cottages were constructed in the mid to late 19th century (between 1839 and 1876). They pre-date the neighbouring large manor house, Piggott's Manor (a statutory listed building, now 'Bhaktivedanta Manor') which was built in 1884 and replaced an earlier building on the site. However the cottages were probably part of the earlier Piggott estate, after which they have been named.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Decorative black and white timberwork to the ground and first floors. Four flush ground floor multi-paned windows, each divided into two parts. Four flush first floor multi-paned windows, each divided into two parts. Two rendered gabled porches with wavy bargeboards, arch headed openings and recessed doors. Each property should be considered as an identical pair.
LETCHMORE HEATH

Ranworth and Bernadene, The Green, Letchmore Heath		
Original use	Residential	
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	1888	
Local list no.	158	
Group value	No	(



Conservation area

Yes (Letchmore Heath)

Brief description:

Semi-detached house. Red brick, two storey, symmetrical building with a part gabled, part hipped tile roof, decorative ridge piece and finials, and two decorated chimney stacks, located on east side of The Green in the centre of Letchmore Heath.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong design typical of the late 19th century and retains most of its character features. Both properties are similarly designed and should be considered as an identical pair.

Local historic interest

The building dates to 1888. Most of the Victorian houses are reputed to have been built by the Burnell family moved to the village during the 1830s. Some of the houses in Letchmore Heath have plaques relating to the solider who lived in the property who left to fight in WWI. The inscription above the door of no. 4 is in relation to Arthur Burnell. He would have been related to the Burnell family who played an important role in the development of Letchmore Heath during the 19th century.

Full description:

Rectangular plan with two projecting end wings. One ground floor and one first floor transom and mullion casement window with a segmental headed arch above and a brick and tile sill to each projecting end wing. Between the wings is a porch with sloping roof comprising two doors and two diamond lattice windows. Two first floor casements above. Under the eaves are projecting roof rafters. Purlins are exposed to the gable within plain bargeboards. There is a clay/terracotta Gothic-style ornate plaque within the wing of Bernadene, reading 'AD 1888'. The panel above the front door to no. 4 is a plaque that reads ' "Lest we forget" Arthur William Burnell left this house June 7th 1916 to fight for his King & Country and fell in action in France Nov 3rd 1918, aged 39 years'. To the front is a low brick wall with piers and a deep sill which may be contemporary with the houses.

LETCHMORE HEATH

Kampen Kot & Clarendon Cottage, The Green, Letchmore Heath		
Original use	Residential	
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	c1888	
Local list no.	159	
Group value	No	



Conservation area

Yes (Letchmore Heath)

Brief description:

Semi-detached house. Red brick, two storey, symmetrical building with a gabled tile roof and central decorated stepped chimney stack, located on east side of The Green in the centre of Letchmore Heath.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong character typical of the 19th century and retains most of its character features. Both properties should be considered as an identical pair.

Local historic interest

The building is thought to date to the late 19th century (between 1871 and 1898), perhaps c1888 given the similarities with the neighbouring properties, Ranworth and Bernadene. Most of the Victorian houses in Letchmore Heath are reputed to have been built by the Burnell family who moved to the village during the 1830s.

Full description:

Rectangular plan with two adjoining central projecting wings. Each wing has one ground floor square bay window with decorative console brackets under, a transom and mullion casement window and a sloping roof. The two first floor windows are transom and mullion casement windows with a segmental headed arch above. Two doorways, one to each property with a tiled hood, located along the main front wing. Under the eaves are projecting roof rafters, and purlins are exposed to the gables with plain bargeboards. In front of the house are boundary walls; on the right is a low brick wall with piers and a deep sill which may be contemporary with the house. The wall in front of the house on the left to is taller with a brick and flint section having been built on top of the earlier low brick wall.

LETCHMORE HEATH

Letchmore Heath Farm, The Green, Letchmore Heath	
Original use	Residential
Current use	Residential
Construction date/period	c1890
Local list no.	160
Group value	No



Conservation area

Yes (Letchmore Heath)

Brief description:

House. Red brick, two storey building with a gabled tile roof with decorative ridge piece, a large central decorated brick chimney stack, and an attached single storey structure also with a gabled tile roof with decorative ridge piece, located on west side of The Green in the centre of Letchmore Heath.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

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

Local historic interest

The building may date to c1890 (between 1871 and 1898). It replaced an earlier building on the site that may have been the original Letchmore Heath Farmhouse. Palfreys is reputed to have also been a bakery, newsagent and confectioners. Most of the Victorian houses in Letchmore Heath are reputed to have been built by the Burnell family who moved to the village during the 1830s. The former farm buildings to the north have been significantly re-modelled and converted into private residential use, and while of some interest have not been included on the list.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Projecting first floor bay with a fishscale tile hung wall and a catslide roof to one side that is supported by a timber structure comprising turned posts, a four centred arch headed opening, and cornice which creates an open porch with a recessed door. Fishscale tile hung wall to the remainder of the building at first floor level. Gabled dormer over first floor window that breaks through the roof line. There are a series of different timber casement windows to both floors, including two large multi-paned transom and mullion windows, one either side of the porch.

