Borough Heritage

Status: Planning guidance



Woodham Ferrers and Bicknacre Parish

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Register of Buildings of Local Value in Woodham Ferrers and Bicknacre









The Bell PH, Main Road

Public House built 1885. Plastered bell motif with the quote 'Vivos Voco Mortvos Plango Fvlgvra Frango' – I call the living, I mourn the dead, I break my heart. Gabled range of red brickwork, now rendered with grouped sash windows and half-timbered gable. Roadside parallel range brick ground with bay window, render upper floor. To the rear outbuilding extended and linked to the main building.

Significance

A good example of a late nineteenth century public house, architectural and historic interest, group value with the adjacent listed buildings.



Birkett Hall, Main Road

Timber framed farmhouse of eighteenth century or earlier origins. Gabled crosswing, with two gabled parallel ranges. Modern extensions to rear. Plastered walls, sash windows.

Significance

Architectural and historic interest



K6 Telephone Kiosk, Main Road/Ormond's Crescent

Telephone kiosk. Type K6. Designed by Sir Giles Gilbert Scott, 1935. Made by various contractors. Cast iron. Square kiosk with domed roof. Unperforated crowns to top panels and margin glazing to windows and door.

Significance

Design icon of the twentieth century, townscape importance, local distinctiveness



Charity Farmhouse, Charity Farm Lane

Farmhouse, c.1803. Red brick, double pile hipped plain tile covered roofs, chimney stacks to end walls. Ached head to entrance door. Stone plaque on rear elevation.

Significance

A good example of an early Georgian farmhouse within a rural setting. Architectural interest.



Hobclerks Farm, Crows Lane

Timber framed farmhouse, eighteenth century or earlier origins. Plain tile roof, rough cast render walls, central chimney stack. Remains of a moat on the west side.

Significance

Small rural farmstead of eighteenth century or earlier date. Architectural and history interest.



Eastham, Main Road

Former Rectory, now a care home, built c.1890. Red brick with decorative gables and bay windows. Stained glass windows to stairwell. Large chimney stacks. Modern extensions on the north and west sides. Contemporary coach house to the northeast.

Significance

A good example of a large late nineteenth century rectory, architectural and history interest. Group value with St Marys Church.



K6 Telephone Kiosk, Main Road (Northwest of Crows Lane)

Telephone kiosk. Type K6. Designed by Sir Giles Gilbert Scott, 1935. Made by various contractors. Cast iron. Square kiosk with domed roof. Unperforated crowns to top panels and margin glazing to windows and door.

Significance

Design icon of the twentieth century, townscape importance, local distinctiveness



Congregational Church, Main Road

Chapel, built in 1843 as a Bethel Congregational Chapel, later school room. Red brick front with two entrance doors and central window and louvered vent with a stone cross at the ridge, contrasting gault brick detailing. Matching side elevation windows. Chimney stack to rear gable. Slate roof. Modern rear extensions.

Significance

Small rural mid-nineteenth century chapel of architectural, historic and community value. Group value with the cottage opposite.



4 and 5 Chapel Row, Penny Piece Cottage, Anchor House, Main Road

Group of early nineteenth century cottages, historically forming a hamlet opposite the chapel. 4 and 5 Chapel Row timber frame plastered, hipped slate roof, central chimney stack. Penny Piece Cottage timer frame weatherboard cladding to front, gabled slate roof. Anchor House timber frame plaster, tiles gable roof. Various rear additions.

Significance

Group value.



Woodham Hall and Barn west of Woodham Hall, Main Road

Farmhouse of nineteenth century origins. Timber framed barn of sixteenth/seventeenth century origins. Site partly surrounded by a moat.

Significance

Architectural and historic interest, group value.



Brewers Arms Public House, Main Road

Public house, of eighteenth-century origins. Timbe frame plastered. Gabled wing to front. Clay plain tiled roofs. Leaded light windows. Modern extension to the south end.

Significance

Architectural, historic and community value.



Bridleway Cottage, Main Road

Small timber framed cottage, of eighteenth century origins. Gabled plan tile clad roof, end wall chimney stacks, slate roof and weatherboard cat slide to rear. Modern extensions to front and side.

Significance

A small vernacular cottage of eighteenth-century origins. Architectural and historic interest.



St Andrews Church, Main Road

Mid-nineteenth century church, built as a Primitive Methodist Chapel. Red brick, now rendered over. Gable slate roof, cross to north end, small dormer, higher roof to south end.

Significance

A small vernacular cottage of eighteenth-century origins. Architectural and historic interest.



Marigolds, Main Road

House dating from 1884. Red brick with yellow brick detailing. Hipped plain tile clad roof, matching chimney stacks to flank walls. Parallel range to rear, modern extensions beyond. Front elevation with canopy over bay windows and porch, sash windows.

Significance

Good example of a large nineteenth century villa, high quality detailing. Architectural interest.



Woodside, Main Road

Eighteenth century timber framed cottage. Black painted weatherboard. Chimney stacks to end walls. Modern extensions to rear.

Significance

Architectural and historic interest



St Giles Cemetery, Moor Hall Lane

Cemetery for the St Giles leaper colony located to the southeast on Moor Hall Lane, founded in 1914 by a community of monks and sisters of St Giles for the care and treatment of leprosy. 1920s lychgate at roadside with a brick plinth, timber frame with curved bracing and roof with weather boarded gables. Mortuary chapel 1920s brick plinth with weatherboarded wall and gabled roof clad in plain tiles. Arched headed entrance door.

Significance

A rare example of a cemetery related victims of leprosy. Architectural and historic interest.



Moor House, Chapel House and Hope House, Moor Hall Lane

The site was an early 20th century hospital for treating leprosy. The hospital was run on a charitable basis by monks and nuns of the Franciscan Order from 1914 to 1984, at the time of establishment was the only hospital for the treatment of leprosy in the country. Former convent building c.1920, farmhouse and farm buildings early-mid nineteenth century, converted c.1914.

Significance

Rare buildings associated with the former convent and leprosy hospital, architectural, historic and social interest.



Bridge House, Moore Hall Lane

House, design by local architect Robert Hutson for himself, built c.1976. Two gabled ranges of painted brick and weatherboarding connected by a single storey link over a stream. Detached garage in a matching style, with the slate covered roof supported on a steel frame added c.2003 incorporating an oriel window to the gable.

Significance

A good example of a post-modern house reflecting vernacular character.



Peartree Cottage, The Street

Timber framed cottage dating from the eighteenth or early nineteenth century. Gambrel roof clad in plain tiles, chimney to north end of original building. Two gabled dormers to front and 3 to the rear.

Significance

A modest vernacular cottage of architecture and historic interest.