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

This entry has been removed from the HBC local list because it was added to the statutory List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest ('statutorily listed') on11th May 2016 by the Department of Culture, Media and Sport.

The list description, together with a location map, can be viewed on the National Heritage List for England, at **historicengland.org.uk**

PATCHETTS GREEN

Pill Box and Anti-Tank defences, Hillfield Lane, Patchetts Green		11730
Original use	Military	
Current use	Military - unused	
Construction date/period	c1940	
Local list no.	162	
Group value	No	Conservation area



Yes (Patchetts & Delrow)

Brief description:

Pillbox. Single storey, WWII concrete pillbox with a thick concrete roof, located along Hillfield Lane near Hillfield Farm on a hill NW of Elstree Aerodrome in Patchetts Green.

Reason for nomination:

Local historic interest

The building forms part of a small group of WWII defences with the anti-tank defences opposite. Although many other pill boxes and anti-tank defences form a wider group in the Potters Bar, Ridge and Shenley area, these structures in Patchetts Green appear to have been purposely erected close to Elstree Aerodrome for its protection.

Full description:

Square plan. Single storey, WWII, concrete pill box with a thick concrete roof. Single splayed machine gun opening per face and a low subterranean doorway to the rear for access. Blocks of roughly cut concrete on top of roof hiding a flat roof structure from the air (to look like stone from above due to its close proximity to the aerodrome).

PATCHETTS GREEN

Rose Cottage, Hillf Green	ield Lane, Patchetts		
Original use	Residential		
Current use	Residential		
Construction date/period	c1870		
Local list no.	163	State and a	
Group value	No	Conservation area	Yes (Patchetts & Delrow)

Brief description:

House. Brick, now roughly rendered and painted, two storey building with a low pitch gabled slate roof at the corner of Hillfield Lane and Pegmire Lane in Patchetts Green.

Reason for nomination:

Contribution to the local built environment

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

Local historic interest

The building is thought to date to the late 19th century (between 1839 and 1898). It is one of three early cottages that formerly stood at the road junction in the small hamlet of Patchetts Green along with the Three Compasses Public House (17th century and statutory listed) and Patchetts Green Farm (15th century and statutory listed). The other adjacent cottages having since been demolished and replaced.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Although altered, it retains some of its character features including two first floor and one ground floor deeply recessed long 2-over-2 sash windows to the front with projecting sills. The first floor windows have flat headed openings and the ground floor window has a segmental headed arch opening above and set within a slightly projecting feature. Wavy edge bargeboard with a central drop finial. The front door has been moved to the side of the building with an open porch, and to the side is a short bay window with a sloping slate roof. To the front is a low yellow brick wall, partially re-built.

Aldenham Grange, Bush	Grange Road, Round	
Original use	Residential	
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	c1910	
Local list no.	164	
Group value	Yes	Conservation area



Yes (Round Bush)

Brief description:

House. Red brick, two and a half storey building in the Neo-Georgian / Arts & Crafts style with a hipped tile roof and four tall slender decorated chimney stacks, set back from Grange Road within large grounds at the edge of Round Bush towards Letchmore Heath.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

The house has a strong architectural Neo-Georgian design and it retains most of its original features

Contribution to the local built environment

Due to its size and position it makes a significant contribution to the local area. The house forms part of a group along with contemporary brick piers and ornate gate.

Local historic interest

The building was designed by the architect Walter Cave in c1910 for Mr KW Edgcumbe, a successful electrical engineer and owner of Evertt, Edgcumbe and Co of Hendon. Edgcumbe later became the Sixth Earl of Mount Edgcumbe. Cave was an architect and furniture designer associated with the Arts & Crafts Movement in the early 20th century. Twelve of Cave's buildings are statutory listed including several houses at Sutton Courtenay in Oxfordshire and a larger group at Chestnut Walk, Walton On Thames in Surrey.

Full description:

U-shaped plan. Two projecting front wings. Six, flush, ground floor, multi-paned transom and mullion casement windows. Seven, flush, ground floor, multi-paned transom and mullion casement windows. Five, flush, casement dormer windows with hipped tile roofs. To the front is an internal porch with eight classic columns (loggia) and a central door in a substantial doorcase.

Facing the front of property at the head of the drive are four rusticated brick piers with ball finials and urns, and ornate metal gates. These are also of some importance as they are contemporary in style and date to the main house.

Round Bush Lodg Bush	e, Radlett Lane, Round	
Original use	Residential	
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	c1860	
Local list no.	165	
Group value	Yes	Conservation area



Yes (Round Bush)

Brief description:

Former lodge / gatehouse, now house. Dark red brick, two storey building with a hipped tile roof and two large external decorated chimney stacks, located along Radlett Lane close to the junction with Round Bush Lane at the entrance to Edge Grove in Round Bush.

Reason for nomination:

Contribution to the local built environment

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

Local historic interest

The building was probably built c1860 (between 1839 and 1871) as the lodge / gatehouse to Edge Grove, an early – mid 18th century (a statutory listed building), now a school. The lodge is used by the school and could be considered as historic curtilage to the main house with which it forms a group.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Two recessed first floor windows, divided into two parts, with projecting sills. One recessed ground floor window, divided into two parts, with curved and pointed brick headers above. Ground floor doorway with a plain door and curved and pointed brick headers above. Although refurbished and re-pointed with some later rear additions, it retains some of its earlier character.

Almshouses, 1, 2, Round Bush	3 & 4 Round Bush Lane,	
Original use	Residential	
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	1920s	
Local list no.	166	1
Group value	Yes	Conservation area



Yes (Round Bush)

Brief description:

Pair of semi-detached houses. Dark red brick with red brick detailing, single storey Jacobean-style almshouses with hipped tile roofs and two chimney stacks to each pair, located on the corner of Round Bush Lane and Radlett Road in Round Bush.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

They have a strong design and retain some of their original features and plan.

Contribution to the local built environment

Due to their position and size they make a significant contribution to the local area. Both properties should be considered as an identical pair of semi-detached cottages. They should be considered as part of a group along with their outbuildings.

Local historic interest

The almshouses were built in the 1920s. They replaced a group of earlier almshouses constructed in the 1850s by the Aldenham Almshouse Charity founded by Colonel W Stuart of Wall Hall (Aldenham Abbey). The rear outbuildings pre-date the 1920s almshouses and are probably contemporary with the earlier almshouses. The eroded inscribed stone in the gateway between each pair may have come from the original almshouses.

Full description:

Rectangular plan with projecting front wings. Large double gables to the front projecting wings with kneelers, coping and ventilation holes to each. Flat roofed side porches with part glazed doors. Red brick detailing to the corners and around doors and windows. Linking brick gateway with a stepped panelled head, coping and an inscribed stone, badly eroded. Four multi-paned windows, larger pair to the centre. All original windows and doors have been replaced.

Low brick boundary wall around the houses and the rear outbuildings may be older than the 1920s almshouses and maybe of some interest.

Round Bush Public House, Round Bush Lane, Round Bush		
Original use	Commercial	
Current use	Commercial	
Construction date/period	c1840	
Local list no.	167	
Group value	No	,



Conservation area

Yes (Round Bush)

Brief description:

Public house. Red brick, part two storey and part single storey building with a part gabled slate roof, a part hipped tile roof and a part gabled tile roof, and three chimney stacks roof located along Round Bush Lane in the centre of Round Bush.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

Although constructed in three phases, each part retains some of its contemporary character features including typical 19th century features to the earliest part.

Local historic interest

The building has strong community significance. It is thought to originally date to c1840 with mid 19th century and early 20th century additions. The earliest reference to Round Bush Inn was in 1851 when it was listed as a beerhouse or beershop. Prior to this date there had been little development at the road crossing. Round Bush Public House forms part of the early and relatively unaltered settlement of Round Bush.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. To the west; three recessed 3-over-3 sash windows, one to the first floor with a projecting sill and two on the ground floor with gauged brick headers and projecting sills (the shorter window may have been a former doorway). Two chimney stacks, one at each end. To the centre; two ground floor casement windows with segmental heads and projecting sills and two multi-paned Yorkshire sliding sash windows to the first floor with projecting sills. Central doorway with brick headers over. To the east; two multi-paned ground floor windows and a projecting brick porch, and a chimney stack to the end.

Hedgerows, Round Bush	I Bush Lane, Round	1
Original use	Residential	
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	c1839	W,E
Local list no.	168	
Group value	No	Conservation area



Yes (Round Bush)

Brief description:

Former public house, now house. Yellow brick, two storey building with a side lean-to, a hipped slate roof and two large decorated chimney stacks, located along Round Bush Road in the centre of Round Bush.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong character typical of the period and, although extended to the side and rear, retains some of its original features.

Local historic interest

The building is thought to have been built in the late 1830s as a private house. Hedgerows formed part of the early development of Round Bush and at the end of the 19th century was listed as the 'Volunteer Public House', the larger of two beer houses in Round Bush. To the south side once stood the local smithy and in front stood the local post box.

Full description:

Square plan. Two ground floor bays with transom and mullion windows and a cornice above. Both with flat roofs, one with a canted brick base. Central pilastered doorcase with a pediment above and a recessed door. Four recessed first floor 6-over-6 sash windows with gauged brick lintels above and projecting sills. Casement window to the single storey side addition. On the building is an inscribed date of '1839'.

Round Bush, Rou Bush	nd Bush Lane, Round	
Original use	Residential	
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	c1820	
Local list no.	169	
Group value	No	Conservation area



Yes (Round Bush)

Brief description:

House. Yellow brick with cream brick dressings, two storey building with a hipped slate roof and large chimney stack, facing Round Bush Lane on the corner of Summerhouse Lane in the centre of Round Bush.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong Georgian character typical of a house dating to the Regency period. Although extended to the rear, it retains most of its original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

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

Local historic interest

The building is thought to have been built as a gentleman's country residence. The original front part of the house is thought to date to c1820 with modern additions to the rear and formed part of the early development of Round Bush.

Full description:

L-shaped plan. Two, recessed, ground floor 1-over-1 sash windows with cross glazing (horizontal and vertical), projecting sills, gauged brick lintels above (now painted) and a keystone. Three, recessed, first floor 1-over-1 sash windows with cross glazing (horizontal and vertical), projecting sills, gauged brick lintels above (now painted). Central doorway with arched opening. Cream brick headers and jambs with a central keystone. Panelled door and a finely decorated, Adam-style, fanlight. Projecting eaves with sparse dentils below, and cream brick dressings to the end corners of the building.

Round Bush House Round Bush	e, Round Bush Lane,	
Original use	Residential	
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	c1860	
Local list no.	170	
Group value	Yes	Conservation area



Yes (Round Bush)

Brief description:

House. Brick, part rendered with decorative timber work, two storey building with a part hipped and part gabled tile roof, decorative ridge piece and finials and several tall decorated chimney stacks along side Round Bush Lane in the centre of Round Bush.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

It has a strong character with late Victorian Tudor-style details and although extended, retains some of its original features.

Contribution to the local built environment

Due to its position and its prominent skyline of tall chimneys and roof, it makes a significant contribution to the local area. The house, attached outbuildings and gate piers form part of a group.

Local historic interest

The building is part of Round Bush House is thought to originally date to c1860 (with some Edwardian additions). The Reverend Samuel Turner, the Vicar of Radlett, is said to have lived at Round Bush House when he was the curate of Aldenham Church.

Full description:

U-shaped plan with additions. Decorative box timber work with render panel infill and some curved bracing. Front tile hung first floor, projecting box sash windows with timber console detailing under the sills to one wing. Over hanging eaves and distinctive tall chimney stacks. There are some outbuildings that may also be of interest and are attached to the main house. There are two tall red brick gate piers with ball finials to the east boundary leading to the front porch.

Delrow School, Summerhouse Lane, Round Bush		178
Original use	Educational & Residential	
Current use	Residential	
Construction date/period	c1865	
Local list no.	171	
Group value	Yes	Conservation area



Yes (Round Bush)

Brief description:

Former school house and hall, now house. Brick, part painted white, two storey building with an attached red brick single storey building both with a gabled tile roof and chimney, set back from Summerhouse Lane at the edge of Round Bush towards Letchmore Heath.

Reason for nomination:

Architectural significance

Both buildings have a strong design typical of the architecture used in the construction of early school buildings of the period and retains some of its original features.

Local historic interest

The building was constructed as Delrow Boys Elementary School for Boys in c1865 by the Platt Charity of the Brewer's Company (endowment of Richard Platt, the founder of Aldenham Grammar School in 1597). The charity also built the neighbouring almhouses (statutory listed building). The school buildings were constructed in similar materials to the almshouses and were built to replace Aldenham Lower School which was demolished due to its poor state of repair. The Platt Charity also constructed Medburn Boys Elementary School in 1864 which is of a similar design.

Full description:

Rectangular plan. Adjoining school hall and house with similar detailing. Cream brick dressing to transom and mullion windows with gauged brick lintels, cream brick frieze and brick dentils below the eaves. Red brick central bay that breaks through the roof line with a gable and stepped buttressing to the school hall.